

## ABSTRAK

Skripsi ini berjudul: “**Peran Pendidikan Pancasila dan Kewarganegaraan dalam Mengantisipasi Tindakan *Cyberbullying* di Lingkungan Sekolah (Studi Fenomenologi di SMA Pasundan 1 Bandung)**”.

Semakin berkembang teknologi, memungkinkan semua orang termasuk anak-anak, dapat mudah mengakses media sosial dan membuat *cyberbullying* semakin marak terjadi. Tujuan penelitian ialah untuk mengetahui peran Pendidikan Pancasila dan Kewarganegaraan (PPKn) dalam mengatasi *cyberbullying* pada siswa kelas 11 dan 12 SMA Pasundan 1 Bandung, serta kendala dan cara mengatasinya. Penelitian dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode kualitatif, dengan teori atau landasan pembahasannya berasal dari studi literatur terhadap jurnal, artikel, maupun buku yang relevan dengan penelitian. Teknik analisis data menggunakan model interaktif Miles dan Huberman dengan tahapan reduksi data, penyajian data, penarikan kesimpulan, dan verifikasi menggunakan objek data wawancara kepada Kepala Sekolah, Wakil Kepala Sekolah, Guru PKn, Guru BK. , 15 orang pelajar (baik pelaku maupun korban *cyberbullying*), dan seorang psikolog. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tenaga pengajar telah berupaya menjadi pendidik, pembimbing, penasihat, pengawas, panutan, dan motivator. Sedangkan tantangan yang dihadapi guru PPKn yakni perkembangan ilmu pengetahuan dan teknologi yang tidak didukung oleh kemampuan menyaring informasi, interaksi sosial siswa, orang tua yang kurang kooperatif, kemampuan guru PPKn dalam mengawasi, dan kemampuan guru dalam mengontrol siswa, media sosial. Solusi yang diusulkan adalah dengan berkoordinasi dengan seluruh guru, termasuk guru BK, melakukan pendekatan kepada siswa, dan mengecek ponsel.

**Kata Kunci:** Pendidikan Pancasila dan Kewarganegaraan, *Cyberbullying*, SMA Pasundan 1 Bandung

## ABSTRACT

*This thesis is entitled: "The Role of Pancasila and Citizenship Education in Anticipating Cyberbullying in the School Environment (Phenomenological Study at SMA Pasundan 1 Bandung)".*

*The increasingly rapid development of technology that allows everyone, including children, to easily access social media has made cyberbullying increasingly common. The aim of the research is to determine the role of Pancasila and Citizenship Education (PPKn) in overcoming cyberbullying in class 11 and 12 students at Pasundan 1 Bandung High School, as well as the obstacles and ways to overcome them through the role of PPKn. The research was carried out using qualitative methods, with the theory or basis for the discussion coming from literature studies of journals, articles and books that are relevant to the research. The data analysis technique for this research uses the Miles and Huberman interactive model, based on the stages of data reduction, data presentation, drawing conclusions, and verification using interview data objects with the Principal, Deputy Principal, Civics Teacher, Guidance Teacher. , 15 students (both perpetrators and victims of cyberbullying), and a psychologist. The research results show that the teaching staff has made efforts to become educators, mentors, advisors, supervisors, role models and motivators. Meanwhile, the challenges faced by PPKn teachers are the development of science and technology which is not supported by the ability to filter information, students' social interactions, parents who are less cooperative, the ability of PPKn teachers to supervise, and the teacher's ability to control students and social media. The proposed solution is to coordinate with all teachers, including guidance and counseling teachers, approach students and check cell phones.*

**Keywords:** *Pancasila and Citizenship Education, Cyberbullying, SMA Pasundan 1 Bandung*