

Hubungan Parental Verbal Abuse Terhadap Perilaku Bullying Pada Anak Usia 13-17 Tahun Di Kota Depok = The Relationship between Parental Verbal Abuse and Bullying Behavior in Children Aged 13-17 Years in Depok City

Nadya Shafa Mutiara Putri, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=9999920550103&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

Parental verbal abuse atau kekerasan verbal yang dilakukan orang tua terhadap anak merupakan kekerasan yang paling banyak dilaporkan dan prevalensinya mengalami peningkatan. Kekerasan verbal pada anak dapat memberikan dampak negatif seperti rendah diri, perilaku bermasalah, perilaku agresif, dan perilaku viktimisasi. Oleh sebab itu, peneliti bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi hubungan antara parental verbal abuse terhadap perilaku bullying pada anak usia 13-17 tahun di Kota Depok. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan cross sectional pada 122 responden yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi. Pengambilan data dengan metode cluster sampling dengan meminta responden mengisi kuesioner Verbal Abuse Questionnaire (VAQ) dan Olweus Bully/Victim Questionnaire-Revised (OBVQ-R). Data menunjukkan anak yang mengalami parental verbal abuse tingkat tinggi banyak yang terlibat bullying (16,4%). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara parental verbal abuse terhadap perilaku bullying anak ($p=0,000$). Peneliti menyarankan perlu adanya intervensi pencegahan dan penanganan bullying yang dilakukan dengan kerja sama antara orang tua, pihak sekolah, dan tenaga profesional.

.....Parental verbal abuse or verbal violence perpetrated by parents against children is the most frequently reported type of violence and its prevalence is increasing. verbal abuse in children can have negative impacts such as low self-esteem, problematic behavior, and victimization/bullying behavior. Therefore, researchers aim to identify the relationship between parental verbal abuse and bullying behavior in children aged 13-17 years in Depok City. This study used a cross sectional approach on 122 respondents who met the inclusion criteria. Data were collected using a cluster sampling method by asking respondents to fill out a Verbal Abuse Questionnaire (VAQ) and Olweus Bully/Victim Questionnaire Revised (OBVQ-R). The data shows that many children who experience high levels of verbal abuse are involved in bullying (16.4%). The results of the study show that there is a significant relationship between parental verbal abuse behavior and children's bullying behavior ($p=0.000$). Researchers suggest the need for preventive interventions and bullying management involving collaboration among parents, schools, and professionals.