

SOCIALIZATION OF JUVENILE DELINQUENCY: EFFECTIVE STRATEGIES IN SHAPING SELFIDENTITY AMONG ADOLESCENTS IN GUNUNG REGO HAMLET

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Abstract - *Juvenile delinquency is one of the things that disturbs society and the case still exists today. Juvenile delinquency is a typical designation because this delinquency is usually dominated by adolescents who are supposed to be the next generation of the nation that provides better changes for this nation in the future. For this reason, an effective effort is needed to handle, overcome, and direct adolescent behavior in a more positive direction. This research uses a qualitative approach and the method used in this juvenile delinquency socialization activity is action research. The targets of this socialization are teenagers, village officials, and parents whose children have black records. Data were collected through observation of the phenomenon, information from resource persons, and documentation or literature study. After the data is collected, it is then analyzed through several stages, namely data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing. Until then the data obtained is narrated. The results of this observation show that there are several youths in Gunung Rego Hamlet who commit forms of juvenile delinquency, such as online gambling, speaking harshly, smoking, and so on. As a solution, KKN Batch 114 group 27 students try to provide socialization for teenagers in Gunung Rego Hamlet in overcoming the rise of juvenile delinquency. In addition, the real form of prevention of the phenomenon of juvenile delinquency is packaged in supporting work programs, such as parenting socialization and bullying socialization, reading corner, learning assistance, and teaching assistance at TPA and PAUD. So, it is hoped that the program can help teenagers, especially in positive productivity and stay away from forms of juvenile delinquency.*

Keyword: *Adolescent, Delinquency, Deviant, Socialization.*

1. INTRODUCTION

As we know, currently there are many actions or events in the community that are quite alarming. Various forms of negative actions or commonly referred to as deviant acts are mostly carried out by someone entering adolescence. They think that the actions they have done are normal and natural at their age because it is a matter of pride for them. In fact, they often say that this action is just a form of showing a symbol of courage that exists in him. However, with so many deviant teenage actions, people are worried about teenagers in Indonesia. This is because deviant acts committed by adolescents or referred to as juvenile delinquency, are currently experiencing a shift in a further direction. Where originally it was just ordinary juvenile delinquency (tolerable) now it is juvenile delinquency that the community can feel unrest, which tends to lead to criminal acts that juridically violate the provisions of criminal law (Unayah and Sabarisman 2016).

Today (Inscription 2017), it can be said that juvenile delinquency is very complex and extraordinary in its development. Juvenile delinquency is like a vicious circle that never breaks and the problem is even more complicated along with technological developments and globalization. As a result, juvenile delinquent behavior has increased significantly in recent years (Aroma and Sumara 2012). This is evident from the facts reported by the National Commission for the Protection of Children (Komnas PA), which states that criminals from among adolescents and children have increased. Indeed, the ease of accessing information is a positive impact of technological development, but if it is not accompanied by supervision and guidance from parents, then the rapid development of technology will actually be a poison for adolescents.

In fact, drug abuse cases, which have increased every year, have in fact penetrated the youth market. This can occur due to several factors, namely age, education and the background of the young person's life. In addition, it can also occur due to the influence of media and technology which also plays an important role in the development of juvenile delinquency. The ease of access and circulation of content that is inappropriate or potentially damaging to adolescents is precisely the material that is enjoyed by today's teenagers. Not only that, according to (Andriyani 2020), the disturbances that occur during adolescence will cause psychological suffering, especially emotional disturbances, which are the forerunners of the development of forms of juvenile crime. Crimes committed by adolescents are essentially a product of the conditions of the community, where the family is one of the members in the community group. Whether a family is harmonious or not will determine the psychological condition of adolescents, whether they are mentally healthy or not.

According to (Bobyanti 2023), the existence of this delinquency phenomenon demands a holistic and planned response from various parties, including families, schools, communities and related institutions. Therefore, to understand the background

and factors that influence juvenile delinquency is a crucial first step in efforts to prevent and handle it. In addition, it is also necessary to understand how self-identity is formed. This is necessary considering that juvenile delinquency is also a proof and search for the identity of the teenager. Thus, one of the initiatives in the prevention and anticipation of juvenile delinquency is carried out in the local implementation of KKN (Real Work Lecture) UIN Sunan Kalijaga Batch 114 group 27. Given that in Gunung Rego Hamlet there are many teenagers who are entering the age of self-discovery. Then, KKN students collaborated with community guarding stakeholders, namely Jayabaya and Jagawarga in Gunung Rego Hamlet, Hargorejo Kapanewon Kokap, Kulonprogo Regency, Yogyakarta Special Region. The real action taken was to hold an Indonesian Youth Seminar: Finding Self, Overcoming Identity Crisis, and Increasing Productivity. This research aims to document, analyze the implementation of new insights after the Indonesian youth seminar regarding the socialization of juvenile delinquency.

2. METHOD

This research uses a qualitative approach because it is a research in which it intends to describe or describe phenomena and activities objectively and systematically that occur in the juvenile delinquency socialization program held by Real Work Lecture (KKN) Students of State Islamic University (UIN) Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta. The socialization of juvenile delinquency was held at the Gunung Rego Hamlet Hall, Hargorejo Village, Kokap District, Kulon Progo Regency on August 2, 2024.

The method used in this juvenile delinquency socialization activity is action research where the socialization activity focuses on solving problems that are real problems in community life and are followed up in a practical context. That way, it is expected to be able to improve the quality of action in social situations, so that the implementation of performance becomes more effective and efficient. This is in accordance with the opinion of (Zakariah, Afriani, & Zakariah, 2020) which states that action research aims to contribute to practical problem solving in an urgent and problematic situation, and through ethical work collaboration to achieve social science goals. In this action research method, the actions taken are continuous cycles, namely planning, taking action, and evaluating actions until finally effective and efficient actions are found.

In the planning process, researchers enter the situation in the community to make observations and more in-depth observations of the conditions in the field regarding the phenomena that are the background of the actions to be implemented. So, after finding and collecting data that supports these phenomena, researchers take action by planning the socialization of juvenile delinquency with the target of teenagers, village officials, and parents whose children have black records. While the sources or research subjects who

provide information in the delinquency socialization activities include Kulonprogo Police, Kokap Health Center and also UIN Sunan Kalijaga campus ambassadors.

Data collection in this study was carried out through observation of the phenomenon, information from sources in juvenile delinquency socialization activities, as well as documentation or literature studies. From the data that has been collected, it is then analyzed by data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing. Until then, a long-term solution to the problem or phenomenon can be found.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION Adolescents

The next generation of the nation that is the hope is the generation entering adolescence. Adolescents in this case can be interpreted as a generation that is still very pro-active with whatever activities it receives. Adolescence is a transition period from childhood to adulthood. Many processes must be passed by teenagers to become adults because they are the hope for the family and even the nation, which makes this a burden for them. On the other hand, teenagers have weak physical and mental health. This weakness can be proven from the emotional intelligence of adolescents who are very closely related to negative things. Thus, most of the behavior that arises from adolescents can be classified as aggressive behavior (Mulazimah et al. 2024). The impact of aggressive behavior that occurs in adolescents causes erratic feelings or can be said to be easily up and down.

Adolescents also tend to have a very deep curiosity about things that have never been done. The curiosity brought from childhood certainly contributes to their age development. Therefore, the need for education and guidance for children so that later when they enter adolescence, they know what to do with the new things they have gotten. Of course, the family will be a crucial figure in the education of children as well as directing and placing children in the right environment. The influence and attention of a good family will allow children to develop and grow well too. Because basically, the family is the initial place of character building for children (Wallman 2010).

Factors that cause good or bad personalities of adolescents are not only from internal adolescents, but external factors are also very likely to affect the personality of a teenager, both from family factors, peers, and the surrounding environment. Thus, adolescents are required to be able to adapt to themselves and the surrounding environment. That way, a teenager is expected to be a strong person in facing anything in front of him, both in the form of positive and negative things. Teenagers are also expected to be able to filter all positive and negative actions for themselves and others. If a teenager is able to control the emotions he feels and can influence himself and his surroundings, then there is nothing to be afraid of anymore. But on the other hand, if the teenager is unable to encourage himself to withstand all the thresholds that can plunge him, then

what will happen is deviant actions or commonly referred to as juvenile delinquency (Jannah and Nurajawati 2023).

Juvenile Delinquency

Juvenile delinquency is an act of breaking the rules committed by young people when entering the transition period. This often happens because they have difficulty managing emotions and reason that their actions are to seek attention from certain parties. Juvenile delinquency can also be defined as deviant behavior committed by adolescents as a form of expression of dissatisfaction with the situation they are facing. The situation in question can be in the form of social pressure, family problems, or bad environmental influences, thus triggering juvenile delinquency. Deviant behavior by adolescents such as promiscuity is often considered a form of rebellion against prevailing social norms (Mulazimah et al. 2024).

Juvenile delinquency can be divided into 4 types, among others:

- a. Delinquency that causes physical casualties
- b. Delinquency that causes material victims
- c. Delinquency that only causes harm to themselves
- d. Delinquency that violates social status

Forms of juvenile delinquency can include speeding on the road, gang fights or commonly referred to as brawls, sexual aggressiveness, rape, drug abuse, radical actions, gambling, stealing, and all forms that can harm themselves and others. With actions that mostly cause these losses, adolescents are expected to always be careful in carrying out every action (Kartono 2008).

Factors that can influence adolescents to commit juvenile delinquency can be divided into 2 factors. *First*, there are internal factors in which adolescents have the possibility to commit juvenile delinquency because adolescents fail to reach the integration period, or the period of biological, sociological, and psychological changes. Weak self-control can make a teenager unable to stem all things, whether in the form of positive or negative things. However, if a teenager is able to control these two things, they are not necessarily able to control them perfectly. So that adolescents need a role in developing self-control to behave in accordance with established rules (Sarlito Wirawan Sarwono 1994).

Second, external factors such as family environment, socialization, and living environment also play an important role in triggering juvenile delinquency. Family has a very important role in shaping adolescent character. A family that is not harmonious or lacks attention can make teenagers look for an escape in socializing, which often leads them to enter the wrong association, thus potentially committing deviant acts. Actually, teenagers still need guidance in finding relationships because teenagers are very easily

influenced by negative and positive things. The living environment also plays a role in adolescent development, so a good environment is needed. Even from small things, a less clean environment can make suggestions to adolescents that it is not a necessity for adolescents to clean up moral values (Jannah and Nurajawati 2023).

Juvenile Delinquency in Gunung Rego

There has been a lot of news about cases of juvenile delinquency in Indonesia, and it was found that these cases also occurred in Yogyakarta, especially in the Kulon Progo area. Along with the news of cases that occurred in Kulon Progo, observations and interviews were conducted, as well as directly observing the activities of teenagers in Gunung Rego Hamlet. Based on the observations made, it was found that there is a youth organization or youth organization that accommodates teenagers in Gunung Rego Hamlet called SAKA BHIRAWA. Mr. Susilo as the head of the youth organization embraces all of its members so that the youth in Gunung Rego Hamlet always do positive things, such as community service, playing volleyball together, and other positive activities. However, it was found that there are some youths who still do quite a lot of forms of juvenile delinquency, such as online gambling, speaking harshly, smoking, and so on. This happens because of the lack of parental guidance and insufficient environmental factors, so that it can make the youth in Gunung Rego Hamlet commit this juvenile delinquency.

As a follow-up to the cases of juvenile delinquency found in Gunung Rego Hamlet, group 27 KKN UIN Sunan Kalijaga batch 114 of 2024 tried to enter the realm by holding a socialization of juvenile delinquency. The socialization was attended by a number of young men and women in Gunung Rego Hamlet, several village officials, and parents whose children had black records. The socialization was held with the theme "Indonesian Youth Seminar: Finding Self, Overcoming Identity Crisis" was chosen because many studies explain that most juvenile delinquency occurs due to an identity crisis in a teenager. So it is hoped that with the awareness of the youth in Gunung Rego Hamlet, they will be able to carry positive values.

This juvenile delinquency socialization activity was filled with material about the law, the dangers of drugs and the dangers of online gambling delivered by the Kulon Progo Police. With this material, it is hoped that the youth of Gunung Rego Hamlet will stay away from forbidden objects, namely drugs and not do online gambling which can harm themselves. Furthermore, the material was given by Puskesmas Kokap 1 with a discussion of the health effects of smoking and the dangers of addictive substances in cigarettes. This is considering that many teenagers or even children are found smoking even though it is not good for growth at their age and not good for the health of those around them. This socialization was also filled by the campus ambassador of UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta by providing material on self-recognition and self-discovery. Because

with the introduction of identity in adolescents can give them an understanding of what actions are good to do at their age. And by finding identity in themselves, they will know themselves so that they stay away from negative associations. That way, it is hoped that cases of juvenile delinquency will no longer occur, especially in Yogyakarta, especially in Kulon Progo.



Figure 1.



Figure 2.



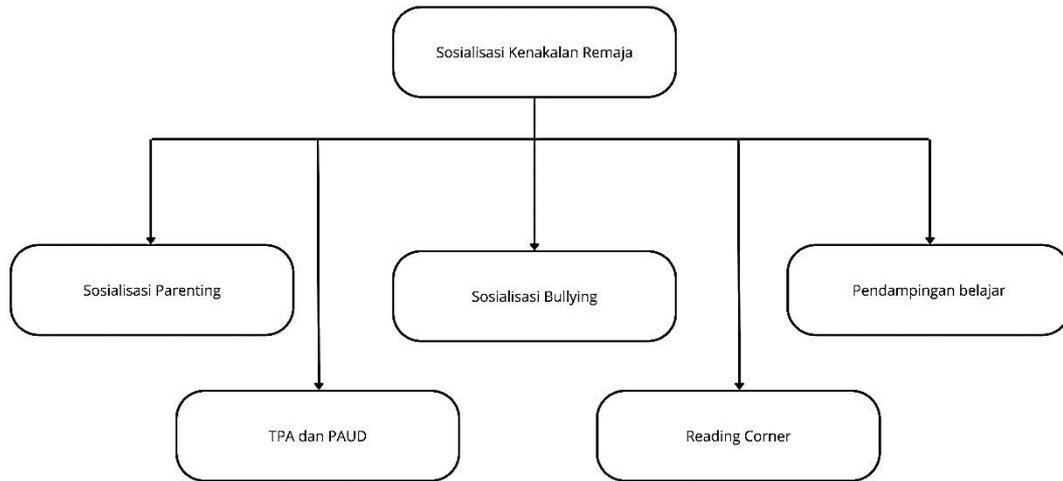
Figure 3.

Source: Personal Document

Description:

1. Picture 1. is a socialization activity about the law, the dangers of drugs and the dangers of online gambling.
2. Picture 2. is a socialization activity related to the health effects of smoking and the dangers of addictive substances in cigarettes.
3. Figure 3. is a socialization activity about recognition and self-discovery.

As a further action from the juvenile delinquency socialization activities, the KKN 27 KKN UIN Sunan Kalijaga Batch 114 group also carried out activities packaged in supporting work programs. This is done considering that the evaluation of socialization activities still requires positive activities to support the creation of productive teenagers so that they stay away from negative actions. Some of the activities that support the avoidance of juvenile delinquency consist of parenting socialization and bullying socialization, providing a literacy platform by presenting a reading corner, conducting study assistance, and participating in akhlaq learning and character education during teaching at TPA and PAUD. These activities can be described in schematic form as follows:



4. CONCLUSION

The phenomenon of juvenile delinquency is a problem or problem that will continue to exist and is difficult to eliminate because in adolescence they like to try new things. Juvenile delinquency if left unchecked will have a negative impact on oneself and the surrounding environment. This delinquency involves behavior that violates social norms, especially among adolescents who tend to look for new values. Teenagers are attracted to online gambling because of factors such as poverty, lack of jobs, environmental influences, or trial and error which then continues to become addicted. The impact of online gambling and drugs itself, namely risks to mental health, criminal acts, damage to relationships, addiction, and many others.

For this reason, it is necessary to hold follow-up activities such as socialization activities that can be used in overcoming this problem. The socialization activities that were held at the Gunung Rego Hamlet Hall ran smoothly according to plan, and all participants were enthusiastic about following it. This socialization activity provided benefits for the community, especially the teenagers concerned. In addition, solutions that can be used to overcome this are blocking access, getting closer to God, changing mindsets, and finding new hobbies. All changes that occur in life certainly begin with the intention within oneself.

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