

## **The Strategy of Teaching of Preventing Violence in Cyber Media by Journalism Lecturer of UIN Syarif**

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### ***Abstract***

The Strategy of Teaching of Preventing Violence in Cyber Media by Journalism Lecturer of UIN Syarif. At this time online media or cyber media is one of the fastest-growing technologies. What was originally only for commercial purposes and information facilities, now online media or cyber has developed as a means of online education. Almost all levels of education in Indonesia carry out teaching and learning activities online especially because of the Covid 19 pandemic, UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta is no exception. Along with the development of online media technology or cyber media, now violence does not only occur in the real world but can occur in cyber media, such as what happens on social media. This article aims to educate or provide knowledge about strategies to prevent violence in today's cyber media and how effective the learning methods for preventing violence in cyber media are by lecturers at UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta. This article was created using a questionnaire instrument method, namely a survey conducted on Google Form regarding learning strategies for preventing violence in cyber media by a teacher at UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta. And of all the people who filled out the survey, almost all agreed that learning strategies for preventing violence in cyber media needed to be carried out. From these results, it can also be interpreted that almost all students who filled out the survey agreed that learning about violence prevention in cyber media needed a strategy so that the education delivered could be effective. to students of UIN Syarif as well as in a wider scope such as the general public.

**Keywords:** violence, questionnaire, cyber media

### ***Abstrak***

Pada saat ini media online atau media siber adalah salah satu teknologi yang paling cepat perkembangannya. Yang semula hanya untuk kepentingan komersial dan sarana informasi, sekarang media online atau siber berkembang sebagai sarana pendidikan online. Hampir seluruh tingkatan pendidikan di Indonesia melakukan kegiatan belajar mengajar melalui online terlebih karena pandemi covid 19, tak terkecuali UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta. Seiring dengan berkembangnya teknologi media online atau media siber kini kekerasan tidak hanya terjadi di dunia nyata namun bisa terjadi di media siber, seperti yang terjadi di media social. Artikel ini bertujuan untuk mengedukasi ataupun memberi pengetahuan bagaimana strategi mencegah kekerasan yang ada di media siber sekarang ini dan seberapa efektif metode pembelajaran pencegahan kekerasan di media siber oleh pengajar UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta. Artikel ini dibuat menggunakan metode instrument kuesioner yaitu dengan survey yang diadakan di google form mengenai strategi pembelajaran pencegahan kekerasan di media siber oleh pengajar UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta. Dan dari keseluruhan orang yang mengisi survey hampir semua setuju bahwa strategi pembelajaran pencegahan kekerasan di media cyber perlu dilakukan. Dari hasil tersebut juga dapat diartikan bahwa hampir semua mahasiswa yang mengisi survey setuju bahwa pembelajaran pencegahan kekerasan di media siber dibutuhkan strategi agar edukasi yang disampaikan dapat efektif kepada mahasiswa UIN Syarif maupun di lingkup yang lebih luas seperti masyarakat umum.

**Kata Kunci :** kekerasan, kuesioner, media siber

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**PRELIMINARY**

Amid its wider reach, the increasingly sophisticated development and dissemination of information technology, as well as the popular use of social media, have brought new forms of violence in cyber/online media. It is noted that in 2021 internet users in Indonesia will increase by 11 percent from the previous year, namely 175.4 million to 202.6 million users. Due to the increase in social media users, this also affects the violence that occurs in cyber/online media. Such approaches to deceiving, online hacking, hacking, illegal content, invasion of privacy, threats of distribution of personal photos/videos, online defamation, and online recruitment, can cause victims or survivors to suffer physical and psychological injuries.

Therefore, this research was made with the aim that students can take care of themselves and know things that should not be done in cyber media. The results showed that some students expected teaching about violence prevention in cyber media. With education about this form of online violence with threats to victims will be reduced and probably will not happen again among students of UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta, technology and social media should not have a detrimental influence and impact on students and other social media users. Therefore, students as one of the younger generations are expected to know and avoid actions that have an impact on the masses regarding this matter, namely by teaching or educating cyber-mediated violence.

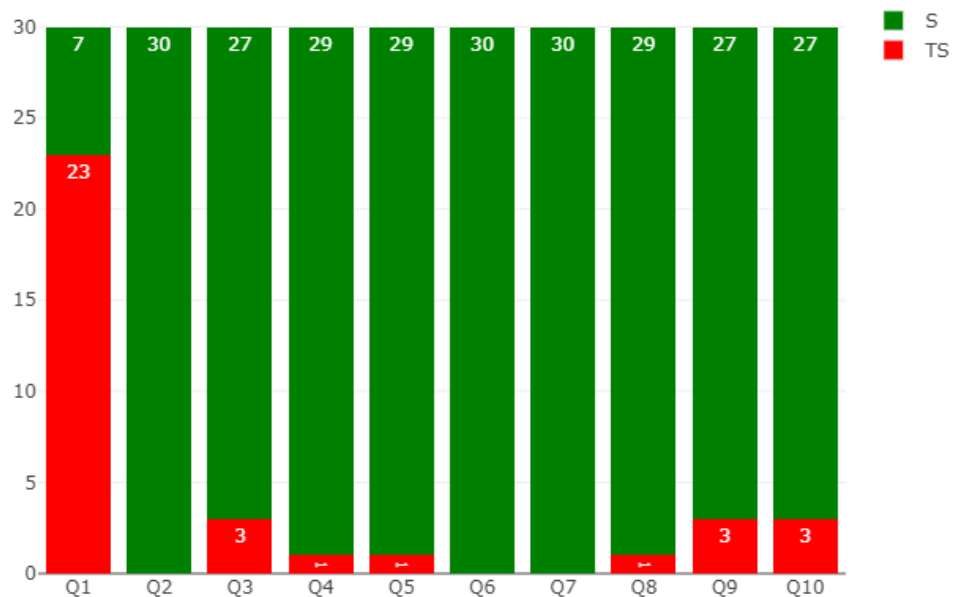
## **METHOD**

In the preparation of this material used research with a questionnaire method. The questionnaire is a research instrument consisting of a series of questions that aim to collect information from respondents. The questionnaire can be considered as a written interview. This method can be done face-to-face, by telephone, computer, or even by post. The questionnaires conducted in this study used the Google Form platform, then the author sent a link to the research held on Google Form via Whatsapp media. Then the research carried out on the platform is distributed to several students who are considered competent in expressing their opinions about the violence that occurs in online or cyber media. This research lasted for approximately 7 days, through this research the author was able to find out what things should be done in teaching strategies for preventing violence in cyber media. Then the author can also find out the responses from the survey participants regarding the existence of articles that discuss cyber violence. The research process carried out in the preparation of this article is based on the author's goal to educate or overcome the existence of

violence in cyber media. Then from the results obtained through research conducted on this Google Form, the author can find out that the respondent

## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The results we get from the questionnaire data, we collect in the form of a diagram as quantitative data. The chart shows the responses of participants who filled out a survey about online or cyber violence, its role, and preventive measures. From these results, we also get several responses that we can use as a reference for our articles. Then from all the responses we got during the research process of this paper, we can conclude several results from the questions held on the google form, including:



**Picture 1.** Student opinion regarding the teaching of cyber violence

**1. Can online learning reduce violence prevention in social media?**

for the first question out of 30 questions, 23 respondents answered no, and 7 answered yes, cannot be concluded that in this question respondents agreed that online learning is not capable of or unable to prevent crime in online media.

**2. Do we need to get learning/counseling about crime in cyber media?**

Then after knowing the responses of the survey participants to the first question, the next question is whether we need to get learning/counseling about cyber media crimes? In this question, the majority of respondents answered Yes, which means They agree that we need to receive learning or education about cyber media crimes.

**3. What personal factors can reduce cybercrime in media?**

Coming to the third question, which is about whether factors from oneself can reduce crime in cyber media? As many as 27 answered Yes and as much as answered No, from this data it can be said that respondents agree that the self factor can reduce crime in cyber media but other factors can trigger crime in online media.

**4. Can environmental factors influence crime and violence in cyber media?**

29 respondents said that environmental factors can influence crime and violence in cyberspace. Because basically, a person adapts to the environment around him. Differential Association Theory proposed by Edwin H. Sutherland, concluded that a person becomes a criminal because he learns criminal behavior from the social environment in various ways through an intimate and intense process of interaction and communication.

**5. Could it be that the government should get involved in fighting violence in cyber media?**

In the fifth question, 29 of the respondents agree that the Government should be involved in eradicating cases of violence in cyber media while only 1 disagree. This shows that the government, especially officers such as the police, must act decisively in eradicating cases of violence in cyber media.

**6. What is the important role of teachers in educating about violence in cyber media?**

The majority of respondents agree that the role of teachers is important in educating violence in cyber media. Apart from parents, teachers play an important role in educating about violence in cyber media. An example of education that can be provided by teachers is the socialization of violence prevention in cyber media.

**7. Do you agree with the existence of education at every level of education about violence in cyber media?**

A total of 30 respondents agreed with the existence of education at every level of education. This is done so that education is carried out in stages according to the level of education because there are differences in thinking at each level of education.

**8. Is it possible that various educations and the role of teachers can reduce violence in cyber media?**

The data shows that as many as 29 respondents answered yes and the rest answered no. It can be concluded that respondents agree that education and the role of teachers can reduce violence in cyber media.

**9. Whether all levels of society take part in handling violence in cyber media?**

the data above shows that as many as 27 respondents answered yes and the remaining 3 answered no. It can be concluded that respondents agree that all levels of society take part in handling violence in cyber media.

**10. if cases of violence in cyber media decrease and education about it increases will it improve the quality of our digital and electronic media?**

The data shows as many as 27 respondents answered yes and the remaining 3 answered no. It can be concluded that respondents agree that if cases of violence in cyber media decrease and education about it increase, will it improve the quality of our digital and electronic media?

Then from the research data obtained, the researcher can say that violence in cyber media or commonly called Cyber Bullying can occur in all circles and ages, but lately, it has happened a lot among teenagers. Some of the causes are due to environmental influences fights in the school/family/campus environment, imitation of the use of social media which has an impact on cyberbullying, then Cyberbullies do not understand the impact of using social media networks, lack of attention. From parents and teachers, and victims of cyberbullying prefer to tell stories. To friends and keep it to yourself.

Cyberbullying itself has various forms quoted from Willard in the journal Dina Catalina, including:

- **Flaming (burning)**, which is sending text messages containing angry and frontal words? The term "fire" also refers to the words in a fiery message.
- **Harassment (interference)**, messages containing interference email, SMS, and text messages on social networks are carried out continuously.
- **Cyberstalking**, harassing and defaming someone intensely create great fear in that person.
- **Denigration (defamation)**, which is the process of spreading someone's bad name on the internet to damage that person's reputation and good name.
- **Impersonation**, pretending to be someone else and sending bad messages or statuses. Outing & Trickery, which is a trip to spread other people's secrets, or other people's private photos.
- **Trickery (fraud)**, persuading someone by deceit to get a secret or private photo of that person.
- **Exception**, intentionally and maliciously removing someone from an online group.

In other words, violence in cyber media is the main topic in this research. From the response research data to the first question, namely about whether online learning can reduce crime in cyber media, most respondents answered No, which means giving a counter perspective that online learning is not effective in preventing crime in online media. And on that basis, the researchers focused their research on strategies for preventing violence in cyber media. Quoted from [bssn.go.id](http://bssn.go.id) about "How to Overcome Cyberbullying", Jake di- you feel you're being bullied, the first step needs to be done is to seek help from someone you trust such as a parent, close family members, or other trusted adult. At school, you can contact a teacher you trust such as a counseling teacher, sports teacher, or subject teacher. And if you don't feel comfortable talking to someone you know, I call telephone Social Services for Children (TePSA) at 1500 771 or handphone / What Sapp number 081238888002 and you can chat with a friendly professional counselor. If bullying occurs on social media, you can block the perpetrator's account and report their behavior on social media itself. Social media is obligated to keep its users safe. Collecting and storing evidence can help you later to show what happened – for example, messages in chats and screenshots of posts on social media.

For bullying to stop, the key is that it needs to be identified and reported further. It can also show the bully that their actions are unacceptable.

Then this research can it can be concluded that the author supports or continues existing theories regarding violence in online or cyber media, that learning strategies for preventing violence in cyber media are urgently needed at this time where violence is rampant in various online media or commonly called cyberbullying.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the observations made using the Google Form survey method, the researcher concludes that most of the answers from the survey participants agree that a strategy regarding the teaching of violence prevention in cyber media needs to be carried out due to the rampant cases of violence in cyber media. From the results of the study, it was also found that the violence that often occurs in cyber media today is Cyberbullying. Some of the reasons are due to environmental influences, fights in the school/family/campus environment, imitation in the use of social media which has an impact on cyberbullying, then Cyberbullies do not understand the impact of using social media networks, lack of attention from parents and teachers, and victims of cyberbullying prefer to tell stories. Internet users need to be given adequate information about internet etiquette or netiquette, various forms of cyberbullying, and an understanding that cyberbullying is something wrong (Rastati, 2016). The role of parents is also very important to control the behavior of their children on the internet, if their children have Twitter, Facebook, Instagram, and line accounts, parents must check the development of their children's accounts, this is done to avoid postings that are characterized by defamation, insults, fraud, bully others.

Including the following: Ybarra & Mitchell (2004) stated that many parents do not understand the information technology used today, so they can't monitor or cope with cyberbullying. Lack of awareness to report cyberbullying can cause cyberbullying to increase. Washington (2014) suggests informal educators (parents) and formal educators (teachers) should take a more active role in monitoring online interactions to prevent cyberbullying among adolescents. In addition, Doane et al. (2014) felt that if adolescents took the initiative and played a role in cyberbullying incidents, empathy towards victims might be increased, which in turn would lead to a decrease in cyberbullying. Based on the observations made using the Google Form survey method, the researcher concludes that most of the answers from the survey participants agree that a strategy regarding the teaching of violence prevention in cyber media needs to be carried out due to the rampant cases of violence in cyber media.

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