

The Effect of Quartet Card Media on Improving Literacy about the Dangers of Bullying among SMPLB Students at SLB Rela Bhakti 1 Gamping

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of quartet card media on increasing literacy about the dangers of bullying, specifically concerning its types, impacts, causal factors, and sanctions. The research was conducted at SLB Rela Bhakti 1 Gamping during the 2023/2024 academic year, using an experimental quantitative approach. Data collection was carried out through pretest and posttest techniques. The findings showed a significant result of 0.017 between the pretest and posttest. Based on these results, it can be concluded that quartet card media can enhance students' literacy regarding the dangers of bullying.

Keywords: Quartet Cards, Bullying, Literacy

INTRODUCTION

A school is an environment dedicated to learning and facilitating the educational process. As a formal educational institution, schools bear the responsibility of enhancing students' academic growth. Beyond providing education, schools also play a crucial role in safeguarding students from bullying. Ideally, schools should serve as a space for acquiring knowledge and developing positive character traits; however, they are often misused as settings for bullying.

Research on the reproduction of student violence in Yogyakarta highlights the prevalence of violent behaviors, including bullying, perpetrated by students within schools. This violence may be enacted by individuals or groups, with victims often being those who are vulnerable or unable to defend themselves. Bullying frequently arises from mutual teasing that escalates when one party reacts negatively, leading to feelings of resentment or hostility, which may prompt students to retaliate by intentionally or unintentionally harming others (Al-Hikmah, 2023). Typically, the title on the top of a quartet card is larger or in bold print, enhancing its visibility. This card format aims to educate students about bullying through an engaging card game, aligning with the research focus of the author's study.

Observations conducted by the author revealed that several students lacked awareness of their involvement in bullying, either as perpetrators or participants, and were not fully conscious of the potential harm their actions could cause. This study aims to investigate The Effect of Quartet Card Media on Enhancing Awareness of the Dangers of Bullying among SMPLB Students at SLB Rela Bhakti 1 Gamping.

METHOD

The study employed a quantitative experimental approach with a pretest-posttest design, involving seven SMPLB students from SLB Rela Bhakti 1 Gamping as participants. Data collection was conducted in two phases: the pretest and the posttest. During the pretest phase, students' literacy levels regarding bullying hazards were assessed before their exposure to the quartet card media. In the posttest phase, literacy skills were measured again after the students engaged with the quartet card media. This study examines two primary variables: the quartet card media and literacy on the dangers of bullying.

The data analysis in this study utilized non-parametric statistical methods. Specifically, the Wilcoxon Signed Rank test was applied to determine significant differences in literacy scores before and after the intervention within the experimental group. By employing non-parametric statistical analysis, this study aims to yield more accurate and valid findings concerning the impact of quartet card media on bullying hazard literacy skills among SMPLB students.

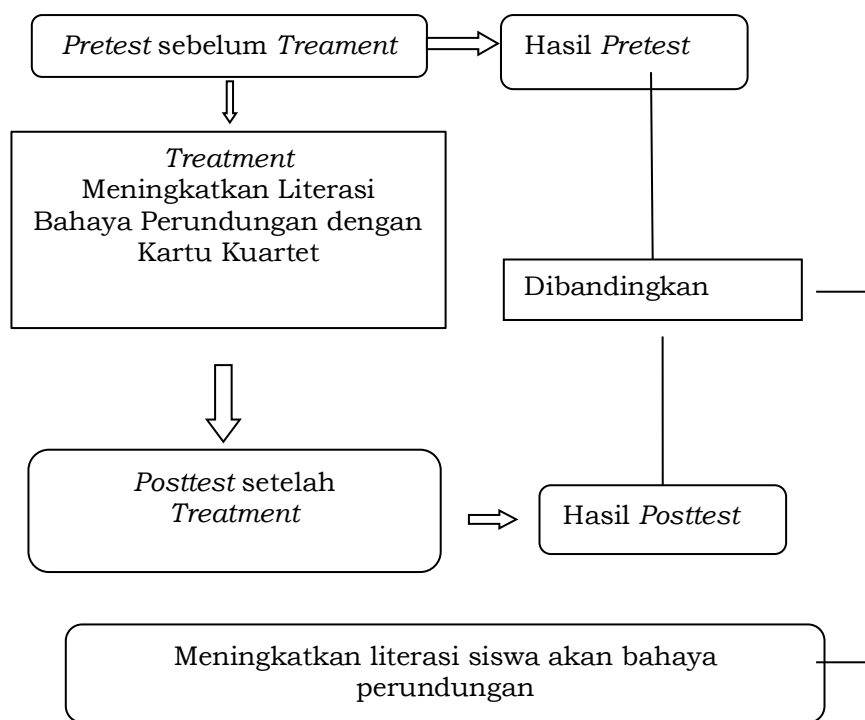


Figure 1. Research steps

RESULT

The research sample at SLB Rela Bhakti 1 Gamping consisted of seven participants, including three female students and four male students.

Table 1. Subject

No.	Neme	Gender
1.	BL	L
2.	RD	L
3.	DM	L
4.	WH	L
5.	FR	P
6.	EV	P
7.	MN	P

The subjects first completed a pretest to assess their literacy skills prior to the intervention with quartet card media. Following the intervention, a posttest was administered to evaluate the students' literacy skills after using the quartet card media, with the results outlined below.

Table 2. Pre-test and Post-test

Neme	Pretest Score	Posttest Score	Difference	Sign Change
BL	32	68	36	+
RD	32	80	48	+
DM	33	75	42	+
WH	44	86	42	+
FR	34	76	42	+
EV	31	69	38	+
MN	45	80	35	+
Average Result	36	76,2	34,4	

As shown in the table above, the pretest literacy scores of SMPLB students had an average of 36. Following the use of quartet card media, the posttest scores increased significantly, with an average of 76.2. This indicates that the quartet card media had a positive effect on enhancing students' literacy regarding bullying hazards. The score differences between the pretest and posttest also demonstrated a substantial improvement for each student. The results of the pretest and posttest data are also presented in the comparative histogram below.

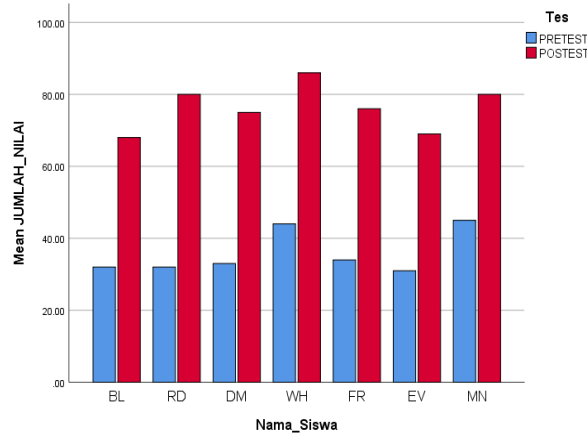


Figure 2. Comparison

The diagram above illustrates a comparison of literacy skills before the intervention (pretest) and the results of the literacy skills assessment after the intervention (posttest). The diagram uses an interval scale of 20, ranging from 0 to 100, with pretest scores displayed on the left and posttest scores on the right. This visual representation shows a clear increase in posttest scores compared to pretest scores, indicating an improvement in literacy skills following the intervention.

Hypothesis testing in this study was conducted using the Wilcoxon Signed Rank test, a non-parametric statistical method. The hypothesis being tested is that "the quartet card media has an effect on enhancing literacy regarding the dangers of bullying among SMPLB students at SLB Rela Bhakti 1 Gamping."

The choice of non-parametric statistics was due to the small sample size, which did not meet the assumptions required for parametric testing. Consequently, non-parametric methods were used to analyze the data accurately.

1. If $T_1 > T_2$ then H_0 is accepted and H_a is rejected.
This hypothesis states that there is an effect of quartet card media in increasing the literacy of the dangers of bullying of SMPLB students at SLB Rela Bhakti 1 Gamping cannot be accepted.
2. If $T_1 < T_2$ then H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted.
This hypothesis states that there is an effect of quartet card media on increasing the literacy of the dangers of bullying of SMPLB students in SLB Rela Bhakti 1 Gamping can be accepted as true.

The implementation of the analytical test conducted in this study involves comparing the Asymptotic Significance (2-tailed) value with the predetermined significance level (α) to determine the appropriate decision regarding the acceptance or rejection of the null hypothesis. Based on the analysis, the literacy ability concerning the dangers of bullying among SMPLB students at SLB Rela Bhakti 1 Gamping yielded a result of 0.017, which is less than 0.05. Consequently, we accept H_1 and reject H_0 .

CONCLUSION

The results of the study conclude that the use of quartet card media effectively enhances students' literacy regarding the dangers of bullying.

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