

Prevention Of Bullying Against Children In Welcoming Golden Indonesia In 2045

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Abstract

In today's technological era, various information related to child abuse is often written in various mass media and broadcast on television. Bullying can occur in various places such as in children's playgrounds, at home, and at school. In fact, children should not be bullied by anyone. Bullying is a systematic abuse of power and is classified as aggressive behavior carried out by peers who repeatedly do it and is characterized by an imbalance of power, where the victim has a weakness in the ability to write. Therefore, it is necessary to make efforts to prevent acts of bullying, especially bullying of children. This study aims to describe the role of the anti-bullying task force in schools in overcoming the phenomenon of bullying that occurs against children, as well as the school's efforts to provide education related to the phenomenon of bullying in the school environment to welcome the golden generation in 2045. The method used is qualitative descriptive type.

Keywords: Bullying Prevention, Children, Golden Indonesia.

1 INTRODUCTION

Bullying is very common in Indonesia. Based on UNICEF data collected in 2020, the rate of violence among students reached 41 percent, while the rate of cyber bullying reached 45 percent. This figure may be much higher in the field, considering that not all victims or witnesses dare to be honest and speak up. In Indonesia, cases of bullying are also disturbing. Reporting from detikedu, the Indonesian Teachers' Union Federation (FSGI) detikedu, revealed that the rate of bullying in Indonesia is quite high among students. Based on data collected in July 2023, the majority of bullying occurred in elementary schools, 25 percent and junior high schools 25 percent, then in high schools 18.75 percent and vocational schools 18.75 percent, MTs 6.25 percent and Islamic boarding schools, 6.25 percent(<https://www.unicef.org>).

In school and family environments, many parents and teachers are indifferent to bullying behavior and many still do not understand it. Violence is still often found in schools, where educators and students are involved. A study states that that there is 27% of teachers view bullying as normal and legitimate behavior-it's okay, even Teachers consider verbal bullying to be a common occurrence in social situations. Other data states that 13.1% of students are perpetrators of bullying. (Latif & Kurniawan, 2022)

The definition of bullying is a deviant attitude in society that involves several parties and can be intertwined several times, this matter is tried to show the existence of the party in power in their social area, and can criticize parties who do not have the power to stop the bullying. Bullying involves 3 things, namely: the

perpetrator, the victim, and the person who sees the bullying attitude. Bullying does not just happen. This behavior is the result of direct or indirect learning. Prevention of this behavior should be instilled early on through a series of education designed to avoid violence against children. Schools should instill in students to have an attitude of respect, honor, and love for each other without having to discriminate in order to avoid inappropriate behavior such as bullying. However, Bullying often occurs in various schools, both public and private schools, even in Islamic boarding schools (Nurul Wulan Agustina, et al., 2022).

The role of parents and teachers is very important, in addition to guiding and supervising them, they must also be able to entertain children who have indications of being bullied, such as not socializing with other friends, or oddities such as a puffy face after crying, dirty clothes for no reason and worse, having wounds or bruises. The many cases of bullying that occur have resulted in this behavior becoming commonplace in some people and giving rise to group behavior and feeling superior to anyone else. In some elementary schools, bullying often occurs due to hereditary behavior from previous students. Therefore, it is very important for guardians and homeroom teachers to supervise every activity of the child so that they can provide appropriate advice and direction to avoid deviant behavior such as bullying. (Desi, 2023) There are several cases of bullying in schools that are not handled properly by those who should handle it, such as teachers and parents. Some bullies are also victims of bullying, so they do what they have experienced to others. Therefore, parents, teachers and friends must embrace the victims of bullying more.

2 RESEARCH METHODS

The writing of this article is descriptive analysis. The descriptive analysis method is a method or way of working to solve a problem by describing, explaining and analyzing the situation and condition of a problem object from the author's point of view based on the results of searching for supporting literature.

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Bullying is a negative behavior pattern that is repeated and has a negative purpose. This attitude starts from the perpetrator experiencing something similar or simply imitating other people around him. FSGI recorded cases of bullying in educational units throughout 2023 reaching 30 cases. Where 80% occurred in educational units under the authority of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research and Technology and 20% of cases occurred in educational units under the Ministry of Religion. FSGI recorded cases of bullying in educational units throughout 2023 reaching 30 cases. Where 80% occurred in educational units under the authority of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research and Technology and 20% of cases occurred in educational units under the Ministry of Religion (www.detik.com, 2023).

Bullying It can also be caused by a lack of affection from parents and sometimes includes behavior ranging from just cursing use harsh words in the form of teasing to his friends or worse can physically injure his own friends. The many cases of bullying that still occur in schools, prove that the peaceful school conditions anti-violence have not been implemented properly. Cold bullying can be classified into 6 parts of direct physical contact for example hitting, Direct oral

contact for example belittling, direct non-oral behavior for example sticking out the tongue, Non-oral behavior indirect for example ignoring someone, and Cyber Bullying for example Harassment via social media. The act of hurting others using electronic media (video recordings of intimidation, defamation via social media), sexual harassment.

Bullying is a negative behavior pattern that is repeated and has a negative purpose. This attitude starts from the perpetrator who experiences the same thing or simply imitates other people around him. Bullying can also be caused by a lack of affection from parents and sometimes is classified as behavior ranging from simply saying harsh words in the form of teasing to his friends or worse, can physically injure his own friends. The many cases of bullying that still occur in schools prove that a peaceful school environment that is anti-violence has not been implemented properly.

Bullying divided into two forms, namely: 1) Physical bullying refers to actions taken by the perpetrator against the victim, biting the victim, pulling hair, hitting, kicking, holding and scaring the victim in the room by spinning, hitting the victim, squeezing, scratching, spitting and damaging; 2) Non-physical bullying is divided into two forms, namely verbal and non-verbal. Verbal bullying is done by threatening to say rude things to the victim, the bully bullies the victim and spreads bad things about the victim (Nursalim, 2022). Non-verbal bullying is done by scaring the victim, making violent movements such as hitting, kicking, threatening the victim, making threatening faces, insulting the victim in friendship (Firdaus, 2019).

Bullying could be classified into 6 parts direct physical contact for example hitting, Direct oral contact for example belittling, Direct non-oral behavior for example sticking out the tongue, Non-oral behavior for example ignoring someone, and cyber bullying for example harassment via social media. The act of hurting others using electronic media (video recordings of intimidation, defamation via social media) Sexual harassment. Sometimes acts of harassment categorize the conduct of physical or oral attacks. According to Syah and Hermawati (2018), the forms of cyber bullying vary, can be in the form of stalking, publication of other people's personal data, acts of intimidation, blackmail, and forms of revenge.

While bullying is relational in the form of exclusion and slander. Children who participate in intimidation are generally disliked by other children. Other facts are also obtained that say relational aggression is related to maladjustment, namely anxiety, loneliness, and mental stress. Prevention of bullying by instilling peaceful behavior, character education learning can help instill peaceful values in children in the family, school, and community environments. By instilling peaceful values, peace will be created in learning, security in school activities, warmth in interacting with others and freedom to create and also in working.

Character education teaches habits of thinking and behaving that help individuals live and work together as families, communities and nations and help them make responsible decisions. Activities to instill a love of peace to prevent bullying to form citizenship character. For example, creating an exciting learning atmosphere using a variety of learning methods. More often holding group learning so that students can interact with each other and respect the opinions of others. Extracurricular activities can also be one way to instill a love of peace. Because children are taught to understand a sense of solidarity, cooperation, spur concern, mutual cooperation, and so on.

An example of a bullying case that has received a lot of public attention recently is the bullying of Binus School Serpong students. A student had to be taken to the hospital because he was suspected of being a victim of bullying by his seniors as a requirement to join a gang. The victim, who was a prospective gang member, had to do several things requested by the seniors, including experiencing physical violence. From the initial examination, it was suspected that there was more than one perpetrator of bullying. The post-mortem results also showed a number of bruises and burns on the victim's body. This case has been increasingly highlighted by the media because of the alleged involvement of the child of a famous artist and comedian, Vincent Rompies. Binus School Serpong also confirmed that the child of artist Vincent Rompies was involved in the bullying case at Binus School Serpong. In response to this case, Binus School Serpong has conducted an investigation and imposed sanctions on those suspected of being involved (<https://cnnindonesia.com>, 2024).

The impacts received by victims of bullying are decreased achievement and a tendency to socialize with other friends is decreasing. In fact, many victims of bullying are reluctant to go to school or even drop out of school because they feel traumatized. And other deviant behavior besides bullying is committing self-harm which of course is contrary to religious norms and as a citizen's right. Impact of Victims and Perpetrators on Bullying Behavior. Bullying also has an impact on both victims and perpetrators.

The impacts received by victims of bullying are decreased achievement and a tendency to socialize with other friends is decreasing. In fact, many victims of bullying are reluctant to go to school or even drop out of school because they feel traumatized. The tendency of people who are bullied will find it difficult to get up, although some of them can get up from this condition. While the impact of the perpetrator of bullying also has an impact on himself. There are feelings of happiness, satisfaction, and feeling recognized that he is more perfect or better than the one he bullied. Clearly this is not good for the mental development of children. The results of the study also showed that perpetrators of bullying tend to be done together. Because by being together, the child will feel that he is strong and superior to himself

The causes of bullying are categorized as individual factors, family, socio-cultural, group influences, and also schools. Several of these factors greatly influence bullying and must be discussed in several counseling sessions so that it does not happen again. Individual factors include physical strength and aggressive reactions possessed by the perpetrators and victims of bullying. Not all strong children are bullies, only those who have aggressive tendencies have great potential to become bullies. Aggression itself can be seen by the family at home, the role of parents is very important where if it is indicated that they have an aggressive attitude, parents must provide independent therapy so that children can control their emotions better.

Family Factors Other researchers have investigated family functions, including permissive parenting style, lack of involvement and warmth, harsh discipline, and experiences of violence, all of which appear to be prominent family factors in bullying. Because in this era, many parents are divorced, which makes their children have broken homes, it can also influence children to carry out bullying in order to get reprimanded by the school or the victim's family in order to get attention from their parents. **Social Media Factors** Several cases of violence are indeed widely spread on social media. Therefore, many bullies also get examples

from videos or posts that make them imitate bullying. Or from a lifestyle that is unintentionally imitated by children in order to gain fame among their schoolmates.

Even quite a few films on national TV also carry elements of bullying. Although the intention is to educate, children who watch TV without parental supervision can misunderstand the interpretation of scenes or storylines in the film. Peer Factors As we know, school is a time to search for identity. Research states that peers have a profound effect on a person's behavior. Because friends truly influence important things in our lives. Moreover, today's children prefer to be friends with their gang (close group of friends) which can cause social jealousy that leads to bullying of children who they think are not suitable for them.

Usually bullying occurs because of the lack of school rules regarding bullying cases. In schools, bullying can also occur because of lack of care from teachers so that many children act arbitrarily with other children. Or it could be because of lack of attention from both parents so that the child seeks trouble to be noticed. The environment is very influential where children are inseparable from the surrounding environment and the environment is the second example for a child after home, so the role of parents must always supervise the environment or place where children play. Is it safe or not for the child's growth.

Sometimes, witnesses who see bullying cases in front of their eyes feel afraid or do not have the authority to report it. Therefore, schools or parents are advised to encourage people who witness bullying to report it to the homeroom teacher. Sometimes bullying causes death and lasting trauma, which of course hinders the child's learning and mental development (Hamzah, et al., 2023). Protection is all efforts to fulfill rights and provide assistance to provide a sense of security to witnesses and/or victims which must be carried out by LPSK or other institutions in accordance with the provisions of the Law.

Protection against perpetrators of bullying based on Law Number 11 of 2012 concerning the Juvenile Criminal Justice System. Law Number 11 of 2012 concerning the Juvenile Criminal Justice System replaces Law Number 3 of 1997 concerning Juvenile Courts which is no longer in accordance with the development and legal needs of society because it has not provided comprehensive protection to children in conflict with the law. In the case of criminal Bullying, the author focuses on articles that are closely related to violence, namely Article 76C of Law Number 35 of 2014 concerning Amendments to Law Number 23 of 2002 concerning Child Protection. If this article is violated, it will have serious consequences as stated in Article 80 of Law Number 35 of 2014 concerning Amendments to Law Number 23 of 2002 concerning Child Protection (Desi & Dian, 2018).

Every child has the right to survive, grow and develop and has the right to protection from violence and discrimination as mandated in the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia. Children are the priceless treasures of a family, therefore, taking care of them to grow well and develop as expected is an absolute obligation for both parents, namely father and mother. How to choose a good education, good relationships, a supportive environment is appropriate for parents to guide their children. Lately, cases of violence against children have often occurred, either in the form of physical, sexual, emotional abuse, or neglect of children. Most cases of violence against children occur in schools, in the environment or organizations where children interact.

Reporting from data from the Indonesian Child Protection Commission (KPAI), 35% of 114 cases of violence occurred in the Educational Unit environment. In addition, 46 cases of children ending their lives were also recorded, 48% of which occurred in Educational Units or the victim children were still wearing school uniforms (Pusdatin KPAI, 2024). The number of violence against children in Educational Units continues to increase, this must be addressed seriously by moving simultaneously to end Violence against Children in Educational Units. It is very sad, if violence against children occurs in a school environment, even the perpetrators are people we know. As we know, from various media, both news in newspapers, news on TV or other online media often report incidents of violence against children. Therefore, it is better as parents to be more effective in guarding and monitoring children to avoid such things.

Violence committed against children will have an impact on the suffering experienced by the child, both physically, emotionally, and psychologically. It is certain that this is not the only case of violence against children that occurs in this country. Violence against children is an act of physical violence, sexual, emotional abuse, or neglect of a child. Most violence against children occurs in the child's own home, at school, or in the environment where the child interacts. Child abuse can cause physical and psychological problems in the child later on. Physically, it can be seen from all over his body there are signs of abuse. Psychologically, children who are victims of violence can experience mental problems such as: post-traumatic stress disorder, depression, anxiety, and psychosis.

Parents often do not realize or find out too late that their children are victims of violence.

Therefore, it is important for parents to recognize the signs and symptoms of possible child violence. In this article, the author discusses violence that occurs in the school environment where children study. However, schools can be one of the places where violence occurs. Violence in the school environment, whether physical, verbal, or psychological, is a serious problem that continues to haunt the world of education. Ironically, a place that should be a safe space for children to learn and develop has instead become a battlefield for them.

Bullying, physical violence by teachers or peers, and sexual harassment are some forms of violence that often occur. Violence against children in educational units that occurs in schools not only leaves physical scars, but also deep emotional wounds. Victims of violence often experience psychological trauma, learning difficulties, and withdrawal from the social environment. In the long term, the impact of violence can manifest in the form of depression, anxiety, and even antisocial behavior. School violence is a complex problem that requires a comprehensive solution. With the cooperation of all parties, we can create a safe and comfortable school environment for all children. Remember, every child deserves protection and the opportunity to grow and develop optimally.

Law Number 35 of 2014 concerning Amendments to Law Number 23 of 2002 concerning Child Protection has expressly regulated the protection of children from all forms of violence, including in the school environment. Article 54 of the law states that children are required to receive protection from acts of physical violence, psychological violence, sexual crimes, and other crimes committed by educators, education personnel, fellow students, and/or other parties.

The definition of a child according to Law Number 35 of 2014 is as follows: "A child is someone who is not yet 18 (eighteen) years old, including a child who is still in the womb." The definition of violence according to Article 1 number 15 a

of Law Number 35 of 2014 concerning Amendments to Law Number 23 of 2002 concerning Child Protection (Law No. 35/2014), namely:

"Violence is any act against a child that results in physical, psychological, sexual misery or suffering, and/or neglect, including threats to commit acts, coercion, or unlawful deprivation of liberty."

Perpetrators of violence against children can be charged under Article 80 (1) in conjunction with Article 76 c of Law 35 of 2014 concerning Child Protection with the threat of a maximum prison sentence of 3 (three) years 6 (six) months and/or a maximum fine of IDR 72 million.

Article 76 c Law No. 35 of 2014

"Everyone is prohibited from placing, allowing, committing, ordering, or participating in committing violence against children."

Article 80 (1) of Law No. 35 of 2014

"Any person who violates the provisions as referred to in Article 76 c, shall be punished with imprisonment for a maximum of 3 (three) years and 6 (six) months and/or a maximum fine of Rp. 72,000,000.00 (seventy two million rupiah)."

In addition, if it results in serious injury, the perpetrator can be threatened with a maximum prison sentence of 5 (five) years and/or a maximum fine of IDR 100,000,000.00 (one hundred million rupiah).

Article 80 (2) of Law No. 35 of 2014

"In the event that a child as referred to in paragraph (1) is seriously injured, the perpetrator shall be punished with a maximum prison sentence of 5 (five) years and/or a maximum fine of IDR 100,000,000.00 (one hundred million rupiah)"

However, in practice, the application of law to cases of violence in schools still often faces various obstacles. Some of them are: Lack of legal awareness: Many parties, including parents, teachers and students, do not fully understand the importance of reporting cases of violence and the legal protections available; Social stigma: Victims of violence are often afraid to report it for fear of being seen as weak or ashamed; Long and complicated legal processes: Long and complicated legal processes make many victims reluctant to pursue their cases; Lack of effective sanctions: Sanctions given to perpetrators of violence are often considered too light and do not have a deterrent effect.

To address the problem of violence in schools, comprehensive and sustainable efforts are needed, including: Raising awareness: Through campaigns and education, the public needs to be given a better understanding of violence against children, the signs of violence, and how to report and prevent it; Strengthening the role of schools: Schools must create a safe and inclusive environment, and have clear mechanisms for reporting and handling cases of violence; Improving teacher quality: Teachers need to be given special training to recognize signs of violence, intervene early, and create a positive classroom climate; Improving law enforcement: Law enforcement officers need to be more proactive in handling cases of violence against children and provide strict sanctions to perpetrators;

Active role of the family: Parents need to pay attention to signs of changes in their child's behavior and provide the support needed. Let's work together to create a safe and violence-free school environment.

4. CONCLUSION

Bullying is a pattern of negative behavior that is repeated and has a negative purpose. This attitude begins with the perpetrator experiencing the same thing or simply imitating other people around him. Bullying can also be caused by a lack of affection from parents and sometimes includes behavior ranging from simply saying harsh words in the form of teasing to his friends or worse, can physically injure his own friends. The many cases of bullying that still occur in schools prove that a peaceful school environment that is anti-violence has not been implemented properly. Children who participate in intimidation are generally not liked by other children. Other facts are also obtained that say that relational aggression is related to maladjustment, which is anxiety, loneliness, and mental stress. Character education teaches habits of thinking and behaving that help individuals live and work together as families, communities and countries and help them make responsible decisions. For example, creating an exciting learning atmosphere by using various learning methods.

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