

ABSTRAK

Bullying merupakan tindakan agresi yang disengaja oleh pelaku pada korbannya, yang dimaksudkan untuk mengganggu seseorang yang lebih lemah. Faktor individu dimana kurangnya pengetahuan menjadi salah satu penyebab timbulnya perilaku bullying. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan tingkat pengetahuan remaja tentang bullying dengan perilaku bullying pada siswa kelas X IPS di SMAN 1 Kebomas Gresik. Desain penelitian ini adalah *cross sectional*, populasinya adalah seluruh siswa kelas x IPS sebesar 100 siswa, besar sampel adalah 80 sampel diambil menggunakan teknik *simple random sampling*. Variabel independen adalah tingkat pengetahuan remaja tentang bullying dan variabel dependen adalah perilaku bullying. Instrumen penelitian menggunakan lembar kuisioner. Data dianalisis dengan uji statistik *Rank Spearman* dengan tingkat $\alpha < 0,05$. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan hampir seluruhnya (91,2%) yaitu 73 responden yang memiliki pengetahuan yang baik tentang bullying dan memiliki tingkat perilaku bullying rendah. Uji korelasi statistik *Rank Spearman* didapatkan nilai $\rho = 0,000$ sehingga $\rho < 0,005$ maka H_0 ditolak yang berarti ada hubungan tingkat pengetahuan tentang bullying dengan perilaku bullying pada remaja kelas X IPS di SMAN 1 Kebomas Gresik. Semakin baik tingkat pengetahuan remaja tentang bullying maka akan dapat meminimalkan perilaku bullying pada remaja itu sendiri .

Kata Kunci : pengetahuan, remaja, perilaku bullying

ABSTRACT

Bullying is an action done on purpose by the doer to his victim, aimed to disturb someone who is weaker. The individual factor, namely the lack of knowledge is one of the causes of bullying behavior. Therefore, the purpose of this research was to find out the relationship between the adolescents level of knowledge about bullying and bullying behavior in the ninth-grade students at Kebomas Gresik High School. The research was analytic-cross sectional. The populations involved all ninth-grade students in the above mentioned high school, totally 100 respondents, in which 80 students were taken as the samples done by applying the simple random sampling technique. The independent variable was the adolescents level of knowledge about bullying, where as the dependent one was the bullying behavior. Furthermore, questionnaires were used to collect the data which were analyzed by using Spearman's Rank Correction test with the significance level ($\alpha < 0,05$). The result of research showed that nearly all of them (91,2%), totally 73 respondents have a high level of knowledge about bullying and had a low bullying behavior. The Spearman's Rank Correlation test showed that $\rho < 0,000$ so that H_0 was rejected illustrating that there was a relationship between adolescents level of knowledge about bullying and bullying behavior in the tenth-grade students at the high school. The research of conclusion is the better of knowledge of adolescents can be the less bullying of behavior. The adolescents must be positive activity in school because can be minimalized of bullying behavior.

Keywords : level of knowledge, adolescent, bullying behavior