

HUBUNGAN PERKEMBANGAN KOGNITIF ANAK DENGAN PERILAKU *BULLYING* TEMAN SEBAYA DI SD 1 BLUNYAHAN BANTUL

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang : Masa anak merupakan masa dimana anak mendapatkan tempat istimewa di lingkungan masyarakat karena mereka merupakan pengganti generasi yang akan datang. Pada masa ini anak lebih senang bergaul dengan teman sebayanya, tetapi banyak anak yang mempunyai perilaku menyimpang seperti perilaku *bullying* oleh teman sebayanya. Pelaku perilaku *bullying* biasanya adalah siswa yang cenderung mempunyai masalah, masalah disini merupakan masalah seperti prestasi belajar yang rendah ataupun siswa yang kurang mendapatkan perhatian sehingga siswa itu mencari perhatian dengan melakukan perilaku *bullying*.

Tujuan : mengetahui hubungan perkembangan kognitif anak dengan perilaku *bullying* teman sebaya di SD 1 Blunyahan Bantul.

Metode : penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif non eksperimental, dengan menggunakan pendekatan *cross sectional* dengan menggunakan teknik *total sampling*. Subyek penelitian ini sebanyak 62 responden. Metode pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner dan melihat nilai rata-rata semester ganjil mata pelajaran yang di ujian nasionalkan (UN) meliputi MTK, IPA , dan Bahasa Indonesia. Analisa statistik inferensial menggunakan uji *Kendall's Tau C*.

Hasil : berdasarkan penelitian diperoleh data paling banyak mengenai perkembangan kognitif dengan melihat prestasi belajar buruk sebanyak 37 (57,7%). Perilaku *bullying* teman sebaya di SD 1 Blunyahan Bantul paling banyak dengan kategori sedang sebanyak 25 (40,3%) dengan *p value* < 0,001 (*p value* < 0,05). Artinya terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara perkembangan kognitif anak dengan perilaku *bullying* teman sebaya di SD 1 Blunyahan Bantul. Keeratan sebesar 0,588 yang berarti sedang.

Kesimpulan : Ada hubungan yang signifikan antara perkembangan kognitif anak dengan perilaku *bullying* teman sebaya di SD 1 Blunyahan Bantul. Saran peneliti diharapkan mampu meningkatkan pengetahuan mengenai *bullying* agar dapat mengendalikan dan mengontrol diri dengan baik supaya terwujud hubungan yang harmonis dalam pergaulannya.

Kata Kunci : Perkembangan Kognitif, Perilaku *bullying*

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The Correlation between Children's Cognitive Development and Bullying Behavior from Classmates in Elementary School 1 of Blunyan, Bantul

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ABSTRACT

Background : Childhood is a period when children obtain special place in society as the next young generation. Nowadays children like to play with their classmates but many children have improper behavior such as bullying from their classmates. Children who practice bullying tend to have problems such as poor study achievement or poor attention from family and community so that they try to regain attention through bullying practice.

Objective : To identify The Correlation between Children's Cognitive Development and Bullying Behavior from Classmates in Elementary School 1 of Blunyan, Bantul

Methods : This was a quantitative study and non experimental with cross sectional approach and total sampling technique. The subjects in this study were 62 respondents. Data compilation method applied questionnaires distribution and observation on general point of average of odd semester in several subjects of national examination such as Mathematics, Science, and Indonesian Language. Inferential statistical analysis applied Kendall's Tau C test.

Results : The result of this study identified that most of cognitive development had moderate study achievement as many as 37 (57,7%). Bullying behavior from classmates in Elementary School 1 of Blunyan, Bantul, was mostly in moderate category as many as 25 (40.3%) with p value of < 0.001 (p value < 0.05) which indicated a significant correlation between Children's Cognitive Development and Bullying Behavior from Friends in Elementary School 1 of Blunyan, Bantul. The significance level was middle with the rate of 0.588.

Conclusion : There was a significant correlation between Children's Cognitive Development and Bullying Behavior from Friends in Elementary School 1 of Blunyan, Bantul. It is suggested for students to have better understanding about bullying in order to have better self-control to create harmony in their social relations.

Keywords : Cognitive Development, Bullying Behavior.

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