Jurnal Pendidikan dan Pengajaran JPPGuseda Guru Sekolah Dasar JPPGuseda

Volume 8 Issue 3 Year 2025 Pages 189-195 ISSN 2623-0941 | e-ISSN 2623-0232 https://jppguseda-fkip.unpak.ac.id DOI: 10.55215/jppguseda.v8i3.17

Exploring the Impact of TikTok Usage on Bullying Tendencies among Elementary Students

Anisa Adha, Choiriyah Widyasari

a510210136@student.ums.ac.id, cw272@ums.ac.id

Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta, Surakarta, Indonesia

*Correspondence to: Anisa Adha

Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta Jl. A. Yani, Pabelan, Kartasura, Sukoharjo, Jawa Tengah 57169 Indonesia email: a510210136@student.ums.ac.id

Abstract: The aims of this study was to determine whether there is a significant influence between the use of TikTok social media and bullying behavior of elementary school children. The methodology used in this study is quantitative inferential statistical analysis. The subject of this study was 66 sixth graders students of elementary schools. Information related to the influence of TikTok social media and bullying behavior was collected through questionnaires and documentation. Furthermore, the data taken was analyzed using simple regression test analysis techniques. The results of this study indicate that the use of TikTok social media has an influence on bullying behavior of sixth grade students of elementary school. Based on the results of simple linear regression analysis, it shows that the significance value is 0.017. This shows that the use of TikTok social media does have an influence on the onset of bullying behavior in students. As much as 8.5% of the influence of using social media TikTok on bullying behavior, while the remaining 91.5% is influenced by other factors. So that this study reveals the influence of using TikTok social media on bullying behavior.

Keywords: bullying; elementary schools; self-confidence; social media; tiktok

Article info: Submitted November 3, 2025 | Revised November 18, 2025 | Accepted November 30,2025

Recommended citation: Adha, A., & Widyasari, C. (2025). Exploring the impact of TikTok usage on bullying tendencies among elementary students. Jurnal Pendidikan dan Pengajaran Guru Sekolah Dasar (JPPGuseda), 8(3), 189–195. https://doi.org/10.55215/jppguseda.v8i3.17

Introduction

The current digital era considered quite rapid and have the potential to influence increasingly advanced technological developments. This in accordance with humans who are general have new life style who have a strong attachment to gadgets (Apryanto, 2022; Herdianto & Syahidin, 2020). Likewise, the development of media in communication continues to evolve to complement human life. Innovative technological advancements are an inevitable miracle, inherently unique, and have become an essential necessity for today's culture. From this progress, various social media platforms have emerged something device related to applications with an internet that was formed on a foundation ideological and technological capabilities of Web 2.0 give opportunity social media users in make a content (Herdiyani et al., 2022; Lu et al., 2016). Therefore, it cannot be denied that the use of social media has become entrenched in society.

Social media at the moment capable become a place for communicate and provide information that makes things easier public so that matter this is what causes many a very passionate society will use of social media (Asfuri et al., 2023; Ohara, 2023; Fazil et al., 2024). The existence of social media today certainly has both positive and negative impacts. Positive impacts of social media use include making it easier for us to interact with others virtually, making it easier to express ourselves, expanding our circle of friends, helping us find specific information, and much more. However, in addition to the positive impacts of social media use, it also has negative impacts, such as providing incorrect or disturbing information, incitement to conflict, hate speech, abusive statements, and the emergence of cyberbullying.

Because basically use of gadgets is capable own influence to psychological those who are able become emergence something enough problems Serious (Setyaningsih & Setyowatie, 2023). Of course, this is an important point, especially for children who use social media or use the internet so that they are not misled. Use As technology advances, innovation can create wonders with unique characteristics that are undeniable, as they

have become a staple of today's culture. The growing popularity of social media platforms, including TikTok, is a social media platform originating from China and released in 2017. TikTok This used for record, edit and also upload something activity someone who will be seen by friends' fellow users TikTok application (Rosdiana & Social, 2021).

TikTok has become a widespread social media platform, making it easier to communicate and obtain the latest information from around the world. through our TikTok capable watch short videos and express face from each creator worldwide (Wulandari et al., 2024). TikTok contains values that conflict with several values of fairness, ethics, and culture, because it is considered that TikTok tends to be viewed as something acquired from outside, some of which are incompatible with social conditions in Indonesia. Meanwhile, society is not yet ready to accept TikTok, so it can be depicted that the presence of TikTok itself can cause inconsistencies with society.

Several previous studies also did not provide a response to crucial aspects of the impact of TikTok social media use, especially on elementary school children who tended to only see it in a linear form, especially in this case the impact of TikTok social media usage on elementary school children's behavior. The results of previous studies on TikTok social media usage which elaborate to focuses on the process of forming polite character in students. It explains that TikTok not only influences student behavior but also their motivation (Firdausia & Dafit, 2025; Agustyn, 2022). Furthermore, TikTok can influence children's interactions with peers, their emotions, and much more (Maulida et al., 2025; Ramsden & Talbot, 2025; Alpian et al., 2024).

The rapidly developing information technology around us has undoubtedly made communication easier for humans. The proliferation of content and sites on social media, which are now easily accessible to all groups, including children, can trigger negative social media impacts, such as increased bullying, especially among elementary school students. Bullying behavior is the situation that occurred due to existence abuse the power exerted someone or a group (Nurasiah & Prasetyo, 2024). Bullying consists of three types: physical bullying, such as hitting, bumping, pinching, and forcing someone to take something that doesn't belong to them. Verbal bullying, such as cursing, gossiping, and teasing. Psychological bullying, such as intimidation, exclusion, and discrimination. Bullying is a problem that is considered quite dangerous and disturbing in the field of education.

Bullying at school base has become increasing problems get an attention among educators, parents and creation policy education (Abdillah, 2023). Bullying that occurs in children can have an impact on their psychology and health, the emergence of excessive anxiety, fear, depression, stress and suicidal tendencies. Victims who experience bullying will feel uneasy so that they feel burdened on themselves, in addition to the loss of children's self-confidence, difficulty concentrating during the learning process, excessive anxiety that triggers the child's inability to socialize in the environment. Bullying behavior is one example of deviant and detrimental actions. Based on data from the Indonesian Child Protection Commission (KPAI), it was stated that in 2019 there were 46 cases of violence against children (bullying) in the school environment, while in 2020 these cases increased to 76 cases.

The victims of bullying in children especially students in school should be get protection from educators and staff, because they have an important role in school environment as a capable adult for prevent the existence of bullying (Jumarnis et al., 2023). Bullying actions that occur in schools also often get response that is not seriously by the teacher, the teacher assumes that the bullying behavior becomes A form from the development process student so that cause frequent bullying behavior happen without existence A serious response from teachers (Oktaviany & Ramadan, 2023). Even though the impact of bullying also can influence students' character, one of which is the influence of self-confidence on children. Self-confidence is a form of positive attitude within an individual that enables them to develop a positive assessment of themselves, their environment, and the situations they face.

It can be concluded that self-confidence is an individual's ability to strengthen their potential and be brave enough to appear strong. Meanwhile, children who experience bullying will often receive insults, verbal abuse, or even physical violence. This will certainly cause feelings of shame, discomfort, and excessive self-doubt. Therefore, continuous, or even excessive, use of social media can have a potential negative impact on elementary school children's self-confidence and character, and can certainly sow the seeds of the risk of bullying among them. This study aims to determine the influence of social media on the potential for bullying behavior in elementary school students. Thus, this study is expected to provide information regarding the influence of social media on the potential for bullying in elementary school students.

Methods

This research uses quantitative research. Quantitative research methods can be defined as research that uses measurement, calculation, formula and certainty from a numeric data in planning, building process

something hypothesis, techniques, data analysis and drawing conclusion (Waruwu et al., 2023). The approach used is ex post facto, which is carried out to examine events that have occurred and examine the existence of a causal relationship based on theoretical studies, that a certain variable can cause a certain variable. This research was conducted at MIM PK Kartasura, Indonesia.

The research population can include all forms of entities or individuals who are the subjects of the research. Therefore, the population is the initial stage in the data collection process. The population and participants in this study were all 66 students of grade VI MIM PK Kartasura. This research used survey data collection technique. The subjects fill the instrument form as a questionnaire involving all members of the population. Instrument X = Influence of TikTok social media and instrument Y = Bullying Behavior developed by the researcher based on existing instruments. This instrument is named the "Influence of TikTok on Bullying Behavior" instrument.

The data analysis in this study employed several inferential statistical techniques to obtain an accurate understanding of the influence of TikTok social media use on bullying behavior in schools. Prior to the main analysis, validity and reliability tests were conducted on the questionnaire instrument to ensure that each item demonstrated adequate internal consistency and accurately measured the intended constructs. Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) was then used to examine differences in bullying behavior across groups of students with varying levels of TikTok usage intensity. In addition, linear regression analysis was applied to assess the extent to which TikTok use significantly contributes to students' bullying tendencies, both partially and simultaneously. Through this combination of analytical methods, the study provides strong empirical evidence regarding the relationship between TikTok exposure and the emergence of bullying behavior within the school environment.

Result and Discussion

The Prerequisite Test in Research

Before administering the questionnaire to measure students' bullying behavior, the instrument underwent a series of validity, reliability, and normality tests to ensure its accuracy and consistency. The validity test confirmed that each item was able to measure the intended construct of bullying behavior appropriately, while the reliability analysis demonstrated that the instrument possessed strong internal consistency. The results indicate that the questionnaire is both valid, normal, and reliable (**Table 1**), thereby ensuring that it can accurately and precisely capture students' bullying behavior. Consequently, the instrument is deemed suitable for use in the data collection process for this study. Reliability testing is a form of instrument that needs to be used in research to obtain accurate information happening in the field (Arsi, 2021). The reliability test conducted here uses the Cronbach Alpha (a) statistical test with reliability criteria. A Cronbach alpha value > 0.60 indicates that the instrument has good reliability, whereas a Cronbach alpha value > 0.60 indicates that the instrument has good reliability. The results of the reliability test that has been carried out obtained a reliability coefficient value of questionnaire X of 0.828 and questionnaire Y of 0.619. It can be seen that the results of the two reliability coefficient values mean that all questionnaires in this study are reliable, so that the instrument is able to be used in research.

Table 1. Reliability, Validity, and Normality Test Results

Variabel	r count	r table 5%	able 5% Description		Normality Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	
Χ	0,828	0,244 Reliable		6.6	17E0	
Υ	0.619	0.244	Reliable	66	.175°	

The Kolmogorov Smirnov normality test is part of the classic assumption test. The normality test aims to determine whether the residual value is normally distributed or not. A good regression model is to have a normally distributed residual value. This is adjusted to the basis for decision making if the significance value> 0.05 then the residual value normally distributed, but if the value. Based on the results of the normality test table above, it shows a significance value of 0.175, which means that this significance value is> 0.005, so it can be seen that the residual value is normally distributed.

How Does TikTok Social Media Affect to Students Bullying Behavior?

This test is used in a study to determine the effect of the usage of TikTok as social media on the student's bullying behavior. In testing this simple linear regression has two requirements, namely for the first requirement is valid and reliable, and for the second requirement is normal and linear. The basis for decision making in this

simple linear regression test refers to two things, namely comparing the significance value with the probability value (0.05). If the significance value exceeds from 0.05, then variable X has no influence on variable Y.

		ANOV	Unatandardinad		В				
Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.	Unstandardized B	R	R Square
1	Regression	160.343	1	160.343	5.973	.017 ^b			
	Residual	1718.021	64	26.844			41.209	.292 a	.085
	Total	1878.364	65						

Table 2. Linear Regression, Simple Regression, and Correlation Test results

The results of the table above show that the value of F count = 5.973 with a significance level of 0.017 is less than 0.05, so the regression model can be used to predict the participation variable or in other words, there is an influence of the TikTok social media influence variable (X) on the bullying behavior variable (Y). The value of the influence of variable X on variable Y is reviewed from the **Table 2**. Based on the results of the equation analysis, it can be seen that the constant value is 41,209, which means that the variable influence of TikTok social media consistently maintains its value. The results of this value indicate that there is an influence of variable X (TikTok social media influence) on variable Y (bullying behavior). The significance value obtained is 0.017. From the simple linear regression test summary model on the table, it can explain the correlation or relationship value (R) of 0.292. From this output, the coefficient of determination (R square) of 0.085 is obtained, which means that the influence of the independent variable (the influence of TikTok social media) on the dependent variable (Bullying Behavior) is 8.5%.

Based on the data processing results above, it can be seen that TikTok has an influence on the emergence of bullying behavior in elementary school children. The large number of students who already have TikTok accounts is one of the initial negative impacts of its use if not managed properly. TikTok has also become a social media platform that is loved by many people, from children to adults. TikTok has become A new social media platform just present with short video concept audio visual based that is lengthening its use with variety type content A complete version of TikTok, which appeared in 2016 (Fadhila et al., 2023). Its functionality includes a platform for sharing videos of varying durations, and it serves as a platform for showcasing creativity, knowledge, the latest information, and much more. TikTok demonstrates the technological advancements that can meet the needs of society, including schoolchildren.

TikTok is one of the apps that can be said to be popular and interesting at the moment. It's easy to download the TikTok application on your cellphone and easy enter viral thing of course capable influence anybody for own application that is one of them is child school base (Utami & Ikhwana, 2022). It's been proven that almost all ages have TikTok social media accounts on their phones. TikTok is also described as being able to provide interesting special effects that can certainly be used by all users, this of course makes it easier for users to share short videos with satisfying results that can be viewed or accessed by anyone. TikTok itself is a social media that contains videos of varying durations that can be supported by music (back sound) in the form of dance music, freestyle, and other performances tailored to the imagination and desires of the account owner. Because there is no age limit, it is not possible that elementary school children should already have a TikTok account on their phones.

Children who use TikTok will naturally see a variety of information, including information about education, fashion, communication, and more. It's undeniable that children will also learn about emerging trends on the platform. This is supported by with function from application TikTok namely give to its users for own wide opportunities in create, express himself and also get information latest (Munasti et al., 2022). They will try to follow the development (FOMO) of a trend on TikTok, children will try to make videos that will then be uploaded to their personal accounts, thinking that if they are able to follow the trend, they will gain popularity without knowing properly whether the video content they create is good or not good for children their age. So, children are considered able to follow trends on social media, one of which is TikTok, without thinking about whether it is good to imitate or not.

The problem in the study was shown in children who have TikTok social media in the upper grades. Excessive social media use can have a significant impact on three theories of child development. Children who have TikTok social media will have a character that is more curious, especially upper-grade children who certainly have a fairly high curiosity. This can be interpreted as those who have TikTok accounts have attitudes and traits that are easy to imitate and follow the development of booming trends. Many people often use social media to communicate with people around them, both those they already know and those they do not know, so the presence of this social media can have both positive and negative impacts. It is no different from TikTok

which can have positive and negative impacts on its users. If used correctly it will have a positive impact, but if used inappropriately it can have a negative impact.

The positive impact of TikTok social media is as a means of entertainment, communication, creativity, and even a place to sell online. However, behind these positive impacts, of course, there are also negative impacts such as syndrome, impacts on social life, and many more. For children, TikTok itself can also have a positive impact, such as being an educational tool, a means of information for children. Not only positive impacts but also can have a negative impact on children, for example, by watching TikTok videos, it will gradually make children easily follow the videos they watch without thinking about the impact, because at that age children are not enough to distinguish between good and bad yet in the videos they watch. Therefore, parents also have their important role in direct child when play cell phone or using social media. This also includes in direct and supervise media content consumed by children (Sobirin et al., 2024)

Impact significant from the use of TikTok is to something development social emotional child age early (Khoiriyati et al., 2025). The impact of TikTok social media is very influential for students, starting from the emergence of changes in students' characters towards those around them. This will certainly affect students' communication and behavior that can provide guidance on several things in their lives. From this, attention and supervision from adults, both parents and teachers, are needed. Things that parents and teachers need to pay attention to start from children's behavior and speech both in the school environment and at home. One thing that can arise from the use of social media for children is bullying. As a result of social media use by children under 13 years old, it was found that 8.2% of children of that age had been victims of bullying on social media and 9% had admitted to bullying on social media. This causes that bullying causes low peer acceptance because it is caused by upper-class students trying to gain acceptance from their peers.

itself is a form of intimidation that is repeated, carried out by someone perceived as powerful against someone perceived as weak. Bullying is also done intentionally with the aim of hurting the victim, both physically and emotionally. in verbal forms such as cursing, gossiping while bullying in form physique like hitting, pinching and so on Lots Again (Sofyan et al., 2022). Therefore, bullying can be linked to the formation of an individual's character, character education, and also a form of instilling values that are related to the formation of attitudes and behavior. Bullying behavior can occur at school, at home, and in the community. Educational institutions or schools are quite important influencers in shaping a child's religious character. The existence of any form of bullying perpetrated by students inside or outside the classroom (school environment) can have an impact on the victim, one of which is the impact on a person's sense of self.

This self-confidence is described as a form of an individual's ability to understand and believe in his or her own capacity, with the expected goal of not experiencing anxiety in doing something or in acting, having a polite attitude in interactions and having confidence in his or her abilities. If someone has experienced a disturbance in the context of self-confidence, it will experience disturbances in communicating and also socializing with his or her own friends and make it difficult for children so that it can hinder the child's growth and development (Erat et al., 2016; Molteni & Chan, 2015). Trust self is component important from A personal someone who is capable influence the sense of trust self-moment interact with others (Saputri et al., 2024). Children who have good self-confidence make children more able to value themselves and do new things and provide the ability to face various forms of situations in social interactions and face tasks easily.

Therefore, it is important to supervise children in their appropriate use of social media, one of which is TikTok. By supervising children in their use of social media, we can provide children with an understanding of social media wisdom, thereby reducing the number of bullying cases among elementary school children. In addition to parents, the role of teachers is also necessary. Teachers can provide insight into mutual love, protection, and non-discrimination of friends. This can also be one way to prevent bullying that can affect child development. These things must be instilled in children from an early age so that children can grow and develop well in a healthy environment.

Conclusion

The findings of this study indicate a significant correlation between TikTok social media use and bullying behavior among sixth-grade students at MIM PK Kartasura. This suggests that higher exposure to TikTok may contribute to increased tendencies toward bullying, particularly when students frequently engage with content that normalizes or promotes aggressive interactions. However, the results also imply that bullying behavior is not solely influenced by social media; other contributing factors, such as limited peer communication, weak interpersonal bonds among classmates, and insufficient emotional support within the school environment may further exacerbate these behaviors. Therefore, future interventions should not only address students' digital media consumption but also focus on improving social relationships and communication skills within the classroom setting.

References

- Abdillah, F. (2024). Dampak bullying di sekolah dasar dan pencegahannya. *EDUCARE: Jurnal Pendidikan dan Kesehatan*, 2(1), 102–108.
- Agustyn, I. N. (2022). Dampak media sosial (TikTok) terhadap karakter sopan santun siswa kelas VI sekolah dasar. *Jurnal Penelitian Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar (JPPGSD), 10*(4), 735–745.
- Alpian, Y., Anggraeni, S. W., Fitri, A., & Rizki, P. N. (2024). Social dynamics of elementary school students: The impact of TikTok in the digital age. *Jurnal Ilmiah Sekolah Dasar*, 8(2), 193-201.
- Apryanto, F. (2022). Peran generasi muda terhadap perkembangan teknologi digital di era society 5.0. *Media Husada Journal of Community Service*, 2(2), 130–134.
- Arsi, A., & Herianto, H. (2021). Langkah-langkah uji validitas dan reliabilitas instrumen dengan menggunakan SPSS.
- Asfuri, N. B., Meisari, I., Ambarsari, R. Y., Sasmito, L. F., & Harbono, H. (2023). Pengaruh media sosial TikTok terhadap perilaku siswa kelas tinggi SD Negeri 03 Banjarharjo Kebakkramat Karanganyar. *Jurnal Mitra Swara Ganesha*, 10(1), 11–19.
- Erat, S., Demirkol, K., & Haluk, C. S. (2016). Overconfidence in classroom. *Cadmo: giornale italiano di pedagogia sperimentale: 1, 57-69.*
- Fadhila, S. A., Sukmayadi, V., & Affandi, A. F. M. (2023). Pengelolaan kesan daring dalam meraup "cuan": Studi fenomenologi pada influencer TikTok di Indonesia. *Ekspresi dan Persepsi: Jurnal Ilmu Komunikasi (JEP)*, 6(3), 505–517.
- Fazil, A. W., Hakimi, M., Akrami, K., Akrami, M., & Akrami, F. (2024). Exploring the role of social media in bridging gaps and facilitating global communication. *Studies in Media, Journalism and Communications*, 2(1), 13-21.
- Firdausia, S., & Dafit, F. (2025). The Impact of TikTok Social Media on the Behavior of Elementary School Students. *JMKSP (Jurnal Manajemen, Kepemimpinan, dan Supervisi Pendidikan)*, 10(1), 593-604.
- Firmansyah, A., Elmadisa, P., Wahyuni, I., Permatasari, M., & Rosadi, N. (2023). The effect of gadgets on changes in the personality of children. In *Proceeding Conference on Psychology and Behavioral Sciences*, 2, 100-108
- Herdiyani, S., Barkah, C. S., Auliana, L., & Sukoco, I. (2022). Peranan media sosial dalam mengembangkan suatu bisnis: Literature review. *Jurnal Administrasi Bisnis*, *18*(2), 103–121.
- Jumarnis, S. A., Anugerah, J. C., & Sinaga, Y. J. (2023). Strategi penanaman pendidikan karakter dalam meminimalisir bullying siswa sekolah dasar. *Jurnal Elementaria Edukasia*, 6(3), 1103–1117.
- Khoiriyati, S., Hakim, M. N., & SBE, W. (2025). Analisis dampak penggunaan aplikasi TikTok terhadap perkembangan sosial emosional anak usia dini. *Academicus: Journal of Teaching and Learning, 4*(1), 13–26.
- Lu, J., Hao, Q., & Jing, M. (2016). Consuming, sharing, and creating content: How young students use new social media in and outside school. *Computers in Human Behavior*, *64*, 55-64.
- Maulida, I., Nasihin, M., Silma, N., & Yudistira, C. G. P. (2025). The influence of TikTok on children's growth, behaviour, digital well-being, social interactions, and cognitive development. *Kajian Pendidikan, Seni, Budaya, Sosial Dan Lingkungan*, 2(1), 32-41.
- Molteni, V. E., & Chan, E. K. (2015). Student confidence/overconfidence in the research process. *The Journal of Academic Librarianship*, 41(1), 2-8.
- Munasti, K., Purnama, S., Winarti, W., Mutmainnah, M., Nessa, R., Fitriani, D., ... Rahmi, R. (2022). Aplikasi TikTok sebagai alternatif perkembangan anak usia dini. *Jurnal Obsesi: Jurnal Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini*, 6(6), 7153–7162.
- Ohara, M. R. (2023). The role of social media in educational communication management. *Journal of Contemporary Administration and Management (ADMAN)*, 1(2), 70-76.

- Oktaviany, D., & Ramadan, Z. H. (2023). Analisis dampak bullying terhadap psikologi siswa sekolah dasar. *Jurnal Educatio FKIP UNMA*, 9(3), 1245–1251.
- Ramsden, E., & Talbot, C. V. (2025). The role of TikTok in students' health and wellbeing. *International Journal of Mental Health and Addiction*, 23(3), 2180-2202.
- Rosdiana, A., & Nurnazmi, N. (2021). Dampak aplikasi TikTok dalam proses sosial di kalangan remaja Rabadompu Timur. *EDU SOCIATA: Jurnal Pendidikan Sosiologi, 4*(1), 100–109.
- Saputri, D. A., Usman, H., & Wardhani, P. A. (2024). Dampak verbal bullying terhadap tingkat kepercayaan diri siswa kelas tinggi sekolah dasar. *Edukasi: Jurnal Penelitian dan Artikel Pendidikan, 16*(1), 93–108.
- Setyaningsih, E., & Setyowatie, D. (2023). Sosialisasi dampak positif dan negatif penggunaan gadget serta media sosial di kalangan anak-anak dan remaja. *Indonesian Journal of Community Service and Innovation*, 3(1), 64–71.
- Sobirin, M., Dalman, D., Idawati, I., & Kamal, F. (2024). Aplikasi TikTok dalam pemerolehan bahasa anak dan implikasinya terhadap pendidik, orang tua, dan sekolah. *Tajdid: Jurnal Pemikiran Keislaman dan Kemanusiaan*, 8(2), 1–13.
- Sofyan, F. A., Wulandari, C. A., Liza, L. L., Purnama, L., Wulandari, R., & Maharani, N. (2022). Bentuk bullying dan cara mengatasi masalah bullying di sekolah dasar. *Jurnal Multidisipliner Kapalamada*, 1(4), 496–504.
- Utami, R. D., & Ikhwana, N. S. (2022). Dampak penggunaan media sosial TikTok terhadap kepribadian anak usia dini. *Jurnal Kewarganegaraan*, 6(3), 5864–5871.
- Waruwu, M. (2023). Pendekatan penelitian pendidikan: Metode penelitian kualitatif, metode penelitian kuantitatif dan metode penelitian kombinasi (mixed method). *Jurnal Pendidikan Tambusai*, 7(1), 2896–2910.
- Wulandari, A. S. W., Simanjuntak, N. M., & Fitria, H. M. (2024). Pengaruh konten TikTok terhadap daya serap TikTokers di dalam memahami materi bahasa Indonesia level SMA. Semantik: Jurnal Riset Ilmu Pendidikan, Bahasa dan Budaya, 2(3), 164–172.