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BULLYING HANDLING STRATEGY IN REALIZING ISLAMIC SOCIALISM IN BANDAR KLIPPA VILLAGE, PERCUT SEI TUAN DISTRICT

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Article Info

ABSTRACT

Keywords:

Bullying, Islamic Values, Handling Strategy, Islamic Social Interaction, Mental Health

Bullying is a complex social issue that significantly impacts individuals' mental, social, and spiritual development. This research aims to identify the factors causing bullying, the effects on both victims and perpetrators, and propose strategies for addressing bullying based on Islamic values in Percut Sei Tuan District. Using a descriptive qualitative approach, data were collected through in-depth interviews with five key informants, participatory observation, and document analysis, which were then analyzed thematically. The findings reveal that bullying in Percut Sei Tuan is primarily caused by disharmonious family dynamics, social pressures, and weak supervision from educational institutions and the community. Victims suffer from psychological issues such as trauma, anxiety, social isolation, and reduced academic performance, while perpetrators tend to exhibit persistent aggressive behaviors. Effective strategies for addressing bullying include character education grounded in Islamic values, enhanced cooperation between schools and parents, community education initiatives, and religious-based counseling. This research concludes that integrating Islamic values such as rahmah (compassion), 'adl (justice), and ukhuwah (brotherhood) into bullying prevention and intervention strategies can create a more harmonious and supportive social environment, fostering personal development and social cohesion.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Bullying is defined as an act that involves physical, verbal, or psychological violence that is carried out systematically to degrade or harm another person. According to (Pasenrigading et al., 2024), bullying actions can be categorized in several forms of Physical Bullying, Verbal Bullying, Social Bullying, Cyberbullying.

The phenomenon of bullying has become an increasingly worrying social problem in Indonesia in recent years. The Indonesian Education Monitoring Network (JPPI) noted an increasing trend in bullying cases in 2024 compared to previous years (Dahlia et al., 2025). This increase did not only occur in big cities, but also spread to various regions, including in Bandar Klippa Village, Percut Sei Tuan District, North Sumatra. Data from the Ministry of Education and Culture confirmed a 25% increase in bullying cases in Indonesian schools in 2024 compared to 2023 (Widaningsih et al., 2024). These cases occur in various environments, ranging from schools, workplaces, homes, to social media. Bullying itself can be defined as a deliberate and repeated aggressive act by a person or group against a physically or psychologically weaker individual. This action can take the form of verbal, physical, or social violence that causes the victim to feel depressed and experience negative emotional and social impacts (Lusiana & Siful Arifin, 2022). Various studies show that the impact of bullying is very complex and can affect the mental health, academic achievement, and social relationships of victims.

In an Islamic perspective, bullying is a behavior that is clearly prohibited. Al-Quran Surah Al-Hujurat verse 11 strictly prohibits the act of degrading and insulting others, emphasizing the importance of mutual respect and appreciation of others. The Meaning: "Hey you who believe, do not belittle or mock others, for it may be that those you belittle are actually better than you. Likewise, women should not belittle other women, for it is possible that the belittled one may actually be more noble. Do not criticize each other, and avoid calling each other bad names. For, a bad name after faith is the worst of names. Whoever does not repent of that, then he is among the wrongdoers."

However, the implementation of Islamic values in social interactions in the community, especially in Bandar Klippa Village, Percut Sei Tuan Sub-district, still faces challenges. Many community members do not fully understand Islamic values and how to apply them in daily life (Anastasya et al., 2024). This creates a gap between Islamic teachings, which emphasize compassion and respect, and social practices that still show various forms of violence and bullying. Various studies have identified factors that play a role in bullying. Individual factors include personal characteristics, family history of violence, and behavioral disorders. Family factors include inappropriate parenting, lack of parental warmth and involvement, and domestic violence. While school environmental factors include an unfavorable school climate, weak supervision, and tight social groupings.

In Bandar Klippa Village, Percut Sei Tuan Sub-district, based on initial observations and preliminary studies, it was found that the factors causing bullying are quite complex and multidimensional. Lack of understanding of the consequences of bullying, strong social media influence, and weak social control are some of the main factors that encourage bullying behavior in this area (Noya et al., 2024). The impact of bullying is not only felt by the victim directly, but also affects the entire social ecosystem. For victims, bullying can lead to psychological disorders such as depression, anxiety, low self-esteem, and in extreme cases, suicidal tendencies. Academically, victims of bullying often experience decreased achievement, school absenteeism, and even dropping out of school.

At the community level, bullying creates an unsafe and uncomfortable environment, damages social cohesion, and reduces mutual trust between community members (Hidayatullah et al., 2024). In Bandar Klippa Village, Percut Sei Tuan Sub-district, these impacts are further exacerbated by the existence of socio-economic disparities and high ethnic diversity, resulting in greater potential for social conflict. The Islamic approach to handling bullying offers a comprehensive and holistic perspective. Islamic values such as rahmah (compassion), 'adl (justice), and ukhuwah (brotherhood) can be a strong foundation in developing strategies for handling bullying. The implementation of these values requires a multidimensional approach that involves individuals, families, schools, and society as a whole.

Islamic values-based bullying handling strategies can be categorized into three levels: preventive, interventive, and curative. At the preventive level, Islamic character education that emphasizes noble morals and respect for others is very important (Rizqi et al., 2024). The interventive level involves implementing an early detection system and rapid response to bullying cases, including Islamic counseling and conflict mediation. At the curative level, psychological assistance based on Islamic approaches can help the recovery of victims and the rehabilitation of perpetrators. In Bandar Klippa Village, Percut Sei Tuan Sub-district, the implementation of this strategy requires cooperation between various parties, including schools, madrasah, families, religious leaders, and the local government. Programs such as "Islamic Child Friendly School", "Islamic Counseling Guidance", and "Anti-Bullying Caring Community" can be concrete steps in dealing with bullying issues in this area.

Research on bullying handling strategies in realizing Islamic socialization in Bandar Klippa Village, Percut Sei Tuan Sub-district is very important for several reasons. First, the increase in bullying cases in this area indicates a serious social problem that requires immediate action. Second, although there are various studies on bullying in general, there are still limited studies that specifically discuss Islamic values-based approaches in the context of Indonesian society, especially in Bandar Klippa Village, Percut Sei Tuan Subdistrict. Third, the integration of Islamic values in bullying handling strategies has the potential to provide a more effective approach that is in accordance with the socio-cultural context of the local community, which is predominantly Muslim.

Al-Quran Surah Al-Ahzab verse 58 regarding the prohibition of hurting others. The verse states: Meaning: "Those who harm the believers, both men and women, without just cause, then indeed they have committed a great lie and bear a manifest sin."

This research aims to: (1) develop an effective bullying handling strategy based on Islamic values; (2) identify the causes of bullying in Bandar Klippa Village, Percut Sei Tuan Subdistrict; and (3) analyze the impact of bullying on victims and the surrounding environment. The results of this study are expected to make a significant contribution to efforts to prevent and overcome bullying, as well as strengthen the application of Islamic values in the social life of the community. Thus, a safer, more comfortable, and harmonious environment can be created for the entire community, especially in Bandar Klippa Village, Percut Sei Tuan Subdistrict.

This research uses a qualitative approach with a case study method. The choice of this approach is based on the need to deeply understand the phenomenon of bullying and its handling strategies in the specific context of Bandar Klippa Village, Percut Sei Tuan Sub-district. Data were obtained using several steps, namely in-depth interviews with various stakeholders (students, teachers, parents, religious leaders, and government officials), participatory observation in schools and community environments, and document analysis of relevant policies and programs. Data were analyzed using thematic analysis techniques, in which the collected data were categorized into main themes in accordance with the research objectives. The validity and reliability of the research was maintained through triangulation of data sources and methods, as well as member checking to ensure the accuracy of data interpretation.

Previous research related to the author's research title is research conducted by "Muh Ibnu Sholeh" in the journal Al-Manar: Journal of Early Childhood Islamic Education (2023) entitled "Implementation of Islamic Values in Anti-Bullying Programs in Islamic Education Institutions" shows that Islamic values such as compassion, empathy, justice, and tolerance have an important role in shaping the character of students and preventing bullying behavior. Through this approach, an educational environment that is safe, comfortable, and based on religious values is created.

This research is relevant to the research conducted by the author because both emphasize the importance of the Islamic values approach in handling bullying cases. The difference is that this research focuses more on the community context in Medan Tembung Sub-district, involving the role of families, religious leaders, and the surrounding community as part of the Islamic values-based bullying handling strategy.

Bullying is a complex social problem that requires a multidimensional and collaborative approach in handling it. The integration of Islamic values in bullying handling strategies offers a comprehensive and contextual perspective, especially for Muslim-majority communities such as in Bandar Klippa Village, Percut Sei Tuan Subdistrict. This research is expected to bridge the gap between theory and practice in handling bullying, as well as make a concrete contribution in creating a safer and more harmonious social environment. By identifying causal factors, analyzing the impact, and developing strategies for handling bullying based on Islamic values, this research not only aims to reduce the prevalence of bullying, but also strengthen the foundation of Islamic socialization that upholds human values, justice, and compassion in the community.

2. RESEARCH METHOD

This research uses a qualitative approach with a case study to explore the phenomenon of bullying and its handling strategies in the context of Islamic socialization in Bandar Klippa Village, Percut Sei Tuan Sub-district. The qualitative approach was chosen for its ability to facilitate an in-depth understanding of social phenomena from the perspective of participants, with descriptive and narrative data (Agustini et al., 2023). A case study was implemented to comprehensively analyze bullying cases in the real context of the research target community. This research integrates two main approaches, namely the sociological approach is applied to understand the dynamics of bullying and Islamic socialization in the context of social structures, community norms, and patterns of social interaction in Bandar Klippa Village, Percut Sei Tuan Sub-district. The religious approach is implemented to analyze how Islamic values and teachings influence bullying behavior and social patterns in the target community.

The research was conducted in Bandar Klippa Village, Percut Sei Tuan Sub-district, Medan City, North Sumatra Province. The research took place from February 1 to March 6, 2025, with the stages of data collection and analysis carried out systematically. The selection of this location was based on several strategic considerations. The location that is relatively easy to access allows researchers to make observations and collect data, there are indications of significant bullying cases in several educational institutions and social environments in this sub-district, and relevance to Islamic Values. The informants in this study were selected using purposive sampling technique, which is the selection of subjects based on certain criteria relevant to the research objectives. The informants consisted of Bullying victims, Bullying perpetrators, parents, and teachers, who have direct experience or understanding of Bullying cases and their handling strategies. The following is the Informant Biodata Table.

| Informant Name | Age | Statust |
|----------------|----------|----------------------------|
| НН | 13 Years | Students (Bullying Victim) |
| DD | 52 Years | Village Secretary |
| NS | 48 Years | Teacher/Parent |
| ML | 15 Years | Students (Ex Bully) |
| NR | 16 Years | Local Community |

Tabel 1. Informant's Bio

Data were obtained using several techniques, namely in-depth interviews, participatory observation, and documentation studies. In-depth interviews were conducted with various participants, including victims and perpetrators of bullying, parents, teachers, and community leaders. Participatory observation was conducted by directly engaging in daily activities in the community. Documentation studies were used to analyze relevant documents, such as case reports, regulations, and religious materials related to bullying and Islamic values.

Data analysis was conducted qualitatively thematically, with the main stages of data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing. The first stage is data reduction, which is selecting and simplifying the data that has been collected to focus on relevant aspects. The second stage is data presentation, where the data that has been reduced is organized in the form of a systematic narrative. The last stage is conclusion drawing, which is done by interpreting the findings to answer the research problem formulation.

To maintain data validity, source and technique triangulation techniques were used. Source triangulation was carried out by comparing information from victims, perpetrators, and school parties. Triangulation techniques were carried out by comparing the results of interviews, observations, and documentation. In addition, a member check was also carried out, which is to reconfirm the results of the interview to the informant so that the researcher's interpretation does not deviate from the actual meaning.

With this method, the research is expected to provide a comprehensive understanding of the causal factors, impacts, and strategies for handling Islamic values-based bullying in creating a more harm onious and conducive social environment.

3. RESULT AND ANALYSIS

Overview of Bullying in Society

Bullying is aggressive behavior that is repeatedly carried out by individuals or groups against other individuals who are considered weaker. This phenomenon can occur in various environments, including schools, workplaces and communities, and has an impact on victims, perpetrators and the social environment as a whole (Rachmawati, 2024).

History of Bullying in Bandar Klippa Village

The phenomenon of bullying in Bandar Klippa Village has been ongoing for a long time, although it has not previously been clearly identified as bullying. Behaviors such as teasing, intimidation, ostracism, and even physical violence among children and adolescents are often regarded as normal social mischief. Due to lack of understanding and lack of education, these actions do not get serious attention from the surrounding environment, both families, schools, and the general public.

Public awareness has begun to increase along with the emergence of various bullying cases that have surfaced in the media. One tragic case that has drawn attention is an incident that occurred in Deli Serdang Regency, North Sumatra, in December 2024. A man named Rudi Sihaloho (41) stabbed three siblings who were his own neighbors in Bandar Khalipah Village, Percut Sei Tuan District. This incident occurred because the perpetrator felt hurt after being teased as "crazy" and "scabies" by the victims. As a result of the incident, two of the three children died, while one was seriously injured and intensively hospitalized.(kompas.id, detikcom). This case was a turning point for some people in Bandar Klippa Village to realize that bullying behavior is not only emotionally painful, but can also threaten the lives and future of the younger generation.

How the Bandar Klippa Village Community Recognized the Term Bullying

The term bullying was first recognized by the people of Bandar Klippa Village in the 2010s, when the issue began to be frequently discussed in national news and social media. The introduction of this term was also

reinforced by counseling from schools, and the police who began to provide education on the adverse effects of bullying on a person's mental health and safety in the community.

After the emergence of serious cases, including in the Medan area, people began to realize that bullying is not only physical, but also verbal, emotional, and even digital (cyberbullying). This change encourages various parties in the village to be more open in discussing the issue of bullying and to find strategic efforts to prevent and handle it together.

3Bullying Cases in School and Community



Picture 1. Interview with Informant HH

In this study, an interview with HH (13 years old), a victim of bullying at MTs, revealed his traumatic experience:

"Imi was once humiliated in front of people kak. the person pulled imi's pants during recess, then the person laughed." (Interview with HH, MTs student, 13 years old, February 5, 2025).

This experience shows that bullying not only attacks the physical but also the victim's self-esteem and psychology. As explained by (Lestari & Kowi, 2024), the impact of bullying is very serious, making victims feel embarrassed, insecure, and afraid to go to school.

- Community Perspective

Mrs. DD (Community Leader/Village Secretary) explained that people are now starting to realize that bullying is a serious problem:

"In the past, many people considered bullying as a normal thing, just children's mischief. But after there was a murder case as a result of bullying where we live, then this problem needs more attention." (Interview with Mrs. DD, Village Secretary, 52 years old, February 16, 2025).

This view shows that public awareness about the impact of bullying needs to be increased so that preventive measures can be taken effectively. This is in line with research (Yasmin et al., 2023) which emphasizes the importance of building collective awareness in addressing bullying issues.



Picture 2. Interview with Community Leader/Village Secretary

The Impact of Bullying on Victims and Society

Psychological Impact on Victims

Bullying causes various serious psychological problems to victims. As revealed by (Prastiti & Anshori, 2023), victims of bullying often experience:

- Anxiety about social interaction and going to school
- Depression and a sense of hopelessness due to mistreatment from peers
- Long-term trauma that leaves emotional scars that are difficult to heal

HH revealed: "I'm so afraid to go to school because I'm sure I'll meet that person again. I'm embarrassed and not confident either."

Social Impact

The social impact of bullying includes social isolation and difficulty adapting. Victims tend to stay away from friends due to embarrassment or discomfort and have difficulty building new relationships due to fear of similar treatment (Permatasari et al., 2024).

NL (Local Community) explained:

"If she has been bullied a lot, the victim becomes afraid to socialize, afraid that she will say the wrong thing later." (Interview with NL, Local Resident, 16 years old, February 20, 2025).

- Academic Impact

The impact of bullying is also seen in academic achievement. HH revealed:

"Because I often don't come, my grades have declined a bit."

Research by (Sukmawati et al., 2021) shows that children who are victims of bullying have a higher risk of declining academic performance due to impaired focus and school attendance.

> Impact on Family and Society

Bullying can affect the victim's family by creating emotional tension and stress for parents and other family members. According to (Fathurrohman et al., 2024), families may feel helpless in protecting their children from mistreatment at school or other social environments. From a societal perspective, unaddressed cases of bullying can create an environment of unsafe for the entire community, increasing social tension and conflict between individuals.

Causes of Bullying in Schools and Communities

Through an interview with ML (former bullying perpetrator), it was revealed that one of the main causes of bullying behavior is a lack of attention from parents:

"My parents don't even care about what I do, they don't tell me that what I do is wrong, so thats fine." (Interview with ML, Ex-perpetrator of bullying, 15 years old, February 23, 2025).



Picture 3. Interview with ML Informant

This shows that moral education from the family is very important in shaping children's behavior.

- Family Environment Factors

A less harmonious family environment can contribute to bullying behavior, cases of children growing up in families with high conflict or lack of affection tend to express their dissatisfaction through aggressive behavior towards others.

- Influence of School Environment

The school environment also plays an important role in shaping student behavior. When schools do not have a strict policy against bullying or when teachers are not prepared to take bullying cases seriously, students may feel that aggressive actions are acceptable.

Mrs. NS (teacher) explained:

"One of the main causes is the lack of attention from parents" (Interview with Mrs. NS, Teacher/Parent, 48 years old, February 12, 2025).

- Peer Influence

ML stated that he committed bullying because he saw his friends doing the same thing:

"My friends also do the same thing, so I follow them too." ML said.

"Sometimes people who bully are just joking at first, but over time it becomes a habit. Especially if there are people in their gang who like to belittle others, others will follow suit." NL said

Pressure to be accepted by the peer group can encourage children to engage in negative behaviors such as bullying.



Picture 4. Interview with Informant NR

Bullying Handling Strategy in Realizing Islamic Socialization

Islamic socialization is social interaction based on Islamic values such as compassion (rahmah), justice (adil), tolerance (tasamuh), empathy, and respect between fellow human beings. In the context of handling bullying, there are several strategies that can be applied to realize Islamic socialization:

- Islamic Value-Based Character Education

Islamic values-based character education should be an integral part of the school curriculum to educate students about noble morals such as compassion and respect for fellow humans. Ms NS explained that the school tries to integrate character education through religious subjects and counseling guidance:

"We at school try to teach Islamic morals through subjects and counseling guidance."



Picture 5. Interview with Teachers/Parents

- Cooperation between School and Parents

The role of schools and parents is crucial in educating children to understand the importance of respecting fellow human beings. A collaborative approach between schools and families can significantly reduce the incidence of bullying.

Ms. DD emphasized the importance of parents' role in educating children:

"If the parents are more caring and educate their children well, maybe bullying will not happen."

- Community Education

The community needs to be involved in bullying prevention efforts through educational programs. Mrs. DD explained that the community is now starting to hold community meetings:

"The village head has also held community meetings to maintain good communication among the community."

- Faith-based Approach

Inviting religious leaders to give lectures on Islamic morals to students and the community is an important step in addressing this issue. The effectiveness of the spiritual approach is very influential in overcoming the problem of bullying.

4. CONCLUSION

Research on "Bullying Handling Strategies in Realizing Islamic Societies in Bandar Klippa Village, Percut Sei Tuan Subdistrict" reveals that bullying handling strategies based on Islamic values have proven effective in creating more harmonious and respectful relationships with others. This approach includes Islamic character education in schools, the active role of schools and parents, community education through counseling forums, and spiritual guidance by religious leaders. Values such as rahmah (compassion), 'adl (justice), and ukhuwah (brotherhood) become the main foundation in instilling awareness that bullying is against Islamic teachings and damages social order. The study also revealed that the causes of bullying in Bandar Klippa Village come from a combination of internal and external factors. Internal factors such as aggression, lack of empathy and personal experiences are the main triggers from within the individual. Meanwhile, external factors include an unharmonious family environment, bad influence from peers, weak school supervision, and exposure to social media that reinforces a culture of violence. These conditions reflect the need for a comprehensive approach in understanding the root causes of bullying. The impact of bullying on victims is very significant, especially in psychological, social and academic aspects. Victims experience anxiety disorders, depression, shame, and loss of self-confidence. Socially, they become isolated and afraid to interact with others. Academically, their performance declines due to absenteeism and inability to focus on learning. This impact is not only felt by the victim, but also by the family and community who feel emotional tension and disruption to the sense of security in the social environment. The impact of bullying on the perpetrator is social sanctions and future career difficulties

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