

## Counseling and socialization of child protection law as an efforts to prevent bullying acts at apipsu senior high school Medan

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Article Info	Abstrak
<p><i>Article history</i></p> <p>Received : Apr 20, 2025            Revised : Apr 28, 2025            Accepted : May 09, 2025</p>	<p><i>Lingkungan belajar yang menyenangkan dan aman bagi siswa sangat penting untuk pendidikan yang baik, tetapi keadaan di sekolah menunjukkan beberapa penyimpangan. Selain berfungsi sebagai tempat untuk memperoleh informasi, sekolah terkadang dapat mengalami penganiayaan. Perilaku mengerikan ini akan menciptakan suasana belajar yang aman dan nyaman, terutama di sekolah. Baik korban maupun pengganggu akan memiliki efek psikologis dan fisik dari bullying yang akan mengganggu kehidupan sehari-hari mereka. Remaja di sekolah menengah sering dikaitkan dengan krisis identitas atau proses mata pencaharian identitas. Konseling, percakapan yang menarik, dan distribusi sumber daya pendidikan adalah beberapa strategi yang digunakan dalam proses sosialisasi ini. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkarakterisasi jenis perilaku perundungan yang terjadi di SMA APIPSU Medan. Program ini bertujuan untuk menginformasikan kepada siswa SMA APIPSU tentang risiko perundungan, bagaimana menghentikan dan menghadapinya, dan bagaimana korban bisa mendapatkan perlindungan hukum. Permainan edukatif digunakan untuk membantu siswa memahami empati dan toleransi terhadap orang lain, yang merupakan salah satu strategi yang digunakan untuk meningkatkan keberhasilan program. Hasil dari program ini menunjukkan bahwa siswa mulai memahami efek merugikan dari bullying dan menunjukkan pergeseran pola pikir untuk membangun lingkungan belajar yang lebih aman dan ramah, pemahaman siswa tentang pentingnya melestarikan lingkungan belajar yang aman dan menyenangkan telah meningkat sebagai hasil dari latihan ini, selain mereka mulai menunjukkan perilaku yang lebih positif dalam interaksi sekolah sehari-hari.</i></p>
<p><b>Kata Kunci:</b></p> <p>Behaviour;            Legal Protection;            School;            Student;</p>	<p><b>Abstract</b></p> <p><i>A joyful and secure learning environment for pupils is essential to a good education, but the state of affairs at school exhibits several aberrations. In addition to serving as a venue for information acquisition, schools can occasionally experience persecution. This terrible conduct will create a safe and comfortable learning atmosphere, particularly in schools. Both the victim and the bully will have psychological and physical effects from bullying that will interfere with their day-to-day life. Teenagers in high school are frequently linked to identity crises or identity livelihood processes. Counseling, engaging conversations, and the distribution of educational resources are some of the strategies employed in this socialization process. This study aims to characterize the type of bullying behavior that takes place at SMA APIPSU Medan. This program aims to inform APIPSU High School students about the risks of bullying, how to stop and deal with it, and how victims can get legal protection. Educational games are used to help pupils comprehend empathy and tolerance for others, which is one strategy used to enhance the program's success. The outcomes of this program demonstrate that pupils start to comprehend the detrimental effects of bullying and exhibit a shift in mindset toward establishing a more secure and welcoming learning environment, students' understanding of the significance of preserving a secure and pleasant learning environment has increased as a result of this exercise, in addition to their beginning to exhibit more positive behaviors in everyday school interactions.</i></p>

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## INTRODUCTION

Human existence can evolve in a more inventive and contemporary path through education. This is achievable if students' education is well-received and alters them intellectually, morally, and skill wise (Gowasa, Tampubolon, & Simbolon, 2024). Good education is only possible if a safe, enjoyable learning environment is established for kids during the educational process. This will help students' emotional and social development. Students cannot accept the process of changing educational ideals in the absence of a positive atmosphere (Maryanto, 2023).

Teachers, parents, and classmates are just a few of the people that have an impact on the learning environment. Together, these elements provide a secure and enjoyable learning environment for kids (Nurmalia, Susilahati, Hartini, Widiawati, & Sania, 2024). The fundamental element that most influences students' learning environments based on these criteria is an example (Siregar, 2024). The moral character of the kids will be enhanced by this example. Students' social interactions and interactions with their classmates will be influenced by this example, creating an enjoyable learning atmosphere (Rasyad, 2024).

Children may not receive the learning values they should as a consequence of education because of this deviant conduct, which takes the form of bullying, which will make the school atmosphere uncomfortable and unsafe for pupils (Rachmawati, 2024). The victim of bullying will have psychological effects that will influence their everyday activities, including their interactions with classmates and their studies. Bullying is a dangerous conduct that needs to be stopped right away in the educational setting since it will have a direct negative impact on children' ability to study and do well in school (Rahmat, Hastuti, & Nizaar, 2023). Disorders of the mind and body are the outcome of this bullying conduct (Prastiti & Anshori, 2023).

Victims of bullying will suffer from trauma, which will make it difficult for them to socialize and get along at home and at school (Faizah & Sulfiana, 2023). The victim's educational efforts will thus be hampered by bullying behavior. If bullying victims continue to have psychological issues, they will not succeed in the educational system since those who are mentally disturbed will not feel at ease throughout the learning process and will struggle in any activities (Fikriyyah, Yansyah, Syahira, Patty, & Kembara, 2024).

Students that engage in this bullying behavior have bodily as well as psychological effects. If bullying behavior is not stopped, it can have deadly consequences for both psychological and physical targets (Ningrum, Rasimin, & Yaksa, 2023). The perpetrator of physical bullying may cause death if their acts are very severe (Lusiana & Siful Arifin, 2022). Bullying that is psychological or mental will directly affect kids' psyches, and because it is not visible to the naked eye or ear, it requires accuracy to be identified if educators are unable to identify it (Dahlia et al., 2025). Students will experience the negative impacts right away, including suicidal thoughts and emotions, anxiety, and sadness that can lead to trauma (Imaddudin, Arumsari, & Dianah, 2023).

The negative effects of bullying conduct are not limited to the victim; the bully's activities also have an adverse effect on the bully (Rohmani & Aini, 2024). Students that engage in bullying are typically also students who lack moral principles and excellent behavior in the classroom, and those who engage in bullying will typically have a severe, abnormal personality. feel most powerful, lack empathy, and refuse to listen to counsel (Sari et al., 2022). Students' poor morale and the failure of the educational system are demonstrated by bullying behavior.

Teenagers in high school are frequently linked to identity crises or identity livelihood processes (Widodo & Putri, 2025). As a result, bullying at the high school level is practically a given because bullying is essentially a means of forming an identity, albeit a bad one. The bully is frequently unaware

that he has harassed his victim as a result (Febriansyah & Yuningsih, 2024). This is due to the fact that, particularly in high school, bullying conduct is frequently seen as normal behavior and is frequently regarded as a joke by teenagers (Kurniawan, Shalikhah, Shofiat, Azizah, & Mahmud Mochtar, 2023).

Adolescence is marked by universal changes, such as an increase in emotions whose intensity varies according to the degree of change in interests and roles that particular social groups are expected to play (Safarina, D. M., Amelia, N., Inayanti, 2023). These changes can lead to issues like the ego of the group that perceives other groups as smaller, which motivates them to oppress and seek power (Tasya Alifia Izzani, Selva Octaria, & Linda Linda, 2024).

Teenagers nonetheless, however, desire a set of values that will serve as a framework for their conduct. Adolescents need to develop morals in order to prevent conflict and develop a mature personality (Siregar, Sitepu, & Elyani, 2023). It's crucial to make sure teenagers are raised with moral principles so that their actions don't oppress or harm other people. Teens must thus be reminded of the importance of morals and appropriate conduct in a social setting (Furnamasari et al., 2024). It is crucial to teach youngsters the virtues of unity, empathy, and respect for one another. avoiding the bullying that high school students frequently engage in (Lulu Rahma Aulia, Nur Kholisoh, Vadila Zikra Rahma, Deti Rostika, & Ranu Sudarmansyah, 2024). It will be simpler to combat the problem that arises in high school if it is recognized (Putra, Kusuma, & Putri, 2023).

This phenomenon led to the creation of a service project that involved a number of Tjut Nyak Dhien University and Medan Area University lecturers conducting a socialization and legal counseling exercise in an attempt to stop or even eradicate bullying in the educational system generally, and at APIPSU Medan High School specifically, so that students can receive a comfortable education free from outside pressure. It is intended that by participating in this service project that addresses bullying behavior in high school, educators and parents would have a better knowledge of the phenomenon and learn how to prevent it. It is anticipated that this service project will shed light on the high school bullying phenomenon, help prevent bullying incidents, and give students a sense of security and comfort by preventing bullying behaviors in the classroom. All students will be able to gain from their education and impart the values they want to see in other students as a result.

The outcome of this counseling activity is that students receive education on how to avoid and protect themselves from bullying laws. Additionally, students who engage in bullying will be monitored and cautioned against doing so, and victims of bullying will receive special support to prevent mental health issues.

## **METHOD**

The counseling activities were implemented with the help of students and many instructors. The location was APIPSU Medan High School. Thirty students participated in the implementation, which took place on January 18, 2025. Observational data collection techniques, interviews, and documentation studies are necessary to obtain the desired information and to facilitate participation in social activities within the community. This research employs the method of conducting seminars, discussions, and questions and answers that are used to obtain information in real circumstances. The socialization of the educational setting, the distribution of resources like discussion and Q&A sessions, and the assessment of the activities are the phases of putting counseling activities into practice. The outcomes of therapy are beneficial, particularly for adolescents, who are able to comprehend the information being presented, conquer bullying habits, and steer clear of them.

The following are the steps involved in carrying out community service projects: (Agung, Agarina, Karim, & Fauzi, 2023)

a. Phases involved in getting ready to carry out service activities

Creating thorough teaching resources regarding bullying and the laws governing it is part of the socialization process. The concept of bullying, its many forms (such as verbal, physical, social, and cyberbullying), and its detrimental effects on the victim should all be included in this content. Information on the Child Protection Act's and other relevant rules' legal penalties for bullies should also be included. As part of the preparation of the content, data and the most recent information about bullying instances in Indonesia are gathered to provide the participants a better understanding of the situation. Handouts that are simple for all groups to grasp, instructional films, and visual presentations can all be used to convey this information.

b. Phases of execution

Following the preparation of the information, socializing is conducted using a variety of interactive techniques. To give a thorough grasp of bullying and its legal ramifications, this activity might start with a lecture given by a qualified resource person, such as a psychologist or legal expert. Following this talk, there ought to be a Q&A period when attendees can ask questions on the topics covered. Ensuring that participants comprehend the topic thoroughly and are able to clarify any aspects they are still unclear about is crucial.

Apart from lectures and Q&A sessions, case simulation is another powerful socializing tool. Participants in this simulation are split up into smaller groups to talk about certain bullying scenarios and choose the best course of action. This approach not only improves participant involvement but also enables them to comprehend their part in stopping bullying.

Following the socialization process, it's critical to assess participants' comprehension via tests or focus groups. Multiple-choice questions or brief fill-ins regarding the presented subject can be found in quizzes. This will assist in gauging the degree to which participants retain the material during the exercise. Group conversations can also be held to learn more about participants' comprehension of bullying concerns and how they can use this information in their everyday life. Participants get the chance to express their opinions or personal experiences on bullying throughout these conversations.

c. Phases of evaluation

The counseling team at this point demonstrated the results of the service's implementation based on the remedies that had been proposed. The implementer also disseminated questionnaires regarding the counseling activities conducted during this assessment phase. The evaluation's findings are solely used to ascertain and examine how the children react to the activity's implementation program, which should help all school components comprehend the meaning, manifestation, and consequences of bullying. It is believed that with a thorough knowledge, everyone would be able to identify bullying early on and stop it. By fostering a healthy school climate, educating kids about character, and allowing them to participate in the development of anti-bullying policies, schools may play a part in preventing bullying.

The fact that participants now know more about bullying and the rules governing it is one of the clearest signs of success. A pre-test and a post-test can be administered before to and following the socializing activity, respectively, to gauge this increase. An early assessment of the participant's comprehension of bullying, its varieties, and relevant regulations will be given via the pre-test. A post-test is administered following socializing to gauge the participants' increased level of knowledge. The efficacy of the supplied information may be ascertained by comparing the outcomes of these two tests. A clearer picture of participants' comprehension may be obtained by including open-ended questions in this assessment that ask them to describe how bullying affects the offender and how legal penalties affect them.

The degree to which members actively participate in conversations is the second indication. Active engagement shows how parents, instructors, and students are involved in the bullying education process and conversation. The number of participants who voiced their opinions, asked questions, or shared personal stories connected to bullying can be used to evaluate discussion sessions. Assessing group dynamics also requires seeing how members engage with one another during Q&A sessions or case simulations. A high degree of involvement suggests that people are at ease discussing and speaking out, which suggests that they think the topic is significant and pertinent. Participants' emotional and active engagement can also be raised by using interactive techniques like role-playing or simulation.

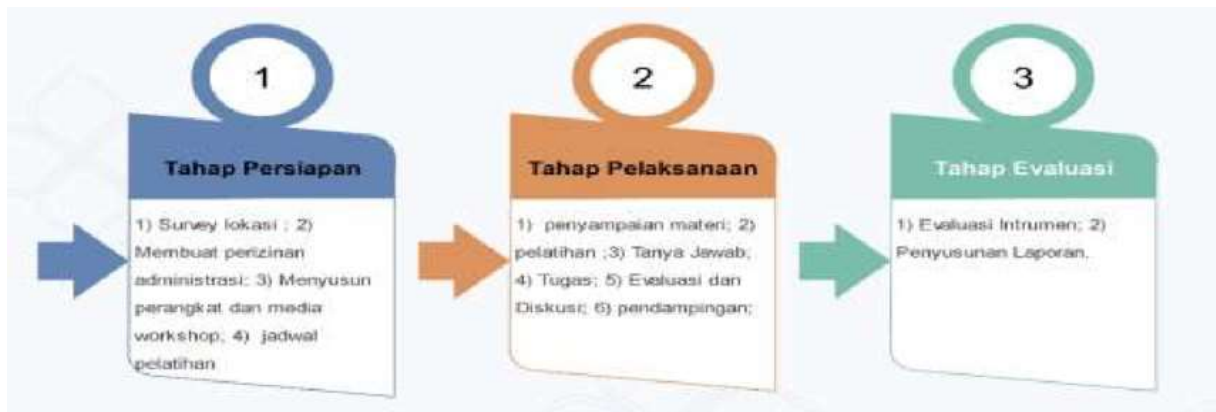


Figure 1. Scheme of Stages for the Implementation of Service Activities

## RESULTS & DISCUSSION

The goal of community service activities at APIPSU Medan High School is to prevent bullying by educating students about child protection laws and offering counseling. On January 18, 2025, the stages of this counseling activity will take place. High school kids are among the people this advice is aimed at. Interacting with the pupils was the socializing exercise that was done. The principal greeted the opening and gave a quick explanation of the counseling event's goal before asking for information on bullying instances. The image below shows socializing exercises with pupils who are part of child protection laws' counseling and socialization programs in an attempt to stop bullying.



Figure 2. Resource Persons Delivering Material to Students

Physical inequalities, the economic status of the pupils, and the high occurrence of bullying which includes verbal harassment, bullying, and insults are some of the contributing reasons to this issue. Therefore, it's important to stop these incidents, namely by conducting socialization and counseling programs to stop bullying. The information was presented to the kids through discussion, which helped them to realize how important it is to prevent bullying incidents.

The team as a whole conducts casual communication sessions with students via a lecture system in order to teach the information in a school setting. The goal of the interaction is to identify bullying incidents, both perpetrators and victims. The purpose of distributing bullying prevention materials is to educate people on how to combat bullying. Bullying is the act of insulting someone verbally or physically. Bullying has a negative effect on the person who does it, making them miserable and maybe even causing mental health issues.

Law No. 35 of 2014 states that this article serves as a witness for those who commit bullying cases. Article 80, paragraph 2, states that anybody who commits an error in the case of minors faces a

maximum punishment of five years in jail and a fine of IDR 100,000,000.00. Avoiding bullying behavior, doing nice things for others, and forming friendships with people of all physical characteristics, skin colors, and religious beliefs are the best ways to combat bullying. Bullying poses serious risks to the victim, including the possibility of mental diseases, psychological problems, low self-esteem, severe trauma, and increased loneliness.

There are several ways to prevent bullying among children, including helping them build relationships, helping them understand the substance of bullying cases, helping them or their friends, encouraging bullying victims, and not making distinctions between people in the neighborhood. Developing interactions with children, empowering parents to prevent bullying both inside and outside the home, teaching children about ownership and rights, motivating and disciplining children in activities both inside and outside the home, reporting bullying to the school if a child has been bullied, and helping the bully understand that they should not do it again are all important aspects of bullying prevention that the family must implement.

In the Q&A session, a lot of youngsters addressed questions concerning bullying that parents and teachers were unaware of and how to deal with it. The service team uses this to teach people how to respond to the case and defend themselves. The instructor will, of course, provide victims remedies and the offenders firmness, but the pupils must have the guts to speak about the circumstances they experience. Good communication between kids, instructors, and parents is crucial. Parents also have a part in this; don't be afraid to tell them about the circumstances the victims were in. The ability of educators and parents to talk about the best course of action to stop bullying is guaranteed. Extreme firmness is also required, along with supervision not just against verbal and physical abuse but also against the perpetrator's intents and body language. Naturally, there are four standards that can be broken: the standards of decency, the standards of law, and the standards of religion.

The advantages of these activities have a significant impact on students' life, namely on the standards that need to be upheld. They are taught to be good-behaved, courteous, and respectful of others, which is one of the social ethics-related norms of politeness. Bullying hurts other people and transgresses decency standards. Legal principles are among them; our nation is, of course, a legal one, and actions of bullying, persecution, and other harm are severely forbidden. Religion emphasizes how vital it is to build healthy connections with others by not hurting and supporting each other, and it firmly encourages politeness, affection, and decent treatment of others. These values have been implanted since the womb. This principle, which is the standard of morality, must be upheld as it incorporates crucial principles, such as treating others fairly and with integrity. It goes without saying that bullying violates moral standards as it causes harm to others by adopting views that are obviously harmful to them.

Significant grasp of the exercise was demonstrated by the outcomes of the questions and answers that were completed by the pupils. The kids' excitement can positively influence the significance of preventing bullying in the educational setting. By respecting their peers and taking action when they felt threatened by the circumstances, the kids started to gain confidence. In order to establish a good and positive example for their children, parents and teachers play a crucial role in educating them about bullying prevention.

## CONCLUSIONS

The child protection legal counseling socialization activities at APIPSU Medan High School, which aimed to stop bullying, went well. The socialization team divided up the work fairly and actively, and the students responded well to their efforts. Bullying is taught via this socialization, along with its description, kinds, effects, and prevention strategies. Throughout the exercise, the pupils shown a great deal of curiosity and excitement. Students and the school environment are anticipated to benefit from this exercise, which may also be used to socialize potential incoming students. Support from the community is crucial for combating bullying since it fosters a secure and encouraging learning environment for pupils. Preventing bullying and its detrimental effects requires fostering a supportive environment and fostering trust among kids. Children worldwide suffer from bullying, which is a severe issue that requires attention from schools. Through student education, the promotion of anti-bullying initiatives, and the development of supportive communities, schools can both prevent and address bullying. Collaboration between the school, parents, and students themselves is also necessary to combat bullying in schools. A secure and private complaint system must be offered by schools so that kids may report instances of bullying. All pertinent parties must be involved in the implementation and

enforcement of a clear and strict anti-bullying policy. It's also critical that parents actively teach their kids about appropriate and inappropriate behavior as well as how to handle bullying. It is believed that children will be more equipped to handle bullying if parents and kids can communicate effectively. Law Number 35 of 2014 concerning Child Protection offers a solid legal foundation for shielding kids from bullying. The goal of this legal socialization is to help kids comprehend both the legal repercussions for bullies and their own rights as persons. Children learn how to identify bullying behavior, its effects, and how to report it if they or their classmates become victims via this socialization program.

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