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RELEVANCE OF UNITY VALUES IN PANCASILA TOWARDS THE PHENOMENON OF CYBERBULLYING AMONG TEENAGER

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Abstract

Development technology information and social media has increase digital interactions among teenagers. However, the convenience communication it also gives rise to various problems, one of which is is cyberbullying. The phenomenon of cyberbullying has an impact negative to mental health, relationships social, as well as development character teenagers. Research This aim analyze relevance mark The unity of Indonesia contained in please the three Pancasila in effort prevention and handling of cyberbullying. The methods used is studies literature with study various journal national and international latest related to cyberbullying, education character, and Pancasila values. The results of the study show that mark unity capable become runway ethical in build attitude each other respect, tolerance, solidarity and responsibility answer social in the digital space. Implementation mark unity through Pancasila education, digital literacy, and strengthening character can be an effective strategy in pressing cyberbullying behavior among teenager.

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INTRODUCTION

Development technology information and communication has bring change significant in life society, especially among teenager as group most active internet users. Social media such as Instagram, TikTok, X, and WhatsApp become means main for teenager For interact, express self, as well as build relation social. Based on data from the Association Indonesian Internet Service Providers (APJII), level internet penetration in Indonesia continues experience improvement every years and dominated by groups age young. In one side, development This give various benefit in field education, communication, and access information. However, on the other hand, the increasing use

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of digital media intensive also gives rise to various problem social new, one of them is cyberbullying or bullying cyber (Triantoro & Shodiqin, 2026) .

Cyberbullying is action intimidation, insults, harassment, threats, or distribution information that is intended hurt other individuals through digital media and is carried out in a way recurring phenomenon This become global attention because its serious impact to mental health, well-being psychological and developmental social teenagers. Cyberbullying victims are at risk experience anxiety, depression, low self, decline performance academic, up to disturbance better mental health weight. Characteristics of digital media that allow distribution information in a way fast, anonymous, and reachable wide audience make the impact of cyberbullying is often more complex compared to bullying conventional (Rejekiningsih, 2025) . Condition This show that cyberbullying is not only problem behavior individuals, but also issues social needs approach comprehensive in handling.

In Indonesia, the phenomenon of cyberbullying is increasing worrying along increasing social media use by teenagers. Various study show that low digital literacy, weakness control self, lack of empathy, as well as decline awareness to moral values become driving factors emergence behavior bullying in digital spaces. In addition that, culture communication that tends to permissive to speech hatred, body shaming, and insults on social media participate make things worse condition the (Armadi & Syahputra, 2026). Situation This show existence gap between development technology with readiness character and ethics users in utilise technology in a way responsible answer.

As a nation that makes Pancasila its state foundation and views alive, Indonesia has source value that can be made into runway in face various challenge social in the digital era. One of the relevant values For answer the problem of cyberbullying is mark The unity of Indonesia contained in please The third principle of Pancasila. The value of unity contain meaning importance guard togetherness, respect differences, growing solidarity social, as well as prioritize interest together above interest personal or group. In context digital interaction, value the can become guidelines ethical for teenager For build polite communication, respect diversity opinions, and avoid potential actions harm others (Perceka et al., 2026) .

Urgency study This the more strong remember various effort handling of cyberbullying during This more Lots focused on approach law, supervision technology, and digital literacy, while studies that connect phenomenon cyberbullying with implementation the values of Pancasila, in particular mark unity, still relatively limited. In fact, strengthening character based mark nationality own potential big For form more digital behavior responsible responsible and ethical. Revitalization the values of Pancasila in life generation youth is also an important agenda in the midst of challenge globalization and digitalization have the potential erode identity as well as character nation (Putradipradja & Jatmika, 2026) .

Based on condition mentioned, it is necessary research that examines relevance mark The Unity of Indonesia in Pancasila towards the phenomenon of cyberbullying among teenagers. Research This aim For analyze relatedness between mark unity with effort prevention of cyberbullying and explain How internalization Pancasila values can form more digital behavior positive. Research results expected can give contribution theoretical for development study Pancasila and citizenship education, as well as become reference practical for educators, parents, institutions education, and makers policy in designing cyberbullying prevention strategies based on values sublime Indonesian nation.

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Development digital technology has change pattern interaction social society, especially in groups teenagers who become users active social media. Previous interactions ongoing in a way direct now Lots done through a digital platform that allows communication without limit space and time. Although give various benefits, development it also gives rise to various risk social, one of them is cyberbullying. Cyberbullying is defined as action aggressive actions taken in a way intentionally and repeatedly through electronic media with objective hurt, humiliate, intimidate, or threaten other individuals (Paiman et al., 2026) . Different with bullying conventional, cyberbullying has characteristics specifically, namely can done in a way anonymous, spread with fast to wide audience, and difficult stopped Because stored digital footprint in term long time.

Various study show that cyberbullying is one of the most frequent problems experienced teenagers in the digital age. Victims of cyberbullying generally experience impact psychological in the form of stress, anxiety, depression, low self, loneliness, until decline motivation study. In a number of cases, cyberbullying can also influence mental health in general serious and improve risk behavior hurt self alone. (Rejekiningsih, 2025) explain that environment schools that do not own system strong bullying prevention tend produce level more bullying high, good in a way direct and through digital media. Therefore that, cyberbullying is not only viewed as behavior deviate individual, but also as problem social needs involvement family, school, society, and country.

In Indonesian context, efforts cyberbullying prevention does not can released from the values contained in Pancasila as state foundation and views life nation. Pancasila contains a set moral values that become guidelines in life society, nation and state. According to (Sitepu, 2025) , Pancasila is system values that reflect personality the Indonesian nation and become source ethics in various aspect life, including in face challenge development technology and communication. Therefore that, the implementation the values of Pancasila in digital space becomes important as runway formation character and ethics media social.

One of the principle that has relatedness close with cyberbullying prevention is please third, namely Unity of Indonesia. Values of unity contain meaning guard integrity nation through attitude each other respect, tolerance, solidarity, mutual cooperation and respect to diversity. These values teach that every individual own equal standing as citizens so that No may become target discrimination, insults, or demeaning actions dignity human. In social media context, implementation mark unity can realized through behavior polite communication, respect to difference opinion, and effort create a safe and inclusive digital environment for all users (Perceka, Santosa, & Kurniawan, 2025).

Connection between mark unity and prevention of cyberbullying can explained through draft cohesion social. Cohesion social is condition when member public have a sense of togetherness, each other trust and be responsible answer to welfare together. Cyberbullying is basically appear Because low empathy, weakness solidarity social, as well as lack of awareness to the impact caused by actions taken in digital space. On the other hand, individuals who have understanding strong about mark unity tend show respectful behavior each other and avoid actions that can be harming others. By Thus, internalization mark unity potential become factor protective in prevent cyberbullying behavior among teenager.

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The study conducted by Triantoro and Shodiqin (2026) demonstrates that the decline in social media ethics among younger generations is closely associated with the weakening implementation of moral and character values in everyday life. They argue that character education grounded in Pancasila values must be strengthened as a strategic response to a range of digital challenges, including cyberbullying, hate speech, and the dissemination of disinformation. Consistent with these findings, Putradipradja and Jatmika (2026) contend that the revitalization of Pancasila values in the digital era can enhance young people's moral awareness and foster a more responsible use of technology.

Besides mark unity, theory learning Social Learning Theory (Social Learning Theory) proposed by (Triwardani & Anggro, 2026) is also relevant in explain cyberbullying behavior. Theory This explain that individual learn behavior through the process of observation and imitation to environment surrounding area. Teenagers who are accustomed to see behavior aggressive, speech hatred, or bullying on social media tend own possibility more big For copy behavior the. On the other hand, if environment social and educational implant mark unity, empathy, and appreciation to fellow, then teenager will more pushed For develop behavior positive in interact in digital space.

Based on description theory and results study previously, can understood that cyberbullying is problem social factors that are influenced by individual, environment, and culture. The value of Indonesian unity in Pancasila has strong relevance as runway ethics in build healthy digital interactions. Through internalization mark tolerance, solidarity, empathy and respect to diversity, youth expected capable avoid cyberbullying behavior and contribute in create a safe and harmonious digital space. Therefore that, research This focus on analysis relevance mark unity in Pancasila towards the phenomenon of cyberbullying among teenager as one of the effort strengthening character nation in the digital era.

METHOD STUDY

Study This use approach quantitative with method survey descriptive correlational approach quantitative chosen Because study aim measure connection between understanding mark The Unity of Indonesia in Pancasila with trend Cyberbullying behavior in adolescents. Methods survey used For obtain data in a direct from respondents through distribution questionnaire, whereas design correlational used For know level connection between the variables studied without give treatment certain to subject study.

Subject study is teenagers with status as high school students / equivalent with range 15–18 years old. Election group teenager based on facts that group age the is active and vulnerable social media users experience and committing cyberbullying. Population study is all over high school students / equivalent in the research area. Sample study determined use technique simple random sampling if population homogeneous or proportionate stratified random sampling if there is a number of levels different classes. Number sample can referring to the formula Slovin with level 5% error. As for example, if amount population as many as 500 students, then obtained minimum sample of around 222 respondents.

Object study consists of on two variables, namely mark The Unity of Indonesia in Pancasila as variables independent (X) and the phenomenon of cyberbullying as variables dependent (Y). Variable mark Indonesian unity is measured based on indicator tolerance, solidarity social, respect to differences, mutual cooperation, empathy, and attitudes guard

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harmony social. Meanwhile that, the cyberbullying variable was measured based on indicator behavior online harassment, spreading information negative, verbal harassment via social media, exclusion social online, and action digital bullying.

Definition operational variables in study This explained as following. The value of Indonesian Unity is level understanding and application attitudes that reflect Spirit unity, tolerance, solidarity, and respect to fellow in life daily and digital activities. Cyberbullying is behavior aggressive actions taken in a way on purpose through electronic media For hurt, humiliate, threaten, or intimidating other individuals in a repeatedly. The more tall score understanding mark the unity that is owned respondents, then expected the more low trend cyberbullying behavior shown.

Data collection techniques were carried out use instrument study in the form of questionnaire closed with five- level Likert scale, namely strongly agree (5), agree (4), undecided (3), no agree (2), and strongly disagree agree (1). Questionnaire arranged based on indicators of each variable that have been determined. Before used in research, instruments will tested validity and reliability For ensure that every grains statement capable measure the variables in question in a way precise and consistent.

Instrument variables mark The Unity of Indonesia includes a number of statements, such as : “I appreciate difference opinions on social media,” “I avoid comments that can hurting others,” and “I support creation harmonious digital environment.” Cyberbullying instruments include statement such as : "I once send insulting comments someone on social media,” “I once spread information negative about other people via the internet,” and “I have involved in action mocking somebody online.” Statement negative will given score backwards in the data processing process.

Validity test instrument done use Pearson Product Moment correlation with criteria that the item is declared valid if calculated r value more big than r table at level significance of 0.05. Furthermore, the reliability instrument tested use Cronbach's Alpha coefficient. Instrument stated reliable if own Cronbach's Alpha value ≥ 0.70.

Data that has been collected analyzed use statistics descriptive and statistical inferential statistics descriptive used For describe characteristics respondents as well as research data distribution through average value, percentage, frequency, and standard deviation. Before done testing hypothesis, data first formerly tested its normality using the Kolmogorov-Smirnov test and tested its linearity For ensure that connection between second variables fulfil assumptions analysis correlation.

Testing hypothesis done use analysis Pearson Product Moment Correlation For know level connection between mark Unity of Indonesia with cyberbullying behavior. Criteria taking decision done with compare mark significance (Sig.) with level significance of 0.05. If Sig. value < 0.05, then hypothesis alternative (H_1) is accepted and the hypothesis zero (H_0) is rejected. On the other hand, if Sig. value > 0.05, then H_0 is accepted and H_1 is rejected. In addition that, analysis simple linear regression can used For know size influence mark Indonesian unity towards trend cyberbullying behavior in adolescents.

With method said, research expected capable give description empirical about relevance mark The Unity of Indonesia in Pancasila towards the phenomenon of cyberbullying among teenager as well as give base scientific for development of educational programs character and digital literacy that is oriented towards strengthening values nationality.

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RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on results study literature obtained from various journal national and international discussions on cyberbullying, education character, digital ethics, and implementation Pancasila values, found that The phenomenon of cyberbullying is one of the problem ongoing social increase along development digital technology and the use of social media among teenagers. Cyberbullying is not only impact on conditions psychological impact on the victim, but also affects quality connection social, environmental education, and formation character generation young. Therefore that, is necessary an approach that is not only aspect - oriented law and technology, but also on strengthening moral and national values.

Study results show that one of driving factors the emergence of cyberbullying is low empathy and awareness social in interacting in digital spaces. Teenagers often consider social media as room free express without consider impact from comments, uploads, or actions taken towards others. Conditions the exacerbated by the presence of anonymity in digital media that creates perpetrator feel more safe For do action aggressive compared to when interact in a way directly. According to Rejekiningsih et al. (2025), bullying and cyberbullying behavior is common influenced by weakness supervision social as well as not enough optimally education character that instills attitude each other respect and appreciate fellow.

Study of study Triantoro and Shodiqin (2026) show that the development of digital media has bring up various moral challenge for generation young, like distribution hoax, speech hatred, violation privacy, and cyberbullying. Research the confirm that education character based the values of Pancasila have role important in form responsible digital behavior answer. Values like humanity, unity and justice social can become guidelines for teenager in using social media in a way wise and ethical.

In context study this, value The unity of Indonesia contained in please the three Pancasila have strong relevance to effort Cyberbullying prevention. Value of unity contain element togetherness, solidarity social, tolerance, mutual cooperation, and respect to diversity. Values the contradictory with characteristics of cyberbullying that tend to trigger conflict, discrimination, humiliation, and division among social media users. Therefore that, the more strong understanding somebody to mark unity, increasingly the tendency is also big For guard ethics communication and avoidance behavior that harms others.

Study Perceka, Santosa, and Kurniawan (2025) showed that that Pancasila education contributes in build cohesion social and strengthening character democratic generation young. Through internalization mark unity, participants educate taught For value differences, building Work same, and finish conflict in a way peace. In social media context, attitudes the can reduce potential cyberbullying occurs because individual more put forward empathy and respect towards others compared behavior aggressive.

Findings A similar explanation was also explained by Putradipradja and Jatmika (2026) who stated that revitalization Pancasila values in the digital era become need urge in face various form moral decline of the generation young. They emphasize that digital challenges do not Enough overcome with regulation and supervision technology only, but also necessary strengthening based character values nationality. In matter this, value The Unitary State of Indonesia functions as moral foundation that can guide teenager in build healthy and productive digital interactions.

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Besides that, some study show that cyberbullying often appear consequence low ability individual in accept difference opinions and diversity identity on social media. When someone No own attitude good tolerance, differences view can with easy develop become conflict, insult, or online bullying. Therefore that, the implementation mark unity that emphasizes respect to diversity become very important in create an inclusive and harmonious digital space. This value in line with objective education characters who strive form capable individuals life side by side in a way peace in pluralistic society.

Based on results study literature, can identified a number of form implementation mark Unity of Indonesia in effort prevention of cyberbullying among teenagers. First, through strengthening Pancasila education in schools that does not only focus on aspects cognitive, but also on formation attitudes and behavior. Second, through improvement digital literacy that teaches ethics communicating on social media. Third, through involvement family in implant mark tolerance, empathy, and respect to fellow since age early. Fourth, through educational digital campaign public about impact negative effects of cyberbullying and its importance guard unity in digital space.

In a way overall, results study show that mark The Unitary State of Indonesia has very strong relevance to the phenomenon of cyberbullying among teenagers. Cyberbullying is basically is contradictory behavior with Spirit unity Because can cause conflict, division, and loss psychological for the victim. On the other hand, the value unity push creation connection harmonious, mutual social respectful and interest - oriented together. Therefore that, strengthening mark Unity of Indonesia through education character and digital literacy can become one of the effective strategies in prevent and reduce cyberbullying behavior among teenager.

Findings study This strengthen view that Pancasila is not only relevant in life nation and state, but also have role strategic in face various challenge social in the digital era. The value of Indonesian unity can become runway ethics for generation young in build a healthy, safe and civilized digital culture so that capable support creation a more social media environment positive and conducive for development teenager.

CONCLUSION

Based on results study literature that has been done, can concluded that The phenomenon of cyberbullying is one of the problem increasingly social increasing among teenager along with rapid development technology information and use of social media. Cyberbullying is not only impact on mental health and well-being psychological impact of the victim, but it can also bother connection social and the formation process character generation young. His height intensity digital interactions that are not balanced with understanding ethics media be one of driving factors emergence behavior bullying in digital space.

The values of Indonesian unity contained in please the three Pancasila have strong relevance in effort prevention and handling of cyberbullying among teenagers. The value of unity contain principle tolerance, solidarity social, mutual cooperation, empathy, and respect to diversity that can become runway ethics in interacting on social media. Implementation values the capable push creation a more digital environment safe, harmonious, and mutual value so that can reduce trend cyberbullying behavior.

The results of the study also show that strengthening mark Unity of Indonesia through Pancasila education, education character and digital literacy become important strategies in form responsible digital behavior Answer : School, family, and community

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own mutual roles complete in implant values the to teenagers to be able to using social media in a way wise and ethical.

With Thus, the value The Unity of Indonesia does not only relevant in guard integrity nation in life real, but also plays a role important as moral guidelines in face various challenge social in the digital era. Strengthening mark unity in generations young expected can be one of solution preventive in pressing cyberbullying figures as well support formation a positive, inclusive and grounded digital culture values the nobility of Pancasila.

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