

Effective Methods of Preventing the Risk of Juvenile Delinquency: A Case Study in High School Children



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ABSTRACT: The problem of student delinquency has existed for a long time. However, it is currently difficult to overcome due to several factors such as the government, parents, and families. In particular, the contributing factors can include parental marital discord, social skills, and internet use. This study aims to analyze the relationship between parents' marital discord, social skills, internet use, and the occurrence of juvenile delinquency. This was quantitative research with an analytical descriptive design. The population was 508 students in Wonosobo. Furthermore, 84 were selected as the samples using the random sampling proportion technique. In addition, the test used the chi-square test. The results showed that most respondents had no marital discord with their parents (53.6%). Respondents with good social skills and moderate internet use (48.8%). Students committed juvenile delinquency, but not seriously by 65.5%. There is a correlation between parental marital discord, social skills, internet use, and juvenile delinquency. In the multivariate analysis, Juvenile delinquency can be prevented by controlling parental marital discord factors, and social skills and preventing interaction of Internet use without adolescent social skills. There is a correlation between parental marital discord, social skills, internet use, and juvenile delinquency. Social skills are a major factor in juvenile delinquency

KEYWORDS: Effective methods, preventing the risk, juvenile Delinquency, parental marital Discord

INTRODUCTION

In the era of globalization, many things have changed. The adolescent association is a small example of the many consequences of globalization. The association of teenagers has no limits anymore. Many things they do without thinking about the harmful effects on themselves and others. Student delinquency is nothing new, the problem of student delinquency has been around for a long time. The current delinquent behavior of students is difficult to overcome. There are so many cases of delinquency committed by students both in the school environment and outside the school. Juvenile delinquency is often found in skipping school, brawling, fighting, drug abuse, consuming alcohol, sexual harassment, theft, to criminal acts that can take the lives of others. (1)

There are several factors that influence juvenile delinquency. According to Santrock (2007), the factors that influence juvenile delinquency are (1) identity, (2) self-control, (3) age, (4) gender, (5) family process, (6) peer influence, (7) socioeconomic class, (8) quality of the living environment, (9) expectations of education and values in school. (2)

Based on the results of a preliminary study conducted by researchers at SMKN 1 Wonosobo by asking guidance counseling teachers and students, information was obtained that there were students who became pregnant out of wedlock due to promiscuity with their lovers and that every year there were fights in the school environment whether it was women or men, besides that the delinquency that was often done was about disciplinary resistance such as not going to school (truant) to be in class XI. and XII. Researchers also conducted interviews with 10 students and researchers found that 8 of the 10 students violated school rules such as truancy, arriving late, speeding on the road, smoking, drinking alcohol, playing games during school hours, dating in the school environment, and 2 of them admitted to having sex with their girlfriends and tried to use narcotics, namely the type of gorilla that was already in the form of cigarettes because they were influenced by friend others. The student also admitted they did it out of style and bandwagon with his friend. The purpose of the study wants to are interested in understanding the relationship between parental marital disputes, social skills, and internet use with the occurrence of juvenile delinquency in the Wonosobo Regency.

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METHOD

This type of research is quantitative with an analytical descriptive design. The population is all students of classes XI, and XII with a total of 508 students. The sampling technique uses a random sampling proportion technique of 84 students. Tests used the chi-square test

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Marital disputes of parents, social skills, internet use, and juvenile delinquency.

Table 1. Marital Parental Disputes, Social Skills, Internet Use, and Juvenile Delinquency.

Variable	n	%
Marital disputes between parents		
Yes	39	46,4
Do not	45	53,6
Social skills		
Not Good	38	45,2
Good	46	54,8
Internet use		
Tall	34	40,5
Keep	41	48,8
Low	9	10,7
Juvenile delinquency		
Naughty	29	34,5
Not naughty	55	65,5
Total	84	100

Table 1 shows that most respondents had no parental marital discord (53.6%), good social skills (54.8%), moderate internet use (48.8%) and most were not delinquent (65.5%). Based on the results of the study showed that most of the time there were no parental disputes. Family for a teenager is the fulcrum and the first place in shelter from various problems. However, if there are various problems in the family, especially among parents, then the condition of the family environment is not a comfortable place for adolescents. Marital discord and inconsistency between parents are considered important risk factors related to adolescent problematic behavior.(3). Adolescence is a stage of development, where at that age adolescents are in the age category of puberty so they tend to easily experience various problems. Adolescents tend to assume that delinquent actions are the most appropriate behavior to overcome social problems and get what they want(4)

The relationship of parental marital discord and juvenile delinquency.

Table 2. Parental Marital Disputes and Juvenile Delinquency.

Parental disputes	marital	Juvenile delinquency			<i>p-value</i>	<i>Odd ratio (CI-95%)</i>
		Naughty n (%)	Not naughty n (%)	Total n (%)		
Already		19 (65,5)	20(36,4)	39(100)	0,020	3,325 (1,296-8,533)
Do not		10(34,5)	35(63,6)	45(100)		
Total		29(100)	55(100)	84(100)		

Table 2 shows that there is a relationship between parental marital discord and juvenile delinquency. Students who are in parental marital disputes are at risk and have 3,3 times higher for juvenile delinquency compared to those without parental marital disputes. Pathological or unhealthy interpersonal relationships in the family have contributed immensely to a person's mental attitude.(5). The family has an important role in determining juvenile delinquency.(6) The family itself is the most important person in determining the education of children, children begin to learn and imitate what they see, especially the behavior of parents because the family is one of the shapers of the child's character.

The mechanisms by which conflicting parental relationships and parenting practices influence adolescent antisocial behavior are not yet adequately understood. To bring more understanding of the interconnected mechanisms of marital discord with inconsistencies between parents in parenting practices, and these family conditions influence juvenile delinquency through their spillover effect on mental health issues, parental attachment and delinquent peer associations among adolescents(7)

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The relationship between social skills and juvenile delinquency

Table 3. The relationship between social skills and juvenile delinquency.

Social skills	Juvenile delinquency			<i>p-value</i>	<i>Odd ratio (CI-95%)</i>
	Naughty n (%)	Not naughty n (%)	Total n (%)		
Not good	19(65,5)	19(34,5)	38(100)		
Good	10(34,5)	36(65,5)	46(100)	0,013	3,60 (1,398-9,273)
Total	29(100)	55(100)	84(100)		

Table 3 shows that there is a relationship between social skills and juvenile delinquency. Students with poor social skills have a 3.6 times higher risk of juvenile delinquency than those with good social skills. Social skills are one of the many skills that teenagers must master.(8) Adolescent social skills can be seen from the way they interact when finding problems in a group, as well as how to adjust to existing group conditions. Social skills are said to be high if adolescents are able to show social skills characteristics such as having sites or social awareness, idea skills, effectiveness, and strong influence in communicating with other people or groups, developing empathetic attitudes, or the ability of individuals to relate to others on a more personal level, and are skilled in interacting. (9)

The relationship between Internet use and juvenile delinquency.

Table 4. The relationship between internet use and juvenile delinquency.

Internet use	Juvenile delinquency			<i>p-value</i>
	Naughty n (%)	Not naughty n (%)	Total n (%)	
Long	19(65)	15(27,3)	34(40,5)	
Medium	8(27,6)	33(60)	41(48,8)	0,003
Short	2(6,9)	7(12,7)	9(10,7)	
Total	29(100)	55(100)	84(100)	

Table 4 shows that there is a relationship between internet use and juvenile delinquency. The higher the student's use of the internet, the more juvenile delinquency will increase. The internet today is not something foreign among teenagers, as teenagers use the media to access various information. The internet media has a very influential role in juvenile delinquency, and can trigger the emergence of sexual behavior.(10) The occurrence of juvenile delinquency is caused by two factors: internal factors, and external factors. It is also caused by mental conflicts, a sense of non-fulfillment of basic needs, poverty, and adverse and conflicting socio-economic inequalities.(11,12)

Table 5. Multivariate analysis Risk and Protective Factors of Juvenile Delinquency Among Junior High School Students

	B	S.E.	Wald	p-value	Exp(B)	95% C.I. for EXP(B)	
						Lower	Upper
Parental marital discord	1.302	.530	6.027	.014	3.677	1.300	10.395
Social skills	5.589	2.297	5.921	.015	267.392	2.966	24107.348
Use the internet*Social skills	-2.219	1.175	3.565	.059	.109	.011	1.088
Constant	-1.994	.502	15.796	.000	.136		

In multivariate analysis, it was found that there were two meaningful variables, meaning that there was a relationship between family discord variables and social skills with juvenile delinquency. The dominant variable was social skills (OR=5,60).

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Equation:

$$\text{Juvenile Delinquency}(Y) = -1,994 + 1.30 * (\text{parental marital discord}) + 5.60 * (\text{Social Skills}) - 2.22 * (\text{Use the internet} * \text{Social skills})$$

Juvenile delinquency can be prevented by controlling parental marital discord factors (social skills) and preventing interaction of Internet use without adolescent social skills. The most dominant variable is the social skills variable with an OR value of 5,6 meaning that adolescents who have low social skills are 5,5 times more likely to experienced juvenile delinquency compared to adolescents who had high social skills after being controlled by parental marital discord variables. As for the value of R squared, obtained value = 0.28, meaning that the relationship between family disputes and social skills with juvenile delinquency can be described by 28%.

Juvenile delinquency is an act that violates norms, rules, or laws in a society committed during adolescence. Juvenile delinquency is also known as behavioral deviation by the participation of a juvenile in illegal behavior (13). Low parental self-control correlates with various aspects of the family environment and juvenile delinquency, and that the relationship between low parental self-control and juvenile delinquency is mediated by the family environment. The relationship between low parental self-control and the family environment may be reciprocal(14). Family processes, adolescent religious involvement, and self-control can serve as important mechanisms mediating the relationship between parental religious involvement and delinquency. The religious involvement of parents operates to prevent the delinquent behavior of the offspring(15).

There is a relationship between parental marital discord and juvenile delinquency. There is an influence of family harmony on juvenile delinquency. Juvenile delinquency is determined 80% by the harmony of the family itself(16). There are divorced parents with juvenile delinquency. The results of the analysis in this study obtained an *odds ratio* value of 3.32, meaning that parental marital disputes have a chance factor of 3.32 times to cause juvenile delinquency. The results explain that parental disputes have an important role in determining juvenile delinquency behavior(17).

There is a relationship between social skills and juvenile delinquency, in line with the results of research shows that there is a relationship between the power of school social control and the level of delinquency. With an *odds ratio* of 3.50, it means that poor adolescent social skills have a chance factor of 3.50 times to cause juvenile delinquency(3). The social skills are the ability of a teenager to express emotions both verbally and non-verbally that can be accepted or responded to (responded) and beneficial for themselves and the ability to adjust to the surrounding environment(18).

Internet use that is too high will have an impact on the ability to communicate and establish good relationships in the social environment. Children communicate too much in cyberspace, then knowledge about the ins and outs of communicating in real life, such as body language and tone of voice, becomes reduced. This condition will indirectly cause delinquency in adolescents(10,19). At the level in the family, parental behavioral control negatively predicts juvenile delinquency. Juvenile disclosure and delinquency, and juvenile disclosure and parental solicitation, reciprocally predict each other. Parental requests negatively predict parental behavioral control. The findings point to the important role of juvenile disclosure in family processes regarding parent-adolescent communication and juvenile delinquency(20).

CONCLUSION

Most teenagers have no marital discord with their parents, good social skills and moderate internet use, and juvenile delinquency is not serious. There is a correlation between parental marital discord, social skills, internet use, and juvenile delinquency. The dominant variable is social skills. Improve communication within the family, provide education and character education, involve adolescents in positive activities (sports, discussions, art, etc.)

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

The authors declare no conflict of interest

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