



Cyberbullying Found in Commentary on English Educational Youtube Channel for High School Students

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Abstrak

Cyberbullying adalah fenomena yang terjadi pada jejaring sosial seperti: (e-mail, Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, blog, YouTube, dll) dimana akses internet sangat mudah didapatkan. Cyberbullying terjadi atas dasar kesengajaan berdasarkan 7 jenis cyberbullying menurut Styron et al. (2016) yaitu: Flaming (terbakar), Online Harassment (gangguan), Cyberstalking, Denigration (pencemaran nama baik), Impersonating (peniruan), Trickery (tipu daya), Exclusion (pengecualian dalam group online). Latar belakang dilakukannya penelitian ini atas dasar fenomena nyata yang bisa di saksikan di berbagai platform social media, cyberbullying ini berdampak buruk bagi generasi pelajar dan pendidikan anak remaja. Peneliti melakukan penelitian ini pada platform komentar channel youtube dengan konten video tentang pembelajaran bahasa inggris siswa SMA/ sederajat. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode Fenomenologi, dimana data yang di dapat berdasarkan kejadian –kejadian yang nyata. Dari tujuh jenis cyberbullying, peneliti mendapatkan tiga jenis cyberbullying dalam komentar youtube berdasarkan cakupan sumber data yang ada pada komentar channel youtube yang ditemukan oleh peneliti, jenis data yang ditemuka sebagai berikut: Flaming, Online Harassment, dan Denigration.

Kata Kunci: Cyberbullying, SMA, Youtube

Abstract: Cyberbullying is a phenomenon that occurs in social networks such as (e-mail, Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, blogs, YouTube, etc.) where internet access is very easy to get. Cyberbullying occurs on an intentional basis based on 7 types of cyberbullying according to Styron et al. (2016) namely: Flaming (burning), Online Harassment (distraction), Cyberstalking, Denigration (defamation), Impersonating (impersonation), Trickery (deception), Exclusion (exception in online groups). The background of this research is based on a real basic phenomenon that can be seen on various social media platforms, cyberbullying has a bad impact on the generation of students and the education of teenagers. Researchers conducted this research on a YouTube channel commentary platform with video content about learning English for high school students/equivalent. The method used in this research is the phenomenological method, where the data can be obtained based on real events. Of the seven types of cyberbullying, researchers found three types of cyberbullying in youtube comments based on the scope of data sources in the youtube channel comments found by researchers, the types of data found were as follows: Flaming, Online Harassment, and Denigration.

Keywords: Cyberbullying, High School Students, Youtube

Background

Bullying is an act that often occurs in teenagers, this bullying spreads to social media

known as Cyberbullying, YouTube media is one of the places for many rude conversations, through the comment box contained in the

video content on the YouTube channel, One theory states that someone who becomes Victims of bullying or cyberbullying have several symptoms, namely anxiety, depression, mental illness, suicidal thoughts, and mental illness as adults, while bullies develop negative symptoms such as depression, thoughts of suicide, and juvenile delinquency. An stated Abuhammad, Alnatour, & Howard (2020), thus bullying and cyberbullying can affect a person psychologically.

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Cyberbullying is a phenomenon that occurs on social networks (e-mail, Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, blogs, YouTube, etc.) where internet access is very easy to get. Review Smit (2015), cyberbullying occurs because teenagers repeatedly commit, harass, blackmail, threaten, deliberately using technology. Some conditions of this aggressive cyberbullying have a bad effect on young generation, it is important to note that, this action threatens young generation education if it continues.

In this study, researcher used several YouTube channels, YouTube is one of the most popular platforms today, to develop various content, some of which are culinary content, personal vlogs, language science, natural knowledge, social knowledge, and technology. YouTube provides a comment box on the video shows that are served, various opinions can be written by viewers, but still, negative comments

are very often found, the statement of Vlaanderen et.al (2020) positive comments are more commonly found on online videos, but negative opinions are always found in rude comments. Disappointing and rude opinions on YouTube content lead to a lack of manners by the perpetrators.

In addition to all the phenomena above, the researcher is interested in researching cyberbullying using the high school level English education YouTube channel to find several phenomena related to the topic of this research. The reason for using the YouTube channel as a data source is because it follows the discussion about cyberbullying that occurs in the comments column of the high school level English education YouTube channel so that researcher can easily find the phenomenon of cyberbullying. The next reason, there are many lessons, especially moral values that can be understood as lessons for the younger generation, teenagers, students, especially teachers in providing direction to students, so that they use social networks properly and wisely, so that cyberbullying does not occur.

RESEARCH METHOD

a. Research design

The method used in this study is a qualitative descriptive method using phenomenological analysis. The purpose of descriptive research is to describe a phenomenon and character, according to Nassaji (2015). The qualitative descriptive method by connecting the phenomena that occur in this study is very in line with the phenomenological analysis because this study will describe in detail the kinds of bullying that occur in the English educational YouTube channel comment box.

b. Source Data

The researcher uses data sources from commentary text on the YouTube channel, which discusses learning English for high school students

c. Technique of Data Collection

The method used in this study is based on expert guidelines Harrison et al. (2017). The first step of the researcher in collecting data is by providing related sites or links to collect cyberbullying data in the YouTube channel comments. explained the advantages of collecting documents as data, among others:

First, insertion of language containing cyberbullying, representation of information related to cyberbullying obtained in the comment box, and described as written evidence. second, analyzing the data that has been collected, and placing a screenshot on each comment text related to cyberbullying data. Finally, the organization of data regarding the kinds of cyberbullying is very important for coding in related data collection techniques.

d. Technique of Analyse

Evaluate content related to high school student's English lessons to identify codes that appear, refer to cyberbullying, and divert efforts to note emerging themes in related data. After reviewing the collected data as a whole, the researchers coded the content of youtube channels that responded to cyberbullying in a collection of comments on learning English on the YouTube platform. then the researcher categorizes, and describes it as analysis data in each coding category. in each analysis using the same method, when the initial coding process was completed, the researcher listed all the descriptive categories resulting from the coding procedure. then the categories are grouped into general topics. The coding process continued as the data were further shared by the researcher for additional analysis that allowed validation of the interrelationships between the defined categories. Furthermore, the researcher collectively analyzed the code to identify emerging themes. last, follow-up analysis revealed overarching themes relevant to all study samples.

Result and Discussion

In this section, the researcher first identifies a youtube channel that is related to

high school level English learning, then observes the comment pool of the channel, to look for words that lead to cyberbullying to find research data. In accordance with the theoretical discussion in chapter two, that there are seven forms of cyberbullying, namely: Flaming, Online Harassment, Cyberstalking, Denigration, Impersonating, Trickery, and Exclusion. However, in several explanations regarding the type of cyberbullying, it is very impossible to find the data in the YouTube channel comment pool regarding high school students' English learning. The researcher only identified the types of cyberbullying related to the following data: Flaming, Online Harassment, Denigration, Impersonating. a lot of data collected by researcher amounted to 18 data.

In obtaining the data found by the researcher, it seems necessary to discuss a little about onomatopoeia, because this term is related to research results. Onomatopoeia comes from the Greek onomatopoeia which means to make a name or word (imitating the sound of). Lexically means word-formation imitating sounds associated with existing things concerned, It also refers to the formation of, and use of, a word by imitating a sound associated not only with an object but with the action it denotes, a word whose pronunciation indicates its meaning, he involves the use of words that sound like what they mean, naming something or action by imitating the vowel sounds associated with it, and it can also refer to use of words whose sound indicates their meaning.

Examples of onomatopoeia such as: Merr-errr! Mer-rer-errr! Me! I! (term the sound of the female goat from the poem), aha, ho, and oho (expressions of surprise, exclamation, and victory), Hee! Hi! Eee! Ehow! Uh!! Oh! Oh! Oh-h-h-h (This is an authentic Arabic interpretation of the crouching donkey) According to (Al-Zubbaidi, 2014). In conclusion, onomatopoeia is words that express sound, meaning that when we try to write down the sounds that are happening around us, what we produce is what we call Onomatopoeia.

In this section, the researcher discusses the research findings. The researcher's discussion focused on the two research questions posed. The first question, what type of cyberbullying is used by students in comments on the English education YouTube channel for high school level, the second question, how do they bully in comments on the English education YouTube channel for high school students. Researchers discuss this question using the theory proposed by (Styron et al., 2016) based on this theory, there are seven types of cyberbullying, namely as follows.

First, Flaming is sending vulgar, rude and angry messages or comments about someone on social media groups. Second Online Harassment is send an offensive message via email or another text message to someone. Third Cyberstalking is excessive intimidation, and threats of danger online on social media. Fourth Denigration is send a message that causes a stir or riot, with the intention of insulting someone on social media. Fifth Impersonating, the term impersonation is when someone impersonates another person to carry out an act of cyberbullying by posting information or material on social media platforms to make someone who is being cyberbullied look bad. Sixth Trickery is post pictures, information and privacy of someone with sensitive information. Last Exclusion is intimidate someone viciously in an online group. Those are the seven forms of cyberbullying.

Researchers only found three types based on the scope of data sources on the youtube channel platform, namely: Flaming, Online Harassment, and Denigration.

Next, the second discussion is about how students are cyberbullied on the YouTube platform comment pool about learning English for high school students. In doing Cyberbullying students use various ways including writing rough text in comments, doing negative judgment, some comments that seem to come from languages that are often used by gamers such as: noob, ngelag, and gip aloc. From these comments, it may sound like a joke or just

expressing annoyance to respond to some teenagers, even though even jokes can offend others, offend others with jokes or not, it is included in the realm of cyberbullying.

The researcher agrees with the results of previous research on offending someone on social media platform messages, based on Caselli, et al. (2020) the offensive message is the language of feeling in messages sent through social media platforms, introducing the target as a factor in the abusive language they propose. Can be a description or the character of an object, example: fuckbucket, ostrich, bunk, hungry, batting, dickhead, fuckass, Davidhogg, bitch, female clown, oh, extremely racist.

In doing this cyberbullying can also use words with the term Onomatopoeia. In obtaining the data found by the researcher, it seems necessary to discuss a little about onomatopoeia, because this term is related to research results. Onomatopoeia comes from the Greek onomatopoeia which means to make a name or word (imitate a sound). Lexically means the formation of a word imitating the sound associated with the things to which it is concerned, It also refers to the formation, and use of, a word by imitating the sound associated not only with the object but with the action it performs, the word whose pronunciation indicates its meaning, it involves the use of words that sound like what they mean, naming something or action by imitating the vowel sound associated with it, and it can also refer to the use of words whose sound indicates their meaning.

Examples of onomatopoeia from this research such as: **uwoe, yeayy, haha, wkwkwk**. According to (Al-Zubbaidi, 2014). So, onomatopoeia is words that express sound, meaning that when we try to write down the sounds that are happening around us, what we produce is what we call onomatopoeia.

The conclusion of this finding is that researchers found three types of cyberbullying data from seven types of cyberbullying based on related theories. Three types of data were

found, namely: Flaming, Online Harassment, and Denigration. each data found amounted to Flaming, four data, Online Harassment five data, Denigration three data. so the total number of data found based on the three types is twelve data, the data that has been obtained will be summarized in the following table.

Table 1. types and research data

No	Kinds	Data
1.	Flaming	a. Comment: "Dak Ngerti dk Uwoe" Respond: "Otak anda ngelag"
		b. Comment: "duyu redi tulus" Respond: "Anjir" Respond: "jhancook"
		c. Comment: "Bang gip alok" Respond: "Bapak kau gip alok"
		d. Comment: "gua disini pen ktm tman" Respond: "We Anjeng"
2.	Online Harassment	a. Comment: "suaranya mirip temanku ☹" Respond: "gak duli"
		b. Comment: "yeayy akhirnya nemu youtube yang enak di dengerin, diperhatiin 😊 (love emoticon)" Respond: "Bacot"
		c. Comment: "Sepintar apapun orang jelasin bahasa inggris ke gua, tetap aja gua ga paham(crying emoticon)" Respond: "Gak coba operasi otak aja?"
		d. Comment: "Belajar bahasa inggris dari sd sampe sekarang nggak ngerti nyusun bingung v1 v2 v3 (crying emoticon)" Respond: "kita satu server tante"

Respond: "haha noob"
e. Comment: "ayo yang datang gara-gara daring subrek, like, comen dulu wkwkwk"
Respond: "Me be like: (reverse smile emoticon) melongok ajalah kamu anak baru, bukan yang pintar kamu doo" (laugh emoticon)

a. Comment: "GG Gaming berkat nonton video ini jadi dapat nilai 90"
Respond: "Palingan loe nyontek"
b. Comment: "Yang di suruh bikin recoun text tapi ga ngerti like wkwkwk"
Respond: "Ngemis uyyy"
c. Comment: "kata ilham, makasi buk berkat video ini guru saya jadi nyuruh catat hal penting"
Respond: "iya gabin, walaupun gak ada yang peduli"

Conclusion

Based on the results of the study, proves that cyberbullying is indeed a real phenomenon found on social media platforms, on this occasion, researchers use the youtube platform. based on the results of the research that there are seven types of cyberbullying, namely Flaming, Online Harassment, Cyberstalking, Denigration, Impersonating, Trickery, and Exclusion. In the results of the study, the number of data found in this study amounted to twelve, based on the three types of cyberbullying in the scope of the research data sources.

Meanwhile, the researchers also found various ways in which students were cyberbullied, including responding to comments with impolite text, saying dirty words, being

rude, and also using words with the term Onomatopoeia.

Cyberbullying can occur on any social media platform, indeed this is very difficult to prevent because social media is in the form of the by using the internet network, its use can also be operated anywhere, on computers, laptops, and even mobile phones that can be taken anywhere. Therefore it is necessary to control yourself to use social media.

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Profil Penulis

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