

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi bentuk perilaku agresif, mengetahui faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi agresivitas, mengkaji strategi guru ISMUBA dalam mengatasi agresivitas, dan menemukan keberhasilan guru ISMUBA dalam mengatasi agresivitas perilaku siswa di SMA Muhammadiyah Kasihan.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian studi lapangan (*field research*) dengan menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Kemudian data tersebut dianalisis menggunakan reduksi data, penyajian data, dan menarik kesimpulan atau verifikasi.

Hasil penelitian ini menyatakan bahwa: 1) Bentuk perilaku agresif siswa di SMA Muhammadiyah Kasihan ialah berkelahi, merusak fasilitas sekolah, menyindir di media sosial, memanggil nama teman dengan sebutan lain, mengganggu teman, pacaran, membolos, keluar masuk kelas pada waktu jam pelajaran, keinginan keluar lingkungan sekolah, terlambat masuk sekolah, dan memelintir; 2) Faktor yang mempengaruhi agresivitas siswa di SMA Muhammadiyah kasihan antara lain: pergaulan teman sebaya, kurang perhatian dari orang tua, *broken home*, penggunaan *handphone (hp)*, dan lingkungan masyarakat yang negatif; 3) Strategi guru ISMUBA dalam mengatasi agresivitas siswa dilakukan secara preventif dan kuratif. Tindakan preventif yaitu tindakan atau langkah-langkah yang dilakukan untuk mencegah terjadinya agresivitas siswa, dan tindakan kuratif yaitu tindakan atau penanganan yang dilakukan setelah terjadinya agresivitas siswa; 4) Upaya penanggulangan untuk mengatasi agresivitas perilaku siswa yang dilakukan oleh guru ISMUBA cukup berhasil. Dibuktikan dengan hasil yang positif pada perubahan perilaku siswa.

Kata Kunci: Strategi, guru ISMUBA, agresivitas.

ABSTRACT

This study aims to identify the forms of aggressive behavior, to find out the factors that influence aggressiveness, to examine the strategies of ISMUBA (Islam, Muhammadiyah Organization, and Arabic) teachers in dealing with aggressiveness, and to find the success of ISMUBA teachers in overcoming the aggressiveness of student behavior at SMA (Senior High School) Muhammadiyah Kasihan.

This research is a field study using a descriptive qualitative approach. Data collection techniques used observation, interviews, and documentation. Then, the data were analyzed using data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing or verification.

The results of this study state that 1) The forms of aggressive behavior of students in SMA Muhammadiyah Kasihan are fighting, damaging school facilities, satirizing on social media, calling friends names by other names, disturbing friends, dating, skipping school, going in and out of class during the lesson, having desire to leave the school environment, being late for school, and twisting other's hand. 2) The factors that influence the aggressiveness of students in SMA Muhammadiyah Kasihan include peer interaction, lack of attention from parents, broken home, cellphone use, and negative public environment. 3) The strategies of ISMUBA teachers in overcoming student aggressiveness are done in preventive and curative actions. Preventive actions are actions or steps taken to prevent the occurrence of student aggressiveness, and curative actions are actions or treatments taken after the occurrence of student aggressiveness. 4) The mitigation efforts to overcome the aggressive behavior of students conducted by ISMUBA teachers are quite successful. This is evidenced by positive results on changes in student behavior.

Keywords: *strategy, ISMUBA teacher, aggressiveness*