

ABSTRAK

UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH JEMBER
PROGRAM STUDI S1-ILMU KEPERAWAWATAN
FAKULTAS ILMU KESEHATAN

Skripsi, Juli 2026
Islami Eka Saputri

Hubungan Korban *Bullying* dengan *Self Efficacy* pada Remaja di SMP Negeri 1 Wuluhan

XVIII + 84 Halaman + 3 bagan + 28 tabel + 25 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: *Bullying* merupakan permasalahan yang sering dialami remaja dan dapat menimbulkan dampak negatif terhadap kondisi psikologis, sosial, dan akademik. Salah satu faktor yang dapat membantu remaja dalam menghadapi *bullying* adalah *self-efficacy*, yaitu keyakinan individu terhadap kemampuannya dalam mengatasi berbagai situasi yang dihadapi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis hubungan korban *bullying* dengan *self-efficacy* pada remaja di SMP Negeri 1 Wuluhan. Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan desain kuantitatif korelasional dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional*. Sampel penelitian berjumlah 165 siswa kelas VIII yang dipilih menggunakan teknik simple random sampling. Data dikumpulkan menggunakan kuesioner *self-efficacy* dan korban *bullying*, kemudian dianalisis menggunakan uji Spearman Rho dengan tingkat signifikansi $\alpha = 0,05$. Hasil: Sebagian besar responden memiliki *self-efficacy* kategori tinggi (75,2%) dan korban *bullying* kategori sedang (91,5%). Hasil uji Spearman Rho menunjukkan nilai $p\text{-value} = 0,039 (<0,05)$ dan koefisien korelasi $r = 0,161$, yang menunjukkan adanya hubungan signifikan dengan arah positif dan kekuatan hubungan sangat lemah antara korban *bullying* dan *self efficacy*. Kesimpulan: Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara korban *bullying* dengan *self-efficacy bullying* pada remaja. Pengalaman menjadi korban *bullying* memiliki keterkaitan dengan *self efficacy* remaja, meskipun *self-efficacy* juga dipengaruhi oleh faktor-faktor lain di luar pengalaman *bullying*.

Kata kunci: Remaja, *Self-Efficacy*, Korban *Bullying*
Daftar Pustaka 50 (Tahun 2017-2026)

ABSTRACT

MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY OF JEMBER
S1-UNDERGRADUATE NURSING PROGRAM
FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCE

Thesis, July 2026
Islami Eka Saputri

*The Relationship Between Bullying Victimization and Self-Efficacy Among
Adolescents at SMP Negeri 1 Wuluhan*

XVIII + 84 Pages + 3 chasts + 28 tables + 25 attachments

ABSTRACT

Background: Bullying is a common problem experienced by adolescents and can have negative effects on their psychological, social, and academic well-being. One factor associated with adolescents' ability to cope with the effects of bullying is self-efficacy, which refers to an individual's belief in their ability to manage and overcome various situations. This study aimed to analyze the relationship between bullying victimization and self-efficacy among adolescents at SMP Negeri 1 Wuluhan. Methods: This study employed a quantitative correlational design with a cross-sectional approach. The sample consisted of 165 eighth-grade students selected using a simple random sampling technique. Data were collected using the Bullying Victimization Questionnaire and the Self-Efficacy Questionnaire and were analyzed using Spearman's rho correlation test with a significance level of $\alpha = 0.05$. Results: Most respondents had high self-efficacy (75.2%) and experienced moderate levels of bullying victimization (91.5%). Spearman's rho analysis showed a p-value of 0.039 ($p < 0.05$) and a correlation coefficient (r) of 0.161, indicating a statistically significant positive relationship with a very weak correlation between bullying victimization and self-efficacy. Conclusion: There was a significant relationship between bullying victimization and self-efficacy among adolescents at SMP Negeri 1 Wuluhan. Experiences of bullying victimization were associated with adolescents' self-efficacy; however, the very weak strength of the correlation suggests that self-efficacy is also influenced by other factors beyond bullying victimization..

*Keywords: self-efficacy, Bullying Victimization adolescents.
Bibliography 50 (Years 2017-2026)*