

THE CONTRIBUTION OF PARENTS AND TEACHERS TO BULLYING ATTITUDES IN BOARDING SCHOOLS

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to find out how Bullying behavior occurs in Islamic boarding school students Nurul Yaqin Ringan-ringan, what factors cause Bullying behavior, as well as the role of parents and society in the efforts of students to control Bullying behavior in Islamic boarding schools. This study used a qualitative method in which this case went through a process of observation, in-depth interviews and document analysis. The results of the study involving several informants, such as teachers, students and parents, showed that there were two forms of Bullying behavior, mild and severe. Factors that cause Bullying behavior are internal and external factors. Efforts made by parents and teachers to control Bullying behavior are preventive and repressive measures. Preventive actions, such as reprimanding and supervising students as well as imposing sanctions or punishments that identify Bullying behavior, as well as cooperation between the pesantren and parents to minimize the occurrence of Bullying behavior.

Keywords: : Bullying, parental contribution, Teacher

Abstrak

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui bagaimana perilaku pembullying yang terjadi pada santri pondok pesantren Nurul Yaqin Ringan-Ringan, faktor apa saja yang menyebabkan perilaku pembullying, serta peran orang tua dan masyarakat dalam upaya santri untuk mengendalikan perilaku pembullying di pesantren. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif yang mana kasus ini melalui proses observasi, wawancara mendalam dan analisis dokumen. Hasil kajian yang melibatkan beberapa informan, seperti guru, siswa, dan orang tua, menunjukkan bahwa ada dua bentuk perilaku pembullying, ringan dan berat. Faktor penyebab perilaku pembullying adalah faktor internal dan eksternal. Upaya yang dilakukan orang tua dan guru untuk mengendalikan perilaku pembullying adalah tindakan preventif dan represif. Tindakan preventif, seperti teguran dan pengawasan terhadap santri serta pemberian sanksi atau hukuman yang mengidentifikasi perilaku pembullying, serta kerjasama antara pihak pesantren dan orang tua untuk meminimalisir terjadinya perilaku pembullying.

Kata kunci: Bullying; kontribusi orang tua; Guru

INTRODUCTION

The variety of bullying behaviors carried out by students in pesantren is of particular concern to pesantren administrators as important agents responsible for handling this problem in pesantren. All of this will not work as expected without the support of the parents of the students. Coaching must be carried out jointly by pesantren administrators and parents in supervising children so that they do not bully. However, when researchers observed and obtained some information from several administrators, especially teachers who were homeroom teachers, they stated that the parents of students who bully mostly do not want to be involved in cases committed by their children in pesantren. Parents seem indifferent and do not care and leave everything to the pesantren. When their children bully at the pesantren, then the pesantren asks the parents to come to the pesantren, they do not want to be involved with it and ask the pesantren to handle it themselves without involving them. This is quite unfortunate because parents should be the main socialization agent in their children's development. However, if you look at the case, parents seem not to care about the development

of their children Bullying. (Wibowo et al., 2021)

Bullying, if left unchecked, can lead to more dangerous things such as suicide. Many cases have occurred regarding students who bully. "Research shows that peer delinquency has increased and has been reflected in the development of anti-bullying programs"(Soraya, 2020). If bullying is already a crime, then not only parents and teachers are involved in solving this case, but also involve the authorities, namely the police.

Every parent must be responsive to the phenomenon of bullying that often occurs among teenagers, especially for parents who have teenage children. Currently, the psychological condition of adolescents is very unstable. Because this period is a phase of self-discovery. Usually, they are always curious and try something new to see or know from the surrounding environment, starting from the family environment, friends and society. All new knowledge is received and responded to by adolescents according to their respective personalities. This is where the role of the surrounding environment is needed to shape the personality of a teenager. Adolescence is a phase of development between childhood and adulthood. (Saputro, 2018). During this

period, adolescents have emotional, social, physical, and psychological maturity. Adolescence is also a stage of development that must be passed with various difficulties. In their developmental tasks, adolescents will go through several phases with varying degrees of difficulty in their problems so that knowing the tasks of adolescent development can prevent conflicts caused by adolescents in everyday life which are very difficult for society, so as not to be misperceived in dealing with these problems. (Fitakila, 2018).

In addition to parents, the pesantren also has an important role in efforts to prevent bullying behavior by santri in pesantren. As outlined in the objectives of National Education according to Law No. 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System Article 3, that National Education functions to develop abilities and shape the character and civilization of a dignified nation in order to educate the nation's life, aims to develop the potential of students to become human beings who are faithful and devoted to God Almighty, noble, healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent and become democratic and responsible citizens. (Pratiwi et al., 2021). In this case, the pesantren, especially teachers, have a

very important role in realizing the educational goals outlined in the Law.

In this case, researchers want to know the form of prevention of bullying behavior carried out by teachers in pesantren involving parents, and how it affects the regularity of pesantren. Researchers tried to find information on the extent to which parents were involved in cases of bullying behavior committed by their children in pesantren. Between parents and teachers must have good cooperation to build children's personality development. "The provision of parenting patterns applied by each parent in accordance with the needs or desires of the child will indirectly be able to influence the development of children's behavior towards what is expected, and vice versa. (Maryam, 2018).

After describing the problems that occurred previously, researchers are interested in examining efforts to prevent bullying behavior carried out by students from the involvement between parents and teachers, especially bullying behavior carried out by students in pesantren. Although bullying has been a problem for centuries, it did not receive significant research attention until the 1970s. (Wibowo et al., 2021). Professor

Dan Olweus was the first scientist to focus on the topic and contribute his scientific data to the Bullying literature. Much of Olweus' research explains why some children bully and why others become victims of bullying. Not only that, Bullying in schools or other educational settings can be significantly reduced. This is a very important achievement.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Bullying is a negative behavior that results in someone being uncomfortable/injured and usually occurs repeatedly, characterized by an imbalance of power between the perpetrator and the victim. (Agisyaputri et al., 2023). Bullying is one of the forms of aggression behavior. Such as taunts, insults, and threats that often lead to aggression behavior. (Muhopilah & Tentama, 2019). One of the causes of students who commit bullying is due to low self-control in students. (Malihah & Alfiasari, 2018). Individuals with low self-control have a tendency to be impulsive, enjoy risky behavior, and are narrow-minded. (Prasetya & Astuti, 2021). The problem of bullying by santri in pesantren has occurred for a long time and tends to continue to this day. Children who live with low moral awareness are now starting to appear, then teachers say that

they come from troubled families. (Dwi Prasetya, 2022). Pesantren teachers or administrators are the ones who directly handle the students so that they must be responsible for the development of each student. Bullying carried out by some students causes the order of the pesantren to fall apart, often disturbing other students and hampering the achievement of National Education goals.

Pesantren is a school system with dormitories, where students as well as teachers and school managers live in dormitories within the school environment for a certain period of time, usually one semester interspersed with a one-month vacation until they complete their schooling. (Intan et al., 2023)

In the pesantren education system, all students must live in a dormitory. (Saini & Latipah, 2021). Therefore, it is easier for teachers or educators to control the development of students' characters. In curricular, co-curricular, extracurricular activities, both at school, dormitories and the community environment are monitored by teachers for 24 hours. The suitability of the pesantren system lies in all student activities that are clearly programmed, regulated and scheduled. Meanwhile, the institutional rules are full of moral values. (Ernawati, 2022)

Parental roles are the ways in which parents recognize the tasks that must be carried out in caring for children (Susilo & Sawitri, 2015). Based on this understanding, it can be concluded that the method used by parents in relation to their role towards children must be carried out in accordance with the tasks that should be carried out by parents, because the method used by parents will become a guide for the child. (Rumbewas et al., 2018)

RESEARCH OF METHOD

The type of research conducted is qualitative research. The data collection method used in this research is the observation method. Where this method involves direct observation of bullying behavior in a pesantren environment or community. The researcher will record the bullying behavior that occurs and note the factors that may influence it, including the behavior of parents and the community. The data collected will then be analyzed to see the relationship between these factors and bullying behavior.

The research was conducted at Pondok Pesantren Nurul Yaqin ringan-ringan, which is in Kecamatan 2x11 enam lingkung, Padang Pariaman West Sumatra. The research informants were

12 people, consisting of six key informants and six supporting informants. Participants in this study included the pesantren, namely the head of the dormitory, counseling teacher, homeroom teacher, students, and security officers. In addition, the parents of the students and several communities around the pesantren. These parties are considered to have the information needed by researchers to answer the problems that have been formulated. The selection of participants for this study used purposive sampling and incidental sampling. Research instruments obtained through observation, interview, and document analysis techniques. Data analysis techniques that researchers use are interviews and observations to the parties concerned.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Various institutions, especially Pondok Pesantren Nurul Yaqin, have made various efforts to control bullying behavior. These actions consist of preventive actions and curative actions. Efforts to prevent bullying behavior by parents and teachers include establishing and socializing rules for new students and parents; complying with all existing regulations that provide opportunities for students to express their excitement through positive things;

providing educational threats to students who dare to break the rules, taking a personal approach, explaining the negative impact of bullying behavior, setting a good example; and providing attention and affection to students.

Although the efforts of parents and pesantren to deal with bullying behavior eg. warning against mild forms of deviant behavior, giving sanctions or punishments, both physical and non-physical sanctions, depending on the bullying behavior committed by students, calling the parents of unruly students, recording all student offenses in the offense book, imposing mild punishment on children at home; restrictions on child reunification, cooperation between schools and parents, care of students by teachers and parents at school and at home, and monitoring students who behave in unusual ways. Some Efforts of Parents and Teachers in Controlling Bullying Behavior at Nurul Yaqin Islamic Boarding School. Prevention efforts through Development and socialization of operational rules to new students and their parents, Comply with all existing regulations, Provide supervision to all students, Provide opportunities for students to express their excitement through positive things, Offer educational

threats to students who dare to break the rules, provide good examples or role models, provide attention and affection to processing students.

Handling efforts that can be done by parents or teachers are giving warnings to students who commit acts of bullying, giving sanctions or punishments in the form of student violations, both physical and non-physical sanctions, calling parents of students who commit acts of bullying, recording every student violation in the Violation Book, collaborating between pesantren and parents, providing teacher and parent supervision of students in pesantren and at home and closely monitoring students who show bullying behavior.

The prevention and control efforts of Pondok Pesantren Nurul Yaqin Ringan-ringan by directing the inference of santri bullying behavior data through teachers and parents show that in addition to the school, parents also play a major role in controlling bullying behavior in pesantren. In addition, all parts of the pesantren, especially the dormitory management section such as the security section, coaches and controllers, must make different efforts to control bullying behavior so that the pesantren can run at its best. In addition, various parties are

trying to determine a model to deal with bullying behavior in some way without both parties feeling guilty for the provision. The school's efforts in managing bullying behavior have yielded many results. But not everything goes as perfectly as expected. However, everything is still maximized to reduce the possibility of bullying behavior. In the future, pesantren must implement the current regulations more purposefully.

Based on the results of observations, interviews and document analysis, researchers can conclude that at Pondok Pesantren Nurul Yaqin Ringan-ringan, parents and teachers try to control bullying behavior. According to the research, handling bullying behavior consists of preventive actions and efforts to handle students who show bullying behavior. Pesantren seeks to manage bullying behavior so that all students, both santri and santriwati, can complete all learning activities correctly. "Sociologists use the term social control to describe all the means and processes used by a group of people or society to enable its members to act in accordance with the expectations of that group or society". In his book (Horton & Hunt (1984, p. 187) states that there is something called social control through

violence, namely "When a person does not want to obey the rules, the group tries to force him to obey the rules in order to comply." If the bullying behavior is already a serious violation and even leads to a criminal act, then the pesantren is obliged to involve various parties, especially parents. applied in pesantren If parents and children cannot be encouraged to work together to control the abnormal behavior, the school returns the santri to the parents and asks them to find a new school. Controlling bullying behavior as part of processing or repressive measures is inseparable from the sanctions imposed on bullying behavior. Governor Rod stated that "some children should be given the opportunity to see what happens if they do not obey the rules and laws." If santri do this After understanding the applicable law, santri are less likely to bully their behavior for fear of sanctions. (Muhopilah & Tentama, 2019).

In the case of parents who are difficult to work with, the pesantren counsels parents before going to their children. (Saputra & Movitaria, 2022). Explain to parents that it is their responsibility to monitor their child's development. Parents should supervise their children more (Ramadia & Putri, 2019). However,

teachers and parents must overcome this. There is an important correlation between a child's personality and their education. The way parents raise their children has a huge influence on the formation of the child's character. Therefore, parents must know how to use the right parenting. As parents, the application of parenting to children must be done carefully. In this case, each parent must make the right decision about which parenting style is suitable for their child. As noted by Ormrod "Parenting styles are general patterns of behavior that parents use in parenting their children." In principle, the pesantren seeks maximum cooperation with parents in controlling bullying behavior so that behavioral problems that may occur can be overcome optimally in the future without bullying behavior. (Akbar & Fatah, 2022).

Actions taken by parents and pesantren to overcome santri violations include: Warning against mild forms of bullying behavior; giving sanctions or punishments, both physical and non-physical sanctions, depending on the bullying behavior committed by students, calling the parents of students who commit acts of bullying, recording all student violations in the violation book,

cooperation between pesantren and parents, providing supervision of students by teachers and parents in pesantren and at home, and closely monitoring students who show bullying behavior.

CONCLUSIONS

Various pesantren, especially the lightweight Nurul Yaqin, have made various efforts to control bullying behavior. These efforts include preventive efforts and curative efforts. Efforts to prevent bullying behavior by parents and teachers include establishing and socializing rules for new students and parents; complying with all existing regulations, complying with all existing regulations, providing opportunities for students to express their excitement through positive things, providing educational threats to students who dare to break the rules, taking a personal approach; explaining the negative impact of deviant behavior, setting a good example, and providing attention and affection to students.

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