Abstrak

Social bonding theory which written by Travis Hirschi (1969) is one of prevailing theory in explaining juvenile delinquency. The main idea of this theory explain the motive of a person in committing delinquency because of controlling social factors. This theory has four principle elements of social control specifically attachment, commitment, beliefs, and involvement. This research will analyze the connection between social bonding theory with bullying behaviour of middle school students in Indonesia. Bullying is a subtype of intimidation behaviour in which the perpetrator use power over a weaker victim through physical or non-physical attack, and that is repeated over time. Bullying behaviour phenomenon has become social trend in the school. In this research, social control will be viewed from difference of school quality and type of bullying behaviour will be viewed from gender difference. Research method chosen is quantitative method based on Hirschi used.

Developed social control indicators based on Morton (1999) and Libbey (2004) consisted the attachment to the teacher friends, and school, commitment to the school, beliefs toward school rules or policy and the involvement within conventional activity. The instrument of the research has been tested first (pretest) and adjusted to middle school students perception. The result from 183 students prove that social bonding has an important role on junior high school students behaviour. The strict social control on students in two middle schools disclose negative bullying behaviour. However, there is a situation that the better quality middle school one has more less of bullying behaviour. Therefore, social control influence the Bullying behaviour on middle schools.