American Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences Research (AJHSSR) e-ISSN :2378-703X Volume-5, Issue-5, pp-01-03 www.ajhssr.com Research Paper

Open Access

The Factors of the Conformity of Bullying Students in High School

Aldjon Nixon Dapa¹, Meisie Mangantes², TellmaTiwa³

¹Dep. of Special Education, Faculty of Education, Universitas Negeri Manado, Tondano, Indonesia. ²Dep. of Guidance Counseling ,Faculty of Education, Universitas Negeri Manado, Tondano , Indonesia. ³Dep. of Psychology, Faculty of Education, Universitas Negeri Manado, Tondano, Indonesia.

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this study is to analyze the factors that occur in the conformity of students who become bullying in school. The research method used is a qualitative method with a type of case study in two students at Senior High School 1 Kakas. The data from the research shows that subject 1 claimed to be involved in bullying because he considered what the perpetrators themselves did as a funny and fun thing. This shows that the subject wants to do the same thing with the actor who is his own friend. Whereas subject 2 claimed to do it because it seemed exciting and afraid that also not participating in bullying would not be considered friends anymore. The subject also admitted to doing it because he wanted to be like a known actor in school. From the data of this study, it can be concluded that the factors that cause the occurrence of conformity are factors that can originate from within the subject as well as from outside the subject. The desire of this subject comes from within the subject by looking at the behavior of his friends. Indirectly the offender invites the subject to do the same thing.

KEYWORDS: Factors of conformity; bullying; students high school

I. INTRODUCTION

School is a place where many students spend their time. Students are required to adjust to the people at school so they can continue to go to school comfortably. Various ways can be done in order to adapt well to the school environment. One of them is by following the rules in the school and changing behavior so that they are in accordance with the existing group rules so that they can be accepted by the group, something like this is called conformity.

Students tend to conform with their friends so that they can be accepted in their surroundings and feel comfortable in carrying out their daily activities at school. There are positive conformity behaviors and some negative ones. One of the negative conformity behaviors is bullying. Bullying is an act of hurting others through physical violence, words, or feelings. If the perpetrator is bullying a lot, it will affect the classroom environment where other students will tend to bullying too.

Lately there have been many bullying problems among students. Bully in the school environment is no stranger to our ears, it has happened many times. This case often troubles parents whose children are victims of bullying at school. Bullying usually has a negative impact on victims. Victims often look weak to the perpetrators, thus encouraging the perpetrators to do bad things such as bullying. Children who are victims of bullying usually do not have the enthusiasm to go to school, this has a negative impact on their education and for their association at school. They often close themselves from their school friends because they feel excluded.

According to Ikhsani (2015) if rounding continues for a long period of time it can affect students' self-esteem, improve social isolation, lead to withdrawal behavior, make adolescents vulnerable to stress and depression, and feel insecure. More extreme cases, bullying can result in teenagers doing recklessness, even killing or committing suicide.

Based on the observations of researchers at Senior High School 1 Kakas, Minahasa Regency; There are several students who often carry out bullying on their friends. Their behavior is actually the impact of what they saw before. It is interesting to examine the motivation of students who eventually form groups or alleys to bully their friends. As the opinion of Santrock (Laila, 2015) states that conformity arises when individuals mimic the attitudes or behavior of others because of the stresses that are imagined or imagined. In these groups they seem to be very similar or have high conformity values. This situation is the focus of the research, namely "Conformity of students who are bullying in Senior High School 1 Kakas".

2021

II. METHOD

The research approach used is a qualitative-descriptive research approach, where the purpose of qualitative descriptive research is to reveal events or facts, circumstances, phenomena, variables, and circumstances that occur when the research takes place by presenting what actually happened. The research location is the place where the research will be conducted, along with the road and the city. In this study researchers took location in Senior High School 1 Kakas, Kakas District, Minahasa Regency.

The sources of research data specified in this study were students in grade X IPS (*Social class*)in Senior High School 1 Kakas, more specifically those who had experienced bullying at school. The informant retrieval technique is*purposive sampling* technique. Purposive sampling is a deliberate sampling technique.

Data were collected by observational techniques and interviews. The data analysis technique uses descriptivequalitative analysis of case studies, without using quantitative techniques.

III. RESULT AND DISCUSION

The results of interviews that have been conducted on both subjects indicate that the subject follows the perpetrators of bullying, here it can be seen that there has been conformity, where the subject follows the actions of the actors who are friends to do bullying to be equal to them.

In the first subject, (S.S), he claimed to be involved in bullying because he considered what the perpetrators themselves did as a funny and fun thing. This shows that the subject wants to do the same thing with the actor who is his own friend.

The second subject (R.L) also showed the same thing, in this case R.L participated in bullying because he saw his friend who was a bullying perpetrator, R.L also claimed to do it because it looked exciting and feared that not participating in bullying would not be considered friends anymore. R.L also claimed to do it because he wanted to be like a known actor in school.

Based on the results of the interview by reviewing the five aspects found in conformity, it can be seen that conformity occurs when someone is around a group of friends who behave badly, so that they have a negative impact. When someone wants to be accepted into a group, they are willing to do something they really don't want to do. With the social pressure in a group, one wants to avoid all the bad possibilities that will occur if they do not comply with group rules.

Here it can be seen that the subjects in this study were bullying because of the conformity of their friends. This is in line with the statement of Zakiyah (2017) that the dominant factor that turns someone into a bullying agent is a teen playing group or can be said by his friends. Deviant friends may become self-existence by oppressing people who feel weaker so that they have recognition from the environment.

Here also can be seen that the factors that cause conformity are factors that can originate from within the subject as well as from outside the subject. As discussed above, the subject wants to be the same as his friends.

This desire comes from within the subject by looking at the behavior of his friends. Indirectly the offender invites the subject to do the same thing with the behavior he is shown, thus making the subject want to do it.

In accordance with stated Anderson and Bushman (Dewi, 2015) that the factors that influence the occurrence of bullying behavior include personal factors and situational factors. Situational factors that influence students in carrying out bullying behavior include provocation or influence from outside the individual to do bullying. Individuals who are easily provoked directly or indirectly in each of their behavior will automatically have high conformity.

IV. CONCLUSION

Conformity is a tendency for a person to change his behavior so that it is suitable or the same as those around him. Bullying is the act of someone or group who wants to hurt or do things that are not appropriate for others. Based on the results of research that has been done, conformity can make bullying continue to grow, because students who witness bullying can be bullying, they want to try how it feels to do bullying because they see their friends doing it, or because of the pressure that comes from their friends. Because, every child tends to want adjust themselves and become like friends around him. Conformity can reduce the level of bullying in schools if children who witness bullying can dare to oppose the action and report it to the teacher so that it can be followed up immediately.

REFERENCES

- [1]. Dewi, C. 2015. Pengaruh konformitas teman sebaya terhadap perilaku bullying pada siswa SMA Negeri 1 Depok Yogyakarta. http://eprints.uny.ac.id/26174/1/CINTIA%2520KUSUMA%2520DEWI_11104241065. pdf
- [2]. Faturaba, R. 2016. Peran Tekanan Teman Sebaya Terhadap Perilakau Bullying Pada Remaja Di Sekolah. Psychology & amp; Humanity. Universitas Muhamadiyah Malang

American Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences Research (AJHSSR)

- [3]. Gay and Airasian, 2000. Educational Research: Competencies For Analysis and Application Sixth Edition. New Jersey: Prentice Hall Inc
- [4]. Ikhsani,L. 2015. Dinamika Psikologi Korban Bullying Pada remaja. Surakarta: Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta Ismail. 2016. Buli dan Gangsterisme di Sekolah.
- [5]. http://icerd2016.conference.upi.edu/wp-content/uploads/sites/ 13 /2016/10/31.-Fathilah-Akmal-Bt.-Ismail.pdf
- [6]. Laila. 2015. Hubungan Antara Konformitas Teman Sebaya Dan Pola Asuh Otoriter Dengan Perilaku BullyingPada Remaja. http://digilib.uinsby.ac.id/3481
- [7]. Levianti. 2008. Jurnal Konformitas Dan Bullying Pada Siswa. Jakarta: Universitas Esa Unggul
- [8]. http://digilib.esaunggul.ac.id/UEU-Journal-JP060108_VIA/4987&hl=id
- [9]. Moleong, L.J. (2000). Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif. Bandung: Remaja Rosda Karya Nasrudin, M.
 2017. Pengaruh Konformitas Teman Sebaya Terhadap Perilaku
- [10]. Deliquency Minum-Minuman Keras Pada Remaja Desa Kranding Kecamatan Mojo Kabupaten Kediri http://repo.iain.tulungagung.ac.id/6991/
- [11]. Prasetyo, A. (2016). Pengertian Penelitian Deskriptif Kualitatif. http://www.linguistikid.com/2016/09/pengertian-penelitian-deskriptif-
- [12]. kualitatif.html?m=1
- [13]. Zakiyah, E. (2017). Faktor yang mempengaruhi remaja dalam melakukan bullying. http://jurnal.unpad.ac.id/prosiding/article/viewFile/14352/6931