



The Role Of Guidance And Counseling Teachers In Overcoming Juvenile Delinquency In Schools

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Abstract

Education plays an important role in ensuring the survival of the nation and state, because education is a vehicle for improving and developing the quality of human resources. In principle, every human being wants to learn, regardless of age and place, because education cannot be separated from human life. School is a means of formal education so that humans can develop their potential with the help of teachers who will direct them. The role of the Guidance and Counseling teacher and efforts to deal with student delinquency in schools. The role referred to here is a part that holds leadership over the occurrence of an event. This research aims to find out the role of guidance and counseling teachers in dealing with juvenile delinquency that occurs in schools. This research takes the form of a case study research approach used to investigate and understand an incident or problem that has occurred by collecting various kinds of information which is then processed to obtain a solution so that the problem revealed is immediately resolved. The sampling is not based on random, regional, or strata, but rather based on considerations that focus on 1 (one) case experienced by students. Based on the research results, it was found that the role of guidance and counseling teachers in schools is very important and can overcome juvenile delinquency committed by children (A) who are still included in minor levels of juvenile delinquency such as skipping school and can still be handled by guidance and counseling teachers and homeroom teachers. of course with the cooperation of parents and school. Students (A) committing mischief certainly have their own

reasons for the delinquency they experience, many factors influence (A) starting from families who are too busy with work so that children feel lonely and want to look for happiness outside. , Lack of communication within the family is one of the factors that triggers problems, as is the environment that has a bad influence. The goal is to strengthen the mental attitude of adolescents in order to be able to solve the problems they face. Pay special attention and supervise any deviations in adolescent behavior both at home and at school. Provision of guidance in self-knowledge and in relationships with others. From here the role of guidance and counseling is needed and not only to cope with students only but help the class teacher in getting to know students in a deeper way so that guidance and counseling are more systematic and quality. BK teachers play a major role in providing assistance Psychological and humanitarian scientific and professional given to students (counseling) in order to develop optimally.

Keywords: Guidance and Counseling, Teachers, Juvenile Delinquency.

1. Introduction

As we know today, there are so many incidents of juvenile delinquency. Various negative or deviant actions are committed by some teenagers. Delinquency is an antisocial act committed by a child or adolescent which when committed by an adult is classified as a crime (Fuad Hasan in Sudarsono, 2001). Juvenile delinquency according to Willis (2008) is an act of action by some adolescents that is contrary to the law, religion and societal norms so that the consequences can harm others, disturb public peace and also damage themselves. It is a human expectation of individuals for how to behave and even act in certain situations based on their status and function. The role of BK teachers in the formal context is expressly regulated in article 1 paragraph 6 of the Law of the Republic of Indonesia number 20 concerning the National Education system. According to the article, the role of a qualified BK Teacher as a Counselor is to participate in the implementation of education. The form and form of participation is as an expert supervisor of guidance and counseling services that independent students / counseling through the implementation of guidance and counseling services which includes four fields, namely the field of personal guidance, the field of social guidance, the field of tutoring, and the field of career guidance which are programmed into four components of service, namely: Basic Service Program Component, Specialization and Individual Planning Service Program Component, Responsive Service Program Component, and System Support Service Program Component. BK teachers have a role in the success of every student so that they can undergo the educational process at school well. BK teachers have an important role in helping students overcome problems and providing counseling to students in need. In addition, BK teachers also act as mediators, facilitators, and motivators between schools, students, and parents. BK teachers also have the responsibility to meet the social and psychological needs of students within the school. In the Independent Curriculum, BK teachers act as coordinators in realizing programs

and facilitators of student development. The duties of BK teachers are complex including helping students develop learning skills, A place to vent complaints, help students deal with or solve personal problems, help students make career choices and decisions, and help students deal with social problems or problems that arise in relationships. Along with the development of today's times, there are many types of juvenile delinquency from the mildest to classified as severe. The following are some types of juvenile delinquency that exist in the surrounding environment.

1. Using Drugs, Most teenagers who use drugs start from a high curiosity drive so they finally try the nicotine item. In some cases, these teenagers are also influenced by close friends who use drugs first.
2. Many adults think that theft is often done by people over the age of 20. However, the reality is not so, many teenagers commit theft based on various factors.
3. Wild Races, Usually this one juvenile delinquency is carried out by certain groups. Juvenile delinquency wild racing is certainly very dangerous for yourself because it can take lives. As well as disturbing the surrounding environment.
4. Since a long time ago, many media reported on brawls between students. This juvenile delinquency is carried out by groups of students from certain schools. This one juvenile delinquency has indeed subsided a bit recently, but it can't be said to stop completely. Those who carry out brawls are usually carried out between students of certain schools with various supporting factors. Every reason there is a cause, there must be an effect. Likewise with juvenile delinquency, there are many factors that support the occurrence of actions outside the boundaries that ultimately violate the norms and rules of applicable state law.
5. Liquor is a drink that contains alcohol, which if consumed with excessive portions will harm the human body. In addition, his way of thinking will be reduced due to the effects of alcohol, plus there will be many scary diseases that will attack important organs in the body. There are many teenagers who abuse this alcohol use. That's why it's no wonder teenagers who still wear school uniforms on average are. The transition period from children to adolescents is indeed a very difficult period to go through. This is seen because at that time teenagers will have many questions and high curiosity, teenagers will try everything they have never tried, including liquor that should not be consumed by teenagers.
6. Free sex among teenagers is used as a joke for most of them. Teenagers think that when they have sex outside of marriage they are considered cool people because they have the mentality to dare to do it. That's why there are many early marriages that occur due to free sex.

7. Smoking is not an unnatural thing among teenagers. There are many children who smoke since they were in education. They do this because they follow the times that increasingly require them to follow it. That is why the role of parents is so important in this type of delinquency.

They do these actions intentionally even unintentionally. According to research there are 2 very dominant factors that cause adolescents to commit actions that violate these rules, including external factors (environment) and internal factors (self).

1. External Factors

a. Family, Family becomes the main external factor that most affects juvenile delinquency. Why is that? Because family is the first environment they know from childhood to growing up. How parents educate children, parental attention, and parenting style are the main factors in how children's character is formed. Usually, children who have family problems often commit actions that violate the law. At first they try to seek attention with petty mischief so that they get used to being noticed to get attention from the act. Gradually without the right education and direction, children can misstep so that they commit more severe delinquency. Provide the right education for children, so that they are ready to face the period of self-discovery when entering adolescence.

b. Social, How a child gets along needs to be very important. It never hurts to know who they hang out with. As a parent, try to be open and establish communication with children to find out the extent of their association. Give wise directions to take the right attitude when hanging out with anyone, because friends can be a factor in a child committing a crime. Social environment, The social environment includes the environment in which the teenagers live, go to school, and also hang out. The social environment is the second factor in the formation of children's character.

c. School Environment. For children, it turns out that the school environment is an important and influential environment, so that if the school environment is less favorable and not attractive to students, it can cause tantrums or unwanted student behavior.

d. Mass Communication Media Mass communication media such as TV, radio, newspapers, magazines and films are media of information or transfer of one's thoughts or feelings to others. Thus, this mass communication media in addition to providing benefits can also cause things that are less favorable for children's behavior.

e. Social environment, The social environment includes the environment where the teenagers live, go to school, and also hang out. The social environment is the second factor in the formation of a child's character.

2. Internal Factors (Self)

a. Self-Discovery, Entering puberty, usually children will look for their identity character. They will have a character building crisis until they get it. In this phase, the role of family and the

surrounding environment becomes a supporting factor for character formation. If a teenager gets good direction and attention, they can avoid juvenile delinquency.

b. Weak Self-Control, even though the family has given the right direction and education. Sometimes, a teenager has a weakness in self-control. They have not been able to control their emotions and curiosity properly, so they are easy to fall into juvenile delinquency.

c. The basics of religion are lacking. This is sometimes not too much attention by parents who are busy with all their efforts and activities and also by the school sometimes do not pay attention to this. for if teenagers do not receive a good religious education they will be far from God and surely their behavior will be careless.

2. Method

2.1 Participants

The subjects in this research were grade 12 students with the research focus " The Role Of Guidance And Counseling Teachers In Overcoming Juvenile Delinquency In Schools", because clearly there is a lot of delinquency that often occurs, such as truancy, smoking and also bullying, so that from here researchers can find out what the role of guidance and counseling teachers is in dealing with students who are experiencing problems and can then help them to solve the problems students face.

2.2 Data Collection

2.2.1 Instrument of Collecting Data

The presence and cooperation between researchers and students who experience problems and BK teachers and schools is the key in resolving conflicts that occur. So that problems that occur in students can be resolved properly without any new problems arising. Case study research and purposive sampling data collection methods are sampling that is not based on random, regional or strata, but based on considerations that focus on certain goals. The sampling is not based on random, regional, or strata, but based on considerations focused on 1 (one) case experienced by students.

2.2.2 Techniques for Collecting Data

The technique used in research carried out in this school is the participatory observation technique which is a type of observation that is carried out by being actively involved directly in various things that are being observed. The observer must jump in directly and carry out the process he observes directly. So that it can get a clear picture of what is observed. Furthermore,

there is the interview process, where the researcher conducts the interview process is communication between two or more parties that can be done face-to-face where one party acts as a questioner and the other party as the answer with a specific purpose, for example to obtain information or collect data. Researchers asked a number of questions to guidance and counseling teachers to get answers. Documentation is a source of data used to complement research, both in the form of written sources, image films, and monumental works which all provide information for the research process. Documentation at the time of interview or observation is useful as evidence / basis that cannot be legally refuted to defend against accusations, misinterpretation, and slander.

2.3 Data Analysis

This research method is a case study. Case study research method is research that outlines a thorough explanation of aspects of an individual, a group, an organization so that in the study researchers must process as much data as possible about the subject under study (Mulyana, 2018, p. 201). This type of case study approach is a type of approach used to investigate and understand an event or problem that has occurred by collecting various kinds of information which is then processed to get a solution so that the problem revealed can be resolved.

3. Results

Based on the results of data analysis, it can be stated that the role of guidance and counseling teachers in tackling juvenile delinquency is very important because schools must have BK teachers to help students. The use of BK teachers is very much, of course, both for the good of students and schools. From what we observed during the juvenile delinquency research conducted by (A), it still belongs to the category of small-level juvenile delinquency such as skipping school and can still be handled by BK teachers and homeroom teachers, of course, with the cooperation of parents and teachers. Factors that affect the child start from the family where the family does not care what he does, Too busy with work so that the child feels lonely and wants to find happiness outside, lack of communication in the family is one of the trigger factors for the child. Because of the lack of communication, the child thinks his parents do not care about him, so the child continues the delinquency and the environment of his friends is very influential in this matter. The Role of Guidance Counseling Teachers in Overcoming Student Delinquency", said that there are several actions that can be taken in an effort to address juvenile delinquency associated with Functions and objectives of guidance and counseling through preventive, repressive and curative efforts. Preventive efforts that can be carried out through BK programs in schools, including Information Provision, Group Guidance and Mediation Services.

Repressive efforts that can be done through BK programs in schools, including Home Visit and Individual and Group Counseling. Curative efforts that can be done through BK programs in schools, including Case Conferences and Case Handover. BK teachers play a special role based on the needs of the students, namely themselves according to With the purpose of guidance and counseling, which is to help students in alleviating their problems to avoid student delinquency. By analyzing this data, hopefully BK teachers, schools and parents will continue to pay good attention to their students, give them advice, motivation and good examples, so that they can be imitated by students, so that more delinquency will not occur in adolescents and can cause something undesirable. Then prevention is very necessary. . Based on the results of this study, it is hoped that it can be an information material and contribute ideas in the hope that it will be an effort to overcome problems or problems faced by students in teaching and learning activities so that they can improve student achievement in school.

4. Discussion

Deviant behavior can be considered a source of problems because it can harm the social system. So there needs to be a role for BK teachers in overcoming the problem of delinquency. There are several actions that can be taken in an effort to address juvenile delinquency related to the functions and objectives of guidance and counseling through preventive, repressive and curative efforts. Juvenile delinquency is a form of behavioral deviation committed by adolescents that really needs attention to be overcome. Before we look for solutions for prevention and overcoming it, it is better to first examine the causes that cause delinquency. According to Santrock, "factors influencing juvenile delinquency are identity, self-control, age, gender, expectations of education and grades in school, family processes, peer influence, socioeconomic class, quality of the surrounding environment where you live. Juvenile/student delinquency means a deviation committed by adolescents/students that disturbs the peace of oneself and others. Juvenile delinquency is a social symptom (phenomenon) that arises and develops among them as a result of a condition that is less conducive to adolescent development. In the midst of society, there is a lot of evidence that shows that there is often an unlawful transfer of rights carried out by children. In addition, children often commit fraud and embezzlement of certain items. These acts are further aggravated by violence that can threaten a person's life and body. The role of Guidance and Counseling teachers in dealing with adolescent acquaintances said that there are several actions that can be taken in an effort to overcome juvenile delinquency related to the functions and objectives of guidance and counseling through preventive, repressive and curative efforts. Preventive efforts that can be done through guidance and counseling programs in schools, provision of information, group guidance and mediation services. Juvenile delinquency

is not only the responsibility of the school or parents but also the responsibility of both parties. Family can be a cause or deterrent to juvenile delinquency, one of which is parental divorce which indicates a broken home condition. Lack of parental attention can have a negative impact on children's behavior, namely the tendency to the emergence of deviant behavior in children that is, the tendency for deviant behavior to appear in children such as actions that lead to delinquency.

5. Conclusion

Juvenile delinquency is a manifestation of conflicts that are not resolved properly in childhood as well as in adolescence. Juvenile delinquency is an outlet for problems faced by adolescents whose actions are deviant. Juvenile delinquency Refers to behavior that violates norms, rules, or laws in society committed by individuals of juvenile age. Forms of juvenile delinquency include drugs, casual sex, brawls, promiscuity, and others. Causative factors can come from within adolescents, such as lack of supervision, as well as from the environment, such as the low quality of parent-child relationships. To prevent juvenile delinquency, cooperation from families, schools, communities, governments, and adolescents themselves is needed. The role of BK teachers is very important and useful in tackling student delinquency, because it is one of the duties of a BK teacher. BK teachers in handling cases like this have several steps in collecting information. BK teachers should work closely with homeroom teachers, parents and classmates because they are a source of information that can be obtained, after that provide services and do individual counseling for the good of students in the future. The number of factors ranging from internal and external factors makes the child commit delinquency which in the future can harm him even to others. In this era, juvenile delinquency has occurred very often. Juvenile delinquency is an act that violates the norms of the rules and legal systems of society committed in adolescence or the transition from childhood to adulthood. Behavior that deviates from the norms of criminal law carried out by adolescents is a problem that often occurs in adolescents both in the family, school, and community. If not handled properly, juvenile delinquency can turn into behavior criminal and can take the teenager to jail. When explored in depth, the development of juvenile crime is influenced by family and community life. The family has an important role in preventing juvenile delinquency. One way that families can do to prevent juvenile delinquency is to use the right parenting style. The parenting style used by parents has an influence on children's behavior.

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