



Bullying Behavior in Generation Z Youth: Case Study at Palu City DP3A Children's Forum

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Abstract

This research aims to determine bullying behavior among Generation Z youth at the DP3A Children's Forum in Palu City. This research used qualitative research methods with a case study design. There were 10 informants in the research using purposive sampling techniques. Data management using matrix techniques. The results of research on the behavioral belief variable were that the perpetrator understands the dangers of bullying quite well, but bullying behavior was still carried out. Regarding the evaluation variable or behavioral impact, most did not know and did not feel the impact of bullying. In the behavioral motivation variable, the perpetrators were motivated to bully because it was fun for them and had thought about stopping bullying because they had received warnings and advice from those closest to them. It is suggested that the Women's Empowerment and Child Protection Service (in Indonesia known as DP3A) of Palu City should find out about providing maximum education and guidance to the parents of the perpetrators so that bullying behavior by those who become administrators or new members in the Palu City Nosarara children's forum does not occur. Parents should pay attention and always ask about the activities they are carrying out and understand their children's feelings so that they trust them and do not hesitate to talk about their children's problems.

Keywords: Bullying, Generation Z, Youth, Child protection

Key Messages:

- Generation Z youth who bully understand the dangers of their actions but lack self-awareness of the impact, suggesting interventions should focus on empowering them to reflect on their behavior and fostering open communication with parents and adult mentors.

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1. Introduction

The Indonesian Child Protection Commission (in Indonesia: Komisi Perlindungan Anak Indonesia (KPAI)) received 26,000 cases of child violence in 2011 and September 2017. According to the Indonesian National Child Protection Committee (in Indonesia: Komite Nasional Perlindungan Anak (Komnas PA)) report, 80% of those who

experienced violence were aged 15 years. Forms of violence against children in Indonesia include physical, emotional, social, and sexual treatment (1). Bullying among school children has been a long-standing phenomenon and is a serious problem that needs attention (2). One form of negative behavior among teenagers is bullying, which continues to increase during adolescence. Bullying is repeated aggressive behavior towards another person that causes physical or psychological harm to the other person. Bullying can affect other people who feel harassed, threatened, afraid, and unable to face the perpetrator (2).

There is a need to intervene to prevent and combat bullying by bullies, this is mainly because bullies tend to recruit more than one person to carry out the bullying, and this gives rise to more and more bullying incidents to become criminals. Bullying needs special attention from all levels of society because many bullying acts that occur in the school environment can affect students' mental health (3). Peace for children cannot be achieved by acts of violence against children. Bullying is a common form of violence that occurs in children. Bullying is like an iceberg that cannot be seen on the surface, but the basic problem of bullying is that very few cases appear in community forums and many cases are still unknown. Parents, teachers, and the community see bullying at school as normal and only respond when the victim is traumatized and needs treatment in terms of physical bullying. This is due to a lack of understanding of the negative consequences of bullying on children's development and achievement at school (4).

Data reported by the Women's Empowerment and Child Protection Service (in Indonesia: Dinas Pemberdayaan Perempuan dan Perlindungan Anak (DP3A), from now and forward it will be written as DP3A) of Central Sulawesi Province, in the last 4 years, a total of 2,195 cases of violence were reported. The cases that dominate are violence against women and violence against children. The latest data shows that there were 156 cases of violence against children reported throughout 2019. Palu City had a very high number, namely 63 cases, compared to Banggai Laut Regency where only 2 cases were reported. Cases of violence against children that often occur in Central Sulawesi are cases of abuse. Based on the results of a preliminary study conducted by the author at DP3A Palu City. According to several employees, bullying in the city of Palu needs special attention and appropriate handling, especially for all existing teaching staff who must provide training in handling violence, so that with their competence they should be able to create a safe and comfortable welfare and free from violence. The number of cases of violence against children in 2019 that occurred in Palu City was 58 cases. The types of violence cases that occurred were 2 cases of theft, 36 cases of abuse, 9 cases of sexual intercourse, 3 cases of rape, 1 case of abortion, and 7 cases of sexual immorality. The bullying cases found were teenage girls fighting. This action was carried out in the form of slapping and cursing the victim. This case, tells the story of 7 female students who bullied the victim with the initials RM, a female student who studied at a public senior high school of SMA Negeri 1 Palu City.

DP3A of Palu City recorded 33 cases of violence against children reported throughout 2018. Types of violence against children reported included abuse, sexual intercourse, abortion, sexual abuse, child kidnapping, and child neglect. The latest data from the DP3A of Palu City shows that in 2019 there was a very significant increase in the number of reports received regarding cases of violence against children, reaching 63 cases. Types of violence reported include harassment, rape, abuse, and neglect. The highest number of cases reported in the last 2 years was child abuse, whether perpetrated by parents, relatives, or peers. This research aims to determine bullying behavior among Generation Z youth at the DP3A Children's Forum in Palu City.

2. Methods

The research was carried out in Palu City for 2 months from June 2022. This research used qualitative research methods with a case study design. In qualitative research, the researcher acted as a key instrument, data collection techniques were carried out using triangulation (combination), data analysis was inductive, and the

informants used were informants who had experienced the substance to be researched through in-depth interviews and stopped when there was no new information anymore. Determining informants in this research used a purposive sampling technique, such as people who were considered to know the most about the expected information, making it easier for researchers to explore the object under study (5). The criteria for determining informants in this research are: a). The youth (perpetrators) at the Palu City DP3A Children's Forum; b). Stakeholders (employees) who have information related to research; c). Willing to become an informant.

Informants are research subjects who could provide information regarding the phenomena/problems raised in the research. The research informants consisted of three, as follows: 1) Key Informant: A key informant was someone who knew and had the main information needed in a study; 2) Main Informant: The main informants were those directly involved in the social interactions being studied. The main informants in this research were the youths (perpetrator and victim) at the Palu City DP3A Children's Forum; 3) Supporting Informant: Supporting informants were those who could provide additional information that supported the research results. Supporting informants in the research were people closest to the main informant.

Furthermore, if in the information collection process, no variations of information were found, then the researcher no longer needed to look for new informants, the information collection process was considered complete. Thus, in qualitative research, the number of informants was not questioned. The data collection technique in this research was carried out using in-depth interviews with all informants. The interview guide used was only an outline of the problems to be asked. The time for interviews conducted with informants was determined by the saturation point of the information. a) Primary Data: Primary data was obtained through in-depth interviews using an interview guide containing the main points to be asked to obtain verbal information from informants. b) Secondary Data: Obtained from the Department of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection, Palu City. The information obtained was information related to violence against children, namely information on cases of bullying in children aged <18 years in Central Sulawesi province and the city of Palu, WHO (World Health Organization) data, health journals or theses, target locations, and other information related to this research.

The flow of the conceptual framework in this research had three variables, including: a) Behavioral Beliefs: The belief referred to in this research was the belief that the perpetrator committed acts of bullying against the victim; b) Evaluation or Impact: The evaluation or impact referred to in this research was the consequences that occur to the perpetrator of bullying; c) Motivation to comply: The motivation for compliance referred to in this research was how the perpetrator views bullying.

Data processing was carried out by reducing data by making summaries, selecting the main things, focusing on the important things, to searching for themes and data patterns (core and process information questions), so that the data that had been reduced would provide a clearer picture and made it easier for researchers to carry out further data collection. Data processing in this research used a content analysis approach with matrix techniques where information was processed in tables, such as number, name of informant, emics, ethics, data reduction, and conclusions. In this study, a credibility test was used to test the validity of the data which was carried out using triangulation. Triangulation was defined as checking data from various sources in various ways and at various times. In this research, the triangulation used was source triangulation.

3. Results

The DP3A Children's Forum of Palu City is a forum for children's participation to accommodate the aspirations of children's voices, It is managed by children aged before 18 years, in collaboration with the government, and plays a role in providing input in the planning, monitoring and evaluation process of program policies and existing regional development activities in Central Sulawesi province. Located on Jl. tururuka No. 2

South Palu Sub-District, Palu City. The vision of the DP3A Children's Forum of Palu City is to act as an agent of change in the fulfillment of children's rights and protection. Their mission is to be actively involved when experiencing, seeing, and feeling that children's rights and protection are not being fulfilled. Reporting problems to the Women's Empowerment and Child Protection Service (DP3A), or the Women and Children Services Unit (in Indonesia: Pelayanan Perempuan dan Anak (PPA)).

The informants in this research were 10 people, consisting of Key Informants: Psychologists, Main Informants: Teenagers Who Perpetrate Bullying at the Palu City Children's Forum, and Supporting Informants: the Trustees of the Palu City Children's Forum. Information was collected using the in-depth interview method or in-depth interviews, and documentation was carried out. In detail, the informants can be seen in the following table 1.

Table 1 Informant characteristics

No	Informant name	Age	Education	Note
1.	SP	22 y.o	Bachelor degree	Key Informant
2.	AY	15 y.o	Student	Main Informant
3.	VA	13 y.o	Student	Main Informant
4.	FR	17 y.o	Student	Main Informant
5.	JF	15 y.o	Student	Main Informant
6.	NP	17 y.o	Student	Main Informant
7.	EM	17 y.o	Student	Main Informant
8.	AP	18 y.o	Student	Main Informant
9.	UI	18 y.o	Student	Main Informant
10.	WL	51 y.o	Master degree	Supporting Informant

The research was carried out at the Children's Forum and the Department of Women's Empowerment, Child Protection (DP3A) of Palu City and Zoom Cloud Meetings video calls on June 25 - July 22, 2022. Researchers conducted interviews with key informants and then reinforced them with key informants and supporting informants regarding the variables used. Retrieval of research information used the in-depth interview method. In-depth interviews were conducted directly with parties who provided information related to research according to the problem being studied. Apart from in-depth interviews, researchers also conducted observations and documentation.

Behavioral Belief Variables

The perpetrator understands the dangers of bullying well enough, but the bullying behavior is still carried out.

"Bullying against other people... bullying against people in the form of verbal violence, physical violence against other people" (AY, 15 years old, 24 June 2022)

"What I know about is physical violence. I was once a victim of bullying. He pulled my hair. He said harsh things to me. The only problem is that I am not a native tribe of Palu. In the past, I was ostracized, a group of people ostracized me." (VA, 13 years old, 26 June 2022)

"In my opinion, bullying is an act of violence against someone whether they like it or not, like that..." (FR, 17 years old, 04 July 2022)

"An act of mocking someone so that he or she gets hurt can be violent or mentally affected" (JF, 15 years old, 07 July 2022)

"bad behavior towards other people blaspheming, criticizing, or hitting" (NP, 17 years old, 10 July 2022)

"hmm.... something that is done to hurt someone's mental health or like... hmm... saying words that hurt other

people's feelings, maybe even to the point of physically pulling out their hair... (Laughing)" (EM, 17 years old, 13 July 2022)

"What kind of violent actions..., eh, what kind of jealousy like other people's lives judging other people like that?" (AP, 18 years old, 16 July 2022)

"In my opinion, an action where they do not respect someone by hurting someone's feelings like harsh words, cursing by calling out his shortcomings is a kind of bullying." (UI, 18 years old, 17 July 2022)

"I used to just make fun of it, it was more verbal" (AY, 15 years old, 24 June 2022)

"I usually bother my little brother, it is because of my little brother" (VA, 13 years old, 26 June 2022)

"I once just said something to my friend... I made fun of him like this and that" (FR, 17 years old, 04 July 2022)

"Physical abuse... I said he was black." (JF, 15 years old, 07 July 2022)

"For me, I once called my sister, I said she was ugly, that is all." (NP, 17 years old, 10 July 2022)

"Hey, I once pinched my classmate but he just kept quiet until the pinch left a mark on his hand because I was excited to see they were twins" (EM, 17 years old, 13 July 2022)

"I once slapped my younger classmate because he said he was gossiping about me and his friends behind my back. In the end, I got angry and slapped him (laughing)" (AP, 18 years old, 16 July 2022)

"I once scolded my cousin for being rude, so I ended up cursing his parents" (UI, 18 years old, 17 July 2022)

Behavioral Evaluation or Impact

Most do not know and do not feel the impact of bullying.

"For myself, when I was bullying I was more closed, more.... I get angry easily, I'm sensitive, I don't want to blend in." (AY, 15 years old, 24 June 2022)

"Traumatized, because when I had just been transferred I was bullied by my friends from grade 1 of elementary school to grade 4 of elementary school. When I was transferred from West Java, I immediately bullied my friends at that time" (VA, 13 years old, 26 July 2022)

"One year I was bullied, because of my friend when I was in grade 3 of junior high school, when it happened I did not think it was there. Maybe a few days later I will think about why I did that. Hmm... I think it is sad, but I do not think it is that big because I think it is normal, there is nothing serious about it and I do not know if he is offended. Hmm... almost never did I not bully him, all I did was say something. I am more physically derogatory, like I say "fat". As soon as he felt it, I realized that I had bullied my friend for 2 days or 3 days like that and, yes, it is really sad when I think about it" (FR, 17 years old, 04 July 2022)

"I feel like I am very sick mentally and I am already...trying to change and I can not help it, it is like this. Actually, he does not seem to be anything, that is what I thought." (JF, 15 years old, 07 July 2022)

"So he was the victim of bullying at home at school from almost all of his siblings, mother, father. If my brother ever made me feel really hurt. He washes clothes, whereas now water is expensive. He accidentally made the water turn off, and then I wanted to use water, but the water turned off. Because I was so angry I said: this is how you make the water off, the water becomes dirty, it's already dirty. So I scolded him: the washing water was as dirty as your face." (NP, 17 years old, 10 July 2022)

"In my opinion, the impact he felt was definitely stress at that time recently. It happened outside of school, at home, and at school. At home, I usually say he is fat. His older brother and his mother also, I usually say to them that they are fat, your thighs are as big as an elephant. "Their whole family is really fat" (EM, 17 years old, 13 July 2022)

"I actually feel that what he felt was a mental impact, maybe he was afraid. It seems like at that time a lot of my friends and I were afraid that he would be called to BK and I gave him that fear, right? because my family is also the BK teacher (laughing)" (AP, 18 years old, 16 July 2022)

"If I were in the first position, it would have an impact, uhh, on this, on the mental side, but what I feel is more like this, eh, what... I also see more sadness because I have said something" (UI, 18 years old, 17 July 2022)

Behavioral Motivation

Perpetrators are motivated to bully because it is fun for them and have thought about stopping bullying because they have received warnings and advice from those closest to them.

"If I were the perpetrator, maybe it is true that when I was in elementary school when I watched soap operas there was bullying. Maybe it is because of those operas that I see, sometimes I give an example, but I do not realize that when I give an example" (AY, 15 years old, 24 June 2022)

"Then, it is just fun for me to do. "Especially when he cries, I like seeing him cry... but I also get annoyed if he keeps crying" (VA, 13 years old, 26 July 2022)

"Because you still want to be friends with fellow bullies, you will be ostracized, eh, not ostracized, but it could be... (laughs). It is like being shunned like that" (FR, 17 years old, 04 July 2022)

"Have fun, when I bully people, I just want to have fun, that is how it is. More... want to get to know him better so he gets to know him."

(JF, 15 years old, 07 July 2022)

"If they are quiet... also happy, maybe that is my motivation, I think? Ehh.. no-no, it is like immediately saying harsh words. Reflex... (laughs). Honestly like that (I do not really have anything to do) for example, if I want him to be like this, I can say that, ah". (NP, 17 years old, 10 July 2022)

"Soap operas might be like I want to try what it is like to bully a grandpa like that (laughs). The thing is, I often watched soap operas when I was little, like Ish... How do I want to know (laughs)... What I watched was like pushing elementary school children too, so I did not push, I was afraid that something would happen to them later. So I did not push because there seemed to be a lot of people. If you pinch, it is only at the table, right? I sat next to him, then I pinched him, so that other people would not see it (laughs)" (EM, 17 years old, 13 July 2022)

"There is not any. There is no motivation... it is just a fad, not just for fun, but more precisely jealous of his behavior. So I also make you more irritated like that... like jealous... like that... and you make it like that to me, I will make it like that to you... I had a game, I once played a game called bullying. I often play that.. and.. oh.., this is how bullying is like.. ohh... it turns out that in the world of games, there are also things like that. Before I knew about bullying, I played that game" (AP, 18 years old, 16 July 2022)

"Ahh, my motivation for doing that was me, which means I was happy to bully him, right? Because he wanted to be like this, but I think I did it wrong. There is actually a problem, so he has to be like this, not like that, but my way of telling him is to bully him in a better direction. For example, I wanted him to pray but because of his behavior, I made him hurt. My words were wrong, my actions were wrong, and I kept mentioning his shortcomings, but while joking, my expression seemed happy, he laughed too, but I think he was hurt. After that, he fell silent (laughs). My motivation is for my younger cousin to change to be good. That is why I say things, but what I do is wrong if I bully because of my circle of friends" (UI, 18 years old, 17 July 2022)

"Come back from watching, what is wrong with that... What is more, when we learn like that, it is like there is advice, it is like we have heard stories from people. Oh... if people behave well it is like this. Oh if people behave badly like this, that is the only thing that makes me stop thinking, about what is good and what is bad. After I thought about it again, this behavior turned out to be bad so it was not allowed. Yes, I realized, I just looked at it, oh it turns out this is wrong" (AY, 15 years old, 24 June 2022)

"Yes, I once thought about stopping, but the next day I did it again (laughs). Never wanted to think about

stopping until now" (VA, 13 years old, 26 July 2022)

"There are not any yet, because I think at this age I still need a lot of relationships and a lot of friends, especially when I enter college, I just hire a few people or remove a few people who I think are not good enough. For the future, but at this age you need a lot of relationships... and at this age, we still need a lot of help, and now, I have never thought about ending my friendship with them. Bullying is wrong, I bully because I join in (laughs), I do not know how the person I am bullying feels, maybe because their expression seems normal, at home, I do not know, whether they are sad or what. When I do, I do not feel sorry (laughs). I never stopped bullying, it could be because of friends" (FR, 17 years old, 04 July 2022)

"I have ever been reprimanded by someone else, a close friend, more or less a friend. He said: do not be like that, you also understand how people feel, reduce it... because if you continue like that, instead of more people coming closer to you, they will actually move away. Do not look for other people's faults, mingle with them, but do not look at them physically or look at them in any way that we think is less than them" (JF, 15 years old, 07 July 2022)

"I was like... (wandering).. only a few times, I did not continue, so I realized it myself. I did that first and last because my brother also works at WVI, so he gave me advice, like: if I was the perpetrator of bullying while my brother worked at WVI, it wouldn't be good" (EM, 17 years old, 13 July 2022)

"Once, I had a younger sister too. Not even the same age, under my age, 4 years different from me. Then, he is also good at calling things out, so if for example, I make a mistake, he says I made a mistake. He said something to that, right, we argued with each other... It was like fighting, bad-mouthing each other names, and my father took action... (laughing). So, it was my father who resolved that we made peace and the problem was resolved, and never said anything again. But if it happens again, it usually happens again, but if it happens my dad immediately stops. So I mean.., I still do it. only occasionally" (AP, 18 years old, 16 July 2022)

"It is stopped until now because I accidentally got upset, but it has not been a long time" (UI, 18 years old, 17 July 2022).

4. Discussion

Behavioral Belief Variables

Based on interviews conducted by researchers with key informants regarding knowledge related to bullying, on average the main informants said that bullying is an act of verbal and nonverbal violence that attacks someone physically and mentally. This is in line with key informants who say that bullying behavior is intimidating behavior that is carried out repeatedly and is also not in line with supporting informants who say that bullying behavior is behavior that is carried out intentionally or unintentionally. Bullying itself is an act of violence or intimidation aimed at harming a group of individuals or groups of people who are the subject of this action, both verbal and non-verbal (6). Bullying is aggressive and negative behavior carried out by a person or group of people repeatedly, using existing power imbalances, with the aim of hurting other people physically or mentally (7). Also according to supporting informants, according to research by Anshori (2022) (8), cyberbullying is a crime committed intentionally or unintentionally in the form of slander, ridicule, harsh words, harassment, threats, and insults. This form of crime begins with degrading behavior and intimidating other people through cyberspace. The goal is for the target to experience psychological disorders. This newest model of bullying is actually more dangerous because it can be done by anyone, anytime and anywhere.

In-depth interviews were also conducted with the main informants regarding the type of bullying they had carried out. On average, the main informants said that they carried out this type of bullying by calling, mocking or cursing the victim. This was reinforced by key informants and supporters who said that the type of bullying that is often carried out by teenagers is verbal bullying. The form of bullying behavior is isolating and ignoring. This is done by ostracizing students accompanied by physical insults. Bullying can be grouped into four types, namely

verbal bullying, physical bullying, relational bullying, and cyberbullying (9). Verbal bullying is the most common form of harassment because people who have witnessed verbal bullying can be forgiven if they feel that the words of the person being verbally intimidated do not hurt or harm the victim (10).

Behavioral Evaluation or Impact

In-depth interviews were also conducted with the main informants regarding the mental health impacts felt by victims of bullying. On average, the main informants said that the mental health impacts felt by the victims were feeling offended, sad, and hurt. This is in line with the key informant who said that the victim felt sad. The impacts of bullying on victims include sadness, feelings of hurt, and difficulty studying at school (11). Also in accordance with research by Tristanti et al (2020) (12), some problems are more likely to be suffered by children who are victims of bullying, including the emergence of various mental health problems, such as depression, anxiety, and sleep problems which may be carried over into adulthood, physical health complaints, feelings of being unsafe in the school environment, as well as decreasing enthusiasm for learning and academic achievement. The psychological impact that occurs on victims as a result of bullying, namely being mentally down, not being enthusiastic about going to school, anxiety disorders, prolonged depression, feeling like you have no self-esteem and no self-confidence (13–15).

Behavioral Motivation

Based on interviews conducted by researchers with the main informants regarding the motivation of the perpetrators of bullying, the main informants explained that they were motivated to bully because it was fun for them. Meanwhile, the other 2 main informants stated that they were motivated by what they saw in the media. This is in accordance with key informants who said that bullies feel confident and powerful among other teenagers. Bullying is the desire to hurt (6). This will manifest itself in actions, causing a person to suffer. This action is carried out directly by a stronger person or group of people, is not responsible, is often repeated, and is carried out with feelings of pleasure. Children committing violence is the impact of violent films or video games (16). Through various media, children become accustomed to violence. The lack of parental assistance and supervision for their children when children access shows or play games on cell phones, tablets, and computers (17). The power factor possessed by the perpetrator, usually the power possessed by his parents, is what makes the perpetrator arbitrary towards the weak and ordinary people until he feels powerful in that environment (18).

In-depth interviews were also conducted with the main informants regarding stopping bullying. About 5 main informants stated that they had thought about stopping bullying because they received advice and warnings from people closest to them. The other 3 main informants stated that they had never done so because they had not realized and regretted their bullying behavior. This is in accordance with the key informant who said that you have to love yourself and need support from your family to stop bullying behavior. Bullying behavior towards students is handled by warning and providing advice to the perpetrator. If bullying behavior continues, some teachers give punishment or call the student's parents for further communication (19). Social media have a huge influence on cases of bullying and hate speech (20). Maybe it's considered trivial and maybe we've done it in our lives. However, never take these things for granted and normalize them because they have a huge impact on other people and ourselves. Sometimes, we do things like that perhaps because we feel threatened by the existence of other people or because of differences, until feelings of hatred arise and end up sending hate speech and bullying. Therefore, we need to instill self-loving behavior and build sympathy for others. Also in accordance with Widiarta MBO et al (2021) (21), this can be interpreted that the lower the family support, the higher the bullying behavior, and vice versa, if the higher the family support, the lower the bullying behavior.

5. Conclusion

Knowledge regarding bullying in teenagers at the DP3A children's forum of Palu City is very good. The knowledge of the informants is not yet at the implementation stage. Then the informant already knows the dangers of bullying to the victim. However, bullying behavior is still carried out. Types of bullying behavior that have been carried out by teenagers at the DP3A children's forum of Palu City. Most of the informants did this by calling, mocking, or cursing the victim. The impact of bullying behavior on teenagers at the DP3A children's forum of Palu City. Most informants did not know and did not feel the impact of bullying. The benefit of bullying behavior felt by teenagers from the DP3A children's forum of Palu City is that most of them feel pleasure and satisfaction towards the victim. The main informants' reasons for bullying mostly answered that it was for fun, playing around, and because they were excited to see the victim. According to the perpetrator, the mental health impact felt by victims of bullying is feeling offended, sad, and hurt. The main informant also explained that the bullying behavior was fun and they did it for fun. Most of the informants in the DP3A children's forum explained that they were motivated to bully because it was fun for them. Meanwhile, other informants stated that they were motivated by what they saw in the media. The perpetrators also stated that they had thought about stopping bullying because they received advice and warnings from people closest to them. Meanwhile, other informants stated that they had never done so because the teenagers had not realized and regretted their bullying behavior.

It is suggested that the DP3A of Palu City will find out and provide maximum education to the parents of the perpetrators so that bullying behavior of teenagers who become administrators or new members in the Nosarara children's forum in Palu City does not occur. In-depth training needs to be carried out for perpetrators and victims by listening, sympathizing, and helping victims in solving problems. The DP3A children's forum of Palu City supervisors must be more sensitive in observing behavior between teenagers to avoid aggressive actions because perpetrators tend to call names and curse at victims. The DP3A can present anti-bullying programs and campaigns in schools in Palu City, to reduce the climate of non-verbal and verbal violence. Families, especially parents, should pay attention to their children by always asking about activities carried out at school and feelings to build more emotional closeness so that their children will be more trusting and not hesitate to talk about the problems they are experiencing. Parents should direct their children to get help from a psychologist to deal with the mental problems they are experiencing. It is hoped that future researchers can examine in more depth other variables related to the occurrence of bullying in the city of Palu so that the problem of bullying can be widely understood, such as aspects of the perpetrator's motives and the behavior of friends and parents in interpreting bullying that occurs in the environment where they live. Apart from that, it is necessary to measure the level of mental health of the perpetrators of bullying to find out the appropriate treatment so that the perpetrator does not repeat the action and to correct the shortcomings in this research.

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