

RINGKASAN

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis perilaku bullying di kalangan santri Madrasah Tsanawiyah (MTs) Darut Taqwa 02 Pasuruan, dengan fokus pada peran kelompok teman sebaya dan iklim komunikasi di pondok pesantren. Metode kualitatif digunakan dalam penelitian ini untuk memahami konteks, dinamika, dan interaksi sosial yang melatarbelakangi perilaku bullying. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara mendalam dengan santri, observasi partisipatif, dan analisis dokumen terkait. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kelompok teman sebaya memainkan peran penting dalam memengaruhi terjadinya bullying, baik sebagai pelaku maupun korban. Dinamika kekuasaan dan pengaruh kelompok teman sebaya dapat mendorong tindakan bullying atau menjadi faktor perlindungan terhadap korban. Selain itu, iklim komunikasi di pondok pesantren juga turut mempengaruhi perilaku bullying. Faktor-faktor seperti norma sosial, pengawasan guru, dan budaya dialog memainkan peran penting dalam membentuk norma-norma perilaku di pesantren. Temuan ini memberikan wawasan tentang faktor-faktor sosial dan lingkungan yang mempengaruhi terjadinya bullying di pesantren, serta implikasinya terhadap upaya pencegahan dan intervensi bullying di Pondok Pesantren Ngalah.

Kata kunci: Bullying, Kelompok Teman Sebaya, Iklim Komunikasi, Santri

SUMMARY

This research aims to analyze the behavior of bullying among students (santri) of Darut Taqwa 02 Islamic Junior High School (Madrasah Tsanawiyah or MTs) Pasuruan, with a focus on the role of peer groups and the communication climate within the boarding school (pondok pesantren) setting. Qualitative methodology is employed in this study to comprehend the contextual background, dynamics, and social interactions that underlie bullying behavior. Data is collected through in-depth interviews with students, participatory observation, and analysis of relevant documents. The research findings indicate that peer groups play a crucial role in influencing the occurrence of bullying, both as perpetrators and victims. Power dynamics and the influence of peer groups can either drive bullying actions or act as protective factors for victims. Furthermore, the communication climate within the boarding school also impacts bullying behavior. Factors such as social norms, teacher supervision, and a culture of dialogue play significant roles in shaping behavioral norms within the boarding school. These findings provide insights into the social and environmental factors that contribute to bullying in a boarding school context and their implications for prevention and intervention efforts against bullying at Pondok Pesantren Ngalah.

Keywords: *Bullying, Peer Groups, Communication Climate, Students (Santri)*