

ABSTRACT

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Differences in Academic Learning Achievement between Victims and bullying perpetrators in Class VIII Middle Inaba School Palembang.

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Background: *Bullying is a long-term act of physical and psychological violence carried out by a person or group intentionally to victims who are weaker than bullying perpetrators. The impact of bullying is mental health disorders, health problems and decline in academic achievement in school. The impact of bullying is mental health disorders, health problems and decline in academic achievement in school.*

Objective: *To determine the differences in academic learning achievement between victims and bullying perpetrators in class VIII Middle Inaba School Palembang.*

Method: *This study uses a quantitative method, with a cross sectional approach, non-experimental research design, number of samples 31 and sampling methods using total sampling, statistical tests using the Kruskal-Wallis.*

Results: *The results of this study were mostly 18 (58.1%) bullying victims. Victims and bullying perpetrators based on gender from male and female victims 4 (12.9%), 11 (35.48%) male victims, and 4 (12.9%) male perpetrators. The type of bullying is mostly from 7 victims (22.58%), 15 victims (48.39%), and 4 (12.9%) perpetrators of verbal bullying. Learning achievements of most of the victims got a good score of 6 (19.35%), victims of good grades 15 (48.39%) and perpetrators of good grades 3 (9.68%). The results of the Kruskal-Wallis test found no differences in academic learning achievement between victims and bullying perpetrators of the eighth grade students of Palembang Inaba Middle School ($p = 0.956$). So that a nurse can be an educator because bullying behavior has a negative effect on victims, victims and perpetrators bullying.*

Keywords: *bullying, achievement, victims, perpetrators.*