

Abstrak

Penelitian ini mengkaji Hubungan Antara Perilaku *Bullying* Dengan Kecemasan Sosial Pada Santri Di Pondok Pesantren X. Permasalahan yang kerap terjadi di pesantren adalah *bullying* yang terjadi sekitar 61-73% dalam berbagai bentuk seperti kekerasan, pemerasan, mengancam, serta mengambil barang-barang. Dampak perilaku *bullying* menyebabkan bahaya fisik maupun psikologis seperti kecemasan yang ditandai dengan kurang nya kepercayaan diri dan penyesuaian sosial yang buruk. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif korelasi. Teknik pengambilan sampel yang digunakan adalah teknik *sampling kuota*. Subjek yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 218 santri yang berada pada tingkat MTS di pondok pesantren X yang pernah mengalami korban *bullying*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan *bullying* yang dialami santri di pondok pesantren X tergolong rendah dengan persentase 56.0%, sedangkan kecemasan sosial yang terjadi pada santri tergolong tinggi dengan persentase 46,8%. Hasil uji hipotesis menunjukkan nilai r sebesar 0.224 yang artinya terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara *bullying* dengan kecemasan sosial namun dengan tingkat korelasi yang sangat lemah.

KataKunci : Perilaku *Bullying*, Kecemasan Sosial, Santri, Pesantren

Abstract

This study examines the Relationship Between Bullying Behavior and Social Anxiety in Students at Islamic Boarding School X. The problem that often occurs in Islamic boarding schools is bullying which occurs around 61-73% in various forms such as violence, blackmail, threats, and taking things. The impact of bullying behavior causes physical and psychological harm such as anxiety characterized by lack of self-confidence and poor social adjustment. This study uses a quantitative correlation approach. The sampling technique used is the quota sampling technique. The subjects used in this study were 218 students at the MTS level at Islamic boarding school X who had experienced bullying. The results of the study showed that bullying experienced by students at Islamic boarding school X was classified as low with a percentage of 56.0%, while social anxiety experienced by students was classified as high with a percentage of 46.8%. The results of the hypothesis test showed an r value of 0.224 which means there is a significant relationship between bullying and social anxiety but with a very weak correlation level.

Keywords : Bullying behavior, Islamic boarding school students, Islamic boarding school, Social anxiety