Ningsih, S. W. (2017). The Effect Of Bullying Prevention Training on Knowledge and Attitudes Against Bullying At SMP Negeri 11 Yogyakarta

Advisor:


ABSTRACT

Background: The number of bullying incidents in Indonesia occurs in three major cities, including Yogyakarta, Surabaya and Jakarta. Based on previous research by Lismayanti (2016) conducted at SMP Negeri 11 Yogyakarta on 10 students admitted to frequent bullying acts like mocking by 60%, summoning with a certain nickname by 40%, hit or stamp 30%, threaten by 30%, mock Through social media by 40%, and spreading gossip by 50%.

Research Method: This research is a quasi experiment with pre-post with control group. The sampling technique used is simple random sampling. The 86 respondents who participated in this training were divided into control and intervention groups. The research phase starts from the preparation covering the division of pre test questionnaire, giving of intervention and post test. The intervention group was given training in the form of knowledge of bullying, impact, increase empathy, factors affecting bullying for 1 day. The filling of the post test questionnaire is 2 days after the intervention. Data were analyzed using the Wilcoxon and Mann-Whitney tests.

Result: Mann-Whitney test shows that there is no effect of bullying prevention training on knowledge and attitude between control and intervention group with p = 0.009 for knowledge and p = 0.173 on attitude. Because of the significant value p <0.05 then there is no influence.

Conclusion: There is no effect of bullying prevention training on the knowledge and attitudes of grade VII students in the control and intervention groups.

Keyword: Knowledge, attitude, bullying prevention training