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**EFFORTS TO PREVENT BULLIYNG CASES IN DAYAH BORDER
MINHAJUSSALAM SUBULUSSALAM CITY****Cut Dewi Rahma¹, Ainal Mardhiah²**¹Student of Master of PAI Postgraduate Study Programme of UIN Ar-Raniry
Banda Aceh²Lecturer of Postgraduate Programme of UIN Ar-Raniry Banda Aceh
dewicut583@gmail.com, ainal.abdurrahman@ar.raniry.ac.id**ABSTRACT**

Bullying cases in the educational environment, including in dayah (pesantren), are a serious problem and have a negative impact on the psychology and social development of santri. This study aims to identify and analyse efforts to prevent bullying cases in Dayah Perbatasan Minhajussalam Subulussalam City. This research uses a qualitative approach with a case study method, which involves in-depth interviews with dayah managers, teachers, students, as well as direct observation in the field. The results showed that bullying prevention efforts in the dayah include several important steps, including: fostering religious morals and ethics through religious teaching that focuses on the values of tolerance and compassion, However, there are still in the implementation of these prevention efforts, such as Many people, including victims and witnesses, do not always realise that they are facing or witnessing acts of bullying.

Keywords: Prevention efforts, Bullying case, Dayah

INTRODUCTION

The world of education is now being discussed with a lot of problems. One of the hot topics of discussion is about bullying by peers in the realm of education. Bullying is a problem that exists in the education system in the world and always increases every year. Bullying is defined as deliberately aggressive and harmful, repetitive behaviour that involves an imbalance of power between the perpetrator and the person affected.

Bullying of others, especially in educational settings, is a source of concern for many groups. This behaviour also receives little attention, and some do not even take it seriously. This is very sad because children should be able to feel safe and comfortable in their environment. Child Protection Law No. 1, 23 Year. 2002 on child guarantee, section III on children's freedom and commitment says that each Children have the choice to live, develop, create.

World Anti-Bullying Day is celebrated on 4 May every year. Bullying cases have been rampant in Indonesia. Recorded in KPAI, 13 February 2023 recorded an increase in the number of these cases by 1,138 from cases of physical to psychological violence. A very concerning case (Literacy, 2023). Bullying situations occur when a person or group abuses their power. As Goodwin points out harassment occurs when someone singles out another person who has less power or is more vulnerable than themselves. This happens frequently and can be done with or without a clear purpose. Individuals or groups may engage in bullying¹

Based on the results of the researcher' search, there are several studies similar to this research, but in some parts there are clearly differentiating this research from the previous research. As for this research is not the only one, there have been several similar studies but need to be further examined regarding the location of similar differences, including: research conducted by RINA Astiana on the Strategy of Aqidah Akhlak Subject Teachers in Preventing Bullying Behaviour at Min 03 Kepahiang. And research conducted by Ismaul Fitroh et al on the Socialisation of Bullying Prevention Efforts at SMA Negeri 7 Prasetya Gorontalo. Thus, the two previous studies are different from the research that will be examined by researchers where in this study it is more focused on dayah efforts in preventing bullying, so that researchers are interested in studying efforts to prevent bullying cases at Dayah Perbat Border Minhajussalam Subulussalam City, Based on the results of the researcher's initial observations, the problems to be discussed are What are the

¹ Lingga, M., & Nurjannah, N. (2023). BULLYING BEHAVIOUR IN ULUMUL QUR'AN BOARDING SCHOOL BEBESAN, CENTRAL ACEH. *Journal of Mimbar: Media for Muslim Intellectuals and Spiritual Guidance*, 9(2), pp. 2.

forms of bullying cases in the minhajussalam border dayah of subulussalam city, How are efforts to prevent bullying cases in the minhajussalam border dayah of subulussalam city, and What are the obstacles to bullying cases in the minhajussalam border dayah of subulussalam city.

METHOD

The research method used in this research is descriptive qualitative research method. Descriptive research method is a research method that tries to describe the object or subject of research as it is, which aims to describe systematically, factually, and accurately about the facts and characteristics of the object under study.² The population in this study are all elements of the dayah border minhajussalam subulussalam city. While the sample for this study is the leader of the dayah perbatasan minhajussalam subulussalam city with a total of 1 person, Ustadz-ustazah dayah border minhajussalam subulussalam city of 2 people and dayah border minhajussalam santri subulussalam city of 3 people.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1. Definition of Bullying

A number of definitions of bullying have been put forward by experts. Bullying is a conscious activity whose purpose is to hurt and harm someone and is carried out repeatedly. Olweus says that bullying is negative behaviour that results in someone being in a state of discomfort/injury and usually occurs repeatedly which is marked by an imbalance of power between the perpetrator and the victim.³ Bully is defined as a set of behaviours that are carried out intentionally and cause physical injury and are made fun of) better than them (the bully)." Islam also teaches us to love one another and motivate each other to adhere to religion and noble values.

²Iskandar, *Da'wah Research Methods*, (East Java: Qiara Media, 2022), p. 103.

³ Olweus, D., Bulling at school: Basic facts and effects of a school based intervention programme, *Journal of Child Psychol. Psychiat.* Vol. 35. No. 7, 1994 pp. 1171-1190, 1

Therefore, bullying should not occur in schools or dormitories (boarding schools) where students study. Because it is from hurt feelings that make victims of bullying can take revenge on friends or younger siblings. Whereas the purpose of school is a place to carry out the educational process. More so in boarding school educational institutions. Because Islamic boarding school is an Islamic religious-based educational institution, in studying, exploring, understanding, appreciating, and applying Islamic values. The educational process in boarding schools is more focused or emphasizes behaviour or morals that are in accordance with Islamic values as a benchmark in behaviour. bullying behaviour still occurs in pesantren, however, in order to reduce and overcome the impact that may arise, the pesantren has also made various efforts related to bullying. Therefore, the author wants to know what efforts have been made to prevent bullying cases.

2. Forms of Bullying Experienced by Santri

Negative behaviour, which includes bullying behaviour, is a behaviour that inevitably occurs in social life, including in dayah or Islamic boarding schools. Many studies have found acts of bullying that apply and are experienced by santri in dayah, ranging from mild bullying to severe bullying.⁴ In terms of forms of behaviour bullying that also occurs in boarding education institutions are; physical bullying, verbal bullying and social bullying.

First, physical bullying is a type of bullying that can be seen and occurs a lot in Islamic boarding schools, including violence, such as kicks, punches, fists, slaps, and other things that are physically launched. In addition, there are also forms of action, such as theft, destruction of objects owned by the victim, or extortion. Physical bullying is currently rarely found and experienced by santri at Dayah Jeumala Amal. Only mild physical bullying occurs among santriwan in the form of light beatings that do not have an impact on the physical injuries of the victim. However, there are still many cases revealed that physical bullying often and continues to occur in Islamic boarding schools. Bullying behaviour carried out by

⁴ Yuhbaba, Z. N. (2019). *Exploration of Bullying Behaviour in Pesantren*. Journal of Dr Soebandi Health, 7(1), 65.

senior santri to junior santri which has an impact on physical damage, victims experience acts of violence in the form of being kicked and choked, pushed until they fall. *Second*, verbal bullying is a type of bullying experienced by victims verbally such as giving nicknames, belittling, insulting, mocking, saying harsh words, criticising sharply, sneering, spreading slander and rumours. Verbal bullying is also found in Dayah Jeumala Amal but it is minimal even though the duration is higher than physical bullying. that verbal bullying behaviour in pesantren experienced by victims is in the form of ridicule, bad names and "words" that cannot be accepted by victims.

Third, social bullying is a type of bullying that develops rapidly in a social environment and causes a santri to be socially affected. Some types of social bullying that often occur, such as: friendship groups, demeaning attitudes, spreading rumours and so on. Victims who are bullied can experience negative psychological impacts, such as depression, social anxiety, feeling that they are hated, and loss of self-confidence. Social bullying affects a person's social network and leads to loss of relationships, such as losing friends. This can be very disturbing, especially for students who are expanding their friendships as the beginning of interaction in the social world.⁵ The acts of bullying that occur will have a negative impact on the victims who experience it. Bullying has an impact on a person's health, the victim feels anxious, depressed to the point of depression. Furthermore, it will affect the loss of motivation to learn, which in the end the victim experiences academic failure.

3. Prevention Efforts

In social life, bullying behaviours are inevitable and will continue to occur. However, efforts to prevent bullying need to be made to minimise bullying. Preventing as a way is certainly better than stopping / treating. So in this case boarding education institutions play a very important role in making prevention efforts Bullying prevention efforts can be carried out through the existence of

⁵ Fakhrizal, F., Dahri, D., Salami, S., & Zulfatmi, Z. (2023). *Forms of BULLYING EXPERIENCED BY STUDENTS AND PREVENTION MEASURES: (Case Study of MTs Jeumala Amal Pidie Jaya)*. *desultanah-Journal of Education and Social Science*, 1(1), pp. 36.

socialisation activities or anti-bullying campaigns that are carried out regularly. So that they will get to know more about everything related to bullying, both the meaning, form, causes and consequences of bullying. Some studies analyse several ways that can be done to prevent and reduce bullying.

Firstly, preparing children to have good self-esteem. In this case, children have an attitude and positive thinking, respect for themselves and others, are confident, optimistic, and dare to say their rights

Second, for educational institutions, it is necessary to have guidance and counselling services as a forum for handling cases of bullying experienced by students / santri and educating students / santri about bullying. Guidance and counselling services are effective in reducing bullying behaviour among students. In addition, coaching, supervision and guidance of santri are activities that are the responsibility of dayah managers which can reduce the occurrence of bullying.⁶

4. Constraints on bullying cases

Cases of bullying at school or in the workplace can present a variety of obstacles that hinder its effective management. Some of the main obstacles that often arise in bullying cases include:

1. Lack of Awareness and Understanding

Many people, including victims and witnesses, do not always realise that they are facing or witnessing bullying. There are also those who perceive the behaviour as part of "normal" social dynamics or not serious. In some cases, people do not understand the long-term impact of bullying on the victim's mental health.

2. Stigma and Shame

Victims of bullying often feel embarrassed or afraid to report because of the social stigma associated with being a victim. They may worry about being further ridiculed or ignored by friends, or even feel that they themselves are at fault. This often makes them prefer to keep quiet and suffer alone.

⁶ Sukarti, S., Kurniawan, K., & Mulawarman. (2018). Reducing Verbal Bullying through Group Counselling with Behavioural Contract Technique. Indonesian Journal Of Guid-Ance And Counselling: Theory And Application, 7(1), 52-59. <http://journal.unnes.ac.id/sju/index.php/jbk>

3. Lack of Support from the Environment

Many victims of bullying feel they do not receive adequate support from friends, family or authorities. Sometimes, schools or workplaces do not have clear mechanisms in place to deal with cases of bullying, or may not respond quickly and decisively enough.⁷

1. Overview of the research site

The name of the Dayah is DAYAH PERBATASAN MINHAJUSSALAM Address Jalan T. Umar, No. 17 Kampong Baru Kec. Penanggalan District / City Subulussalam Aceh Province, Year of Establishment May 2010 which is led by Tgk. Syafruddin Alyusufi. Dayah Perbat Border Minhajussalam is one of the four dayahs established by the Aceh Government in an area directly bordering North Sumatra, precisely in the village of Kampung Baru Kec. Penanggalan Subulussalam City Aceh Province. It was established in May 2010 in accordance with the Decree of the Governor of Aceh Number: 451.44/205/2010 concerning the Establishment of the Organisation of Dayah Perbatasan in the Aceh Region, Decree of the Head of the Aceh Dayah Education Development Agency Number: 451/017/BPPD/2010 concerning the Determination of the Names of Leaders and Deputy Leaders of Dayah Perbatasan Aceh. To realise efforts to improve the quality of Islamic human resources who master IMTAQ and Science and Technology in a directed, disciplined, integrated and comprehensive manner, Pesantren / Dayah Perbat Border Minhajussalam Subulussalam City makes short, medium and long-term work programs in accordance with the vision and mission.

1. Vision

Educating the younger generation to become Salafi-minded people while mastering science and technology to achieve happiness in this world and the Hereafter.

2. Mission

- a. Passing on knowledge and skills for old age

⁷ Ahwadzi, A. H., Hanif, M. F., Dzikri, F. A. A., Ramadhan, A. I., Usman, M. I., & Wibowo, L. T. S. (2024). The Role of Religious Teachers in Overcoming Bullying in Islamic Boarding Schools. *IJM: Indonesian Journal of Multidisciplinary*, 2(2).

- b. Shaping Muslim Intellectuals who are Reliable, Tenacious, and Skilled
- c. Motivating to Be a Mercy in the Community
- d. Creating a generation that is trustworthy, polite, honest, and responsible
- e. Able to Apply the Values of Taqwa as an Identity Whenever and Wherever You Are
- f. Forming pious children who are devoted to their parents and useful for religion, Nusa and the nation.⁸

2. Forms of bullying cases in dayah perbatasan minhajussalam subulussalam city

Based on the results of interviews and observations with the head of the minhajussalam border dayah, he explained that bullying can occur in the dayah environment, although it may be in a more subtle form and is considered trivial, especially between senior and junior students. However, we try to keep bullying from developing. Usually, bullying occurs in the form of ridicule or exclusion of younger or newly arrived students. The most frequent form of bullying is verbal bullying, such as calling students bad names or insulting their way of learning. We also often hear reports of social bullying, such as being excluded from groups or not being invited to activities together.

3. efforts to prevent bullying cases in the border dayah minhajussalam subulussalam city

The results of an interview with one of the ustazahs about efforts to prevent bullying cases at Dayah Perbatasan Minhajussalam Subulussalam City, explained that so far no serious cases of bullying have been found, but they realise that bullying can occur anywhere, including in a religious education environment. Some minor incidents such as teasing or disrespectful behaviour between students have occurred, but all of them can be resolved with an educational approach. The

⁸. Document of SMA Dayah Perbatasan Minhajussalam Kota Subuussalam, On 1 February 2024

dayah realises the importance of preventive measures to prevent it from developing further.

Based on the results of interviews and observations with the head of the curriculum at dayah perbatasan minhajussalam subulussalam city The efforts made at dayah perbatasan minhajussalam subulussalam city are the teaching of religious values is highly emphasised, with the main objective of forming good morals among students. The dayah managers believe that Islamic teachings on compassion, helping and respecting each other can prevent bullying behaviour.

4. obstacles to the prevention of bullying cases in dayah perbatasan minhajussalam subulussalam city

Based on the results of interviews and observations with ustadz about the obstacles to the prevention of bullying cases in the dayah perbatasan minhajussalam subulussalam city is the Lack of Awareness about the Impact of Bullying, We often find that santri do not realise how much influence their words or actions have on their friends," said an ustadz at the dayah. Therefore, dayah managers feel the need to provide more education about the psychological effects of bullying, both on victims and perpetrators.

CONCLUSIONS

Despite facing various obstacles, Dayah Perbatasan Minhajussalam is committed to creating a safe environment for all students. The manager hopes to continue to improve the quality of education and social guidance that will support santri in developing good character, free from violence and bullying. a clear picture of the various challenges faced by Dayah Perbatasan Minhajussalam in preventing and handling bullying cases. Dayah managers continue to strive to improve and overcome these obstacles through concrete and innovative steps.

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