



## Socialization of Cyber Bullying Prevention for Taman Rama Jimbaran Senior High School's Students

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### ARTICLE INFO

### ABSTRACT

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This social engagement is done in order to improve understanding of students Senior High School of Taman Rama Jimbaran about cyber bullying. This socialization is important to be implemented considering that students nowadays are really attached to their gadgets or devices. Besides, social media is also one of the media that mostly used by students to express their ideas or anything they have in their mind. This socialization is important because sometimes students considering that what they wrote or posted in social media is just something good. However, due to some extend it can be an unpleasing or humiliating others. Method in this social engagement is used was online conference through Zoom. The students were able to grasp the information by asking questions needed. There were 35 participants in this activity, those were Principle, teachers and students. Finally, the information about how to prevent cyber bullying, in two aspects, those were: the psychology impact for the victims and law implementation or impact for those who did cyber bullying. Finally, it is expected that cyber bullying preventions are able to be applied properly and appropriately by students and parties involved in it. Main findings of this social engagement are: the eagerness of the students to know the information about cyber bullying and the enthusiasm of principle and teachers as a form of their attention about cyber bullying and how to prevent it. The students of Taman Rama Jimbaran Senior High School understood and has the knowledge that their activities in social media whether it was done consciously or unconsciously has its psychology impacts for the victims and legal impact for the perpetrators. Besides, the students realized that what the posted in social media must be something that gives positive impacts compare to the negative one.

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### 1. INTRODUCTION

Conceptually speaking, according to (Emza, 2015) bullying is an act that is done by human being, either individually or in group is a form of an action physically, psychology, social, or verbally that is done in a power position that institutionally can be defined as a profit or satisfaction for a person. For those who does bullying, they will feel more powerful or stronger than other children if they can intimidate other

children. On the other hand, bullying as an aggressive action in any form has the purpose to hurt and intimidate other physically or mentally. According to Olweus in (Hellen & J, 2007), bullying is an aggressive action where the perpetrators using himself/herself or an object to cause a serious injured and makes other people do not feel comfortable with other people.

According to <https://www.voaindonesia.com/a/perundungan->

siber-di-indonesia-kian-mengkhawatirkan-  
/6232440.html, number of cyber bullying cases in Indonesia is already put into concern. A research was done by Center for Digital Society (CfDS) and Center for Lifespan and Development (CLSD) Gadjah Mada University (UGM) found that out of 45, 35 percent of 3,077 respondents said that they were the victims of bullying. This research was done since 2000 with the title “Phenomena of Cyber Bullying of Teenagers in Indonesia” that was supported by Facebook Global. There were 3,077 students of Junior High Schools and Senior High Schools in 34 Provinces were the respondents. More than three hundred thousand students, majority of them were below 15 years old. While according to <https://tekno.kompas.com/read/2020/10/12/07020007/kejahatan-siber-di-indonesia-naik-4-kali-lipat-selama-pandemi>, the changes of lifestyle of people in Indonesia during pandemic of COVID-19 that has the tendency to use internet has the impact on the increase of number on cyber-attacks. Based on the data of Cyber and Code of Nation Agency (BSSN), on the period of January to August 2020, there were almost 190,000,000 cyber attempts in Indonesia has increased 4 times comparing to the same period last year in the approximate number of 39,000,000 attempts. The biggest number of attempts was recorded in August 202, BSSN stated that there were 63,000,000 attempts higher than August 2019 there as in 5,000,000 attempts.

On the other hand, bullying is an action done consciously by those who did it. The perpetrators of bullying mostly has the reasons to do bullying (Wulandari & Mustikasari, 2015). According to Sullivan in (Astuti & Djuwita, 2019) there are two forms those are : 1) physical, for example biting, pulling hair, punching kicking and intimidating victims in a room or by walking circling, twisting, punching, scratching, spitting and damaging the victim’s property, use of sharp weapons and criminal acts. 2) Non-physical, divided into verbal and non-verbal: a) verbal, examples are exploding telephone calls, taking someone’s belonging by force, extortion, threatening, inciting, saying obscene words, saying intimidating words, and spreading negative side of the victims; b) non-verbal, in the non-verbal category is further divided into two namely: indirect, for example manipulation of friendship, alienating, excluding, sending messages inciting and cheating and directly, for

example through violent movements of the hands, feet or other limbs, glares, growls, threatening jerks or fears.

Considering the rampant actions/behaviors of cyberbullying among students, it continues to to have an impact on the mental condition of students in Indonesia. Cases of bullying are rampant among students and most of them even occur in the school environment. Bullying actions that often occur include problems with seniority among students or the bullying of more senior students against their classmates verbally or non-verbally. Cyber bullying itself can have a big impact especially if it happens in a school environment which results in nightmares, fear, trauma, even mental disorder for the victim and of course a bad image in the school environment. The Indonesian Child Protection Commission (KPAI) noted that over of 9 years, from 2011 to 2019 there were 37,381 complaints of violence against children. For cases of bullying in both education and social media, the number reached 2,473 reports and the trend continues to increase (*kpai.go.id*).

The rise of bullying cases in schools has become a worldwide problem, not only in Indonesia but also in develop countries such as United States and Japan. However, this case has received less attention because it is often considered as a common thing in schools. While bullying behavior has a negative impact on all aspects of life (physical, psychological and social) for individuals, especially teenagers (Sejiwa, 2008). Another impact experienced by victims of bullying is experiencing various kinds of disorder which include low self-esteem and worthless. Poor social adjustment where the victim is afraid to go to school or does not even want to go to school, withdraws from social interaction, and even wants to commit suicide.

According to <https://www.unicef.org/indonesia/id/child-protection/apa-itu-cyberbullying>, Cyber bullying is a repetition of action that was done in order to frightened, cause anger, or violating the victims. For examples: 1) spreading a hoax about a person or posting an embarrassing picture about a person in social media; 2) sending a message or threat through a chatting platform by writing a rude comment in comments column of social media or posting an embarrassing comment; 3) imitating or act on behalf of someone (by using fake account or other’s account) and sending a rude message on behalf of them; 4) Trolling – sending

a threatening message in social media or game online; 5) exclude, excluding children from online games or friendship's group; 6) setting up/creating a site or group (group chat, room chat) that contains hatred about someone or with the purpose of spreading hatred someone or with the purpose of spreading against someone; 7) incite children or other youth to embarrass someone; 8) vote for or against someone in a harassing poll; 9) creating fake account, hijacking or stealing online identities to embarrass someone or cause problems using their name and 9) forcing children to send sensual images or engage in sexual conversation.

Direct bullying or cyber bullying is often happened at the same time. However, cyber bullying has digital records – a record that is useful and can be used as evidence to stop this wrong behaviour. A research about cyber bullying was done by (Rastati, 2016) with the title “Forms of Cyber Bullying in Social Media and Its Prevention for the Victims and Perpetrators” has shown the increase of the using of internet has made the increase of cyber bullying cases in Indonesia. In Indonesia, cyber bullying did not happen to celebrities but also ordinary people. Some cases caused the victim committed suicide. However, the perpetrators did not feel guilty. From that phenomenon, it must be understood about kinds of cyber bullying in social media and its prevention for the victims and perpetrators in Indonesia. This research used qualitative descriptive method by examining and observing cases in social media Facebook, Path, Twitter, and Instagram that have the indication of cyber bullying. Based on Willard theory (Willard, 2006), this research shown there are seven kinds of cyber bullying those are : flaming (online quarrel), harassment, denigration, impersonating (fake account), trickery, exclusion, and cyberstalking. There are three cyber bullying forms in Indonesia, beside an individual those are: regions, religion and institution or certain profession. Steps of cyber bullying prevention is the socialization of Regulation of Information and Electronic Transaction is called *‘PIKIR’: Penting, Informatif, Kebajikan, Inspiratif, dan Realitas* (Important, Informative, Kindness, Inspirative, and Realistic).

Below are law consequences of bullying:

1. Regulation Number 35 of 2014 is the revision of Regulation Number 23 of 2002 about children's protection. The

point of this regulation is every citizen of Indonesia is prohibited to allow, place, do, order and take parts in children's abuse. For those who do the crime or perpetrators can be imprisoned for 3 years and 6 months and maximum penalty of 72 million rupiah. (*Undang-Undang Nomor 35 Tentang Perlindungan Anak*, 2014)

2. Regulation Number 11 of 2008 about Information and Electronics Transaction. Through this regulation there are numbers of criminals were put to prison. The threat of this regulation itself is quite tough and is included in high level criminal category. The perpetrators who can be subject to cyber bullying cases are those who violated by law number 11 of 2008 concerning Informatics and Electronic Transactions and can be imprisoned for a maximum of 6 years and with the maximum penalty of 1 billion rupiah. (*Undang-Undang No. 11 Informasi Dan Transaksi Elektronik*, 2008).

Taman Rama Jimbaran Senior High School is an education institution that prioritizes the quality of teachers and students, it is necessary to provide education as an effort to prevent bullying among students. In order to prevent it, anti-cyberbullying counselling activities were carried out for the students by providing education to prevent bullying risk behaviour. This social engagement is aimed to give information to the students so they can do prevention actions in order to prevent bullying risks for both victims and perpetrators.

## 2. METHOD

The method applied in this socialization is conference method using meeting application Zoom because still in the pandemic of COVID-19. According to (*Zoom on Personal Computers and Mobile Devices*, 2017) Zoom is a versatile videoconferencing tool that all Virginia Tech affiliates can use on their computers and smartphones. Zoom is Virginia Tech's videoconferencing tool. Zoom is Virginia Tech's videoconferencing tool. There were 35 participants in this activity, those were students, Principle and teachers. This social engagement is implemented using online conference where the

participants and hosts were using computers or gadgets.

### 3. DISCUSSION

This social engagement activity was done by giving the information to students and stakeholders there about cyber bullying, how to prevent it and legal impact due to cyber bullying. The implementation of this social engagement was done on Thursday, 9 December 2021. This activity had 2 sessions. First session was “Cyberbullying In A Psychology Perspective” that was done a phycologist, Meilisa Silviana Patodo, S.Psi., M.A and second session was about “Legal Impact of Cyber bullying” that was done by Evelyn Angelita Pinondang Manurung, S.H., M.Kn.

In first session, Ms. Meilisa gave the information about meaning of cyber bullying, forms or kinds of cyber bullying, the impact of cyberbullying to the victims and perpetrators. Cyber bullying is bullying done with the use of digital technologies. It can take place on social media, messaging platforms, gaming platforms and mobile phones. It is repeated behaviour, aimed at scaring, angering or shaming those who are targeted. Forms of cyber bullying are (1) spreading lies about or posting embarrassing photos of someone on social media; (2) sending hurtful messages or threats via messaging platforms and (3) impersonating someone and sending mean messages to others on their behalf. The negative impact cyberbullying for the victims can be in forms of isolating oneself, gloomy, reduced of school achievement, and the worst one is committing suicide. For the perpetrators are most on legal impact. Cyber bullying can happen because students perhaps do not realize that their posting in social media is a form of cyber bullying. Giving information for the students about being wise and polite in using social media is very important in order to prevent more cases and victims of cyber bullying.

Below are the pictures of the activity of first session:



Picture 1. The talks about “Cyberbullying In A Psychology Perspective”



Picture 2. The participants of the social engagement (students, Principle and teachers)

In second session, Ms. Evelyn gave the information about legal impact of cyber bullying. This was about law protection for the victims and law impact for perpetrators. Indonesia gives law protection for all citizens of Indonesia. It is important for students to know that a single mistake (conscious or unconscious) has its legal impact. Based on the law in Indonesia, even though the perpetrators are still at their young age, there are still legal impact for them with very careful examination. The legal impact of cyberbullying based on Law of Indonesia, Regulation Number 11 of 2008 about Information and Electronics Transaction. Through this regulation there are numbers of criminals were put to prison. The perpetrators who can be subject to cyberbullying cases are those who violated by law number 11 of 2008 concerning Informatics and Electronic Transactions and can be imprisoned for a maximum of 6 years and with the maximum penalty of 1 billion rupiah.

By giving this information, students will be very prudent in posting or giving comments to anything posted in social media and any forms of it. Their postings social media must be based the good characters and respecting each other. Moreover, there is no positive impact in doing cyber bullying for both victims and perpetrators. In questions and answer session, there was also a question about children’s prison. The explanation was there are children’s prisons in Indonesia, where the children who did crime will be treated in a special way so it will heal them from the impacts of their crime, mostly on how they will be a better person after they are free from prison.

Below are the pictures of the activity of second and question and answer sessions:



Picture 3. Talks about Law Impact of Cyberbullying.



Picture 4. Questions and Answers Session

#### 4. CONCLUSION

Based on this social engagement activity, it can be concluded that the students of Taman Rama Jimbaran Senior High School understood and has the knowledge that their activities in social media whether it was done consciously or unconsciously has its psychology impacts for the victims on its' emotional or psychology and social impacts and legal impact for the perpetrators which can be prisoned or pay the penalty. Besides, the students realized that what the posted in social media must be something that gives positive impacts compare to the negative one. This socialization is important as a prevention action considering the facts that the number of cyberbullying is increasing recently. This information is expected to bring awareness to students in order to be wise and prudent in using their social media in their daily activities.

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