

Research article

Teenagers' Perception of Cyberbullying on Instagram

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ORCIDNur Maghfirah Aesthetika <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-4174-6947>**Abstract.**

This study explores and describes the perceptions of teenagers living in Perum TNI-AL, Candi, Sidoarjo toward cyberbullying on Instagram. The use of social media in Indonesia is rapidly growing. Its development is especially felt by teenagers. However, the use of social media by this group can have both positive and negative impacts on teens. Therefore, this study was conducted to determine the perception of teens on and the impact of cyberbullying. The results showed that teenagers in Indonesia are cautious while using social media.

Keywords: perception, teenagers, cyberbullying, Instagram

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1. Introduction

Social media users in Indonesia are currently very developed. Its development is especially felt by teenagers. However, the large number of social media users by this group also has positive and negative impacts. The positive impact of social media is very useful and plays a role in bringing together families or relatives who are far away and haven't seen each other for a long time, as a medium for disseminating information. Easy access to social media currently provides a large enough opportunity for people to act cyberbullying, especially among teenagers. According to Winoto and Sopian, social media is an online-based media that is growing over time in the community. [1]

Taufik said perception is behavior or action that embodies perceptions and attitudes towards objects that are used to show individual and community responses [2] In the perception process there are three main components, namely selection, interpretation, and reaction.

According to the Population and Family Planning Agency (BKKBN) the age range of adolescents is 10-14 years and they are not married. Adolescence is a period of rapid growth and development physically, psychologically, and intellectually. Adolescents

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have a great curiosity nature that makes them tend to dare to bear the consequences without careful consideration. [3]

Cyberbullying is the act of a person or group using information technology to send threatening or intimidating messages repeatedly. [1] There are seven types of cyberbullying actions, namely flaming (burning), harassment (disruption), cyberstalking (making someone’s image fall), denigration, (defamation), impersonation (imitation), outing and trickery (spreading someone’s secrets and deceit).), and exclusion (exclusion from group chat) [4].

This study uses qualitative research with descriptive methods by observing technological developments that occur among teenagers at Perum TNI-AL, Candi, Sidoarjo. This study aims to determine the perception of teenagers in Perum TNI-AL against cyberbullying actions that occur on Instagram social media. The data collection technique in this study is by observation, the researcher makes direct observations which then uses the Purposive Sampling technique in determining the informants [5].

TABLE 1: Informant Criteria.

No.	Name	Age	Sex	Address	Instagram
1.	Achadienna F.R	20 tahun	P	Blok G 12 No. 5	@achadinafr
2.	Ahdan Nisfu Soumy	18 tahun	L	Blok B 12 No. 9	@hdn_fu
3.	Albari Tsaqif Putra	13 tahun	L	Blok A 14. No. 11	@albaritsaqif_30
4.	Arfa Erdianto S.	18 tahun	L	Blok E 5 No. 10	@arfa_es
5.	Arie Aulia Rahman	18 tahun	L	Blok C 9 No. 4	@ariirahman_
6.	Azzahra Putri Sekar Arimbi	18 tahun	P	Blok M 2 No. 11	@sekarchiee
7.	Dhesma Raditya Rama	20 tahun	P	Blok I 12 No. 8	@dhesmardty
8.	Kezya Safira Tri Rahmat	13 tahun	P	Blok J 13 No. 5	@kezyasaf
9.	Khansa Qarina Julieta	15 tahun	P	Blok K 2 No. 8	@acaaca_
10.	Muhammad Arya Cendekia Saputra	16 tahun	L	Blok D 3 NO. 8	@aryak.cs
11.	Rafael Christopher	16 tahun	L	Blok F 8 No. 10	@christopherrafael26
12.	Risna Kiki Cahyanti	20 tahun	P	Blok H 4 No. 11	@kynaars
13.	Zaldi Agung Prakoso	15 tahun	L	Blok L 5 No. 8	@mbott__

2. Result and Discussion

At the selection stage, teenagers at Perum TNI-AL always sort and choose content based on what they see and like. [2] Teenagers prefer to interact with followers or followers only. Features that are used to interact on Instagram such as direct messages, in the form of tags through stories or posts, comments, or liking each other's content or posts from other Instagram accounts. [1] In the selection stage, 5 teenagers said they commented on a content they found interesting. 5 teenagers said they never commented, and 3 teens said they rarely commented.

At the interpretation stage, in this study 6 teenagers admitted that they had experienced cyberbullying. [6] Among them Ahdan experienced actions in the form of flaming (messages containing anger), Azzahra experienced actions in the form of falming, Dhesma experienced actions in the form of impersonation (imitation), Khansa experienced actions in the form of flaming, Risna experienced almost all acts of cyberbullying. Meanwhile, 7 teenagers claimed to have experienced it but only thought it was a joke.

In the reaction stage, in this study 2 teenagers responded to cyberbullying. [7] 2 teenagers have tried to report although not to the authorities, they tried to report cyberbullying to parents and schools that handle counseling issues (Guidance Counseling). The teenagers admitted that they were slightly helped by the solutions or responses given. 8 of the teenagers claimed to have prevented cyberbullying and 5 of the teens admitted that they had never prevented cyberbullying because they felt it was none of their business.

3. Conclusion

Teenagers who live in Perum TNI-AL, Candi, Sidoarjo always choose the most interesting and most liked content first. Teenagers also prefer to interact with their followers only by using features provided by Instagram such as tags on stories or posts, direct messages, or just commenting on posts. Teenagers also said they were very careful in choosing content. Of the 13 teenagers, 6 of them had experienced cyberbullying, 2 of them reported it to their parents and the school (Counseling Guidance). 8 of the teenagers said they had prevented cyberbullying and 5 of the teens said they had never prevented cyberbullying. Teenagers who experienced acts of cyberbullying admitted that they lacked confidence and were afraid to upload photos or videos to Instagram again.

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