

Role of teacher in handling the bullying behavior in students of elementary school

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Abstract

This research aims to describe the role of teachers in dealing with bullying behavior in students in grades I to VI at SD Negeri Balirejo, one of public elementary schools in Yogyakarta, Indonesia. This research uses a qualitative approach. Subjects in this research include teachers and students at school. The data collected in this research are processed through data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion. Based on the research results, the role of class teachers in dealing with bullying, namely (1) as a mediator and facilitator, by cultivating positive relationships, encouraging good social behavior, and seeking learning resources; (2) as a guide by providing explanations and actions when bullying occurs; (3) as an advisor by providing advice; and (4) giving sanctions, put up posters of positive habits.

Keywords: bullying behavior, character education, teacher's role

How to cite: Muchlish, I. J., Indriani, F., Mardefi, N, S., & Hernadi, T. (2023). Role of teacher in handling the bullying behavior in students of elementary school. *International Journal on Education Insight*, 4(1), 15-24. DOI: 10.12928/ije.v4i1.10294

Article history: Received February 17, 2023; Revised March 1, 2023; Accepted March 30, 2023

INTRODUCTION

Education is an important component for the development of a country like Indonesia. In Indonesia, formal education starts from elementary school. Basic education has the objective of forming excellent human resources. Law number 20 of 2003 about the national education system explains that education is a conscious and planned effort to create a learning atmosphere and learning process so that children actively develop their potential themselves to have religious spiritual strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble morals, and skills needed by themselves, society, and country.

The children's growing period is a crucial period when a child experiences the growing and development process. Childhood is an important time for developing self-identity, independence, and skills in life. In children, the hormonal, physical, psychological, and social changes happen sequentially. Girls will experience puberty when they are 8 years old, while boys start when they are 9 years old. Puberty appears inseparable from the role of genetic, environmental, and nutritional factors. Physical changes during puberty also require emotional and psychological maturity. Psychosocially, childhood development is divided into 3 stages, namely early, middle, and late. Each stage has its characteristics. All matters that bother physical maturity and hormones can influence the psychological and emotional development of children. Thus, it is important to understand how changes occur in children in all matters.

Fragile emotions will cause problems among children, for example, bullying behavior which is currently reappearing in the media.

The bullying phenomena of children at school nowadays are very worrying. Bullying still keeps going to happen at school and even tends to spread to a wide group range of children in various forms. The problem of bullying in educational institutions in Indonesia is not a new case. News about bullying incidents that occur at school can be seen or read in the media. There are various cases of bullying, including those carried out by upper classmates to their younger classmates and among classmates. The number of incidents of violence at school nowadays is increasing. School should be able to become a space for learning knowledge and assistance in forming a positive personality, it turns out to be a place of violence.

Bullying is the use of strength, either verbal or physical, which harasses the physical and mental health of the victim. According to Mahriza et al., (2020), bullying is a form of violent action that usually targets a weaker child. Bullying This impact on physique, psychic, and social towards its victims. Various forms of bullying that occur at elementary school could impact the child's mental development, such as experiencing a lack of self-confidence and a tendency to be silent, resulting in the development of antisocial behavior.

There are many reasons why acts of bullying often happen, including family factors, a child's personality, qualifications, and school environment. This is in line with the opinion of Suhendar (2018) that three main factors cause bullying, including family factors, mass media, and peers. So, the role of teachers is very important in preventing children's bad habits, such as punching, pushing, ridiculing, and committing other acts of violence against others. Teachers should act firmly against children who do not obey school rules, especially those who carry out bullying, such as giving punishment or sanctions in the hope of reducing the level of bullying carried out by the children themselves.

Teachers have an important role in dealing with bullying. According to Adiyono et al., (2022), the role of teachers in dealing with bullying problems among students is to guide or give advice and instruction as well as develop students to be able to overcome the problem of bullying and minimize bullying at schools. Teachers play an important role because students are very close to the teacher so students can show openness. Teachers should become mentors, facilitators, and advisors, as well as becoming role models for children.

RESEARCH METHOD

This research is qualitative. Data collection techniques were carried out using observation, interviews, and documentation involving teachers in handling bullying cases at SD N Balirejo. The subjects of this research were students at SD N Balirejo grades 1 to 6 and the teachers.

The data collection stage of this research begins with observing student activities in the school environment. Then prepare a list of questions to interview the homeroom teacher. By conducting observations, interviews, and documentation, we expected to get any details related to the form of bullying, signs of bullying, and the roles of teachers in handling bullying cases. The researcher's data analysis techniques use the Miles and Huberman model consisting of data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and verification or conclusion (Fadli, 2021).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In reality, bullying in schools often occurs without teachers realizing it. The forms of bullying often happen at school including physical bullying and verbal bullying. Form physical bullying like hitting each other, pulling, pushing, kicking, and so on. There are forms of verbal bullying such as making fun of each other, calling friends by other names, and saying things that are not truly pleasant or cheered. Forms of mental bullying, for example, silence, ignoring, staying away, and don't want to communicate with other friends.

This research was carried out by conducting observations, interviews, and documentation. Through observation of the school environment, we obtained data that still a lot of bullying behavior occurred at SD N Balirejo. From the results of our observations during an internship, bullying behavior often occurs such as mocking each other, criticizing each other, and fighting with each other.

From the results obtained by researchers from interviews with JS and FK regarding understanding bullying. It is a deed that harms or does not harm other people, either verbally or nonverbally. Meanwhile, according to MW as the accompanying teacher, bullying occurred because there are a variety of different characteristics and backgrounds of students. This is one of the factors that causes students to bully their fellow students.

We found that the bullying that often happens in SD N Balirejo is mocking each other, ignoring a friend, and quarreling lightly. "Bullying behavior that often happens at school are calling friends using their parents' name, making fun of poor students, calling their friends names by other names, even using their parents' names as nicknames, fighting but still at a normal level for children their age, ignoring friends," said MW.

Cases of bullying, making fun of each other, and fighting, resulting in unintentional pushing and shoving could injure the victim. There are parents of students whose parents are both deaf, so this becomes a factor for other students to ridicule. Apart from that, there are also many examples of bullying that occur at SD N Balirejo, such as skin color discrimination and so on.

Based on interviews obtained by researchers, bullying behavior occurred at SD N Balirejo regardless there were teachers. There is a child who did acts of bullying due to a lack of attention from parents. Apart from that, the student's family situation is also a broken home. This is one of the causes of children's bullying at school. This is because the child vents his frustration at school so that at school the child behaves as he pleases. At home, he does not receive full warmth, love, and attention from his parents. A broken home also causes children to have no children comfortable at home so child they decide to look for a place which considered comfortable. His comfort was his neighbor and that's when deviant things happened, such as the child smoking and other deviant things.

The impact of this bullying is very dangerous if it is not handled immediately according to MW, for example, the victim will of course feel traumatized because the child doesn't want to school Again, ask for accompanied by an adult, No Want to be friends Again with perpetrator (the child who has hurt him). And the fatal consequence is that students change schools. Apart from that, based on the results of interviews with FK, the impact of bullying is that students become quiet and stay away from their friends because they feel inferior. Meanwhile, according to JS, the impact of this bullying behavior is that it has an impact on the physical condition, such as accidentally pushing the child and then getting hurt.

From the results obtained from teacher interviews, it is said that the role of teachers in schools is very important, especially as guides, facilitators, and advisors. MW explained that the teacher's actions in dealing with bullying behavior were as a teacher done is call the students, then ask problem what happened, and investigate the case. Once they have identified the victims and the perpetrators, they reconciled one another. The teacher's role is as a guide, facilitator, and advisor, namely where the teacher directs the student's matters which should not done (harm others), and always say positive/motivation can grow awareness of the students.

The teacher must ask what is happening, take an approach with the child, and give instruction for not harming others (motivating them to do to kind). As for FK convey that in handling bullying Teachers have a role to go directly into the field to see conditions directly. "As a teacher, you must provide understanding to students that if the student commits a wrong act, then they will be given advice and guidance on what behavior they can and cannot do," said JS.

One of the efforts made by teachers at SD N Balirejo is communicating with students' parents. From the results of the interview, the researcher found that the teacher's cooperation with parents to minimize bullying is not sustainable to stage which endangers. The teacher will directly report to the parents of the bullies that very day without further delay. The teacher will report today what the child did, and what he said and there is a written record. The parents report to the teacher, then is accepts and delivers the students to the school. Rule related to punishment in SD N Balirejo is very clear already available regulation he wrote. The party school will stage an evaluation in the end. In SD N Balirejo has implemented SP 1 calling parents where if people do not come and SP 2 also does not come then it will be reported when the report card is received. The penalties or sanctions that apply in SD N Balirejo for the perpetrator of bullying light are like for example class picket for 1 month and also push-ups 10x, 100x.

"I usually make an agreement at the beginning of the new learning year with students regarding the rules that apply in class, one of which is related to bad behavior. Usually, children who violate will be given punishments/sanctions that have been previously agreed upon. "Currently the punishment is class pickets and push-ups," said FK.

Apart from that, JS also said that the effort made was to tell what behavior was permitted and what was not If students violate, they will be given a warning subtly. JS said that he would call the child, treat the child as his child, and then he would be informed fine. This is because once happens student is notified with method firm even more rebellious.

In SD N Balirejo formed a team bullying to handle and reduce bullying behavior. The program that has been implemented is the installation of posters to avoid bullying behavior. Apart from that, there is also a habit every morning for example, classes 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 greet their older siblings, namely class 6, as a habit of respecting each other and forgiving each other if there are mistakes. The program that is being planned is outreach regarding bullying (See Figure 1 and Figure 2).



Figure 1. Stop bullying poster



Figure 2. Habituation to forgive and appreciate each other

Bullying behavior

In this study, there is a form of bullying which normally happens in elementary school N Balirejo includes physical, verbal and psychological forms. Bullying itself is an act that harms other people. According to Nur et al., (2022), bullying is a behavior that hurts a person or group of people either physically, verbally, or psychologically so that the victim becomes stressed, traumatized, And weak. Based on data from the Commission Protection Indonesian Children (KPAI) From 2011 to 2019 cases of bullying in children reached 2,473 reports. This bullying can occur if there are children who have very striking differences so these differences will trigger bullying behavior.

Bullying is also a pattern of negative actions that are carried out repeatedly and have negative goals. Bullying is an act which planned and on purpose done to hurt others And aims to create stress (Dewi, 2020). This is by the opinion of (Junindra et al., 2022) which states that bullying is an aggressive and negative act that can be destructive and dangerous, carried out continuously so that it makes people feel traumatized excessive, worried, And Uncomfortable. Can concluded that bullying is an action that is intentionally carried out repeatedly to harm other people, cause trauma, and excessive anxiety, feel uncomfortable, and make other people helpless.

Form of bullying

The acts of bullying that occur at SD N Balirejo mostly consist of making fun of one another's friends, such as calling friends by other names, for example, calling the students with their parents' name, scoffed poor, scoffed color skin, stays away from friends, fights but is still at a normal level for children his age.

According to Nur et al., (2022) three forms of bullying commonly occur in schools, including:

- a. Physical bullying, namely acts of bullying can be seen. For example, pushing, hitting each other, stepping on feet, throwing rulers or other objects.
- b. Verbal bullying, namely bullying actions can be heard. For example, giving other names or nicknames to friends, mocking, making threats, cheering, and spreading information whose truth is not certain.
- c. Psychological bullying, that is bullying that no one can see or hear. For example, looking with a cynical gaze, glaring, being silent, and also walking away.

Factors causing bullying

Bullying can occur anytime and anywhere. Bullying can happen from various factors obtained from environment place play child, school, or family (parents). Usually, a child who becomes a victim of bullying is children who have striking physical differences, is considered weak, unpopular, and has a low level of self-confidence. Bullying acts between one child and another in SD N Balirejo cannot be separated from parental factors. This is caused because of attention person being less old and circumstances such as which broken home triggering the child to do actions that not desired. Children make school a place to vent their frustrations so that children do things as they please. At home, children do not receive the full attention of parents so children do not understand which actions are good and which are bad. Parents don't pay enough attention and make children uncomfortable at home so it's not uncommon for them to play with their neighbors. However, it is not uncommon for neighbors to be considered the most comfortable place and even plunge you into things deviant things such as smoking and other negative things.

It is in line with Dewi (2020) who explains the factors that cause children to bully, one of which is the parenting style in the family. Family has a role which important in process formation character child. Pattern foster family which permissive makes child used to in do all matter which child want. This makes children spoiled and don't know where the child's mistakes lie, so when the child does something wrong, the child will always assume that the action taken was right. As for the harsh parenting style, parents usually have a restraining attitude so that children get used to violence which will later be practiced at school. Besides, pattern foster who ignores the child makes factor pusher child become a perpetrator of bullying. Similar parenting style like this will cause the child to behave without control and if left unchecked it will lead to bullying, juvenile delinquency and also becoming an antisocial child. Apart from that, family conditions that are full of stress, shouting, and fighting cause children to observe the conflicts that occur in the family, so that is where children develop bullying.

Impact of bullying

The impact is an influence or result of actions that have been taken. As for the impact of bullying that happened in elementary school N Balirejo the victim will

be traumatized and doesn't want to go to school Again, stay away from the perpetrator's bullying, and consequences will move school. Besides That also children become quiet type. If bullying done is each other pushes so the child will also be accidentally wounded. Muzdalifah (2020) explained that the impact of bullying has an impact on victims, perpetrators, and also spectators of bullying.

- a. For the victim, the victim will be anxious, and excessively afraid, their concentration in studying at school will decrease, they can become a child who closes themselves off, are stressed, depressed, feels insecure, and can even cause feelings of wanting to commit suicide. Perpetrators feel most have power, price high self, nature more aggressive
- b. For viewers who watched action bullying, afraid to become bullying victim.

Role of teacher in dealing with bullying

Teachers have a very important role in handling existing bullying behavior in school. Teacher in elementary school N Balirejo plays a role as mentor, facilitator, And advisor. Action Teacher To handle case bullying in elementary school N Balirejo calls students to ask questions about the problem that occurred and find out who started, the teacher will then bring together the parties involved in the bullying act. The teacher acts as a guide, facilitator, and advisor, that is, the teacher provides direction on things that are good and can done, no matter the bad ones, and of course Not allowed to be done. Teachers at SD N Balirejo always give motivational and positive words to improve and develop a level of consciousness of children to always be kind, respect each other's shortcomings, and accept them. A teacher must always ask the conditioned child, do an approach, and give instruction Not doing things can harm other people. Teachers are obliged to be directly involved in handling bullying cases.

According to Nurussama (2019), teachers as mentors direct, guide, and provide explanations to students regarding bullying, telling them what actions they can and cannot take. The teacher as a facilitator is to foster a positive relationship between the perpetrator and the victim of bullying by bringing them together both in class and outside the classroom to resolve the problems that occur. Apart from that, teachers as facilitators develop attitudes of mutual respect, appreciation, acceptance of shortcomings, and love of their friends. Teacher as advisor means to advise students and even parents. Teachers can provide suggestions, criticism, and advice to perpetrators and victims so that bullying actions do not occur again. Teachers can handle bullying by training children, providing sanctions, parenting, coming to students' homes, and providing assistance to victims.

Teacher's efforts to handle bullying

The teacher's efforts in dealing with bullying aim to minimize bullying at SD N Balirejo. Several efforts have been made by teachers at SD N Balirejo, including:

Always communicate with students' parents

Teachers at SD N Balirejo communicate with students' parents regarding behavior/actions What will be done the day in school without postponing the day tomorrow? The teacher will tell the child what to do, and what to say and the teacher will make written notes.

Give punishment for bullying perpetrator

According to Aziz and Syarifudin (2020), punishment is a method used to direct children's behavior so that it is by the behavior in their environment. This punishment is carried out if the student's behavior is not appropriately expected/ No by the norm There is in school. Giving punishment / This sanction is enforced at SD N Balirejo. Regarding this matter, there are already written regulations. The school has implemented SP 1 calling parents and SP 2 if SP 2 does not come to school then it will be reported when the report card is received. For perpetrators of light bullying, there are punishments such as class picketing for 1 month and push-ups.

Installation poster and habituation

To minimize bullying, stop bullying posters are placed in the corners of the room and on the school wall. This is expected to raise students' awareness not to bully each others. Remember that poster This is an example of visual media (can be seen with the eyes) so students will likely remember it. Furthermore, the school also implement the morning habit of shaking hands with each other appreciates and forgives friends. This habit is usually done in the morning with children in grades 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 greeting and bowing to their seniors. This is done with the aim of children respecting each other and also forgiving each other's mistakes.

CONCLUSION

Teachers have a very important role in handling existing bullying behavior in school. Teacher in elementary school N Balirejo plays a role as mentor, facilitator, and advisor. Teacher efforts in handling case of bullying in elementary school N Balirejo calls students to ask questions about the problem that occurred and find out who started, the teacher will then bring together the parties involved in the bullying act. The teacher acts as a guide, facilitator, and advisor, that is, the teacher provides direction on things that are good and can done, no matter the bad, and not allowed to be done. To minimize bullying, this can be done by maintaining communication with students' parents, giving punishments/sanctions, and putting up stop bullying posters, which put in the corners of rooms and wall magazine at school as well as the habituation shake hands and sit down with the elders.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We thank Mr. Aprida Agung Priambadha, S.Pd., M.Or., the supervisor for the internship and research. We also thank the teacher of class VI FK, the teacher of class IV JS, and assistant teacher MW, all SD N Balirejo students who have helped to complete the required data.

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