

THE CHARACTERISTICS OF BULLY TEENAGERS

Livana PH^{1*}, Midhu Kurian², Imroati Istibsyaroh Ar Ruhimat²

¹Nursing Science Program, Kendal College of Health Sciences, Jln Laut 31A Kendal, Jawa Tengah, Indonesia, 51311

²IQ City Institute of Nursing Sciences, IQ City, West Bengal, India, 713206

²State University of Malang, Jln Semarang No 5, Lowoksari, Malang, Jawa Timur, Indonesia 65145

*livana.ph@gmail.com

ABSTRAK

Teenagers have new value in accepting or not accepting members of various peer groups. One problem that is often faced by teenagers is related to peer rejection, namely the emergence of bullying behavior. The study aimed to determine the characteristics of teenagers who carry out bullying. This research was a quantitative research through descriptive analytic design. The sample of this research was 70 teenagers who have done bullying. The sampling was performed using random sampling method. The data were collected using a questionnaire. Research data were then analyzed univariately using central tendency and frequency distribution. The results showed that the average bully was 16 years old, with the youngest age was 15 years and the oldest was 17 years old, male, and class XI.

Keywords: teenage characteristics, bullying

INTRODUCTION

Teenagers are individuals who are in the development phase of the transition between childhood and adulthood which includes biological, cognitive and socio-emotional changes (Santrock, 2007). The age limit for adolescents is 12-18 years. Teenagers have 3 stages, namely early teenager, middle teenager, and late teenager which have different characteristics at each stage (Widiastuti, 2010).

According to Sarwono (2006), three stages of teenagers' development in the process of adjustment to adulthood are early adolescence where at this time teenagers will have a high ego, middle adolescence where teenagers will have the nature of "narcistic" tendencies, such as loving themselves and like friends who have the same characteristics with themselves and late adolescence, namely the period of consolidation into the adult period.

Teenagers have new value in accepting or not accepting members of various peer groups such as large groups or gangs. This value is mainly based on the value of peer groups that are used to assess group members. One of the problems often faced by adolescents is related to peer rejection, the emergence of bullying behavior which is a special form of aggression among peers (Mar'at, 2009).

Bullying is a situation where an abuse of power is committed by a person or group. A strong party here does not only mean strong in physical size, but can also be strong mentally. This bullying victim is unable to defend himself because he is physically or mentally weak. Physical violence includes slapping, tackling, barking, and throwing things. Meanwhile, verbally includes cursing, insulting, calling out, shouting, humiliating in public, cheering, gossiping, and slandering. Psychologically includes looking cynical, threatening, humiliating, isolating, sneering and silence (Sejiwa, 2008).

Preliminary study was conducted by researchers by interviewing 7 students related to bullying. Two male students said they were often being humiliated by their friends in front of the class when there were no teachers, 3 female students said they were mocked and humiliating because they did not have a boyfriend and 2 students said they like to bully their

friends for jokes and fun. The method used to avoid bullying is to tell the teacher so that the teacher will give advice. Based on this background, researchers were interested in conducting research aimed at identifying the characteristics of adolescents who commit bullying.

METHOD

This study employed quantitative research designs through descriptive analytic methods. The sample in this study were 70 teenagers who had done bullying. The sampling was performed using a random sampling method. The data were collected using questionnaire. Research data were analyzed univariately using central tendency and frequency distribution.

RESULTS

The results of the study are presented in the following table.

Table 1.
Respondent's age (n = 70)

Mean	Median	SD	Min-Max
16.04	16.00	0.669	15-17

Univariate analysis results showed the average respondent was 16 years old, with the youngest age was 15 years and the oldest was 17 years old.

Table 2.
Characteristics of Respondents (n = 70)

Karakteristik	f	%
Gender		
Male	64	91.4
Female	6	8.6
Class		
X	16	22.9
XI	30	42.9
XII	24	34.3

The analysis showed that the majority of respondents were male (91.4%), were in class XI (42.9%).

DISCUSSION

Age of respondent

The results showed that the average respondent was 16 years old. This is in line with Suryadi's (2013) research on the relationship between the level of knowledge and bullying in SMAN 1 Pekalongan who said that the majority of 16-year-old students were 67.5%. This research is also supported by research conducted by Ridwan (2010) about the effect of seniority on bullying behavior in education at SMA 46 Jakarta, finding that the age of respondents was mostly 16 years old. Age 16 years is a middle adolescence that is the age of 14-16 years where adolescents are in a state of confusion because they do not know which one to choose: sensitive or not caring, busy or alone, optimistic or pessimistic, idealistic or materialist and so on (Soetjiningsih, 2007).

The same study conducted by Fajrin (2010) about the relationship between the level of knowledge and bullying behavior in adolescents at SMK PGRI Semarang found that the majority of respondents aged 16-17 were 65.4%. This is supported by research conducted by Alfiasari (2010) about the relationship between family characteristics, peer groups, characters (courtesy and empathy), and bullying behavior in adolescents in Bogor City obtained the

majority of respondents aged 16-18 years. Based on the results of research and opinions of some literature, the researchers conclude that the age characteristics of respondents who do bullying are 16 years old because at that age, the teenagers are vulnerable to emotions so they are easily provoked by actions that can harm themselves and others and the results of the study obtained by adolescents who do bullying was 16 years old.

Gender

The results of research on gender characteristics showed that the majority of respondents were male as many as 64 people (91.4%). This is supported by research conducted by Alfiasari (2010) about the relationship between family characteristics, peer groups, characters (courtesy and empathy), and bullying behavior in teenagers in Bogor obtaining that the majority was male respondents. Based on research conducted by the Teaching Staff of the Faculty of Psychology, Muria Kudus University (2009), it is known that from 180 teenagers in Kudus District, 94% stated that they had never taken unpleasant actions towards others. The most unpleasant act of mockery is mocked and given nickname by the male.

This research is supported by research conducted by Sari (2011) who examined the relationship between peer group conformity and bullying behavior in West Jakarta Vocational School students. The results show that most respondents were male because they tend to be difficult to manage than women. Based on the results of the study and opinion of the literature, the researchers concluded that the characteristics of respondents who bully were male because they have difficulty controlling emotions, often mock their friends, make small gangs, like to carry out acts of bullying compared to girls because, male tend to be naughty compared to girls.

Reponden class

The results of research on the characteristics of the class respondents showed that most of the respondents were in class XI as many as 30 people (42.9%). This research is also supported by research conducted by Suryadi (2013) about the relationship between the level of knowledge and bullying in SMAN 1 Pekalongan, obtaining results that most students were in class XI. Students in class XI are middle class where students are brave to do bullying because they are not new students and not students who will take the exam, so class XI is more likely to do bullying.

This research is supported by research conducted by Fajar (2010) about the relationship between peer groups and bullying behavior done by students in schools in SMAN 1 Rembang. The same study conducted by Septiyuni (2014) about the influence of peer groups on student bullying behavior at MAN Kendal finding that most of the respondents were in class XI. Based on the results of research and opinions of some literature, the researcher concluded that the characteristics of the class who carried out the bullying act were in class XI because in that class the students were in the middle who thought if bullying their peers was not expelled from school, and the student was still at unstable emotional development stage and this stage of development students need a lot of friends (Soetjningsih, 2007)

CONCLUSION

The average teenager who did bullying was 16 years old, with the youngest age was 15 years and the oldest was 17 years old, male, and at class XI.

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