Description of Bullying Behavior of High School Students in Bone Bolango District

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Abstract. This type of research is a quantitative description, which is carried out in senior high schools in Bone Bolango District, especially in class X1 which consists of 83 students. The population is 829 students, the research sample is 10% of the total population or 83 students who are used as data sources in the study. The data collection technique used in this study was a questionnaire, a form of data analysis using percentage analysis. The results showed that the first student's highest anxiety was social bullying with a percentage of 65.20%. The second highest indicator of cyberbullying is with a percentage of 60.76%. The third highest indicator of physical bullying is 46.99%. The fourth highest indicator of verbal bullying is 43.13%. So based on the results of calculations carried out by analyzing the average percentage of bullying behavior of high school students in Bone Bolango District, it was 54.02%, or a sufficient category that needed further handling.

Keywords: Bullying Behavior · High School Students

1 Introduction

Bullying is the most common type of school violence. Research conducted in various countries shows that 8 to 38% of students are victims of bullying. Case in Indonesia, the results of a study by Sejiwa in 2008 of around 1,200 students in Jakarta, Yogyakarta, and Surabaya, showed the incidence of bullying in high school was 67.9% and junior high school was 66.1% [1]. Therefore, bullying behavior is an act of violence that must be done and avoided because it can injure other people both physically and psychologically. Meanwhile, according to Swearer and Doft that the incidence of bullying in the world is around 10% of junior high school students to 27% of high school students who are often reported to be victims of bullying [1]. Bullying is one of the cases that often occurs in school teenagers. In Indonesia, there are many victims of bullying who are not aware of the perpetrators, victims of bullying can only be silent, resigned, and can't fight back, maybe even fight because they can no longer hold back their anger.

No school is free from bullying. The same situation is also found in the school environment in the Gorontalo area. For example, the case that occurred in Gorontalo was a class X student who was bullied by 3 students which resulted in beatings that led to a

report being submitted to the police [2]. Based on the results of observations and interviews with several teachers, especially guidance and counseling teachers, which were carried out in one of the schools in Gorontalo province, namely the State High School 1 Tapa, Bone Bolango District, it was shown that at that school bullying occurred to fellow friends and was carried out almost every day. However, based on this information, it is not clear what type of bullying occurred or the teacher's explanation of how the bullying occurred at the school was not clear. The conditions that the researchers found in the field were using parents' names to insult friends, hitting friends, and mocking and demeaning friends. This bullying behavior still needs more in-depth research to find out the description of bullying behavior in schools.

2   Research Methods

The research method used is a survey method using a quantitative approach. The location of research was carried out at a high school in Bone Bolango District. The variables in this research are bullying with physical, verbal, social, and electronic indicators. The population in this study was class XI senior high school students in Bone Bolango District, namely 161 Tapa State High School students, 435 State High School 1 Kabila students, and 233 State 1 Suwawa Senior High School students. The total number of students in class XI of Senior High School in Bone Bolango District is 829 people, the sample is 83 students. Data analysis used percentage analysis to describe the percentage of each bullying indicator.

3   Results and Discussions

Findings from research data that have been collected based on behavior indicators of bullying include: physical, verbal, social, and cyber. The results of the data processing will be displayed in the form of Table 1.

Based on the results of data processing on 4 indicators of description of bullying behavior in high school students in Bone Bolango Distric, the following data were obtained. The percentage of students' bullying behavior recapitulation was obtained with an average number of 54.02% based on the assessment standard. This shows that the figure is in the sufficient category.

Table 1. Recapitulation of Description of Bullying Behavior of High School Students in Bone Bolango District

Indicators	Percentage
Physical	46,99%
Verbal	43,13%
Social	65,20%
Cyber	60,76%
Average Amount	54,02%

Based on the results of this study, there are 4 indicators that have been measured and have been accumulated to obtain an average percentage value of 54.02% where each indicator has a different percentage. This percentage of 54.02% illustrates that bullying behavior in high school students in Bone Bolango Regency is quite adequate, which means that students still carry out physical behavior such as hitting friends, verbally (talking rudely to friends), socially (choosing friends), and cyber (insulting friends through social media) or every ten students there are about five students who bully other students. Olweus stated that bullying can be defined as an act or intentional aggressive behavior, which is carried out by a group of people or someone repeatedly as a victim who cannot defend himself easily [3].

The results of bullying research in 2015 showed that 20.7% of junior high and high school students in 2015 in Indonesia experienced symptoms of depression. As many as 18.5% of students have experienced bullying, 29.4% have experienced physical violence, and 3.1% have experienced sexual violence in terms of adolescents who have experienced bullying, physical violence, and sexual violence have a higher risk of experiencing symptoms of depression [4]. The findings of the bullying study are supported by the results of the pre-research on bullying behavior conducted by grade VIII students showing that the majority (39%) of verbal bullying behavior in Christian Junior High School 02 Salatiga [5]. Verbal bullying has an impact on disrupting the teaching and learning atmosphere in the classroom [6], thus requiring techniques to overcome them, one of which is the application of self-instruction techniques that can reduce physical bullying behavior.

Bullying in the form of cyber does not just happen, some things cause bullying. Perpetrators and victims of bullying generally know each other, so bullying can be referred to as another form of negative interaction in cyberspace [7]. The phenomenon of cyberbullying through social media affects the psyche of adolescents which results in negative consequences on academic performance, emotional disturbances, and gaps in relationships [8]. Bullying that occurs in students has a relationship with other things such as relationships with peer groups. The relationship between adolescent peer groups is significantly related to bullying behavior, the more attached to the peer group the higher the bullying committed by adolescents [1]. In addition, the lower the student's self-esteem, the higher the perpetrators of bullying behavior, and the higher the student's self-esteem, the lower the perpetrators of bullying behaviour [9].

Adolescent students in schools need the knowledge to be able to prevent bullying in the school environment and the surrounding environment, and the role of the teacher is key to preventing and intervening against bullying in schools [10]. Recommendations for victims of bullying are to apply positive thinking, always hang out with peers at school, the school campaign for a ban on bullying in schools, and conduct active counseling with students who are indicated to be bullied at school [11], and have mutual behavior. Forgive both perpetrators and victims of bullying [12]. In addition, it is expected that subject teacher, guidance and counseling teachers, to school principals provide services to students who are perpetrators of bullying behaviour [6, 13].

The factors that cause bullying can be seen from the side of the victim and the perpetrator of bullying. Factors that cause children to become victims of bullying are physical appearance, race, sexual orientation, looking weak, and don't look easy to get along

with, seeking attention, difficulty controlling emotions, coming from a dysfunctional family, feeling that bullying is beneficial, and lack of empathy [14].

4   Conclusion

Based on the results of research on bullying behavior in high school students in Bone Bolango Regency, which was measured in four indicators, namely social indicators with the highest percentage of 65.20%, both cyber or electronic indicators with a percentage of 60.76%, the three physical indicators with a percentage of 46.99%, the four verbal indicators with a presentation of 43.13%. Of the four indicators of bullying behavior, an average score of 50.02% is in the sufficient category, which means that bullying behavior in high school students in Bone Bolango Regency requires further treatment.

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