

SDG 4 —————

Understanding Bullying in Indonesian Education

Insights and Analysis



Here are our team members

CPI-DA-SDG-4-A



**Aditya – Data
Engineer**



Zalma – Lead



Dedi – Coach



Alifah – Analyst



Arilia – Secretary



Oriza – Research



Maria – Research



Problem Statement

Global School-based Health Survey (2022): 20.6% of Indonesian students aged 13-17 encountered bullying.

UNICEF Report (February 2020): Three-quarters of bullied children reported friends or peers as perpetrators.

PISA Study (2018): 41% of 15-year-old students in Indonesia experienced bullying.

KPAI Data (2018): Eight provinces in Indonesia show high violence rates. West Java ranks second with a 16% rate.

Project Goals

- **Identify & Analyze Bullying** Across Educational Levels
- **Explore Correlation** with PISA Scores
- **Identify Causative Factors**
- **Analyze Bullying Behavior** Across Levels



Analytic Type



The type of analysis used is **descriptive analysis** because it focuses on “**what's happening**”, emphasizing statistics and visualization to provide a clear picture of the observed phenomenon



Project Objective



5/5

Collect and Analyze Data



4/5

Identify Bullying Causative Factors



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Develop a Dashboard



5/5

Analyze Bullying Behaviors



4/5

Identify Most Prevalent
Bullying Cases



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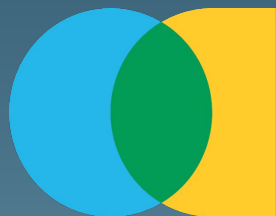
Provide Recommendations



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Corelate Bullying with
PISA scores

Overview Data



Open
Data
Jabar



2018-2022

3.565



of STUDENTS

2.724



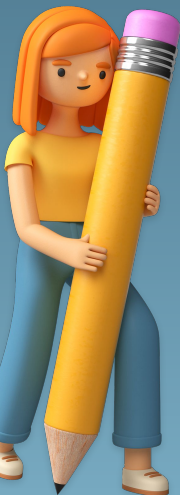
841

Female

Male

This dataset contains data on the **Number of Victims of Violence** based on **Educational Level, Gender, and District/City** in West Java Province from 2018 to 2022

Related to population topics is produced by **Dinas Pemberdayaan Perempuan Perlindungan Anak and Keluarga Berencana**



Tech and **Impacts**



Impact

Emphasizing the implications and potential actions



Big Query

Store the data to integrate with dashboard

Python

Preprocess the data



Looker Studio

Easy understandable data visualization

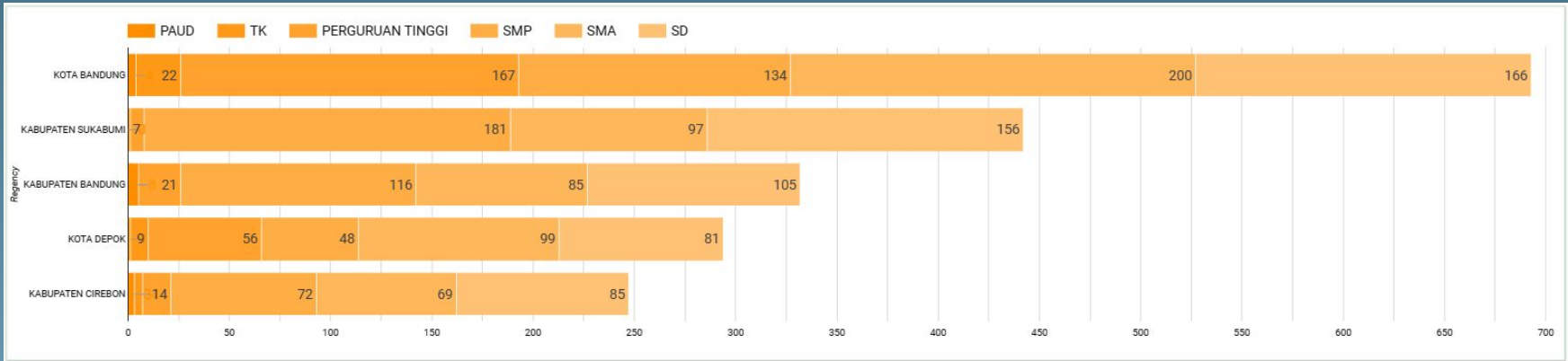


DEMO TIME

Recommendations



Collaboration Between the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Child Protection



Recommendations



Education and Awareness Sessions for Students Regarding the Impact of Bullying on Academic Achievement

Increasing students' awareness of the connection between school violence and academic performance can motivate them to prevent and report bullying incidents



Anak SD di Tasikmalaya Meninggal Usai Dibully,
Simak Dampak Bullying Bagi Kesehatan Mental
(suara.com)

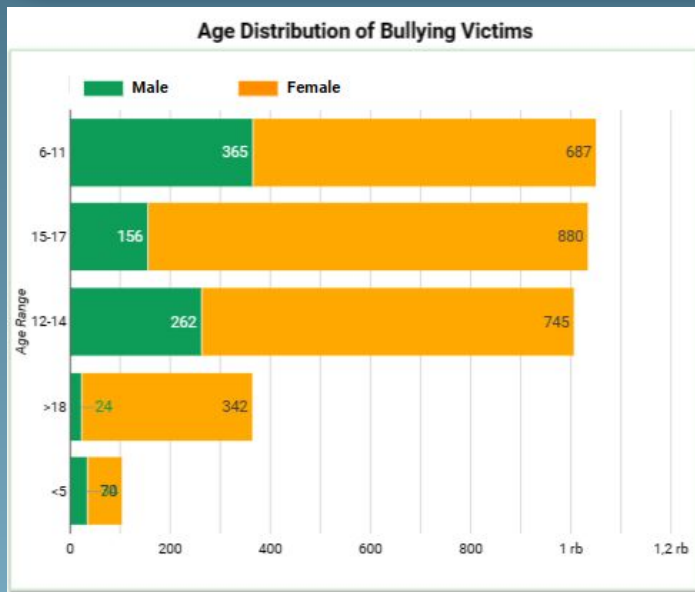
Recommendations



Strengthening School-Parent Relationships

Alignment of Anti-Bullying Programs with PISA Guidelines

Aligning anti-bullying programs with PISA guidelines to ensure that bullying prevention efforts also support PISA's goals of improving the quality of education and academic achievement



Learning Takeaways



- 1) Bullying is a **complex problem** and there is **no single solution**.
- 2) Bullying can occur in various forms, whether physical, verbal or non-verbal.
- 3) Factors that can increase the risk of bullying include:
 - a) Individual factors, such as:
 - i) Gender (**the most of the victims are women**)
 - ii) Aggressive temperament
 - iii) Lack of empathy
 - iv) Has other behavioral problems
 - b) Family factors, such as:
 - i) Permissive parenting style
 - ii) Violence in the family
 - c) Environmental factors, such as:
 - i) Unsafe school environment
 - ii) A media environment that promotes violence

Learning Takeaways



4) Bullying causes serious problems and can have a negative impact on victims, perpetrators and witnesses, where:

- a) **Victims of bullying** can experience various problems, such as stress, anxiety, depression, and decreased academic performance.
- b) **Perpetrators of bullying** can also experience problems, such as antisocial behavior and crime in adulthood.
- c) **Witnesses of bullying** can also experience problems, such as feeling afraid and uncomfortable at school.

5) Support for victims of bullying needs to be provided, both emotionally and practically where recommendations are given such as:

- a) Collaboration Between the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Child Protection
- b) Education and Awareness Sessions for Students Regarding the Impact of Bullying on Academic Achievement
- c) Strengthening School-Parent Relationships
- d) A safe and comfortable school environment needs to be created.

“Blowing out someone else’s
candle doesn’t make yours
shine any brighter”

– **Benjamin D**



Print ('Thank You!')
