ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaturan hukum dan penegakan hukum terhadap pelaku perundungan (*bullying*) di Sekolah Menengah Kejuruan Provinsi Gorontalo. Perundungan merupakan tindakan agresif yang berdampak pada kondisi fisik dan psikologis korban serta dapat dikategorikan sebagai tindak pidana. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah hukum normatif empiris dengan pendekatan yuridis empiris melalui wawancara dan studi dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pengaturan hukum telah memadai melalui Undang-Undang Perlindungan Anak dan UU Sistem Peradilan Pidana Anak, namun implementasinya masih menghadapi kendala seperti rendahnya kesadaran hukum dan minimnya pelaporan. Penegakan hukum lebih mengedepankan pendekatan keadilan restoratif melalui diversi. Disimpulkan bahwa penegakan hukum terhadap perundungan belum optimal dan memerlukan sinergi antara sekolah, keluarga, dan aparat penegak hukum.

***Kata kunci**: penegakan hukum, perundungan, perlindungan anak, SMKN 1 Gorontalo*

Abstract

This study aims to analyze legal regulations and law enforcement against bullying perpetrators in Vocational High Schools in Gorontalo Province. Bullying is an aggressive act that impacts the physical and psychological condition of the victim and can be categorized as a criminal offense. The research method used is empirical normative law with an empirical juridical approach through interviews and documentation studies. The results indicate that legal regulations are adequate through the Child Protection Law and the Juvenile Criminal Justice System Law, but their implementation still faces obstacles such as low legal awareness and minimal reporting. Law enforcement prioritizes a restorative justice approach through diversion. It was concluded that law enforcement against bullying is not yet optimal and requires synergy between schools, families, and law enforcement officials.

Keywords: *law enforcement, bullying, child protection, SMKN 1 Gorontalo.*