

ABSTRAK

Khadijah. NIM. 230211030082. Pengaruh Kepemimpinan Transformasional Kepala Sekolah, Teman Sebaya, Dan *Religious Culture* Terhadap Pencegahan Perilaku *Bullying* Santri Pondok Pesantren Di Kabupaten Banjar. Pembimbing bapak Dr. H. Ahmad Salabi, M.Pd dan bapak Dr. Adi Ansari, M.Pd.I pada Program Studi Manajemen Pendidikan Islam Pascasarjana UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. 2025.

Kata Kunci: Kepemimpinan Transformasional, Teman Sebaya, *Religious Culture*, Perilaku *bullying*.

Perilaku *bullying* bisa terjadi kapan pun dan dimana pun, tidak menutup kemungkinan terjadi di dunia pendidikan termasuk di sebuah lembaga yang dipimpin oleh kepala sekolah, teman sebaya yang berada di sekitarnya dan memiliki budaya keagamaan yang kuat yaitu pondok pesantren. Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi adanya perilaku *bullying* santri yang terjadi di tiga pondok pesantren yang ada di Kabupaten Banjar. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh kepemimpinan transformasional kepala sekolah, teman sebaya dan *religious culture* terhadap pencegahan perilaku *bullying* santri pondok pesantren baik secara parsial maupun simultan.

Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode survei. Sampel penelitian berjumlah 269 santri dari tiga pondok pesantren, dipilih melalui teknik *cluster random sampling*. Data dikumpulkan menggunakan kuesioner yang telah diuji validitas dan reliabilitas, lalu dianalisis dengan regresi linear berganda menggunakan SPSS.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa secara parsial, kepemimpinan transformasional kepala sekolah berpengaruh signifikan terhadap pencegahan perilaku *bullying* santri dengan nilai signifikansi $0,036 < 0,05$. *Religious culture* juga berpengaruh signifikan dengan nilai signifikansi $0,000 < 0,05$. Sementara itu, Teman Sebaya tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap pencegahan perilaku *bullying* dengan nilai signifikansi $0,087 > 0,05$. Kemudian setelah dilakukan Uji F untuk menguji ketiga variabel independen terhadap variabel dependen dapat di ambil kesimpulan bahwa ketiga variabel independen tersebut berpengaruh signifikan terhadap pencegahan perilaku *bullying* santri pondok pesantren karena nilai signifikansi variabel independen 0,000 yang berarti lebih kecil dari nilai signifikan yang ditentukan yaitu 0,001. Nilai koefisien determinasi ($\text{Adjusted } R^2$) sebesar 0,180 menunjukkan bahwa 18 % variabel kepemimpinan transformasional kepala sekolah, Teman Sebaya, dan budaya keagamaan bersama-sama memberikan kontribusi sedang terhadap pencegahan perilaku *bullying* santri pondok pesantren dan 82 % dapat dijelaskan oleh faktor lain yang mempengaruhinya.

ABSTRACT

Khadijah. NIM. 230211030082. The Influence of Transformational Leadership of School Principals, Peer Support, and Religious Culture on the Prevention of Bullying Behavior among Islamic Boarding School Students in Banjar Regency. Supervised by Dr. H. Ahmad Salabi, M.Pd., and Dr. Adi Ansari, M.Pd.I, at the Islamic Education Management Study Program, Postgraduate Program of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. 2025.

Keywords: *Transformational Leadership, Peer group, Religious Culture, Bullying Behavior.*

Bullying behavior can occur at anytime and anywhere, including in educational settings such as an institution led by a principal, supported by peers around them, and reinforced by a strong religious culture, namely the Islamic boarding school (pondok pesantren). This research is motivated by the incidence of *bullying* among students at three of pesantren in Kabupaten Banjar. The purpose of this study is to examine and analyze the influence of the principal's transformational leadership, peer support, and religious culture on the *bullying* behavior of students at pesantren, both partially and simultaneously.

The research employed a quantitative approach with a survey method. The research sample consisted of 269 students from three Islamic boarding schools, selected through cluster random sampling. Data were collected using a questionnaire that had been tested for validity and reliability, and then analyzed using multiple linear regression with SPSS.

The results indicate that, partially, the principal's transformational leadership has a significant effect on students' *bullying* behavior, with a significance value of $0.036 < 0.05$. Religious culture also has a significant influence, with a significance value of $0.000 < 0.05$. Meanwhile, peer group does not have a significant effect on *bullying* behavior, with a significance value of $0.087 > 0.05$. Furthermore, after conducting the F-test to examine the impact of the three independent variables on the dependent variable, it can be concluded that all three independent variables significantly influence students' *bullying* behavior in pesantren, as indicated by a significance value of 0.000, which is relatively large than the predetermined significance level of 0.001. The adjusted R^2 value of 0.180 shows that the combined influence of the principal's transformational leadership, peer support, and religious culture accounts for 18 % of the variance in students' *bullying* behavior, while 82% of the variation can be explained by other factors not included in this model.