

THE IMPACT OF BULLYING ON SELF-CONFIDENCE OF GRADE V ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS PRATIWI RYANTIARTO, AAN YULIYANTO, GELISIANA ALIVIA YAHYA,

PRATIWI RYANTIARTO, AAN YULIYANTO, GELISIANA ALIVIA DEDE RANI, UNENG YENI ABI APRIYANI, AHMAD NIZAR

Elementary School Teacher Education, Institut Pangeran Dharma Kusuma





INTRODUCTION

Bullying is a social problem that has become widespread around the world, including in Indonesia, and is characterized by an imbalance of power that occurs repeatedly. According to Sejiwa, bullying involves the abuse of power by individuals or groups. In the educational environment, especially in elementary schools, bullying is a serious issue that disrupts children's development. Schools are supposed to be safe and supportive, but they can also be places of violence. The impact of bullying includes mental health problems, decreased selfconfidence, and impaired social development that can continue into adulthood.

LITERATURE REVIEW

BULLYING

The word bullying comes from the English language which means bully. In this context, bullying is defined by Komnas HAM as a form of physical and psychological violence committed repeatedly by individuals or groups against someone who is unable to defend themselves. The purpose of bullying is to hurt, frighten, and make the victim feel depressed, traumatized, and helpless.

LITERATURE REVIEW



SELF CONFIDENCE

Self-confidence, is a positive attitude that enables individuals to assess themselves and situations favorably. It includes a belief in one's own abilities, which makes one feel calm and not anxious in acting. Self-confidence is also related to the ability to achieve targets and goals, despite facing challenges and problems but can be done with full responsibility.

TYPE OF BULLYING

Cyber bullying is a form of bullying that emerges along with the development of technology, the internet, and social media.

Relational bullying is the most difficult form of bullying to detect, whose purpose is to undermine the victim's selfesteem through neglect, exclusion and avoidance.



Physical bullying is the most obvious form of bullying. Physical bullying actions include hitting, kicking, and damaging the victim's belongings. Verbal bullying is the most common form of bullying, which can be perpetrated by both women and men. Verbal bullying includes epithets, slurs, slander, insults, and sexual harassment.

CHART OF THE INFLUENCE OF BULLYING ON SELF CONFIDENCE

Bullying on Self Confidence

The Impact of Bullying on Self-Confidence

Factors influencing selfconfidence



CONCLUSION



The impact of bullying on the self-confidence of V grade elementary school students is very significant and complex. Bullying, which is an aggressive act that occurs repeatedly, can damage a child's mental and emotional health. Victims of bullying often experience decreased self-confidence, which negatively impacts their ability to socialize and interact with peers.

What is often done by students is verbal bullying such as mocking, mocking parents' names, calling them inappropriate names, and insulting them physically. Where this becomes the reason for victims to be insecure, reluctant to participate in various activities at school, and finally makes them withdraw to be alone. Physical bullying such as hitting, kicking, pinching. There is also relational bullying where the perpetrator deliberately excludes or distances the victim by intimidating the victim through eye movements, squealing, mocking laughter and rude body language.



Research shows that children who are targets of bullying tend to experience anxiety and fear, which can affect their identity development. Therefore, a supportive social environment, including support from family and friends, is crucial in building a child's confidence.





