The Effect of Facebook Social Media on Cyberbullying in Teen

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Abstract—Social media is beneficial for humans to interact and meet human communication needs. One of the popular social media sites is Facebook. Social media is positively beneficial for adolescents, which is to make teenagers establish relationships with other people. However, there is one unique phenomenon here, namely freedom of speech. Until it causes cyberbullying. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of social media on cyberbullying on adolescents in Wawalintouan, West Tondano District. This research is a quantitative approach with descriptive method. The number of samples taken were 56 adolescents in Wawalintouan sub-district from a total of 282 adolescents. To test the hypothesis of this study using simple linear regression techniques with questionnaires as a medium for data collection. The results showed that social media variables influence the cyberbullying variable and the direction of the influence of social media on cyberbullying is positive, this is evidenced by the cyberbullying regression coefficient of 0.450 which shows a positive number. Then in the hypothesis test, seen from the F test, the calculated F value (23,035) is greater than F Table 4.02 and the significance is smaller than 0.05. The R Square value obtained is 0.299 or 29.9%, so the hypothesis H_1 is accepted and H_0 is rejected. This means that if there is a change in the value of social media it will be followed by a change in the value of cyberbullying. Social media also has a contribution of 29.9% cyberbullying. Keywords—facebook, social media, cyberbullying.

I. INTRODUCTION

Human life can not be separated from technology called internet. Internet in the era of globalization as it is today is needed. Today's internet is like being transformed into a primary need that is equivalent to food, clothing, and shelter. Without internet access, it feels like life someone has not really lived. The benefits of the internet for humans are indeed quite a lot and very helpful in everyday life.

One feature that can be accessed via the internet is social media. Social media is a relationship such as a building block of the social world, each circuit in it has a relationship that is combined to create a network pattern, it arises from the connections that exist between people, groups, and other things [4]

According to the Indonesian Internet Service Providers Association (APJII) in 2017, as many as 143.26 million Indonesians are connected to the internet or 54.86% of the total population of Indonesia, which is 262 million. A total of 87.13% of services accessed are social media. One of the social media that can be accessed is Facebook.

Facebook is a social networking website containing interesting features such as means to send messages, display images, find new friends, and many other features that can be easily accessed. During the development of technology and information, it is now possible for all groups to access Facebook social media, starting from the upper social class community to the lower classes of society, including students or in this case adolescents. Currently accessing social media Facebook has become a routine for the community, especially teenagers. Facebook is considered attractive and fun for teenagers.

Facebook users who actively create the content of information messages and in accordance with what each wants. And this is what makes it very interesting, through this media humans can meet various needs such as cognitive, affective, personal integrative needs, as well as entertainment or relaxation needs. And because of its speed, social media Facebook began to appear to replace the role of conventional mass media in spreading the news. The use of social media Facebook is an integral part of everyday life in Indonesia, including teenagers in Wawalintouan.

Among the myriad of positive attractions of Facebook social media and how this has become a phenomenon in society, there are also negative things that are part of the impact. There is one unique phenomenon that can be observed here, namely freedom of speech. Those in the real world are afraid to think as if they have space to express themselves through social media. But on the other hand, because it is too free to express that people forget ethics in expressing opinions. So that harsh words often decorate the comments column in an online forum. Without further ado, even without taking into account the negative impact of the sarcastic opinion. Even often cyber violence or cyberbullying occurs and is carried out by teenagers.

Cyberbullying is a harsh treatment by a person or group of people, using the help of electronic equipment that is repeated and continuously on a target who has difficulty defending himself [8]. Cyberbullying is an action where actors act out of bounds to others by sending or posting material that can damage credibility, insult or carry out social attacks in various forms, by utilizing social media.

Active teens in using Facebook social media need to be explored further because Facebook social media is

one of the triggers for violence in cyberspace or cyberbullying. Violence on social media Facebook or cyberbullying is easier to do than conventional violence because the perpetrator does not need to be face to face with other people who are the target. They can say bad things and easily intimidate their victims because they are behind a computer screen or stare at a smartphone screen without having to see the consequences of the victim.

Adolescence is a transition period from childhood to adulthood characterized by the acceleration of physical, mental, emotional, and social development. With the development of the times and technology making social media Facebook an integral part of the daily lives of adolescents. However, often social media has a dangerous impact on teenagers who accidentally get information from the media accessed. The amount of information that can be seen by teenagers from Facebook social media easily sometimes has a negative impact. For example, posts that contain swear words, insults, and so on. Teenagers who still have the character of labile and emotional souls often misinterpret what they get through social media. Circumstances like that make teenagers often provoked curiosity to try new things offered to them through social media which eventually lead to negative behavioral changes in adolescents. By looking at the current situation many teenagers imitate what they see from Facebook social media, and unwittingly teenagers have done bad things even to the point of violence in cyberspace or often called cyberbullying.

II. METHOD

This research uses descriptive method with a quantitative approach because the research data is in the form of numbers and data analysis using statistics. Descriptive research is research that seeks to describe a phenomenon, event, event that occurs at the present time [9].

The location of research is the place where the research will be conducted. In this study, researchers took place in the Wawalintouan sub-district, West Tondano District.

The population in this study were all adolescents in the Wawalintouan sub-district, which numbered 282 adolescents. Samples are partially or representative of the population studied [2]. This study uses 20% of the sample population, which is 56 adolescents.

Data collection is done by a psychological scale that includes the scale of organizational commitment and achievement motivation compiled by the researchers themselves. Data analysis techniques to test the hypothesis of this study using simple linear regression techniques. For the sake of statistical analysis in this study SPSS 16 program (Statistical Package For Service Solusion) was used for windows.

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Table 1. Simple Linear Regression Test Results

Coefficients^a

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients		
	B	Std. Error	Beta	t	Sig.
1 (Constant)	34.656	5.373		6.450	.000
media sosial	.450	.094	.547	4.799	.000

Dependent Variable: cyberbullying

Based on table 1 above, the results of the analysis can be seen that the constant of 34,656 means that the consistent value of the achievement motivation variable is equal to 34,656. Then the regression coefficient of organizational commitment of 0.450 states that every 1% increase in the value of organizational commitment, the value of achievement motivation increases by 0.450. The regression coefficient is positive, so it can be said that the direction of the influence of variable X on Y is positive.

Table 2. F Test Results

ANOVA^b

Model	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1 Regression	1620.734	1	1620.734	23.035	.000^a
Residual	3799.391	54	70.359		
Total	5420.125	55			

a. Predictors: (Constant), media sosial

b. Dependent Variable: cyberbullying

Based on table 2 above, it can be seen that the price of Fcount is 23,035, while the Ftable value can be obtained by using table F with the residual degrees of freedom (df) as the denominator, 54 and (df) regression as 1, with a significance level of 0.05. Ftable price of 4.02. It is known that the price of Fcount = 23,035> Ftable = 4.02 so that the hypothesis H1 is accepted. This means that if there is a change in the value of social media it will be followed by a change in the value of cyberbullying.

The magnitude of the influence of social media on cyberbullying is shown in table 3 below. Where r value is 0.547 with a coefficient of determination r2 = 0.299. This means that social media has a relationship with cyberbullying of 54.7% and cyberbullying is influenced by 29.9% by social media factors, while the remaining 70.1% is influenced by other factors.

Table 3. Model Summary[b]

Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
.286	8.388

a. Predictors: (Constant), media sosial

b. Dependent Variable: cyberbullying

Based on data analysis that has been done, data from social media variables and cyberbullying variables are normal and linear data so that they can be tested for simple linear regression. In a simple linear regression test, it was found that social media variables influence the cyberbullying variable and the direction of the influence of social media on cyberbullying is positive, this is evidenced by the regression coefficient value of organizational commitment of 0.450 which shows a positive number. Then in the hypothesis test, it was found that the price of Fcount = 34.656> Ftable = 4.02 so that the hypothesis H1 was accepted and H0 was rejected. This means that if there is a change in the value of social media it will be followed by changes in the value of teenage cyberbullying. Social media also has a 29.9% contribution to cyberbullying in adolescents.

IV. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research, data analysis and discussion, it can be concluded that social media has a positive and significant influence on cyberbullying in adolescents in Wawalintouan Sub-District, West Tondano District. This shows that Facebook social media is one of the factors triggering violence in cyberspace or cyberbullying. Therefore, it is still very necessary for parents to monitor their children who have used social media but cannot filter out the sentences that will be written on social media. As well as to reduce cyberbullying behavior towards individuals, we should use good sentences. Give input or criticize individuals, not bullying.

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