

**PROGRAM STUDI ILMU KEPERAWATAN
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ABSTRAK

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**HUBUNGAN KEJADIAN *BULLYING* DENGAN MOTIVASI BELAJAR
PADA SISWA YANG MENJADI KORBAN *BULLYING***

47 hal + 5 tabel + xvii

Latar belakang: Kejadian *bullying* di sekolah semakin tahun tidak semakin menurun namun semakin meningkat. Kejadian *bullying* memunculkan dampak yang negatif terhadap siswa yang menjadi korban *bullying*. Salah satu dampak tersebut adalah rendahnya motivasi siswa untuk belajar.

Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengidentifikasi hubungan kejadian *bullying* dengan motivasi belajar pada siswa yang menjadi korban *bullying*.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan jenis penelitian kuantitatif *non eksperimental* dengan studi korelasi. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan kuisioner. Jumlah responden 71 orang dengan teknik *simple random sampling*. Data yang diperoleh diolah secara statistik dengan menggunakan *chi square*.

Hasil: Berdasarkan hasil analisa diperoleh bahwa dari 71 responden penelitian, sebagian besar memiliki karakteristik umur 13 tahun (45,8%), sebanyak 37 responden (52,1%) menjadi korban *bullying*, sebanyak 38 responden (53,5%) memiliki motivasi belajar tinggi. Hasil penelitian juga menunjukkan sebanyak 28 responden (75,6%) yang menjadi korban *bullying* memiliki motivasi belajar rendah, sedangkan sebanyak 9 responden (24,3%) yang menjadi korban *bullying* memiliki motivasi belajar yang tinggi.

Simpulan: Ada hubungan antara kejadian *bullying* dengan motivasi belajar pada siswa yang menjadi korban *bullying* yang ditunjukkan dengan nilai *p value* 0,000 dimana $p \text{ value} < 0,05$.

Kata Kunci: Kejadian *bullying*, Motivasi belajar siswa, Remaja.

Daftar pustaka: 47 (2010-2020)

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ABSTRACT

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Relationship of Bullying Events with Learning Motivation in Students Who Become Victims of Bullying

47 pages + 5 tables + xvii

Background: The incidence of bullying in schools is not decreasing every year but is increasing. Bullying has a negative impact on students who are victims of bullying. One of these impacts is the low motivation of students to learn. The purpose of this study was to identify the relationship between bullying and learning motivation in students who were victims of bullying.

Method: This research is a non-experimental quantitative research with a correlation study. Data collection was carried out by means of a questionnaire. The number of respondents was 71 people with simple random sampling technique. The data obtained were processed statistically using the chi square.

Result: Based on the analysis, it was found that out of 71 respondents, most of them had the characteristics of 13 years (45.8%), 37 respondents (52.1%) were victims of bullying, 38 respondents (53.5%) had high learning motivation. . The results also showed that 28 respondents (75.6%) who were victims of bullying had low learning motivation, while 9 respondents (24.3%) who were victims of bullying had high learning motivation.

Conclusion: There is a relationship between the incidence of bullying and the learning motivation of students who are victims of bullying which is indicated by a p value of 0.000 where p value <0.05.

Keywords: Bullying incidence, Student learning motivation, Adolescents.

Bibliographies: 47 (2010-2020)