

Optimization of Video Media Education About Prevention Bullying in Mothers with Children

Siti Mardiyah¹, Nurul Devi Ardiani²

^{1,2} Department of Nursing, Faculty of Medicine, Kusuma Husada University, Surakarta, Indonesia

ABSTRACT

Abstract: Unfavorable behavior that is carried out individually or in groups towards other individuals or groups that is carried out continuously or continuously, repeatedly by means of physical, psychological or mental harm. These actions can lead to depression, sadness and other bad behavior. Bullying can be minimized by increasing knowledge about bullying prevention with education. Community service locations have been carried out at Posyandu Banyurip Kalikobok Sragen. The output of the activity is being able to increase mother's knowledge about the importance of preventing bullying in children. The implementation has been carried out in January-February 2023 at Posyandu Banyurip Kalikobok Tanon Sragen. The method used is the provision of videos and discussions. The media and tools used are video. The results of the implementation of community service activities, namely that there was a change in increasing knowledge of mothers about bullying prevention, namely from 66.25%, after being given health education increased to 98.125%.

Keywords: Bullying, education, video

Received: 30.08.2023	Revised: 04.09.2023	Accepted: 05.09.2023	Available online: 06.09.2023
-------------------------	------------------------	-------------------------	---------------------------------

Suggested citations:

Mardiyah, S., et al (2023). Optimization of Video Media Education About Prevention Bullying in Mothers with Children. *International Journal of Community Service*, 02 (02), 107-113. DOI: 10.55299/ijcs.v2i2.555

Open Access | URLs:

<https://ejournal.ipinternasional.com/index.php/ijcs/OpenAccessPolicy>

Corresponding Author: Department of Nursing, Faculty of Medicine, Kusuma Husada University, Surakarta, Indonesia; Email: baktikitaa@gmail.com

INTRODUCTION

Based on the 2018 Program for International Students Assessment/PISA research data, it was found that 41.1% of students had experienced bullying in Indonesia. In this regard, Indonesia is the highest country out of 78 countries, which ranks fifth as the country with the highest quite high with the incidence of incident children *bullying* (Jayani, 2019) .

Based on KPAI , cases of *bullying* in on May 30 2018, a total of 161 cases, which include; child victims of conflict totaling 23 cases (14.3%), child perpetrators of conflict totaling 31 cases (19.3%), child victims of violence and bullying totaling 36 cases (22.4%), child perpetrators of violence and bullying totaling 41 cases (25.5%), and child victims of policies (extortion, being expelled from school, not being able to take exams, and dropping out of school) in 30 cases (18.7) (Setyawan, 2018) . Bullying incidents that occur at school can be carried out on children who have differences from other friends, such as children who don't have much interaction with other friends , and lack known in schools (Ybarra et al., 2018) .

Previous research that has been carried out there are factors that cause acts of *bullying* , namely family factors, mass media factors, friend factors, school environment factors (Sufriani, 2017) . Efforts made in preventing bullying are by conducting education to increase knowledge of the effects of bullying. Education is all efforts made by individuals or groups, society to influence other people, so that they do things that have been obtained from the implementation of education (Notoatmodjo, 2013) . One form of education that is easy to apply to children is education using video media. Video is a collection of images that contain a story that is displayed quickly so it looks as if it is moving. Video can also be accompanied by audio so that the information conveyed is clearer and more interesting (Batubara, 2021) . Educational media using video has the advantage that students are able to stimulate motion effects on videos so that they look more attractive to students so that students are enthusiastic about participating in education and more easily stimulate students' understanding cognitively, affectively, and psychomotorically (Kantohe et al., 2016) .

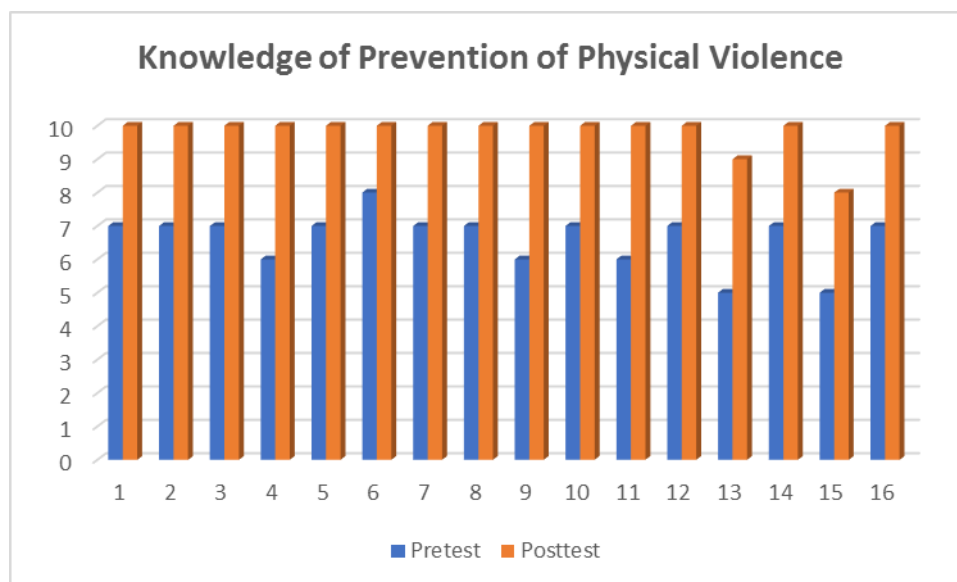
METHOD

Implementation of activities meet first village leaders namely midwives in the village to discuss about theme implementation of community service activities to be carried out . Finished discussions with village midwives meetings followed by making proposals and making media . Education was held on January 9, 2023. Activities have been carried out for mothers who have children under five at posyandu , totaling 16 mothers. Implementation of activities carried out by also involving posyandu cadres . Implementation of community service activities using educational methods with video media and discussions. After the education was

carried out , an evaluation was carried out by distributing questionnaires to assess the mother's knowledge .

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Community service activities in the form of counseling have been attended by as many as 16 mothers with toddlers . The evaluation results that have been carried out using the evaluation form prior to education are as large as 66.25%. After being given education, knowledge increased to 98.125% .



Graph 1. Picture of Increasing Knowledge Before and After the Implementation of Community Service Activities

Figure 1. shows an increase in knowledge after being given education using comic media. Implementation of community service that has been implemented The results obtained are increased knowledge of mothers about bullying prevention. Activities are carried out by showing videos and discussions about preventing bullying in elementary school children. Increased knowledge through education is an effort to invite the community, influence the community through learning to the community which aims to make the community motivated and willing to take actions, namely maintaining and improving the level of public health. The knowledge gained by the community can be a provision for improving better health status (Irwan, 2017) .



Figure 2. Implementation of community service activities

Figure 2. is the result of the implementation of education . Education is done by using video. Video is a collection of images that are displayed quickly so that they appear to be moving. Previous research that has been done shows that the implementation of health promotion using video media has an effect on knowledge and behavior of balanced nutrition in families with school-age children (Alvinasyrah, 2021) . Health education carried out using video can also be accompanied by audio so that the information conveyed becomes clearer and more interesting. This can increase audience motivation in participating in education (Batubara, 2021) . The information provided using video media can affect the increase in individual knowledge. Messages conveyed through audiovisual can activate sharper senses of sight and hearing so that messages are easily understood and conveyed correctly . (Sari et al., 2019) . The development of technology at this time which is increasingly developing makes individuals familiar with video media. Video media is currently very easy to access by individuals in learning to use video because it can be conditioned properly.

Learning with videos is effective for increasing knowledge in children. After education using video media for school children can increase knowledge about bullying prevention (Mardiyah, 2022) . Students who have been given education about nutrition using video and lecture media can increase their knowledge in both group lectures and animated videos (Azhari & Fayasari, 2020) . Education using video can be applied to all ages. Not only can it be used on mothers and children but can be used at all ages. Previous research has conducted education using videos for students regarding knowledge and attitudes of students during the Covid-19 pandemic.

The results showed that after being given education through video media that there was an influence on the knowledge and attitudes of young women about balanced nutrition, the p value was 0.000 (≤ 0.05). Previous research has been conducted on perceptions of covid-19 vaccination by using educational videos with results that is, for respondents who have negative perceptions and low interest after being given an educational video, perception increases in a positive direction and interest becomes high (Yuwindry & Rahmah, 2022) . This means that there is an educational influence on animated video media (Suprpto et al., 2021) . Previous research found that there was an effect of education using video media with a p value of 0.005 (Meidiana et al., 2018) .

CONCLUSIONS

The results of the implementation of community service activities were attended by 16 mothers with toddlers. The results of the implementation of the activity showed that there was an increase in mothers' knowledge about bullying prevention, namely from before the knowledge education was carried out 66.25% and after being given education using video media, knowledge increased to 98.125%.

Thank-you note

The author expresses his gratitude to the Institute for Research and Community Service (LPPM) Kusuma Husada University, Surakarta, which has provided support for the implementation of community service activities so that they are completed properly, thanks to the entire team who contributed to the implementation of all community service activities, namely Posyandu Kalikobo and all team so that activities run well.

REFERENCE

- Alvinasyrah. (2021). Journal of Professional Nurse Research. *Journal of Professional Nurse Research* , 3 (1), 153–158.
- Azhari, MA, & Fayasari, A. (2020). The effect of nutrition education using lecture media and animated videos on knowledge of breakfast attitudes and behavior and consumption of fruit vegetables. *Action: Aceh Nutrition Journal* , 5 (1), 55. <https://doi.org/10.30867/action.v5i1.203>
- Coal, H. (2021). *MI/SD Learning Media* . CV Graha Edu.
- Irwan. (2017). *Ethics and Health Behaviora* . Absolute Media.
- Jayani, DH (2019). PISA : Student Victims of 'Bully' in Indonesia Fifth Highest in the World. In *Databoks* (p. 2019). <http://databoks.katadata.co.id/datapublish/2019/12/12/pisa-pupil-korban-bully-di-indonesia-tertinggi-kelima-di-dunia>
- Kantohe, ZR, Wowor, VNS, & Gunawan, PN (2016). Comparison of the effectiveness of dental health education using video media and flip charts on increasing children's dental and oral health knowledge. *E-DENTAL* , 4 (2), 7–12. <https://doi.org/10.35790/eg.4.2.2016.13490>
- Mardiyah, S. (2022). *Effect of Learning Videos on Knowledge of Bullying Prevention* .
- Meidiana, R., Simbolon, D., & Wahyudi, A. (2018). The Effect of Education through Audio Visual Media on Knowledge and Attitudes of Overweight Adolescents. *Journal of Health* , 9 (3), 478. <https://doi.org/10.26630/jk.v9i3.961>
- Notoatmodjo, S. (2013). *Education and Health Behavior* . Rhineka Cipta.
- Sari, NP, Angelina, R., & Fauziah, L. (2019). The Effect of Education through Video Media on Family Knowledge and Attitudes about Pneumonia in Toddlers. *Journal of Pediatric Nursing* , 2 (2), 69. <https://doi.org/10.32584/jika.v0i0.357>
- Setyawan, D. (2018). Indonesian Child Protection Commission. In *Kpai* . <https://www.kpai.go.id>
- Sufriani, EPS (2017). Factors Influencing Bullying in School-age Children in Banda Aceh. *Idea Nursing Journal* , VIII (3). www.jurnal.unsyiah.ac.id/INJ/article/viewFile/9678/7951
- Suprpto, S., Karsa, PS, Mulat, TC, Sandi, P., & Makassar, K. (2021). *Balanced Nutrition Education Using Video Media on Student Knowledge and Attitudes During the Covid-19 Pandemic. Balanced Nutrition Education Using Video Media on Student Knowledge . August 2022* . <https://doi.org/10.36590/v3i1.303>
- Ybarra, ML, Espelage, DL, Valido, A., Hong, JS, & Prescott, TL (2018). Perceptions of middle school youth about school bullying. *Journal of Adolescence* , October , 1–13. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.adolescence.2018.10.008>
- Yuwindry, I., & Rahmah, M. (2022). The Effect of Education Using Video Media on People's Perceptions and Interests in Vaccinating Covid-19 Using the Health Belief Model Approach. *Health Research Journal of Indonesia* , 1 (1), 20–31.

Copyright and License



This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

© 2023 Siti Mardiyah, Nurul Devi Ardiani

Published by IPI Global Press in collaboration with the Inovasi Pratama Internasional Ltd