

The Role of Family and Community in Efforts to Overcome Juvenile Delinquency

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Abstract: Adolescence is a time when a human being is in search of his or her identity. Juvenile delinquency is an outlet for the problems faced by teenagers whose actions are deviant. Juvenile delinquency often causes physical, material and social victims. This research aims to increase the role of the family and community in efforts overcoming delinquency among teenagers due to the increasing number of teenagers who deviate from norms. Parents in overcoming juvenile delinquency in a preventive way, namely instilling character from childhood in children, paying more attention to parents, invite children to take part in community activities. The repressive method is to give advice and warnings and the curative method is to educate and take action. Inhibiting factors are lack of supervision, lack of education and children's social factors. Adolescents can control their daily behavior both in the family environment and in the community so that they do not behave deviantly which has the potential to commit juvenile delinquency, and there are efforts made by parents in dealing with juvenile delinquency so that adolescent behavior is better than before. It is hoped that parents can foster, guide and continue to supervise their teenage children so that they do not have the wrong social interactions that can cause children to commit juvenile delinquency which can disturb the surrounding community.

Keywords: delinquency, teenagers, families, society

Abstrak: Masa remaja merupakan masa dimana manusia sedang dalam proses pencarian jati dirinya. Kenakalan remaja merupakan pelampiasan dari permasalahan yang dihadapi oleh remaja yang perbuatannya menyimpang. Kenakalan remaja sering menimbulkan korban baik fisik, materil maupun sosial. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk meningkatkan peran serta keluarga dan masyarakat dalam upaya penanggulangan kenakalan remaja dikarenakan semakin banyaknya remaja yang melakukan penyimpangan norma. Orang tua dalam penanggulangan kenakalan remaja dengan cara preventif yaitu menanamkan karakter sejak kecil pada anak, memberikan perhatian lebih kepada orang tua, mengajak anak untuk mengikuti kegiatan masyarakat. Cara represif yaitu dengan memberikan nasihat dan peringatan serta cara kuratif yaitu dengan memberikan edukasi dan penindakan. Faktor penghambat yaitu kurangnya pengawasan, kurangnya edukasi dan faktor sosial anak. Remaja dapat mengendalikan perilaku sehari-harinya baik di lingkungan keluarga maupun di masyarakat agar tidak berperilaku menyimpang yang berpotensi melakukan kenakalan remaja, dan adanya upaya yang dilakukan oleh orang tua dalam menanggulangi kenakalan remaja agar perilaku remaja lebih baik dari sebelumnya. Diharapkan kepada orang tua dapat membina, membimbing dan terus mengawasi anak remajanya agar tidak terjadi pergaulan sosial yang salah yang dapat menyebabkan anak melakukan kenakalan remaja yang dapat meresahkan masyarakat sekitar.

Kata kunci : kenakalan remaja, keluarga, masyarakat

Introduction

Uvenile delinquency is a process that most teenagers will experience, this process is a crucial process for a teenager because at this time a person is experiencing a transition period from childhood to adulthood. The main factors that can influence teenagers are environmental, social, psychological factors, as well as pressure from the closest family. The impact of juvenile delinquency is varied and the most dangerous because teenagers tend not to be able to make the right decisions, where teenagers often feel want to know and try new things outside of their habits and often cross the line so that they can harm themselves and others. To understand and overcome the problem of juvenile delinquency requires a holistic approach and involving various parties, including family, school, community and society. (Anggriawan, 2024).

The influence of the social environment, especially from Peers have an important role in shaping adolescent behavior. Pressure and influence from the peer environment can encourage teenagers to carry out behavior that is not in accordance with existing norms. Meanwhile, family dynamics also have a significant influence. An unstable family environment, conflict between family members, or even a lack of parental supervision and attention, can be factors that encourage naughty behavior. In the current digital era, the influence of media and technology also plays an important role in the development of juvenile delinquency. Easy access to inappropriate or potentially damaging content, as well as the use of social media, can significantly influence the views and behavior of young people. This phenomenon requires a holistic and planned response from various parties, including families, schools, communities and related institutions. Therefore, understanding the background and factors that influence juvenile delinquency is an important first step in efforts to prevent and handle it. A holistic approach that involves the entire ecosystem around the young generation is very important to ensure that the solutions implemented not only minimize naughty behavior, but also help form a more stable, resilient and empowered young generation in facing complex challenges in the future (Tjukup I ketut, 2020)

Research methods

This research uses Systematic Literature Review (SLR) research to determine the methods used in developing website-based information systems. The data used in this research is within the last 10 years to maintain the up-to-dateness and up-to-dateness of the literature that will be reviewed. Research data was obtained via the site. The data used is only related to website-based information system development methods.

This research uses several research stages, namely:

1. Review: One researcher selects journal papers based on predetermined titles and keywords.
2. Researchers selected journals, articles and reports published in the last 10 years based on abstracts and themes of the role of the family and in overcoming juvenile delinquency.

Results and Discussion

Factors Causing Juvenile Delinquency

Psychological, social and environmental factors have a significant role in influencing the occurrence of juvenile delinquency. The following is a further explanation:

Psychological Factors: Mental Disorders, Some teenagers may experience mental disorders such as depression, anxiety, or behavioral disorders, which can affect their ability to control impulses and make wise decisions. Lack of Emotional Independence Adolescents who have not fully developed emotional independence tend to be more susceptible to delinquent behavior because they may have difficulty managing frustration, anger, or emotional stress.

Social Factors: Peer Influence, Peers have a big influence on teenagers. If teens are in an environment where delinquent behavior is considered normal or even rewarded, they may be less likely to join in. Family Involvement Family dynamics, including conflict, lack of communication, or lack of supervision, can influence adolescent behavior. Families that do not provide adequate emotional support or supervision can increase the risk of delinquency.

Environmental Factors: Access to Drugs and Alcohol, The environment around teenagers, especially in areas where drugs and alcohol are easily available, can be a trigger for engaging in delinquent behavior related to these substances. Crime Rates in the Neighborhood: High crime rates in the area where teenagers live can influence their perception of compliance with the law and social norms.

Lack of Social Skills. Adolescents who do not yet have adequate social skills may have difficulty interacting with others or resolving conflicts in a healthy manner. This can encourage them to adopt delinquent behavior as a form of expression or problem solving. Influence of Media and Technology. Exposure to stimulating or unhealthy content through media and technology can also influence teenagers' perceptions and behavior. It is important to remember that these factors are often interrelated and complex. Therefore, a holistic approach involving family, education and community is very important in preventing and handling juvenile delinquency (Fatimah and Umuri, 2024).

Preventive mitigation efforts

Preventive coping efforts are an effort to avoid delinquency or prevent delinquency from occurring before the delinquency is planned or at least can reduce the number of teenagers' acquaintances every day. In order to realize these prevention efforts, it is necessary to take appropriate steps in carrying out these preventive efforts, including:

In a family environment

The family environment is the first and last environment in shaping a child's personality, so steps that can be taken in this preventive effort include: First, creating a harmonious family environment by avoiding quarrels between wives and husbands and other relatives. Second, ensure that divorce does not occur in the family, so that the family does not have a broken home. Third, parents should spend more time at home, so that they have time to pay attention to their children's education. Fourth, parents must try to understand their children's needs without overdoing it, so that children will not become spoiled. Fifth, instill discipline in your children. Sixth, parents do not really monitor and regulate their children's every move, so that their freedom to stand alone will be embedded.

In a school environment

Steps to take preventive measures in the school environment: 1) Teachers should not deliver learning material that is boring, and not too difficult so that children's learning motivation does not decrease drastically. 2) Teachers must have high discipline, especially a more regular frequency of attendance when teaching. 3) The school and parents can regularly collaborate in holding meetings to discuss educational issues and student achievement. 4) The school carries out continuous order operations within a certain time. 5) There are adequate facilities and infrastructure to support the ongoing teaching and learning process, so that students feel at home at school.

In a community environment.

Preventive steps that must be taken by the community include the need for supervision or control by selecting the entry of new elements. There needs to be supervision over the distribution of books such as comics, magazines or the placement of advertisements that are deemed necessary. Creating healthy social conditions, so that it will support children's development and growth. Providing opportunities to participate in forms of activities that are more relevant to the needs of today's young people (mumtahanah, 2015)

Repressive countermeasures

Repressive coping efforts are an effort or action to suppress and restrain juvenile delinquency as often as possible or prevent stronger incidents from occurring. Efforts that can be carried out repressively are:

1. Upaya ini bisa diwujudkan dengan jalan memberi peringatan atau hukuman kepada remaja Diliquent to every violation committed by each teenager. This form of punishment is psychological in nature, namely educating and helping them to realize their actions and not repeat their mistakes.
2. Efforts to overcome the repressive nature of the family environment can be achieved by educating children to live in discipline towards the applicable regulations and if they are violated they must be dealt with or given punishment according to their actions.
3. In the community environment, repressive action can be taken to function the role of society as social control, namely by taking the following steps: a) Giving direct advice to the child concerned so that the child abandons activities that are not in accordance with a set of applicable norms, namely norms. legal, social, moral and religious. b). Discuss with the parents of the child concerned and find a solution for the child. c). As a final step, the public should be more courageous in reporting to the authorities about their actions accompanied by concrete evidence, so that this evidence can be used as a strong basis for the competent authorities in resolving cases of juvenile delinquency.
4. In the school environment, repressive action can be taken as an initial step, namely by giving reprimands and warnings if our students violate school rules. This form of punishment can be in the form of banning school for a while. This is done in order to be an example for other students, so that they do not easily violate school rules or regulations. (Yulia Gunarsa, 2008)

Curative and rehabilitation efforts

Curative and rehabilitative action in dealing with juvenile delinquency means efforts to restore (help) children involved in delinquency to return to normal development or in accordance with applicable legal rules/norms. So that students grow in awareness and avoid despair (frustration). This response is carried out through special coaching and individuals who are experts in this field. (Mumtahanah, 2015)

Conclusion

Adolescence is the period when humans are in their teens. During this period, adolescents experience various physical and psychological changes from childhood to adolescence. Adolescence is a period of human transition from children to adults, adolescents experience cognitive development which has implications for their

social development. Juvenile delinquency occurs due to several factors, namely There are internal factors and external factors. Internal factors can come from oneself because of weak control over oneself and an identity crisis. Meanwhile, external factors come from the family environment and society. Therefore, one of the efforts that can be made to overcome delinquency in the youth environment can be done by increasing the role of the family in preventive, repressive and curative ways. Some of these efforts are expected to be able to overcome and overcome juvenile delinquency.

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