

# Cyberbullying, Social Media, and Teenagers

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**Keywords:** Cyberbullying, Social Media, Teenager.

**Abstract:** The majority in Indonesia use social media as a place to interact with each other. Social media provides many conveniences for its users, one of which can make it easier for someone to interact wherever he is. However, behind this convenience, social media can also have a negative impact if it's not used wisely. One example is cyberbullying. And the phenomenon of cyberbullying mostly occurs in teenagers. The purpose of this paper is to describe the phenomenon of cyberbullying in social media, by including several examples of cyberbullying cases that have occurred in Indonesia. In addition to knowing the impact of cyberbullying on adolescents on social media along with how to respond to cyberbullying base on an Islamic religious perspective. The method used is a literature review using articles and journals obtained from the Google Scholar electronic database. The results of various studies obtained indicate that many cases of cyberbullying afflict teenagers. And cyberbullying has a huge psychological, physical, and social impact on a person. The impact is not only felt by the victim, but the perpetrators of cyberbullying also feel it.

## 1 INTRODUCTION


Along with the times, technological advances are also increasingly sophisticated, especially in the use of communication media facilities. In Indonesia, the most widely used communication media is social media. Social media provides many conveniences for its users, one of which can make it easier for someone to interact wherever he is. Moreover, during a pandemic like this requires activities to be carried out using online media both in the fields of education, health, and others.


The definition of cyberbullying is the act of intimidating using media or electronic devices. Bullying on social media is a deliberate act by the perpetrator with the intent or purpose of causing the occurrence of losses, actions that are always carried out consistently or repeatedly, and cyberbullying always involves an element of a relationship which is characterized by an imbalance of power (Hellsten, 2017).


Based on data obtained from Hootsuite.com and We Are Social it was revealed that the number of internet users in Indonesia as of January 2019 reached

150 million users. This number has increased from Indonesia's internet users last year, which was as many as 143 million users. The data also reveals that the use of social media gets the longest time accessed by internet users in Indonesia. These social media include Twitter, Instagram, Path, Ask.FM, Facebook, and others (Suryaningrum R. A., 2019). However, behind this convenience, social media can also have a negative impact if it is not used wisely. One example is cyberbullying. Cyberbullying is a form of bullying that occurs on social media. Social media is a medium that is often used as a place for cyberbullying.

Meanwhile, cyberbullying occurs when a child is threatened, intimidated, humiliated, or made "buddy" by other children, either through the internet, digital and interactive technology or cell phones (Priyatna, 2010). Cyberbullying only applies to fellow teens. If there are adults who are involved in it, then it is not included in the category of cyberbullying. These activities can be categorized as criminal acts (cybercrime). Cyberbullying is a big problem that can have various impacts or consequences on teenagers. Adolescents who are victims of cyberbullying report

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feeling angry, sick, embarrassed or afraid. These emotions can make the victim react to take revenge on the perpetrator, withdraw from the association and activities that were usually carried out before and "change" to both like to do cyberbullying (Priyatna, 2010).

Cyberbullying has characteristics including intentional, harmful, and repeated. First, intentionally. Behavior that is intentional and has a specific purpose. This incident can happen anytime as long as you are connected to the internet. Cyberbullies in conducting cyberbullying have determined who the target will be hurt. As is the case, the perpetrator already knows the victim's account. And the victim has a physical form that is bad enough to allow the perpetrator to intimidate the victim. Second, harmful. The danger that is caused by cyberbullying can be felt continuously by the victim. It was because of what was done cyberbullies can be distributed over the internet in seconds to all over the world. An example of a dangerous action is to carry out threats made by perpetrators against the victim. Third, repeatedly. This behavior is repeated, so that makes the victim constantly worry about what the cyberbullies will do next. An example is the action of the perpetrator who can access the account victims so that they can do it repeatedly, which makes the victim feel powerless to defend himself (Dwipayana, Setiyono, & Pakpahan, 2020).

Cyberbullying comes from the word bully. In Indonesian, the word bully literally means a bully, a person who annoys weak people. Examples of bullying behavior include mocking, spreading rumors, inciting, ostracizing, scaring (intimidating), threatening, bullying, bullying, or physically attacking (pushing, slapping, hitting). Bullying certainly has a negative impact, although sometimes for the bully, the act of bullying he does sometimes unnoticed. Bullying can lead to feelings of insecurity, isolation, feelings of low self-esteem, depression or stress that can end in suicide, such as cases that are rampant in all parts of the world. In connection with the development of information and communication technology, such as the internet, making bullying behavior easier to do. The internet is now used as a medium for bullying by irresponsible people. Bullying via the internet is commonly known as cyberbullying. Cyberbullying is a treatment for bullying through the internet and digital technology. Its purpose is to annoy, threaten, embarrass, humiliate, socially exclude, or damage the reputation of another person (Rudi, 2010).

The absence of identity (anonymous) is often associated with online interactions that place an

individual in a position of power or powerlessness (Ybarra & Mitchell, 2004). According to Brown, the internet allows individuals to create new identities. Cyberbullying perpetrators may make temporary accounts with a false identity in order to deceive the victim so as not to recognize him (Hinduja & Patchin, 2006). Victims will not know who the real cyberbullying perpetrator is because the perpetrator will be absent and even blame someone else as the culprit. Cyberbullying perpetrators are often unaware of the consequences of their behavior, which results in a lack of remorse or empathy. Being anonymous will limit cyberbullies worries to be known and make the school and also parents find it difficult to step up and do something to stop bullying. Parents' knowledge and awareness of online activities is also the cause of the difficulty of overcoming the problem of cyberbullying (Beraducci, 2009).

The phenomenon of cyberbullying often occurs in teenagers. Adolescence is a period that is vulnerable to deviant behaviors, one of which is bullying. Meanwhile, according to Hurlock (Hurlock, 2003) adolescence has characteristics including adolescence as an important period, a transition period, a period of change, a problematic age, the search for identity, an age that causes fear, unrealistic period, and as the threshold of adulthood. Bullying can be grouped into four types, namely verbal bullying, physical bullying, indirect bullying (relational bullying), and cyberbullying (Wang, Lannotti, & Nansel, 2009).

Cyberbullying is an act of humiliation, psychological violence or intimidation carried out through technology and information devices in cyberspace against other people with the aim of humiliating, spreading ugliness and hatred or intimidating directly or openly (known to the public) to the victim. Based on data reported from Suara.com on April 11, 2019, entitled "The Case of Violence against Audrey", television shows are one of the causes of bullying cases that occur in Indonesia. The article states that one of the factors that cause bullying behavior is watching television shows violence on television, even 60-70% of shows can have an influence on a person's psychological, psychological way of thinking, emotions and behavior. Television in Indonesia broadcasts a lot of cartoons which raise stories about brutality, fights which indirectly have a negative impact on one's cognitive (thinking), and psychological function.

In addition, many cases of bullying also occur on social media such as Facebook, Twitter, and Blogs. Someone who makes negative comments on posts uploaded by victims is also a form of indirect verbal bullying. Bullying has an extraordinary impact based

on the reference in this study is the case of Goo Hara, a South Korean artist who committed suicide. Goo Hara was found dead at her home in Gangnam, Seoul, on Sunday, November 24, 2019. Before she died, Goo Hara often received negative comments about her, either because of violence by her ex-boyfriend or plastic surgery.

Goo Hara is also depressed and survived a suicide attempt in May 2019. Previously, Goo Hara got into trouble with her ex-boyfriend, Choi Jong Bum, who threatened to spread an intimate video of what happened to Hara. As a result of this case, Hara actually received negative and malicious comments or cyberbullying on social media. Goo Hara's death happened less than two months since the departure of the K-pop star (Sulli) who decided to end her life because of the cyberbullying she experienced (Adawiyah & Munir, 2020).

Cyberbullying is difficult to avoid, especially with the development of increasingly sophisticated technology. This can make it easier to access everything so that there is an opportunity for the increasingly widespread phenomenon of cyberbullying. Based on research (Uswatun, Wijayanti, & Puspita Sari, 2016) about the crisis of politeness and ethics on social media. The study explains that social media users pay less attention to the ethics of speaking on social media, which can trigger the emergence of cyberbullying.

Basically, cyberbullying behavior is carried out because of behavior that is not in accordance with the norms that exist in society. Therefore, when someone becomes a victim of cyberbullying, they should look for someone who can help solve the problem. Revealed that most children when they become victims of cyberbullying do not dare to reveal it to adults. Case this can have a negative impact on their psychological condition (Vaillancourt, Faris, & Mishna, 2017).

Based on research (Sartana & Afriyeni, 2017) found as many as 78.0 percent of students claimed to have seen the phenomenon of cyberbullying, 21.0 percent of students had been perpetrators and 49.0 percent of students had been victims. The research shows that out of a total of 102 students, 80 percent of students often experience cyberbullying (Safaria, 2016).

Cyberbullying is a big problem that has various impacts on teenagers. Cyberbullying has an impact on physical, psychological and emotional, school-related, and psychosocial (Navarro, Yubero, & Elisa, 2016). In Indonesia, 80 percent of teenagers who are victims of cyberbullying are reported. The phenomenon of cyberbullying is experienced by

victims almost every day (Safaria, 2016). Based on a report by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) in 2016, cyberbullying victims in Indonesia reached 41-50% (Harususilo, 2018).

Another thing that causes cyber bullying to become a serious problem is that in traditional bullying, it usually occurs during school hours, while cyber bullying can occur for 24 hours (Besley, 2012). Teenagers can become victims of cyber bullying anytime and anywhere. He can be bullied by his friends after school hours are over (Griezel, Craven, Yeung, & Finger, 2008).

The purpose of writing is to describe the phenomenon of cyberbullying on social media, by including several examples of cyberbullying cases that happened in Indonesia. In addition, to find out the impact of cyberbullying on adolescents on social media. And to find out how to respond to the phenomenon of cyberbullying based on the perspective of Islam.

## 2 METHOD

The method used in this study is a literature review. The data presented in this study were obtained from an electronic database, namely Google Scholar. The literature used in this study is data between the years 2011-2021. The article used is by the research to be studied, namely the case of cyberbullying in adolescents on social media. In this study, there are two criteria, namely inclusion and exclusion criteria. The inclusion criteria in this study were articles with relevant titles and contents. The exclusion criteria in this study is the article does not have a complete structure.

## 3 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### 3.1 The Phenomenon of Cyberbullying in Teenagers on Social Media

The internet can make it easier for users to exchange information with everyone without having to meet face to face. The internet also encourages the emergence of various social media such as Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram. Internet users in Indonesia continue to increase from year to year. Based on data obtained from Internet World Stats show that the number of internet users in Indonesia in November 2015 had reached 78 million people and was ranked fourth in Asia after China, India, and Japan. Found on

a survey from We Are Social, shows that internet users in Indonesia in January 2016 reached 88.1 million to 79 million active social media users and almost 50% of its users are teenagers aged 13-29 years (Rifauddin, 2016). In general, social media can be regarded as online media, where users (users) can share, participate and create accounts in the form of blogs, forums, and social networks using internet-based applications in creating virtual world spaces.

Some forms of social communication carried out by teenagers are communicating through internet services, known as social media. Statistical data from APJII in 2019 stated that there were around 171 million internet users in Indonesia, with the majority of internet users being in the productive age, namely 15-19 years and 20-24 years. And of the 171 million users or users, 150 million users use it to access social media. Statistical data from APJII concludes that internet users in Indonesia are dominated by productive ages, and data shows that teenagers mostly access internet services to access social media. Henri Kasyfi, Secretary General of APJII in the IDN Times online media in 2018 concluded that most internet users in Indonesia are only intended to access chat services such as Line, WhatsApp, We Chat, and others with a figure of 89.35 percent, and social media at 87.13 percent for Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, and several other social media accounts.

Statistical data from APJII concludes that the percentage of internet users in Indonesia is mostly dominated by teenagers, using internet services only as a medium for conversation or chatting on social media, and not using internet services as a means of learning by accessing educational information. The impact of the behavior of teenagers who only use internet services to chat on social media has a tendency to abuse these social media services. Among the forms of abuse of these services is Cyberbullying. Cyberbullying is an act of bullying that is carried out by someone using the internet, based on a site or platform social networking (Marinun & Riwanto, 2020).

Cyberbullying is a term that added to the OED (Oxford English Dictionary) dictionary in 2010. This term is defined as the information technology to bully people by sending or posting intimidating texts (Rifauddin, 2016). Cyberbullying is an intentional and repeated intimidation activity. There are many forms and types of cyberbullying. Likewise, the motivations of cyberbullying perpetrators are also very diverse, such as wanting to get attention, getting frustrated, wanting revenge, and only just for fun. According to Willard (Willard, 2007), cyberbullying is classified according to its type as follows:

- Flaming is sending text messages whose contents are angry and frontal words. The term flame refers to ordered words that are fiery.

- Harassment is messages that contain interference with email, SMS, or text messages in social media that are carried out continuously.

- Cyber stalking is to annoy and defame someone intensely to create great fear in that person.

- Denigration is the process of revealing someone's badness on the internet with the intention of damaging that person's reputation and good name.

- Impersonation is pretending to be someone else and sending messages or status that is not good.

- Outing and Trickery, Outing is spreading other people's secrets or personal photos. Meanwhile, trickery is to persuade someone with deceit to get secrets or personal photos of that person.

- Exclusion is intentionally and cruelly removing someone from an online group.

Found on research conducted by the Ministry of Communication and Information in collaboration with UNICEF from 2011 to 2013, released in February 2014 stated that most teenagers in Indonesia have become victims of cyberbullying. This study involved 400 children and adolescents with an age range of 10-19 years. From this data, 13% of respondents claimed to be victims of cyberbullying in the form of insults and threats (Rifauddin, 2016).

The presence of social media has changed the forms of bullying in such a way. In the past, bullying was done directly (in the sense of face-to-face), but now it can be done in the cyber world (without face to face). This type of bullying takes advantage of the development of information and communication technology such as internet facilities, mobile phones, computers, cameras, video/audio recorders. By utilizing existing technology, perpetrators can send messages in the form of text, images or videos that can be threatening, spread rumour, and terror. This, of course, can not only embarrass the victim, but can also hurt the victim because his disgrace becomes public consumption and is difficult to deal with delete something that has been uploaded. In this regard, intentional, often repeated, and hostile behaviour is intended to harm the victim using information and communication technology media, most often through mobile phones and the internet (Kowalski, Sue Limber, & Agatston, 2008).

Difference between cyberbullying direct and indirect. Direct cyberbullying includes direct negative communication between the doer (perpetrator) and victim, while indirect cyberbullying, bullying does not lead to the communication of negative content directly to the



victim, but to the public or semi-public audiences via the internet or cell phones (Elvigro, 2014). Gender can also affect cyberbullying behaviour. Adolescent boys are more likely to participate in overall bullying and to use direct forms of traditional bullying, such as physical and verbal, whereas women prefer to use indirect and related forms of intimidation (Barlett & Coyne, 2014).

Cyberbullying can be experienced by anyone, including a badminton athlete, Jonatan Christie, or commonly called Jojo. Jojo is a single Indonesian badminton athlete who was born in Jakarta on September 15, 1997. At a young age, he has gained many achievements in the field of badminton. One of the achievements he has ever won is a gold medal at the 2018 Asian Games at Istora Senayan Jakarta. In that tournament, Jojo won the final round and celebrated by taking off his shirt after the competition was over. It reaped many comments on his instagram account @jonatanchristieofficial regarding his body shape.

Three forms of cyberbullying can be seen on the account, namely cyber stalking, harassment, and flaming. Cyber stalking on the account is in the form of repeated stalking and commenting. The stalking done by none other than his fans to get Jojo's attention. Things to do as installing Jojo's instagram account notifications in instagram settings and sharing Jojo's account posts with other friends. And the harassment on the account is in the form of some inappropriate comments, such as Instagram followers who convey their fantasies about Jonathan's physical shape. The flaming on the summary was a form of comments with harsh words when Jonathan lost in the tournament or when Jonathan had not participated in the event for a long time. Flaming is more often done by male followers than female followers (Suryaningrum R. A., 2019).

### **3.2 The Impact of Cyberbullying on Teenagers on Social Media**

Cyberbullying can have a negative impact on victims, such as depression, anxiety, discomfort, declining school achievement, withdrawing in association with peers, and even suicide attempts. If cyberbullying is experienced continuously, it can cause severe stress, lose self-confidence so that it triggers the birth of actions such as cheating, truancy, leaving the house, and even drinking alcohol or drugs. Cyberbullying can also make them moody, always worrying, and feeling guilty or failing. The most worrying impact is the thoughts of cyberbullying victims to end their lives.

Someone who has been a victim of bullying will usually be a different person from the others. That's because he has a psychological disorder. Victims of bullying will also experience various problems in their lives that can be detrimental in their future. Bullying will have an impact on its victims in the future. There are two impacts, namely short-term and long-term. For the short term impact, people who experience bullying will usually feel uncomfortable, isolated, feeling low self-esteem, depression or stress which can end in suicide. Anxiety also surrounds the victim of bullying. This is due to feelings of anxiety about being bullied again by others. Personality plays an important role in causing anxiety disorders. Constantly thinking about negative things can also cause anxiety disorders. Because of that, a person is always anxious about carrying out daily activities. Bullying often occurs in schools, dormitories, and also in society. The long-term impact of bullying is on the behaviour of its victims. The process of changing a person's attitude due to being bullied is very influential, an attitude such as being aloof as if he feels he is living alone without friends. Bullying in the long term can also happen to victims of bullying, namely being a bully. He felt like revenge for what he had experienced in the past. Victims of bullying who become perpetrators of this bullying often occur everywhere. Sometimes the phenomenon of bullying is underestimated by people or teachers, even though the impact is very bad. So that they put aside the impact and the dangers that will come later, both to the victims of bullying or the perpetrators in the wider community (Hidayati, 2002).

Cyberbullying has an impact on adolescent psychology. This is in line with research which found the impact of cyberbullying on adolescents where they experienced mood disorders as much as 32%, depressive symptoms as much as 15% and abnormal behavior before suicide as many as 37% (Sukmawati & Kumala, 2020). The research (Fahy, et al., 2016) shows that there is a relationship between cyberbullying and mental health. The higher the prevalence of cyberbullying, the higher the potential for victims to experience symptoms of depression and anxiety. This is also supported by research which showed that there was a relationship between cyberbullying victimization and mental health such as suicidal ideation (Desmet, et al., 2014).

And cyberbullying also has an impact on teenager physicality. Based on the results of research (Triyono & Rimadani, 2019) showed that victims experienced various physical impacts such as headaches that did not wear, insomnia which resulted in disturbed body health such as drowsiness in the morning, red eyes,

loss of appetite, and feeling nauseous. These physical impacts are related to each other so that the victim is not good. Based on this, it can be concluded that the physical impact of cyberbullying on social media in adolescents is that it is difficult to control mind or attitudes towards what their friends do. In addition, the victim's personality type is a thinker, causing a burden on the mind that affects physical health. This is in line with research (Navarro, Yubero, & Elisa, 2016) that the impact of cyberbullying is adolescents experience headaches, stomachaches, sleep disturbances, fatigue, back pain, loss of appetite, and digestive problems.

In addition to the psychological and physical impact on adolescents, cyberbullying also has an impact on adolescent social life. Suggesting that victims of cyberbullying have bad experiences in the form of being scolded by others in the online world, it can cause a loss of trust in others, or they as victims will become cyberbullies or continue to be victims (Beran & Li, 2007). This is in line with research (Navarro, Yubero, & Elisa, 2016) that cyberbullying has a negative impact on victims who experience it, such as having feelings of isolation and loneliness, isolation and even social rejection.

### **3.3 How to Deal with Cyberbullying based on the Perspective of Islam**

The history of bullying itself started even hundreds of thousands of years ago when Neanderthal humans were replaced by the stronger and more developed Homo sapiens (Olweus, 1993). From this history, it can be interpreted that bullying is the behavior of exploiting the weak from the stronger and more developed, which is carried out purposively or purposefully. In Islam, bullying has also existed since ancient times. One example is what happened at the time of the prophet Yusuf AS. Prophet Yusuf AS experienced violence perpetrated by his brothers as stated in the Qur'an. This started from the jealousy of the brothers of the prophet Yusuf AS because their father, the prophet Ya'kub AS more loved the prophet Yusuf AS and his brother Benjamin. The reason the prophet Ya'kub AS acted this way because the prophet Yusuf AS and Benjamin had been abandoned by their mother when they were little. However, the special treatment of prophet Ya'kub AS to the prophet Yusuf AS made his brothers jealous. They then gathered and planned something to harm the prophet Yusuf AS. At first one of them planned to kill the prophet Yusuf AS, but in the end they agreed to drown him in a well. But before the prophet Yusuf AS

was put into the well, they persecuted the prophet Yusuf AS first (Az-Zuhaili, 2013).

There is a hadith of the Prophet Muhammad which tells about his friend, namely Abu Bakr, who was insulted by people from the Bedouin tribe in the presence of the Prophet Muhammad. Once upon a time, someone came to the assembly of the Prophet Muhammad. Once there, the person without further ado immediately threw insults and hurtful words to Abu Bakr who was sitting with the Prophet Muhammad. At that moment, the Messenger of Allah was surprised, but he smiled. However, the people increasingly hurled insults at Abu Bakr. Prophet Muhammad was silent. For the third time, the man continued to insult Abu Bakr, and now Abu Bakr stood up and defended himself against these presumptuous words. Immediately, the Prophet Muhammad stood up and was about to leave. There was a look of disapproval on his face. So Abu Bakr immediately followed the prophet Muhammad and asked: "O Messenger of Allah! When that person insults me, you sit still and remain silent. Why when I denied it, you got angry and then left? Prophet Muhammad replied, "Indeed, there was an angel who defended you when you were silent hearing that person's insults. But when you objected to that person, Satan came, and I did not want to sit with the devil ('Asy'ath & Sijstani).

Everyone must have experienced the incident of being insulted by others. In this hadith we are given an overview of how we can deal with bullying. Do we fight or be patient and leave everything to Allah SWT. From this hadith, it can be seen that Islam teaches us to learn to respond to various kinds of character of a person. Because a person will know the nature and character of others if he has plunged into society and become a part of it. And there will be many who love it and not a few people will hate it. Therefore, by learning to respond to the nature and character of other people, it will also have an impact on yourself. Including bullying, if someone is able to react to it, it will have a positive impact both spiritually and emotionally, not even a few people are successful or rise from their failures because of bullying from the people around them. However, if a person is not able to react to it, he will fall and will never change.

Basically, the act of cyberbullying can cause something fatal. Because the cybercrimes contained in the ITE Law, apart from being categorized in several forms, of course there are also provisions for punishment for the perpetrators. For example, there are actions that intentionally and without rights spread information aimed at causing hatred or

hostility to certain individuals and community groups based on ethnicity, religion, race and intergroup (SARA), may be subject to punishment in accordance with Article 45 paragraph 2, where: "Everyone who fulfills the elements as referred to in Article 28 paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) shall be sentenced to a maximum imprisonment of six years and a maximum fine of one billion rupiah". But in reality, there are still many who think that cases of cyberbullying are only trivial things that can be resolved immediately without any bad impacts that will occur (Nasrullah, 2014).

As time goes by, the ways in which people bully other people also develop. Social media is an online media where users can easily participate, share, and create content. Bullying using social media is often known as cyberbullying. This term refers to the use of information technology to bully people by sending or posting texts of an intimidating or threatening nature. Almost all corners of the world have implemented a ban on bullying and set appropriate penalties for those who violate it. However, long before that determination, the Qur'an had explained the prohibition of bullying. It can be seen in Q.S. al-Hujurat [49]: 11.

It means:

"O ye who believe! Let not a folk deride a folk who may be better than they (are), not let women (deride) women who may be better than they are; neither defame one another, nor insult one another by nicknames. Bad is the name of lewdness after faith. And whoso turned not in repentance, such are evil-doers"

The verse above explains the prohibition of making fun of, insulting, mocking, and demeaning others, especially among believers. In this prohibition it appears that people who like to find faults and mistakes of others, will surely forget the faults that are in themselves.

The act of bullying or cyberbullying involves two parties, namely the perpetrator and the victim. Both parties have their own solutions in dealing with it. In the Qur'an there are explanations about this with various solutions. For perpetrators, there are a number of verses that explain the procedures or attitudes that need to be adhered to so as not to fall into the same behavior or mistakes. Are as follows:

➤ First, by increasing fear to Allah SWT it is found in QS al-A'raf [7]: 201, and QS al-Ahzab [33]: 70-71.

➤ Second, saying good is found in QS al-Baqarah [2]: 263 and QS Al-Isra '[17]: 53.

➤ Third, calling with a good call, is found in QS Yusuf [12]: 5, Hud [11]: 42, and Luqman [31]: 13.

First, fear Allah as described in QS Al-A'raf [7]: 201. In the Qur'an, there are many verses that describe fear. However, in this explanation, only a few verses related to bullying and how to anticipate it will be mentioned.

"Indeed, those who are pious when they are afflicted with anxiety from Satan, they remember Allah, so at that time they will see their faults."

In the previous verse, it is explained that Satan always seduces and tempts people to turn them away from the truth. Satan whispers into the human heart so that it creates negative impulses and makes humans experience a psychological condition that leads them to do things that are not commendable (Shihab, 2002). Then in this verse it is explained about how to deal with the devil's seduction. The way to avoid the whispers of the devil is to fear Allah and remember Allah. Always remembering Allah will instill in the soul the love of truth and virtue, thereby weakening negative, or bad tendencies.

Another verse that explains fear and its relation to bullying is QS al-Ahzab [33]: 70-71. This verse commands to speak the right words and hit the target. Redaction 'O you who believe, fear Allah, have the intention that humans avoid the punishment of Allah by carrying out His commands and staying away from His prohibitions. Believers are advised to always maintain their faith and piety and always speak the truth. By obeying Allah and His Messenger, you will get happiness both in this world and in the hereafter.

Second, good words which are the implementation of one's fear. There are two verses that will be discussed in this matter, namely in QS al-Baqarah [2]: 263 and al-Isra '[17]: 53. In QS al-Baqarah [2]: 263, there is word which means good words. Both words are *mubtada* (subject), while *khobar* (predicate) is not mentioned. So it means that good words are more important and better. It could also be that these two words are *khobar* (predicate) from *mubtada* the *mahdzuf* (not mentioned). So what you are commanded is to use kind words. The sentence spoken is a prayer, hope and request to Allah SWT then speak kind words.

While in QS al-Isra '[17]: 53, Allah ordered the Messenger of Allah to tell all his servants to say better words when talking or arguing with polytheists or others, so that they do not use harsh words and insults that will cause hatred, but let's use the right words and contain good lessons.

Third, call with a good call to anyone. This is explained in QS Yusuf [12]: 5, Hud [11]: 42, and QS Luqman [31]: 13. These verses were chosen because of the use of the word '*ya bunayya*', one of the most polite sentences exemplified in the Qur'an. The word

bunayya is a form of tashghir (minimizing) of the word my son. Among other things, this form is used to describe affection, because affection is usually bestowed on children, especially those who are still small. Errors are tolerated, at least on the basis that they are considered minor. This reduction is used to describe intimacy, such as when the Prophet Muhammad SAW called one of his companions by the name of Abu Hurairah. The word Hurairah is a reduced form of the word hirrah, namely cat, because at that time the person concerned was playing with a cat (Shihab, 2002).

The solutions for victims of bullying based on the perspective of Islam include being patient with the ridicule they receive and not responding to them. Among the verses that discuss it is QS al-Muzammil [73]:10 and QS al-Furqan [25]: 63. In QS al-Muzammil [73] explained about the command to be patient for the prophet Muhammad SAW, because he was often ridiculed and even hurt when preaching. Then Allah ordered, in addition to surrendering and trying to be patient with all the falsehoods and lies that the polytheists always do and say. And leave them in a beautiful way so that they do not feel that you are hostile to them and at the same time you do not sacrifice your duties and principles.

In QS al-Furqan [25]: 63 it is explained about the servants of ar-Rahman, namely people who always walk on the earth with gentleness, humility, and full of authority. One of the forms of weakness in their hearts is their attitude towards ignorant people. In this verse as well and the following verses explain the characteristics of a good and true Muslim. When ignorant people greet them, they respond by greeting them, and if someone says inappropriate or indecent words towards them, they do not reply with similar words. However, they answered with kind words and contained advice and hope that Allah would guide them.

Hasan al-Basri explained that believers are always generous and never speak harsh words. When they are given words that are not polite, they are not emotional, and do not reply with words that are not polite either. Then, in case of prolonged quarrels and disputes, every believer must prevent them. One way is to eradicate it by repaying a bad action with a good one so that the person who did the bad action will be ashamed and realize that they did something inappropriate (Al-Qurthubi, 2009).

The Qur'an does not explicitly explain the word bullying. It's just that the act of hurting others, making fun of, mocking and criticizing are actions that are similar to the term bullying. Some of these actions in the Qur'an include demeaning, insulting or making

fun of, criticizing, doing arbitrarily and making trouble for others. The form of bullying that the author examines is that which leads to verbal or non-physical bullying that occurs through social media.

## 4 CONCLUSIONS

Along with the times, technological advances are also increasingly sophisticated, especially in the use of communication media facilities. In Indonesia, the most widely used communication media is social media. Social media provides many conveniences for its users, one of which can make it easier for someone to interact wherever he is. However, behind this convenience, social media can also have a negative impact if it is not used wisely. One example is cyberbullying that occurs in teenagers in Indonesia. Cyberbullying can have a negative impact on victims as well as perpetrators. This impact has a huge impact on a person's life, both psychologically, physically, and socially. In addition to victims, perpetrators also feel the impact that perpetrators can be criminally prosecuted based on Law Number 11 of 2008 concerning Information and Electronic Transactions (UU ITE). The act of bullying or cyberbullying involves two parties, namely the perpetrator and the victim. Both parties have their own solutions on how to deal with it. The way to respond to cyberbullying is to increase fear to Allah SWT., say good things, and call with good calls. As for the victim, it is by being patient with the ridicule received and not responding to it.

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