

RINGKASAN

Perundungan merupakan sebuah tindakan agresif yang dimaksudkan untuk menyakiti korban, baik secara fisik seperti memukul, menendang, dan secara psikologis seperti mengancam serta memberi julukan yang buruk. Perundungan terjadi di berbagai ranah seperti di lingkungan masyarakat, sekolah, keluarga, dan pekerjaan. Perundungan sering terjadi di lingkungan sekolah sebagai ranah pendidikan. Penelitian ini untuk mengetahui bentuk-bentuk perundungan serta pengetahuan dan sikap anak SD Negeri Selomanik mengenai perundungan. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif deskriptif. Lokasi penelitian dilakukan di SD Negeri Selomanik.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa bentuk perundungan yang terjadi di SD Negeri Selomanik ada tiga macam, yakni bentuk perundungan fisik, verbal, dan relasional. Kemudian, pengetahuan yang dimiliki oleh siswa di SD Negeri Selomanik cenderung belum dapat membedakan antara tindakan perundungan dengan bercanda. Maka dari itu, sikap siswa di SD Negeri Selomanik memiliki potensi untuk mengarah pada tindakan perundungan. Pengetahuan dan sikap siswa kelas 5 dan 6 di SD Negeri Selomanik terhadap perundungan masih minim. Siswa cenderung belum dapat membedakan secara jelas perbedaan antara perilaku perundungan dengan bercanda. Siswa cenderung melakukan bentuk perundungan terhadap teman sebaya, akan tetapi tidak menyadari bila tindakan tersebut telah mengarah pada perundungan.

Rekomendasi hasil penelitian ini untuk mengurangi tindak perundungan yang terjadi di lingkungan sekolah dasar yaitu dengan meningkatkan wawasan dan pengetahuan siswa mengenai tindak perundungan yang perlu dilakukan oleh beberapa pihak terkait.

Kata kunci : Perundungan, siswa, pengetahuan, sikap

SUMMARY

Bullying is an aggressive act intended to hurt the victim, both physically such as hitting, kicking, and psychologically such as threatening and giving bad names. Bullying occurs in various domains such as in society, school, family and work. Bullying often occurs in the school environment as an educational domain. This research is to determine the forms of bullying as well as the knowledge and attitudes of Selomanik State Elementary School children regarding bullying. This research uses descriptive qualitative research methods. The location of the research was Selomanik State Elementary School.

The results of this research show that there are three types of bullying that occur at Selomanik State Elementary School, namely physical, verbal and relational forms of bullying. Then, the knowledge possessed by students at Selomanik State Elementary School tends to not be able to differentiate between acts of bullying and joking. Therefore, the attitudes of students at Selomanik State Elementary School have the potential to lead to bullying. The knowledge and attitudes of grade 5 and 6 students at SD Negeri Selomanik towards bullying are still minimal. Students tend not to be able to clearly distinguish the difference between bullying behavior and joking. Students tend to carry out forms of bullying against peers, but do not realize that these actions have led to bullying.

The recommendation from the results of this research is to reduce bullying that occurs in the elementary school environment, namely by increasing students' insight and knowledge regarding bullying that needs to be carried out by several related parties.

Keywords: Bullying, students, knowledge, attitudes