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HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS DUE TO BULLYING THAT OCCURRED IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

Malika Yasmine¹

¹Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara Email: ¹malika2712yasmin@gmail.com

Abstract

Bullying is an act of hurting, disturbing, or intimidating someone repeatedly. Bullying can be done verbally or non-verbally and also socially, bullying can not only be done with actions but giving some bad comments on social media is also bullying. Bullying is usually done by a group of people or someone who has higher power or position, in education itself, especially in elementary schools, the percentage of bullying itself is very high, reaching 26% which is done intentionally or unintentionally. The effects of bullying itself on the victim can be very influential starting from mental health, physical problems and sleep disorders, even worse, causing suicide, while for the perpetrator, they will only get satisfaction for what they have done. Bullying is also a violation of human rights (HAM) because bullying is an act that takes away a person's freedom to live within the protection provided by the state, human rights (HAM) are a set of rights inherent in the nature and existence of humans as creatures of God Almighty. Bullying can be included in serious human rights violations or can also be included in minor human rights violations depending on the condition of the victim. The method used for this article is a systematic literature review, the author traced 7 published articles that discussed this problem.

Keywords: Bullying, human rights (HAM), elementary school

Introduction

As we all know, Indonesia ranks 5th as the country with the highest number of bullying cases in the world, especially since these bullying cases mostly occur among teenagers, from elementary school to high school. Many factors can lead to bullying, and one of the most common factors is when the perpetrator has a high position and looks down on others, which can make him act arbitrarily towards others. There are also other factors, such as when the perpetrator feels jealous or feels rivaled by someone, which can make someone bully to vent their anger or vent their jealousy. Bullying behavior is an aggressive act that is intentionally intended to hurt another person, whether physically, verbally, or psychologically, which can have a negative impact on the victim's mental wellbeing. Coloroso, such as quoted in (Saifulah, 2016), states that bullying is behavior hostile that aware of intent to harm, such as threats, intimidation, or instilling fear. Bullying can be planned or spontaneous, overt or covert, carried out in front of or behind the victim's back, and can be perpetrated by one individual or a group. Thus, bullying can be identified as repeated, deliberate actions intended to cause discomfort or suffering to another person (Agustini & et al., 2024). School-aged children aged 6-12 are one of the factors influencing bullying. During this period, children are encouraged to leave their family environment and interact with social environments, both at school and in the community. This is based on research conducted by college researchers, which found that approximately 7,771 children, and approximately 28%, were bullied between the ages of 7 and 12, and this continued for up to 50 years (Sundayani, 2014). Bullying victims experience many impacts, but verbal and cyberbullying are the most severe. Besides causing intense frustration, victims can also harm themselves and feel unwelcome in their lives. Victims can also suffer from deep trauma from the bully's words.

Cyberbullying is essentially more terrifying than real-world bullying because the harassment experienced occurs not only in cyberspace, but also in the real world. Cases of cyberbullying in Indonesia are quite high, as found by research conducted by the Ministry of Communication and Information Technology with UNICEF in 2011 to 2012. The study involved 400 children and adolescents aged 10 to 19 years in 11 provinces in Indonesia. The research results showed that 13% stated that they experienced cyberbullying in the form of insults, threats, and humiliation on social media and text messages. Not only that, 9% stated that they had sent messages containing insults and anger via social media and 14% via text messages (Timor, 2025). In Indonesia, bullying cases are currently on the rise. One particularly high-profile case is that of an elementary school student who sexually assaulted a cat after being told to by a friend, and the video went viral on social media. This resulted in the victim experiencing severe psychological shock, refusing to eat, experiencing a decline in physical condition, and ultimately, death. Furthermore, there was the case of a second-grade elementary school student who was bullied by a sixth-grade senior, resulting in a coma (Oktaviani & Ramadhan, 2023). The increasing number of bullying cases in Indonesia has caused victims to suffer severe trauma due to the behavior they received from the perpetrators. Bullying also has a significant impact on the mental health of victims. In addition to excessive anxiety and fear, the impact of bullying on victims can also cause victims to experience eating disorders, social isolation, sleep disorders, or even worse, can lead to actions or attempts to end oneself. Not many victims end up killing themselves due to excessive anxiety, fear, and stress, making the victim feel that no one cares about them and no one supports them. Victims of bullying are strongly advised to consult a psychologist to improve their mental state. Another way to help victims overcome the trauma they experience is by being supported by those around them or their families and being cared for by those around them. Victims of bullying really need more attention from those closest to them, for example family, friends, or partners.

Research Methodology

This type of research is a literature study. Literature review is a research related to reading, collecting theories and data, recording, sorting, and then managing literature that is difficult to obtain. Management is done by connecting references related to the research topic discussed. Scientific articles used as data are articles from journals, proceedings, and *repository manuscripts*. Scientific articles are obtained through several search *websites*, the following are *website links* as sources https://scholar.google.com/, https://osf.io/preprints/osf/54efb_v1, https://ejurnal.kampusakademik.my.id/index.php/jipm/article/view/14, https://www.researchgate.net/. The stages of searching for article data start from:

- 1. Type a *website address* such as https://scholar.google.com/ in the search field to help find journals that can be accessed for free by adjusting the title or topic of this article.
- 2. Type the search keywords *Human Rights Violations*, *Bullying in Education*, *and Human Rights Violations Bullying of School Children* in the *website search box* .
- 3. Then the scientific articles that have been found, enter the filtering stage by eliminating scientific articles based on the discussion topic criteria in the article in the form of Human Rights Violations Due to Bullying in Elementary Schools.
- 4. This study uses a literature review approach to analyze and describe the instillation of environmental care character education in elementary schools.
- 5. Literature review aims to collect, analyze, and synthesize information from various relevant sources to gain a comprehensive understanding of the topic being researched.

Result & Discussion

The definition of human rights was first put forward by John Locke, who explained that human rights are rights granted directly by God the Creator as something natural. Because of this nature, no power in the world can revoke the basic human rights of every human being. Human rights are the basic rights of every human being, innate as a gift from God Almighty; not given by humans or institutions of power. Human Rights (HAM) are essentially natural rights that are inherently attached to every human being since birth. This understanding implies that HAM is a gift from God Almighty to His servants. Considering that HAM is a gift from God, no body can be allowed to take it away and no power can bind it (Nasution, 2018). In general, a violation is an act that deviates from or violates established rules, norms, laws, or regulations. Violations can occur in various contexts, such as:

- 1. Law: breaking laws or regulations (e.g. theft, corruption, murder, physical violence)
- 2. Ethics or social norms: being rude, lying, insulting others.
- 3. Organization/school regulations: not obeying the rules, arriving late, truancy.
- 4. Human rights (HAM): torture, discrimination, and detention without legal grounds (arresting innocent

people).

The essence of a violation is an action that does not comply with applicable regulations and can have a negative impact on individuals and society. This means that a violation of HAM (Human Rights) can be interpreted as any act by a person or group of people, including state officials, whether intentional or unintentional, or negligence that unlawfully reduces, hinders, limits and/or revokes the HAM of a person or group of people guaranteed by law, and does not receive, or is feared will not receive, a fair and correct legal resolution, based on the applicable legal mechanisms. Literally, the word "bully" means to intimidate and harass someone weaker. The term "bullying" has since been used to refer to aggressive behavior by an individual or group of individuals, repeatedly inflicted on a weaker individual or group of individuals, with the aim of physically or mentally harming the victim (Gustiwan & et al., 2021). Factors contributing to bullying include an imbalance between the perpetrator and the victim. This can be in terms of body size, physical appearance, communication skills, gender, and social status. Furthermore, there is abuse of this power imbalance for the perpetrator's own benefit by harassing or isolating the victim, according to Semai Jiwa Amini (Sejiwa, 2008). Bullying is generally defined as an aggressive act carried out intentionally and repeatedly by an individual or group of individuals against someone weaker, whether physically or psychologically, with the aim of hurting or oppressing them. Bullying is divided into several parts, as follows:

- 1. Physical bullying is an act that involves physical harm, injury, or violence against the victim. Examples include hitting, kicking, pushing, or damaging property.
- 2. Verbal bullying is an action that hurts the victim through hurtful or degrading words. For example: mocking or insulting, cursing, threatening, or giving derogatory nicknames.
- 3. Social (relational) bullying: This type of bullying aims to damage someone's reputation or social relationships. Examples include social exclusion, spreading gossip or rumors, and encouraging others to unfriend the victim.
- 4. Cyberbullying is a form of intimidation, harassment, or bullying carried out through social media or digital media such as the internet, text messages, email, chat apps, and other online platforms. Examples include sending hateful messages or comments, sharing photos or personal information without permission, or spreading negative content.
- 5. Psychological/emotional bullying is bullying that hurts the victim's feelings or mental state in a subtle but persistent manner. Examples include lowering self-esteem, making the victim feel worthless, and inflicting persistent emotional pressure.

Bullying among students is very common. This bullying occurs both in the classroom, at school, and at home. This is very detrimental to students' academic performance and lives. This is especially true when it occurs among elementary school-aged children. Elementary school-aged children are still very immature and can have fatal consequences. Elementary school is the most basic and fundamental level of education for continuing on to further education. This basic education also serves as the initial foundation for the formation of basic attitudes, morals, and behavior after family education. Bullying occurs in any elementary school, whether in lower or higher grades (Patras & Sidiq, 2017). A conducive school environment is crucial for children's growth and development, as a third of their time is spent at school. School is a place to socialize with peers, younger and older friends, and other members of the school community. Due to the diversity within schools, children are expected to respect and value each other. Diversity within schools, including parental socioeconomic status and physical condition, can trigger bullying behavior in children (Harmiasih, Kumari, & Watini, 2023). Human Rights (HAM) violations are still commonplace, and the world of education also plays a role in becoming an institution where human rights violations occur. A common human rights violation in educational settings is bullying. Bullying is any form of violence or oppression carried out consciously or intentionally by an individual or group of individuals against victims who are powerless or powerless to retaliate. Bullies tend to perpetrate these acts against others because they feel they have a higher social status, are physically stronger, are more popular, and do anything that gives them more power than the victim. While bullying used to be limited to hate speech or ridicule, now the forms of bullying that occur in educational settings are very horrific, such as psychopathic actors. Bullying perpetrators even affect very young children, as quoted in liputan6.com (1/2/2023) in a bullying case in Sukabumi, a 3rd grade elementary school student suffered a broken bone due to being pushed and tripped by a classmate, causing him to fall and suffer a broken bone (Andriyani & et al., 2024).

Conclusion

Bullying can cause mental disorders for someone and can also cause trauma to socialize with the outside world, victims of bullying also do not easily recover from the trauma they experience, it takes a long process and

long treatment so that the pain, trauma, and anxiety they experience can disappear and begin to heal. Bullying is a bad behavior for everyone regardless of age, especially bullying that occurs in elementary schools in this increasingly modern era, bullying does not only occur in the scope of high schools but also occurs among elementary school children. Generally elementary school children can only imitate/copy what people show or what they see, elementary school children can engage in verbal bullying and cyberbullying because of the content they see on social media.

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