

Hubungan karakteristik anak usia sekolah dengan kejadian bullying di Sekolah Dasar X di Bogor = Correlation between school age childrens characteristics and bullying incidence at SD X Bogor

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Abstrak

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Bullying merupakan masalah yang sering terjadi pada anak usia sekolah di seluruh dunia. Karakteristik anak dapat mempengaruhi kerentanan anak untuk mengalami kejadian bullying di sekolah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengatahui hubungan antara karakteristik anak seperti usia, kelas, jenis kelamin, dan kecenderungan berkelompok dengan kejadian bullying di sekolah. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah deskriptif korelatif dengan pendekatan cross sectional.

Penelitian ini melibatkan 60 orang anak yang duduk di kelas empat dan lima di SD X. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan menggunakan teknik acak stratifikasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan sebanyak 65% anak pernah mengalami kejadian bullying. Kejadian bullying diketahui tidak berhubungan dengan usia maupun tingkatan kelas anak. Akan tetapi, kejadian bullying ini berhubungan dengan perbedaan jenis kelamin serta kecenderungan anak dalam berkelompok (geng). Peneliti berharap hasil penelitian ini dapat menjadi dasar dalam penyusunan program-program anti-bullying di sekolah.

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**ABSTRACT
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Bullying is now widely recognized as a major problem among elementary school childrens. Individual characteristics that present on school age children can be predisposition factors that contributes into bullying incidence. This study aims to determine the correlation between school age children?s characteristics and bullying incidence at school. The method that used in this study was descriptivecorrelative method with point time approach (cross sectional) and involved 60 students in fourth and fifth grade at SD X. Sampling technique that used in this study was stratified random sampling. Results of this study showed that that 65% students at SD X was involved with bullying and there is not relationship between child?s age and grades with bullying incidence. However, result of this study shows that gender differences and preference of being in groups (gang) related to bullying incidence at school. Therefore, school institution should have antibullying programmes in order to reduces bullying incidence at school.</i>