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Installing An Anti-Bullying Attitude Through Civics Learning at MIS Nur Athifa

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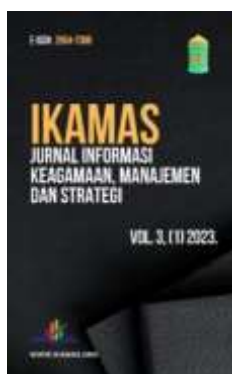
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ABSTRACT

Education has an important role in shaping one's personality. In essence, education has two goals, namely helping people to be smart and encouraging people to be better. But lately moral damage is rife, deviant behavior, ethics, morals, and law, from mild to severe, are often shown by students and students from high school and even elementary schools. With this in mind, the role of the Pancasila and Citizenship Education teacher really needs to be in addition to educating and teaching, it is also appropriate to try to prevent issues of bullying behavior. In addition, PPKn teachers have a strong relationship with inculcating character values so that students become individuals who have better personalities. Therefore, with this research instilling an anti-bullying attitude through Pkn learning, it forms good character in students. Citizenship Education also has a mission, namely to increase the potential of children, prepare children to live in society, and form a culture of citizenship as one of the determinants of a democratic life.

ABSTRAK

Pendidikan mempunyai peran penting dalam membentuk kepribadian seseorang. Pada hakikatnya pendidikan memiliki dua tujuan yaitu membantu manusia untuk menjadi cerdas dan mendorong manusia untuk menjadi lebih baik. Namun akhir-akhir ini kerusakan moral sedang marak terjadi, perilaku menyimpang, etika, moral, dan hukum dari yang ringan sampai yang berat seringkali mereka perlihatkan baik yang yang dilakukan oleh mahasiswa maupun peserta didik dari tingkat SMA bahkan sekolah dasar. Dengan adanya hal tersebut peran guru Pendidikan Pancasila dan Kewarganegaraan sungguh perlu selain mendidik dan mengajar, juga sepatutnya berupaya mencegah isu-isu perilaku bullying. Selain itu, guru PPKn mempunyai hubungan yang kuat dengan penanaman nilai-nilai karakter sehingga siswa menjadi individu yang memiliki pribadi lebih baik. Pendidikan Kewarganegaraan juga memiliki misi yaitu untuk meningkatkan potensi yang dimiliki anak, menyiapkan anak untuk hidup di tengah masyarakat, serta membentuk budaya kewarganegaraan sebagai salah satu penentu bagi kehidupan yang bersifat demokratis.

INTRODUCTION

Education has an important role in shaping a person's personality. In essence, education has two goals, namely helping humans to become intelligent and encouraging humans to become better. This means that intelligent humans are easier than encouraging humans to be better. Thus, it can be said that moral issues are fundamental issues that fill human life anytime and anywhere.

And recently moral damage has been on the rise, deviant, ethical, moral and legal behavior from mild to severe is often demonstrated by both students and students from high school and even elementary school levels. One example is that currently we often encounter acts of violence (*bullying*). This negative behavior shows the fragility of character in educational institutions in addition to unsupportive environmental conditions (Yuyarti, 2018) .

The word *bullying* originates from English, namely the word *bull* which means a bull who likes to duck in various directions. Based on etymology in Indonesian, the word *bully* means to bully or someone who likes to bully other weak people. Meanwhile, based on the terminology, the definition of *bullying* according to Ken Rigby is a desire to harm that is shown in action, thereby causing other people to suffer (Zakiyah et al., 2017) . This action is carried out spontaneously by someone or even a group of people who are more powerful, irresponsible, and usually occurs repeatedly, and feels happy when doing it. The culture of *bullying* (violence) in the name of seniority still continues to occur among elementary school children, often acts of *bullying* are repeated continuously, some are even carried out repeatedly (Usmaedi et al., 2021) .

In a journal written by Eka Fauziah Pratiwi, ddk, data from the Secretary of the Indonesian Child Protection Commission (KPAI) stated that in the 9 year period from 2011 to 2019 there were 37,381 complaints of violence against children. Cases of bullying both at school and on social media reached 2,473 cases which continues to increase. "Acts of brawls and violence (*bullying*) carried out by students at school are evidence of the erosion of human values in some students in Indonesia." Bullying behavior is a negative action that is carried out repeatedly by students, by acting rudely, insulting, mocking and giving nicknames, which ends in fights. Bullying can take the form of complex violence such as abuse, destruction of public facilities and

even murder (Pratiwi et al., 2021) .

With the data above, the role of Pancasila and Citizenship Education teachers really needs to be apart from educating and teaching, they should also try to prevent issues of bullying behavior. Apart from that, Civics teachers have a strong relationship with instilling character values so that students become individuals who have better personalities. Upholding Pancasila values is closely related to the participation of the nation, institutions, and the community environment in order to become good citizens of the nation, namely citizens who have noble attitudes and expected morals, which differ from other nations (Batubara et al., 2022) .

Therefore, researchers want to examine a phenomenon that attempts to overcome bullying attitudes through PKN learning. Citizenship Education (PKn) has a special goal, namely to produce good citizens *in the context of nation and character building* . Citizenship Education contains many moral values which are based on the basic values of the state as well as Pancasila values which can shape good character in students. Citizenship education also has a mission, namely to increase children's potential, prepare children to live in society, and form a culture of citizenship as one of the determinants of a democratic life (Pratiwi et al., 2021) .

Based on the description above and the study of several theories, researchers were encouraged to conduct research with the title "Instilling anti-bullying attitudes through Civics Learning at MIS Nur Athifa".

LITERATURE REVIEW

Understanding Bullying

The word bullying itself comes from English, namely from the word *bull*, which means a bull who likes to butt heads here and there. This term was eventually taken to describe a destructive action. This is different from other countries such as Norway, Finland and Denmark which refer to bullying as *mobbing* or *mobbing* . The term originally comes from English, namely mob, which emphasizes that usually a mob is a group of people who are anonymous and large in number and involved in violence.

Definition of bullying according to experts:

1. According to Olweus in (Wongso & Astuti, 2015) , bullying is a deliberate aggressive action or behavior, carried out by a group of people or someone repeatedly from time to time against a victim who cannot defend himself easily or as an abuse. systematic power or strength.
2. According to Wicaksana, bullying is long-term physical and psychological violence carried out by a person or group against someone who is unable to defend himself in a situation where there is a desire to hurt or frighten that person or make him depressed.
3. According to Black and Jackson, bullying is a proactive type of aggressive behavior in which there is an intentional aspect of dominating, hurting or eliminating, an imbalance of power whether physical, age, cognitive ability, skill or social status, and is carried out repeatedly by one person. or some children against other children.
4. According to Rigby, bullying is a desire to harm that is shown in direct action by someone or a group that is stronger, irresponsible, usually repeated and carried out happily with the aim of making the victim suffer.
5. According to Coloroso, bullying is a hostile act carried out consciously and deliberately with the aim of causing harm, such as frightening through threats of aggression and causing terror, including actions that are planned or spontaneous, real or almost invisible, in front of someone or behind someone's back. , easy to identify or hidden behind friendship, carried out by a child or group of children. There are four elements in bullying behavior towards someone, namely as follows.
 - a. Power imbalance
 - b. Intent to injure
 - c. Threat of further aggression
 - d. Terror
6. The definition of bullying according to the Victorian Department of Education and Early Childhood Development is that bullying occurs if a person or group of people disturbs or threatens a person's safety and health, both physically and psychologically, threatens a person's property,

reputation or social acceptance and is carried out repeatedly and continuously.

School of bullying theory

In psychology, bullying is understood by several researchers to have two theoretical schools.

1. The theory that refers to bullying as an act of reactive aggression was developed by Heinemann. As an act of reactive aggression, Heinemann explains bullying as an action initiated and carried out by a group. Heinemann initially used the term mobbing, starting from the word mobbing in English which means group action that lasts for a moment. This action occurred suddenly, because the student members of the group were offended by the actions of other students who disturbed or damaged the peace of the group. The student then attacks, but quickly returns to normal to maintain the balance of the group.
2. A theory referring to proactive acts of aggression developed by Olweus. This proactive action is broader in nature, namely the deliberate action of a person or group for a specific purpose, as motivation, and punishment to the victim to obtain retribution. The methods include imitation, emphasis and modeling through the use of temperamental elements to achieve objectives. This action is carried out, for example, by asking the victim for money by force, which in Indonesia is popularly called extortion. In this action, what is important to know is that the perpetrator can gain money, power and control.

Occurrence of Bullying:

3. As a reactive action, namely an action carried out by a group of children/people suddenly as a reaction to other people's treatment or interference with members of their group.
4. As a proactive action, namely an action deliberately carried out by a person/group as initial motivation or punishment for the victim to get retribution.

The importance of PKN learning in handling bullying cases

To overcome or minimize bullying behavior that occurs in elementary school students, of course teachers have a very important role in educating children so that they do not do things that constitute bullying behavior. This is because a teacher not only has responsibilities in terms of academic grades, but a teacher must also have a responsibility to shape good character and behavior in his students. In cases of student hullyng that occur in the school environment, teachers have the right to immediately take action to overcome bullying behavior so that bullying behavior can be reduced and children are protected from various types of violence that endanger children. In line with the message in Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 23 of 2002 which contains Article 4 regarding Child Protection which reads, "Every child has the right to live, grow, develop, and participate normally in accordance with human dignity, and also receive protection from various forms of violence. and discrimination". As a teacher, forming a good personality and character in children can be implemented in the learning process through several continuous subjects.

In cases of bullying, Citizenship Education can be a solution. This is because Citizenship Education has the aim of molding the young generation to become good citizens, love their country, be responsible and ready to live in society and their lives in the future in accordance with Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution. Putri explained the meaning of Citizenship Education Etymologically, it is based on the meaning of the words education and citizenship, where education is the effort and process of consciously developing abilities and potential, while citizenship is all matters relating to citizens, law and also politics. Citizenship Education, aka civic education, is a learning program that specifically seeks to humanize and civilize and also empower humans or students (themselves and their lives) to give birth to good citizens who are in line with the nation's constitutional provisions. and country.

RESEARCH METHODS

This research uses a literature study method with a descriptive qualitative research type. The literature study method is a series of activities related to methods of collecting library data, reading and taking notes, and managing research materials

(Mestika Zeed, 2008) . According to (Gunawan, 2016) , this qualitative method is based on phenomenological properties which attempt to reveal or interpret the meaning of an event of human behavioral interaction under certain conditions. The qualitative data that has been collected is then described descriptively in discussing this article which highlights how to instill an anti-bullying attitude through learning Citizenship Education. *This research was conducted at MIS Nur Athifa Jalan Benteng Hilir, Medan Tembung, Medan, North Sumatra.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Findings in the field show that the forms of bullying that occur at MIS Nur Athifa Jalan Benteng Hilir, Medan Tembung are in the form of physical bullying, verbal bullying and psychological bullying. Physical bullying, including nudging shoulders, pulling friends' clothes, pinching, kicking, hitting, pushing, borrowing other people's barracks by force, and destroying other people's belongings Verbal bullying, including giving nicknames, cheering and shouting. Psychological bullying, including glaring and sneering. However, it needs to be emphasized that psychological bullying does not occur as often as other bullying.

The results of research on the causes of bullying at MIS Athifa Jalan Benteng Hilir, Medan Tembung show that the causes of bullying come from several factors, namely: a) Family factors include: children are used to seeing exposure to violence that occurs in the family, lack of attention from parents, people's attitudes parents who pamper their children too much and children are accustomed to violence at home. B) Social Environment Factors include children who are used to seeing exposure to violence in the surrounding environment, and children playing with friends who also bully. E) School factors include less supervision from adults at school. D) Other factors include the influence of media such as television, newspapers and online games.

The results of research at MIS Nur Athifa Jalan Benteng Hilir, Medan Tembung show that the handling of bullying that has been carried out by the school is as follows: 1) Prevention, by instilling character education through PKN learning 2) Supervision consisting of: Increasing supervision of students, Meneschati

students who bully. Pay attention to students who bully. 3) Treatment, which consists of: stopping any symptoms or acts of bullying that occur, providing guidance to children who bully. The coaching carried out by the school is in the form of explaining the consequences of bullying actions carried out and giving advice to students, teaching them how to make friends and behaving well, carrying out interventions, intervention is carried out by informing the student's condition to the parents in regular meetings held by the school. This aims to ensure that parents pay more attention to students' conditions and approach students so that effective communication occurs between students and parents.

CONCLUSION

Based on research regarding bullying and its handling at SD Negeri 3 Manggung, Ngemplak District, Boyolali Regency, it can be concluded that. The forms of bullying that occur include physical bullying, verbal bullying and psychological bullying. Physical bullying in the form of hitting, pushing. Forcibly borrowing other people's belongings, destroying other people's belongings, pinching, kicking, nudging shoulders, and pulling friends' clothes. Verbal bullying takes the form of: giving nicknames, cheering and shouting. Meanwhile, psychological bullying is only viewed cynically, but the intensity of its occurrence is not as frequent as physical bullying and psychological bullying.

The causes of bullying are family factors, environmental factors, school factors, social environment factors, and other factors such as the media. The handling of bullying carried out by the school is: 1) Prevention, by instilling character education through PKN learning in MI/SD.

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