

Hubungan school well-being, bullying dan place attachment di sekolah = Relationship between school well-being, bullying and place attachment at school

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Abstrak

Setiap individu pasti melakukan kegiatan dan berada dalam setting tempat tertentu. Peristiwa dan pengalaman di suatu tempat memiliki kaitan dengan persepsi individu dan ikatan pada tempat tersebut. Maka dari itu, penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui hubungan yang signifikan antara school well-being, bullying dan place attachment di Sekolah Menengah Atas dan antar ketiganya. Pengukuran school well-being mengadaptasi alat ukur school well-being (Anne Konu, 2002) dan pengukuran place attachment mengadaptasi alat ukur place attachment (Williams, 1989), sedangkan pengukuran bullying menggunakan pertanyaan terbuka mengenai situasi yang terjadi. Jumlah sampel penelitian ini adalah 133 orang yang merupakan mahasiswa tingkat pertama di Universitas Indonesia.

Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara school well-being, bullying dan place attachment maupun antar ketiganya, kecuali antara school well-being dan bullying. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat dilihat bahwa perubahan skor dari satu variabel dapat diikuti dengan perubahan skor pada variabel lainnya.

Hasil penelitian mengenai hubungan school well-being dan bullying dengan menggunakan partial correlation dan mengontrol place attachment yang tidak signifikan diasumsikan peneliti disebabkan oleh ikatan yang muncul dengan sekolah membuat persepsi kesejahteraan diri siswa tidak terpengaruh dengan perilaku bullying yang terjadi. Selain hasil diatas, didapatkan pula hasil bahwa bullying lebih sering terjadi di sekolah swasta dibandingkan dengan sekolah negeri dan well-being siswa yang bersekolah di luar Jabodetabek cenderung lebih tinggi dibandingkan di Jabodetabek.

Every individual must do activities and be in a certain place setting. Events and experiences in a place linked to individual perception and attachment to the place. Therefore, this study was conducted to determine the significant relationship between school well-being, bullying and place attachment in high school and intercorrelation between them. Measurements adapted the school well-being measure school well-being (Anne Konu, 2002) and measurement of place attachment measure place attachment adaptation (Williams, 1989), whereas measurements using open-ended questions about the bullying situation occurs. The study sample size was 133 people which is a first year student at the University of Indonesia. The results of this study indicate that there is a significant relationship between school well-being, bullying and place attachment and between the three, but the school well-being and bullying. Based on the results of the study can be seen that the change in score of one variable can be followed by changes in scores on other variables.

Results of research on the relationship of well-being and school bullying by using partial correlation and place attachment control is not significant due to the researchers assumed that ties up with schools to make students self-perception of well-being is not affected by bullying behavior happened. In addition to the results above, also obtained results that bullying is more common in private schools compared to public schools and wellbeing of students who attend school outside Jabodetabek tend to be higher than in

Jabodetabek.</i>