

## CHAPTER V CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### A. Conclusion

Based on research results of Relationship of Peer Social Support and Past Experience of the Risk of Bullying Behavior in Adolescents conducted at Junior High School 2 Kedungbanteng involving 235 class VII and VII respondents, this study resulted in:

1. The number of research respondents is mostly male, dominated by class VII students.
2. Adolescents at Junior High School 2 Kedungbanteng have moderate peer social support, this is indicated by the respondent having at least 2 close friends in class.
3. Adolescents in grades VII and VII at Junior High School 2 Kedungbanteng have a low risk of bullying behavior.
4. The majority of students in Junior High School 2 Kedungbanteng are not victims of bullying
5. There was no significant relationship between peer social support and the risk of bullying behavior, with the direction of the correlation relationship is opposite.
6. There was no significant relationship between past experience and the risk of bullying behavior.

### B. Suggestion

1. For Adolescent and Educational Institutions

The results of this study for high school adolescents can provide additional information and insight about the risk factors for bullying behavior, such as a negative school environment, lack of peer support and family support, so that teenagers can reduce their bullying behavior risk score. In addition, schools can be more optimal in providing education such as making educational videos or posters related to efforts to prevent and anticipate the risks of bullying behavior among students.

2. For Nursing Institutions

For nursing institutions, especially in the field of mental and child nursing, to be able to work together with schools in providing

education or education regarding the risks of bullying behavior in adolescents. In addition, it can be used as a reference for research in the scope of psychiatric and child nursing.

3. For Health Institutions

The results of this study can be used as educational material about the risks of bullying behavior in adolescents by school nurses by providing education in the form of dangers, impacts and ways to prevent the risks of bullying behavior in the future.

4. For Further Researchers

For further research, it can analyze other factors that influence the risk of bullying behavior in adolescents and relate the characteristics of respondents to other influencing factors. In addition, future researchers can use a retrospective study as a research design in order to anticipate potential respondents so as not to be missed.

