

ABSTRACT

Description of Cyberbullying Behavior on Social Media Among Adolescents at One of the Junior High Schools in Badung Regency

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Cyberbullying is a form of digital violence that is increasingly prevalent among adolescents, particularly in line with the high use of social media among school-aged youth. This study aims to describe cyberbullying behavior among students of Salah satu Sekolah Menengah Pertama di Kabupaten Badung. The research employed a descriptive quantitative design with a cross-sectional approach. A total of 291 students were selected using proportionate stratified random sampling from grades VII, VIII, and IX. Data were collected using a respondent characteristics questionnaire and the Cyber Victim and Bullying Scale (CVBS), and were analyzed univariately to obtain frequency distributions. The findings showed that the largest age group was 13 years old (30.6%), with a dominant social media usage duration of 4–8 hours per day (37.1%). Most respondents had poor peer relationships (71.1%) and were categorized as not experiencing stress (40.5%). Regarding bullying behavior, the bully–victim category was the largest (45%). Overall, cyberbullying behavior was categorized as high in 248 respondents (85.2%). The study concludes that the high intensity of social media use contributes to an increased likelihood of cyberbullying, as social media serves as a primary space for adolescents to interact, express emotions, and engage in conflicts online. Therefore, strengthening digital literacy and fostering healthy social media use are essential to reduce the risk of cyberbullying among adolescents.

Keywords: *cyberbullying, adolescents, social media.*