

ISLAMIC EDUCATION AND CYBERBULLYING BEHAVIOR IN ADOLESCENTS

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ABSTRAK: Artikel ini akan membahas tentang pendidikan Islam dan perilaku cyberbullying pada remaja. Peningkatan penggunaan teknologi internet di kalangan para remaja memperbesar terjadinya fenomena kenakalan remaja seperti perilaku cyberbullying. Efek yang dirasakan pada remaja bukan hanya menyakiti perasaan saja namun juga dapat merusak jiwa dan mengganggu psikologis remaja. Pendidikan Islam hadir sebagai solusi untuk meminimalisir dan sebagai pencegahan perilaku cyberbullying pada remaja. Tujuan artikel ini untuk menjelaskan pendidikan Islam dan perilaku cyberbullying remaja. Metode yang digunakan dalam penulisan artikel ini adalah dengan menggunakan literatur review. Hasil dari artikel ini menunjukkan bahwa pendidikan Islam yang diberikan secara maksimal merupakan solusi pada permasalahan kenakalan remaja seperti perilaku cyberbullying. Implikasi dari artikel ini diharapkan dapat bermanfaat bagi perkembangan pendidikan Islam khususnya psikologi Islam, sebagai solusi dan saran yang membangun untuk mengatasi dan meminimalisir perilaku cyberbullying pada remaja dengan menerapkan pendidikan Islam.

Kata Kunci: Perilaku *Cyberbullying*, Pendidikan Islam, Remaja

ABSTRACT: *This article will discuss Islamic education and cyberbullying behavior in adolescents. The increase in the use of internet technology among adolescents increases the occurrence of juvenile delinquency phenomena such as cyberbullying behavior. The effects felt on adolescents are not only damaging to feelings but can also damage the soul and disrupt the psychology of adolescents. Islamic education is present as a solution to minimize and prevent cyberbullying behavior in adolescents. The purpose of this article is to explain Islamic education and cyberbullying behavior in adolescents. The method used in writing this article is to use a literature review. The results of this article indicate that Islamic education that is given optimally is a solution to the problem of juvenile delinquency such as cyberbullying behavior. The implications of this article are expected to be useful for the development of Islamic education, especially Islamic psychology, as solutions and constructive suggestions to overcome and minimize cyberbullying behavior in adolescents by implementing Islamic education.*

Keywords: *Cyberbullying Behavior, Islamic Education, Adolescents*

INTRODUCTION

Adolescence is a period of transition from childhood to adulthood, so adolescents need to make adjustments to developmental tasks. With the implementation of these developmental

tasks well, adolescents are better prepared to enter the next stage of development (Hurlock & Elizabeth, 2004).

In the world of youth, education can not be separated from the use of communication technology and the internet. The rapid development of technology encourages teenagers to learn something new and can influence their behavior. The internet is a modern telecommunication tool that helps teenagers to interact with friends, family, and other people and makes it easier for teens to work together with their friends to complete tasks given by teachers in the school environment. Research conducted Jun (2020) With the development of information and communication technology, it is easier for users to meet online and also make it easier to communicate anytime, anywhere beyond time and place in everyday life. The research of Tey, Wu, Lin, and Chen (2021) added that recent advances in Internet applications have facilitated the dissemination of information and users easily and quickly gain access to information. Furthermore, the use of information and communication technology provides extraordinary opportunities for the community, especially in the field of education by Moyo Tsokota, Ruvunga, and Kangara (2021).

This is included in the positive impact of the development of information and communication technology. However, the development of information and communication technology also has negative impacts such as cyberbullying behavior (Cahyono, 2016). Cyberbullying is a social problem in adolescents by (Benitez-Sillero et al., 2021). This is in line with the research conducted by Cuzcano & Ayma, (2020) which explains that cyberbullying is a social problem where cyberbullies are more dangerous than traditional forms of cyberbullying because they have the power to repeatedly embarrass the victim in front of the whole community through social media. Research conducted by Fernandez, Nieto, Rey, and Extremera (2021) shows that cyberbullying occurs due to the misuse of problematic technologies (such as the internet, smartphones, and social media).

Wong, Cheung, Xiao, and Tacher (2021) add Harassment that occurs on social media and cyberbullying behavior, is a serious threat to users and owners of social media platforms. With the increasing use of social media, every day millions of comments are posted using abusive language in comments. Abusive language can initiate cyberbullying behavior that targets individuals and groups of people by Akhter, Jiangbin, Naqvi, Abdelmajeed & Zia (2023).

Huang, Zhong, Zhang, and Li (2021) say that cyberbullying can hurt physical and mental health. In severe cases, some of those involved experienced anxiety, depression, and suicidal

tendencies. In line with research conducted by Khetarpaul, Sharma, Gupta, and Gautam (2021) that cyberbullying is one of the main causes of mental health problems in a population affected by younger, often leads to depression, stress, and suicidal tendencies. Pericherla & Ilavarasan, (2021) results of their research explain that cyberbullying can lead to suicide.

Chadwick (2014) defines cyberbullying as bullying or violence to harass, threaten, humiliate, or target another person. Cyberbullying usually involves systematic communication over some time. Savage & Tokunaga, (2017) add the characteristics of cyberbullying, among others, first, involving the use of communication technology, which includes instant messengers, text messages, and cell phones. Second, cyberbullying uses communication technology to threaten or harm other people, the messages sent can be in the form of threats of physical or psychological violence, exclusion, spreading rumors, inciting statements, or inviting others to take action. Third, cyberbullying is done intentionally and knowingly which is intended to tease or joke with other people. Fourth, cyberbullying is done repeatedly.

Safaria, (2016) conducted a study on 102 junior high school students, the results showed that 14.28% (14) of the sample had never experienced violence in cyberspace, 25.5% (26) experienced it occasionally (one or two times), 20, 6% (21) experienced it several times (two or three times) and 27.5% (28) experienced it often (four or five times). The remaining 12.7% (13) participants experienced violence in cyberspace almost every day (more than five times). About 80% of the sample had experienced cyber violence from occasional to almost daily. The sample in this study, 19.6% (20) never experienced bullying at school, 10.8% (11) experienced occasional bullying, 29.4.9% (30) participants experienced bullying several times, and 27.5% (28) participants often experienced intimidation. The remaining 12.7% (13) of participants experienced bullying on an almost daily basis.

Excessive and uncontrolled use of social media will harm its users because social media frees its users to share anything about their lives and whatever they do. This is reinforced by research by Anderson, Bresnahan, and Musatics (2014) showing that cyberbullying can harm adolescents, this can be viewed from various aspects of mental health, namely: depression, social anxiety, suicide, low self-esteem, and behavioral problems that can stretch. relationships between family members. In addition, cyberbullying can reduce adolescent achievement in school.

Islamic education is present as a solution to minimize the cyberbullying behavior that is rife among teenagers. The noble values taught in Islamic education can be a deterrent to cyberbullying behavior if given correctly and appropriately.

Islamic education is very important in the lives of teenagers. Through Islamic education, adolescents know the teachings of the religion they adhere to, and adolescents can find out their attitude in dealing with a problem in life by the religious teachings they believe in. Religious teachings will be a guide in all his actions and actions. Based on the description above, the author is encouraged to conduct a literature review related to the problem of Islamic education and cyberbullying behavior in adolescents.

RESEARCH METHODS

The research method used in this article is to use a literature review study. Snyder, (2019) said that literature review is a research method that aims to collect and extract the essence of previous research, this method also analyzes the research of experts written in the text. Descriptive analysis is the decomposition of data obtained regularly and then given an understanding and explanation so that it can be well understood by the reader.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

a. Teenager

The period of transition from childhood to adolescence is known as early adolescence. Adolescence will be identified as a period of individuals who begin to try to know themselves through exploration and assessment of their psychological characteristics to be accepted as part of the environment (Steinberg & Morris, 2001). Santrock, (2002) explains that during adolescence the achievement of self-identity occurs. Adolescent thinking becomes more logical, abstract, and idealistic, and more time is spent outside the family environment.

Desmita, (2011) in adolescence is marked by the achievement of mature relationships with peers, then accepts and learns social roles as adult men or women accepted by society, adolescents begin to accept their physical condition and can use them effectively, achieve emotional independence from parents, able to determine the career in the future according to their interests and abilities.

Sobur, (2003) classifies adolescents into 3 stages, as follows:

- 1) Pre Adolescent (11 or 12-13 or 14 years). This pre-adolescence period has a very short period of only one year; for boys at age 12 or 13 years 13 or 14 years. This period is also negative because behavior tends to be negative. It is a difficult time for communication between children and parents. The development of body functions is also disrupted due to changes including hormonal changes that can cause mood swings in adolescents.
- 2) Early Adolescence (13 or 14 years -17 years). At this time the changes that occur are very rapid and reach their peak. There is an emotional imbalance and instability in many ways. Adolescents seek identity and status that is not clear. Then patterns of social relationships begin to change to resemble that of young adults, adolescents often feel entitled to make their own decisions. In this period of development, the achievement of independence and identity is very prominent, thinking is more logical, abstract, and idealistic, and more time is spent outside the family.
- 3) Advanced Teens (17-20 or 21 years) teenagers want to be the center of attention, they want to stand out in front of others. What is highlighted is different from early adolescence. At this time, adolescents become idealistic, have high ideals, are passionate, and have great energy. He seeks to establish his identity and wants to achieve emotional independence.

Based on the description above, it can be concluded that adolescence is a period of transition or transition from childhood to adolescence, marked by several important characteristics which include physical and psychological changes. Adolescence is divided into three stages, namely: pre-adolescence, early adolescence, and late adolescence.

b. Cyberbullying Behavior

Definition of Cyberbullying Behavior

Chadwick, (2014) defines cyberbullying as bullying or violence used to harass, threaten, humiliate, or target another person. Cyberbullying usually involves systematic communication over a while. Willard (2005), explains that cyberbullying is the act of someone sending, upload dangerous or cruel text or images using the internet or other digital communication devices. Cyberbullying can be posted on personal websites, blogs, and websites. Cyberbullying text messages can be spread through e-mail, online groups, chat, instant messaging, and text messages or digital picture messages via telephone devices.

Shariff, (2008) defines cyberbullying as an act that consists of psychological intimidation, which is conveyed through electronic media such as cellphones, blogs, and

websites, online chat (the perpetrator uses different accounts). Meanwhile, according to Patchin & Hinduja, (2012) cyberbullying is the act of someone who repeatedly harasses, mistreats, or makes fun of another person online or while using a cellphone or other electronic device.

Netzley, (2014) says that cyberbullying is bullying through computer communication technology, mobile phones, tablets, and other devices to intentionally harm others who cannot easily defend themselves.

Some of the definitions above can be concluded that cyberbullying is an act carried out by individuals aimed at harassing, threatening, humiliating, targeting, and making fun of others who cannot easily defend themselves through communication media or electronic media such as blogs, websites, emails, , online group, chat text message, etc.

c. Forms of Cyberbullying

The forms of cyberbullying according to Chadwick, (2014) include the following:

- a. Harassment: Repeatedly sending offensive, abusive, and insulting messages sent at any time of the day and night. Some even post their messages to public forums, chat rooms, or bulletin boards where others can see the threat.
- b. Denigration: Distributing derogatory and untrue information about others by posting it on a web page, sending it to others via email or instant message, or posting or sending digitally altered photos.
- c. Flaming: Online 'fighting' or intense arguments using electronic messages in chat rooms, via instant messages, or email with abusive and vulgar language, images, and symbols adding emotion to their arguments.
- d. Impersonation: Breaking through email or social networking accounts and using that person's online identity to send or post abusive or embarrassing material to or about another person.
- e. Masquerading: Pretending to be someone else by creating a fake email or instant message name. They may also use someone else's email or cell phone so it will appear as if the threat has been sent by someone else.
- f. Pseudonyms (pseudonyms): Using aliases or nicknames online to keep their identities secret. Others online only know them by these pseudonyms which may be harmless or insulting.
- g. *Outing and Trickery*: Tampilan publik atau penerusan komunikasi pribadi seperti pesan teks, email atau pesan instan. Berbagi rahasia seseorang atau informasi yang memalukan,

atau menipu seseorang untuk mengungkapkan rahasia atau informasi yang memalukan dan meneruskannya kepada orang lain.

- h. Cyberstalking: This is a form of harassment. Repeatedly sending messages that are threatening or very intimidating, or engaging in other online activities that make someone fear for their safety. Usually, messages are sent via private communications such as email or text messages.

Based on the description above, it can be concluded that the forms of cyberbullying behavior are: harassment, denigration, flaming, immersion, masquerading, pseudonyms, outing and trickery, and cyberstalking.

d. Factors Affecting Cyberbullying Behavior

Cyberbullying is caused by several factors, including the following:

Camodeca and Goossens (Kowalski, Limber, and Agatston (2008) explained that there are eight characteristics of individuals who become perpetrators of cyberbullying, which are as follows:

- 1) Has a dominant personality and likes to do violence.
- 2) Tend to be temperamental, impulsive, and easily frustrated.
- 3) Have a positive attitude towards violence than other children.
- 4) Visible difficulty in following the rules.
- 5) Shows little empathy or compassion for those who are victims of cyberbullying.
- 6) Be aggressive towards adults.
- 7) Can defend themselves in difficult situations.
- 8) Engage in proactive aggression (such as intentional aggression to achieve certain goals) and reactive aggression (such as defensive reactions when provoked by others).

e. Islamic Education

Definition of Islamic Education

Jalaludin, (2013) explains that Islamic education is an effort to optimally foster and develop human potential by their status as a Muslim or Muslimah, guided by Islamic law conveyed by the Prophet who is faithful with all his activities to create an ideal Islamic living condition, safe, secure, prosperous and of good quality and obtain a guarantee (welfare) of life in this world and guarantee of life in the hereafter.

Achmadi, (2008) Islamic education is all efforts to maintain and develop human nature and human resources that exist in it towards the formation of a complete human being (Insan Kamil) by Islamic morals, namely to form humans who believe and are pious and have actualized abilities in relationship with Allah SWT, with fellow human beings and the natural surroundings.

Muhaimin, (2002) Islamic education is a conscious effort, namely an activity of guidance, teaching, and or training carried out in a planned and conscious manner for the goals to be achieved. Mujib & Muzakir, (2002) define Islamic psychology as an Islamic study that deals with aspects and behavior of the human psyche so that he can consciously form a more perfect self-quality and get happiness in life in this world and the hereafter.

Based on the description above, it can be concluded that Islamic psychology is an effort to optimally foster and develop human potential by their nature to form human beings, carried out in a planned and conscious manner to be achieved, namely happiness in the world and the hereafter

f. Islamic Education Goals

Arjoni, (2017) explains that the purpose of Islamic education is to form morals and character so that humans are moral, clean-hearted, strong-willed, noble, and always remember Allah. In addition, Islamic education aims to increase individual faith and understanding, appreciation, and recognition of students about the religion of Islam so that they become Muslim human beings who believe and fear Allah and have a noble character in the personal life of the nation and state. According to the author, the purpose of Islamic Religious Education is to form humans so that they have good morals, have a noble character, and can be useful for society, religion, and the state.

Implementation of Islamic Religious Education

Arjoni, (2017) divides the implementation of Islamic education into 3 steps, namely the planning step, the evaluation of author will describe the three steps, namely:

- 1) Planning. planning steps are very important because planning determines the implementation and evaluation steps. The planning step aims to implement teaching run more smoothly and the results are better and the subject matter becomes the main reference in planning, but the condition of the learning place and the environment around

the condition of the students and teaching staff are important things that need to be considered.

- 2) Implementation. Islamic Religious Education is defined as a conscious effort to prepare students to believe, understand, appreciate and practice Islam through teaching and training guidance activities by paying attention to the demands to respect other religions in inter-religious relations in society to realize national unity.
- 3) Evaluation. The term evaluation is no longer something new in today's life, especially for people who are involved in the world of education. This evaluation activity has been carried out by humans since ancient times since humans began to think. Evaluation is one of the education systems in general, evaluation is a process of collecting data to determine to what extent, in what ways, and how the educational goals have not been achieved and why.

Islamic Education and Cyberbullying Behavior

Islamic education must be carried out intensively in all aspects, be it in the family, school, and community, this needs to be done considering that many educators, parents complain about the behavior of teenagers who are difficult to control if not handled seriously it will have fatal consequences for children. next generation. Islamic religious education aims to shape and guide humans to become pious servants of God, firm in their faith, obedient to worship, have commendable character, and form perfect humans (Insan Kamil).

Religion has a very important role in human life because religion is a motivation for life and life and is a very important tool for development and self-control, therefore religion needs to be known, understood, and practiced by humans so that it becomes the basis of personality so that humans can become the basic personality of human relations with God Almighty, human relations with nature, human relations with themselves which can ensure harmony, balance, and harmony in human life, both as individuals or members of society in achieving external happiness and spiritual happiness.

Preventive efforts to tackle juvenile delinquency, such as through extracurricular activities such as congregational prayer activities in the school mashallah, flash boarding school activities, a celebration of Islamic Holidays (PHBI), sports scouts, skills, recreation, and so on. If these activities are followed by students, then students' free time is filled with positive activities, and juvenile delinquency can be minimized. Therefore, to be able to overcome these

problems, it must be done together with the learning obtained in the environment. With this form of cooperation, it can make a directed learning process, of course, contribute towards the morality of students and juvenile delinquency such as cyberbullying behavior can be minimized.

CONCLUSION

Based on the descriptions from various sources that have been studied above, the authors conclude that Islamic Religious Education must have a very important meaning for adolescents, especially students, namely as a basic foundation that aims to increase the belief in understanding, appreciation, and practice of religious teachings from teenagers. Islamic Religious Education has a positive influence on the religion of adolescents who do not understand religion so that adolescents can understand, understand, and practice it in everyday life. Islamic religious education should be able to color the personality of teenagers so that they become controllers in their lives in the future and can minimize juvenile delinquency such as cyberbullying behavior.

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