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IN ADVANCED COUNTRIES AND INDONESIA

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**PRODI DIKDAS & IPS
PASCASARJANA
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SEMINAR INTERNASIONAL PENDIDIKAN
PRODI PENDIDIKAN DASAR & PENDIDIKAN IPS
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PROSIDING SEMINAR INTERNASIONAL PENDIDIKAN
Trending issues of school education in advanced countries

PRODI PENDIDIKAN DASAR dan PENDIDIKAN IPS
PASCASARJANA UNIVERSITAS NEGERI SURABAYA

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KATA PENGANTAR

Dengan mengucapkan puji syukur alhamdulillah kehadiran Allah SWT, atas limpahan rahmat, taufiq, dan hidayah-Nya sehingga seminar internasional Trending issues of school education in advanced country (Finland, Japan, South afrika) and Indonesia dapat terlaksana dengan baik.

Proses penyelesaian prosiding seminar ini tentunya banyak mendapatkan bantuan dari berbagai pihak, untuk itu atas ketulusan hati dan amal baik bapak/ibu/saudara serta rekan-rekan mitra kerja yang telah membantu terwujudnya tulisan ini, penulis mengucapkan terima yang tak terhingga dan penghargaan yang setinggi-tingginya semoga Allah SWT.

Akhirnya, semoga hasil-hasil yang dirumuskan dalam prosiding ini dapat member inspirasi dan manfaat bagi dunia pendidikan dalam menghadapi persaingan dan laju perkembangan globalisasi.

Semoga karya prosiding ini bermanfaat untuk meningkatkan kualitas kinerja guru dalam proses pembelajaran bagi pembaca pada umumnya. Amin.

Surabaya, 1 April 2015
Ketua Panitia,

Erfandi Darniafit

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JUVENILE DELINQUENCY: SOCIAL STUDY AND THE SOLUTIONS

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ABSTRACT

This study tried to assess the problem of juvenile delinquency that lately rife in society. Delinquency is conducted diverse, ranging from the mild to the delinquency that led to the criminal delinquency. Even more worrying is the increasing numbers of teenagers who went to prison for his actions that lead to crime, from drugs, murder, and teenage prostitutes.

Paradigm in this study using a positivistic paradigm. Collecting data in this study derived from statistical data regarding juvenile delinquency contained in East Java, where the data is contained in adolescents aged 21 years and below the Prisoners, but it is also supported by the literature that supports the research.

From these data it was found narcotics occupies the first level with the number of cases of 81 people in 2011 and increased from previous years, namely 76 cases (2010) and 16 cases (2009). Robbery, murder, assault, extortion, for courtesy. From year to year, also increased to \pm 50 cases were revealed. For the case of Delinquency (Juvenile delinquency) reached 51 cases (2011), which increased from the previous year which occurred 46 cases. The cause of juvenile delinquency can be caused by various factors, other than self-defense of the weak and family factors. Delinquency also be due to lack of ability of adjustment to the social environment, westernization, economic problems, and a basic lack of faith and religious values as a bastion of self.

Keywords: *Juvenile Delinquency, Social Study, the Solutions.*

PREFACE

“Is a fact in the history of the development of the people who will maintain the continuity of his life to always submit and entrust his life in the hands of the younger generation. The younger generation that are then assume responsibility not only to maintain the viability of his people but also enhance the dignity of life. If the younger generation who should receive the task of writing the history of his people do not have the readiness and capabilities required by the life of the nation, undoubtedly took place towards aridity leads to dwarfism and finally to destruction. Therefore, the position of the younger generation in a society is vital for the community.”⁵

⁵ Surakhmad, Winarno, 1997. *Psikologi Pemuda*. Bandung: Jenmars, hal. 12-13.

Opinions above implies that the responsibility of the younger generation (teenagers) in the future is very heavy, which maintains the viability and enhance the dignity of life of mankind in general, especially the community of nations. Efforts moral education and guidance (character) on teenagers as the next generation of a nation is necessary to create a personality that has a character and noble spirit as life provision in the future. Being a sure thing are challenges and obstacles of a nation with teenage as a milestone in the nation's future is to build a new civilization advances or greater and developed than at present. For when from younger generations have had the personal character and noble spirit, the survival of a nation can be retained. conversely, if the adolescent has a less good morals or reprehensible, there will be damage to the survival of a nation.

Youth delinquency problem today is a very important issue, interesting and urgent to discuss because a teenager is a milestone of hope that became part of the young generation as well as a national asset that become the foundation and hope for the nation, state and religion. Embodies the hope for the glory of the nation and the State and religion, is certainly a mutual obligation and duty (collectively kolegeal) both parents, educators (teachers) and the government to prepare the younger generation into a generation of powerful and insightful or knowledgeable extensive with street guide and make they are all so become good citizens and responsible morally.

Every parents put hopes for the future on her son, so that almost every person desirous that her son would become a useful person. Therefore, it is necessary directional guidance for her son as the next generation, so that they can fulfill expectations in all aspire. Promotion and development of the younger generation into the collective collegial. The young generation is a shared responsibility between parents, families, communities, and governments.

Teenagers are the people who will come. It can be estimated that the picture of youth now is a reflection of the people who will come, good or bad shape and arrangement of society, building a moral and intellectual, in appreciation of religious, national consciousness, and the degree of advancement of behavior and personality among the people who will come depends on teenagers now.⁶

The fact today has shown that changing times marked by advances in science and technology have always resulted in social changes, more sophisticated communications technology, transport and information systems also make changes to society more quickly. Facing such a situation adolescents often have a more sensitive soul, which ultimately did little teenagers who fall into things that are contrary to the moral values, religious norms, social norms and norms of life in the community. therefore, teens will tend to have behavior that is unnatural in the sense of doing inappropriate tindakan more familiar with juvenile delinquency.

As happened in the big cities, fighting between students mostly triggered by trivial example taunted each other. As happened in mid September 2012

⁶ Samauna, Nurdin. *Pengaruh Globalisasi Terhadap Moral Remaja Sebagai Sumberdaya Manusia* Dalam PJPT II, no,36/XII/oktober 1994, hal. 14.

Indonesian education back shocked by the death of one student as a result of the brawl. SMAN 70 student brawls with SMAN 6 Alawy Lusianto Putra lead to death. The life of a successor to the nation must vain fellow student's own hands. This is not the first time in the dark world of education records homeland.⁷ In addition, forms of juvenile delinquency is still relatively warm is the prostitution of young women students who performed in which the perpetrators themselves are still in the category of junior high school students in Surabaya.⁸ Even a year before (read: 2012) also had juvenile prostitution ring uncovered commanded by Yunita alias Keyko had hundreds of men whose average age was 16 years they spread across the city of Surabaya, Bandung, and Malang.⁹

This is a bit of an overview of juvenile delinquency in the form of fighting between students that occurred in Indonesia. Juvenile delinquency is still secondary school-age children may have implications more when he passed even when proceeding to a higher level. Then not infrequently we hear a brawl between students still one campus but different faculties once again caused by a trivial brawl that led taunted each other.

As in the research conducted by Erin C. Lane (2003) on juvenile delinquency conducted Florida women in the United States that focus to examine the relationship between the age at which young offenders women received their first penalty and the individual risk factors, family risk factors, and race, Found that individual risk factors have a statistically significant relationship with the dependent variable. Family risk factors do not have a statistically significant relationship to the dependent variable. Socio-demographic risk factors were found to be statistically significant only indirectly, but through the scale of individual risk factors.¹⁰

⁷ Dikemukakan oleh Raymon Tambunan (2001) dalam artikelnya yang berjudul "Perkelahian Pelajar" bahwa: "di kota-kota besar seperti Jakarta, Surabaya, dan Medan, tawuran ini sering terjadi. Data Jakarta misalnya (Bimmas Polri Metro Jaya), tahun 1992 tercatat 157 kasus perkelahian pelajar. Tahun 1994 meningkat menjadi 183 kasus dengan menewaskan 10 pelajar, tahun 1995 terdapat 194 kasus dengan korban meninggal 13 pelajar dan 2 anggota Polri, dan tahun berikutnya korban meningkat dengan 37 korban tewas." Sedangkan menurut data Bimas Mabes POLRI antara tahun 1995 – 1999 terjadi sejumlah 1316 kasus tawuran se-Indonesia. Untuk di pulau Jawa terjadi sejumlah sebesar 933 kasus. Untuk di Polda Metro Jaya terjadi sejumlah 810 kasus tawuran pelajar. Sedangkan untuk tawuran di luar pulau Jawa paling banyak terjadi di PoldaSumsel, sebanyak 253 kasus. Dengan tingkat radikalisasi pelajar – yang sudah menjurus kepada kriminalitas – makin kuat.

⁸ Baca lebih lengkap di www.indosiar.com/patrol/empat-remaja-putri-jalani-wajib-lapor_107377.html. Selain itu juga bisa di baca lebih lengkap di alamat: www.merdeka.com/tag/p/matcont-prostitusi/.

⁹ Baca lebih lengkap di www.tempo.co/read/news/2012/09/24/064431571/Jaringan-Pelacur-Keyko-Terbongkar-dari-Malang. selain itu juga bisa di baca di Majalah Tempo edisi 24 September yang bisa di akses online di alamat: majalah.tempo.co.

¹⁰ Lane, Erin C. 2003. *Correlates of Female Juvenile Delinquency*. The International Journal of Sociology and Social Policy; 2003; 23, 11; ProQuest Sociology pg.1. Volume 23 Nomor 11 2003.

See the mischief that occurred as above is still in the form of delinquency mild, but it can lead to other bigger delinquency even lead to crime including criminal categories such as robbery, rape, etc.

The tendency of the moral decline of the nation in adolescents from year to year is increasing, it is evidenced by the results of statistical data that describes the data Prisoners Additional children under the age of 21 years according to the type of crime (by type of crime committed) from 2008 to 2011 in East Java:¹¹

| No | Type of Crime Committed | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
|----|-------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1 | Public Order | 46 | 9 | 17 | 19 |
| 2 | Arson | 1 | - | 1 | 2 |
| 3 | Robbery | 12 | 6 | 30 | 36 |
| 4 | Money Counterfeiting | 1 | - | - | - |
| 5 | Morally Offence | 20 | 7 | 48 | 53 |
| 6 | Gambling | 13 | - | 73 | 78 |
| 7 | Kidnapping | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 |
| 8 | Murder | 12 | 11 | 30 | 36 |
| 9 | Oppression | 19 | 1 | 32 | 37 |
| 10 | Jouvenile Delinquency | 45 | - | 46 | 51 |
| 11 | Robbery | 233 | 31 | 44 | 48 |
| 12 | Blackmail | 4 | - | 27 | 26 |
| 13 | Embezzlement | 6 | 1 | 15 | 17 |
| 14 | Swindle | 7 | 2 | 58 | 61 |
| 15 | Destruction | - | - | 3 | 3 |
| 16 | Fence | 2 | 1 | 15 | 15 |
| 17 | Narcotic Crime | 22 | 16 | 76 | 81 |
| 18 | Violation | 55 | - | 5 | 5 |
| 19 | Save Child | 34 | 2 | 40 | 47 |
| 20 | Firearms | 5 | - | 2 | 2 |
| 21 | Violence in Household | - | 1 | 18 | 18 |
| 22 | Traffic Accident | 12 | - | 6 | 6 |
| 23 | Forestry | 4 | - | - | - |
| 24 | Healthy | - | 4 | - | - |
| 25 | Others | 32 | 60 | 20 | 21 |
| | Total | 587 | 153 | 614 | 671 |

Paradigm in this study using a positivistic paradigm. Positivism paradigm holds that the theory is formed from a set of universally applicable law. While the

¹¹ Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS) Provinsi Jawa Timur. Alamat website: <http://jatim.bps.go.id/index.php/pelayanan-statistik/subyek-statistik-jatim/statistik-jatim-sosial-kesra> . diakses 10 Juni 2013.

purpose of the study was to discover these laws. In this approach, the researchers begin with a general causal relationship derived from the general theory. Then, using the idea to improve the explanation of the relationship in the context of more specific.

Given the limited time availability of researchers, data collection in this study derived from statistical data regarding juvenile delinquency contained in East Java, where the data are the data adolescents aged 21 years and below the inmate, but it is also supported by the literature and the literature study supports in this study.

Referring to the above background and the importance of the role of youth as the young generation for the future of the nation. It will try to discuss issues ranging from juvenile delinquency what is meant by adolescent and juvenile delinquency? Factors what causes juvenile delinquency? Then attempt what can be done to cope with juvenile delinquency?

Definition of Teenagers

Experts have many different views from each other to provide an understanding of teenagers. This is caused teenagers still occupy positions vague or unclear. Because they are still classified as children but not included among adults. Teenagers find themselves not children anymore but they have not been able to hold the responsibility as adults.

Experts define adolescents based on the World Health Organization "WHO" found there are three definitions among others are: biological, psychological and social economy, then by definition it is full it reads as follows:

1. Individual develops from the moment he first showed signs of both secondary and primary sexual when he reaches maturity.
2. Individuals experiencing psychological development and interaction patterns of childhood to become adults
3. There are socio-economic transition from dependence on the state of the relatively more independent¹²

Anna Freud defines "Adolescence is a developmental process include changes associated with psychosexual development, changes in relationships with parents and their future goals".¹³

In addition, Zakiah Daradjat found adolescent growth period is approximately at the age of 13 years and ended approximately 21 years of age.¹⁴ on another occasion he said that "Adolescence is a transition period that is taken by a man from childhood to adulthood or childhood extension before reaching adulthood".¹⁵

¹² Sarlito, Wirawan Sarwono, 1991. *Psikologi Remaja*. Jakarta: Rajawali Press, Hal. 9.

¹³ Singgih Gunarsa, 1986. *Psikologi Perkembangan Anak dan Remaja*. Jakarta, hal: 202.

¹⁴ Daradjat, Zakiah, 1989. *Kesehatan Mental*, Jakarta: CV Mas Agung, hal:101.

¹⁵ Daradjat, Zakiah, 1991. *Ilmu Jiwa Agama*, Jakarta: CV Mas Agung, hal: 69.

Viewed from the side of religion, adolescence begins from the time before puberty and ends at the age of puberty. By some psychologists, adolescence is in the age range between 11-19 years. Those that say between the ages of 11-24 years.¹⁶

Judging from his body, adolescence physically as adults, have a clear physical form of male or female, its organs have been able to perform its function. on the other hand he really immature, emotionally and socially still need time to develop into mature, experienced growth of intelligence they want to stand alone but have not been able to be responsible in terms of economic and social problems.

Accordingly from various views on the definition of the teenagers, it can be concluded as a guide for further discussion that adolescence is the shift of childhood into adulthood with an age range between 14 years to 21 years old.

Juvenile Delinquency

Juvenile delinquency is a delinquency that occurred at the time he started growing up, the concept of Juvenile Delinquency on Psychology is etymologically means that "Juvenile" is derived from the Latin word which means are children or young people. While "Delinquency" means neglected or neglect, then it can be expanded both be evil, asocial, offenders, vandals, terror, crime, morality and so forth.

Cavan (1962) in his book Juvenile delinquency mention that “ *Juvenile Delinquency refers to the failure of children and youth to meet certain obligation expected of them by the society in which they live*”. Award they expect is the duty and responsibility as adults. But adults can not provide the responsibility and the role that, because of the lack of trust towards them.¹⁷

Kartini states that Juvenile delinquency is evil behavior / villains, or crime/ delinquency young children; a symptom of illness (pathological) socially in children and teenagers due to a form of social neglect, so they developed a form of deviant behavior.¹⁸

In addition, Bimo Walgito formulate the meaning of Juvenile dilinquency as the following: "Every act was committed by an adult, then the act is a crime, so illegal acts committed by children, particularly teenagers".¹⁹

¹⁶ Rozak, Abdul, Wahyu Sayuti, 2006. *Remaja dan Bahaya Narkoba Eds Pertama, Cetakan ke-1*. Jakarta: Prenada Media Group, hal. 2.

¹⁷ Willis, Sofyan S, 2008. *Remaja dan Masalahnya: Mengupas Berbagai Bentuk Kenakalan Remaja Seperti Narkoba, Free Sex dan Pemecahannya*. Jakarta: Alfabeta., hal. 88.

¹⁸ Kartono, Kartini, 2002. *Patologi Sosial II: Kenakalan Remaja, cet.keempat*. Jakarta: PT RajaGrafindo Persada. Hal. 6.

¹⁹ Walgito, Bimo, 1988. *Kenakalan Remaja*. Fakultas Psikologi UGM, Yogyakarta. hlm: 2.

Juvenile delinquency could be interpreted as a failure of behavior, actions or deeds of teenagers who are asocial and violate the norms that exist in society. in terms of religion then it will be clear that what is forbidden and what is told and certainly all of which are considered by the public as well as the mischievous deeds can be said undesirable actions in religion.²⁰

From the above statement can be concluded that juvenile delinquency is a follow acts committed teenagers and tort which contained therein anti-social, anti-moral and religious norms melagar then if violated people who have stepped up would be a crime.

Singgih D. Gumarso stated that from a legal perspective juvenile delinquency classified in two groups with regard to legal norms that :

1. Delinquency who are immoral and socially and are not included in the bill so it can not or difficult to be classified as a violation of the law ;
2. Delinquency who are breaking the law by settlement in accordance with the laws and regulations that apply equally to both illegal when done adult.²¹

Lately, many cases of juvenile delinquency is often disturbing people, among others; fights, robbery, hijacking public transportation, sexual harassment or other forms that we often encounter. Various forms of juvenile delinquency is increasing and coloring our lives, making parents, teachers, community leaders and even government, too restless.

Forms of juvenile delinquency was different, Zakiah Darajat divide types of juvenile delinquency in three parts:²²

1. Lightweight delinquency is a mischief that is not to violate the law. Among others: Do not complying with the Parents and Teachers, Bolos of the School, Fighting Often, and How to Dress.
2. Delinquency who disturb the peace and security of others, this is the Juvenile delinquency can be classified in violation of the law because delinquency is disturbing the peace and public security among others are: Stealing, Covering, speeding, alcohol, abuse of narcotics.
3. Sexual delinquency, sexual problems are not limited to physical problems, but if a psychic which the curiosity of children for sexual problems. The development of sexual maturity is not only physically and psychologically. Often this growth is not accompanied with sufficient understanding to deal with it, either of his own children and educators as well as parents who are covered by the issue, so that arose sexual delinquency, both of the opposite sex or similar.

In addition, based forms of juvenile delinquency Suwarmiyati divides into three levels, namely:

1. Ordinary delinquency, such as scrappy, like wandering, ditching school, left home without saying goodbye.

²⁰ Daradjat, Zakiah, 1989. *Kesehatan Mental*, Jakarta: CV Mas Agung, hal:112.

²¹ Gunarsa, Singgih D, et al, 1988. *Psikologi Remaja*. Jakarta: BPK Gunung Mulya, Hal.19.

²² Daradjat, Zakiah, 1982. *Membina Nilai-nilai Moral*. Jakarta: Bulan Bintang.

2. Delinquency which lead to violations and crimes such as driving a car without a driver's license, take things a parent without permission.
3. Special delinquency such as drug abuse, sex outside of marriage, rape, etc.²³

Delinquency or damage that is amoral and asocial behavior of adolescents mentioned above is that worries the parents, teachers and society in general. That is our responsibility as educators now is how to steer the youth and in what way, and could we be responsible for all these things.

Regarding whether or not the normal behavior of juvenile delinquency, Emile Durkheim once said that evil deviant behavior or if within certain limits considered as normal social facts in his book "Rules of Sociological Method" within certain limits delinquency is normal because it is impossible to remove completely thus considered normal behavior as far as behavior is not cause unrest in society, such behavior occurs within certain limits and look at something unintentional actions. So the opposite of the behavior that is considered normal behavior of rogue / malicious behavior that is intentional to leave unrest in society.²⁴

In fact, Today already rampant juvenile delinquency problem that has reached the Act that led to the criminal law. Drug abuse problem has become an integral part with the problem of juvenile delinquency.

As educators, we have a responsibility for the juvenile naughtiness to educate as to conduct positive activities that can fill the void of the teenagers as extracurricular activities such as; sports, music, art, so the teens did not have time to do the things that are negative and deviant behavior.

Modern Society and Juvenile Delinquency: A Study in Social Studies

Juvenile delinquency is growing and varied in parallel with the rapid advancement of industrialization and urbanization process. In the modern society, the universal will show individualism. Especially in terms of economic or material, in terms of the economy to the above will not be a problem. In contrast to the economic conditions experienced by the people under difficult to get an equal opportunity to succeed. As a result, they will take a distorted and deviant way to get his wish.²⁵

Delinquency nowadays more worrying and diverse, ranging from minor delinquency, until the weight acquaintances and even to enter the category lawlessness. As happened recently that juvenile delinquency in the form of

²³ Sartono, Suwarniyati, 1985. *Pengukuran Sikap Masyarakat terhadap Kenakalan Remaja di DKI Jakarta*. laporan penelitian, UI, Jakarta. Dalam Saliman. *Kenakalan Remaja sebagai Perilaku Menyimpang Hubungannya dengan Keberfungsian Sosial Keluarga*.

²⁴ Soerjono Soekanto, 1988. *Sosiologi Penyimpangan*. Jakarta: Rajawali, Hal:73.

²⁵ Kartono, Kartini, 2002. *Patologi Sosial II: Kenakalan Remaja, cet.keempat*. Jakarta: PT RajaGrafindo Persada. Hal. 85-88. Dengan sub tema: *Frustrasi, Deperson Alisasi dan Anomali pada Periode Sivilisasi Modern*.

prostitution that occurred in Surabaya (Tempo.co), it is a blow to the community, especially the educators because perpetrators still relatively junior level students. Even the perpetrators have been able to organize their peers in doing business of prostitution among young people (read: pimp).

As we know that delinquency is a social deviations and violations of moral values, social values, the values of religious lihur, and several important aspects contained therein, as well as legal norms that live and grow in it both written law and unwritten law. All aberrant behavior for teenagers it would have an impact on adolescent self-image formation and actualization of its potential.

Actually a lot of factors or symptoms that cause juvenile delinquency happens. And the most important of which are less embedded in the hearts of the religious soul of each person. And not in terapkannya religion in everyday life by both individuals and society. As for the causes of juvenile delinquency in general, namely::

1. Lack of Attention Parents

In the household sometimes happens what is meant by the absence of balance and attention means the balance of parents with their duties must be thorough. Each of these tasks requires full attention in accordance with the position. Otherwise there will be a balance charged to parents in child development. Which means not required stability of the family, education, physical and psychological maintenance including religious life. If the parents' attention to tasks as an educator and father / mother to child is unbalanced mean the needs of children are met that causes the child can take the road that there is no control of the parents, as witnessed scenes that can make negative thinking.

2. Lack of examples of good attitude Parents

a good example of both parents is required by his good behavior in the form of a father / mother to her sister, kaka-his brother and to the surrounding environment. Many children were demoralized because they posture father or mother is not good. If parents do not provide good role regarding such a good attitude then that attitude will influence the moral development of children indirectly ie through the process of imitation because parents are those closest to him and encountered every day.

3. Less Religious Education in the Family

Usually the parents think that education is only given at school only while at home do not need anymore, but parents do not realize that the child's life at home longer than the school that just a few hours. And even more fatal when parents think religious education is not an important issue that is more important is public education.

If the family does not have a principle as above, there will be confusion in children. Another case when parents pay attention to religious education in day-to-day needs and the parents appreciate the serious belief in God, then it will affect the attitudes and actions. This will also affect the way parents in nurturing, nurture, teach and educate their children. Children who are equipped with the teachings of religion, all of it can be a strong foundation for the moral development of children and the whole life and then the next. Conversely if the

child does not receive religious teachings of the family then the child will become shaky and will no longer control for himself, halal and haram that they will work.

From the statistical data obtained from the central statistical agency, forms of juvenile delinquency increasingly diverse, ranging from the mundane to the delinquency that violate criminal law.

Of the numerous acts of juvenile delinquency that occurred in East Java, based on the order quantity many juvenile offenders who violate the criminal is; Narcotics occupy the first level with the number of cases of 81 people in 2011 and an increase from previous years, namely 76 cases (2010) and 16 cases (2009). Of these cases may be caused due to the weak defenses of the negative influences of the surrounding environment is not good. If explored more deeply, the weakness of personality is caused by a lack of oversight and education in the family, family conditions are unfavorable (contention) make the teen feel comfortable in a family environment that is supposed to protect and provide attention and affection. Finally, the teenage began to look for an environment that can receive state and feel at ease with gathered with other children in a community called alley. When there is a drug dealer in the gang community will make the teenager easily become drug addicts.

Delinquency considerable further concern is robbery, murder, torture, extortion, to decency. From year to year has increased up to \pm 50 cases were revealed. For the case Delinquency / Jovenile Deliquency reached 51 cases (2011), which increased from the previous year which occurred 46 cases.

The cause of juvenile delinquency can be caused from a variety of factors, other than self-defense of the weak and family factors. Delinquency also be due to lack of ability of adjustment to the social environment. It takes the role of the family in order to be able to create an atmosphere conducive to family life so that the child will be able to adapt to the social environment is good so that the interaction will have an impact on social premises positive peers. When families create an environment that is tight with harsh discipline with rigid education that would make him no good at choosing friends (hang out) and cause the child to stiff in the mix.

Basic lack of faith and religious values also have supporting factors occurrence of juvenile delinquency. Religion is a bastion of adolescent self in the face of temptation that comes in the midst of the times are getting faster and diverse. Religious education in the family who became weak due to family busy with worldly affairs become weak factor religious values which are embedded in adolescent self. Although the school has been getting religious education, it would not be enough. Because the teenager is not entirely the responsibility of schools, but also the responsibility of parents. So here is needed synergy between the school and parents in educating and instilling religious values so that will increase the faith of teenagers who will be the fortress of unfavorable environmental influences.

Economic factors also be a supporting factor of delinquency, especially on incoming delinquency criminal acts such as robbery, deprivation, to the prostitution of teenagers who had horrendous Surabaya citizens because the perpetrators are still a range of 14-16 years old and that makes sad, the pimps are still adolescents also (Surabaya: 2013) and Keiko (Surabaya: 2013). It is becoming a heavy blow to the world of education. Teenagers are supposed to

nurture themselves with education to gain knowledge that will benefit the lives instead plunge into the world of prostitution just to get money to make ends meet are likely to lead to hedonic.²⁶

Other factors that cause juvenile delinquency is the influence of the new norms from the outside that is considered most societies is something true and modern. The effect is stronger as a result of rapid technological advances so that adolescents can access an information easily and quickly. If the adverse information obtained and teenagers are not able to fortify themselves, it will have an impact on behavior in social life in the form of juvenile delinquency. Such as the western lifestyle that is free (free association), whereas in the social life of our society, free sex an act that violates norm, both societal norms and religious norms.

School factors can also have an impact on the formation of attitudes and behavioral patterns of adolescents, apart from being the transfer of knowledge, the school also seeks to provide supplies good attitude and personality through extracurricular activities such as sports, scouts, etc. UKS. So here takes the role of a teacher, if the teacher's personality is not good, it will certainly be an impact on their students because the teacher became the model for his students. It is as expressed by Bernard (1961; 113) Psycho Higiene expert says: "Teacher personality is contagious, if he is tense, irritable, Dominating or careless, the pupils will show the evidence of tension, crossness, and lack of social grace and will produce slovenly work". Obviously that poor teacher behavior such as tense, angry, irritable, master students, then students will be infected by the nature and behavior of the teacher.²⁷

The Solution of Juvenile Delinquency

Delinquency emerged as a social problem that is growing concern in modern times now, both of which are in developing countries and developed countries. Delinquency is closely associated with modernization, urbanization and economic welfare.

Finding solutions juvenile delinquency is not the same as treating a disease. If the disease, the doctor will diagnose the disease and then provide the appropriate medication with the disease can be by injection or tablet capsules. In contrast to juvenile delinquency, not necessarily a drug to combat juvenile delinquency is efficacious or cure. This was due to the increasing complexity of juvenile delinquency and diverse, ranging from the type to cause. Suppose there are two children who are both using drugs. Not necessarily cause both use the

²⁶ Lihat Willis, Sofyan S, 2008. *Remaja dan Masalahnya: Mengupas Berbagai Bentuk Kenakalan Remaja Seperti Narkoba, Free Sex dan Pemecahannya*. Jakarta: Alfabeta., hal. 102-103 dengan sub tema: *Lemahnya Keadaan ekonomi Orang Tua di Desa-Desa, Telah menyebabkan Tidak Mampu Mencukupi Kebutuhan Anak-anaknya*.

²⁷ Lihat Willis, Sofyan S, 2008. *Remaja dan Masalahnya: Mengupas Berbagai Bentuk Kenakalan Remaja Seperti Narkoba, Free Sex dan Pemecahannya*. Jakarta: Alfabeta., hal. 113-121. dengan sub tema: *Sebab-sebab Kenakalan yang Bersumber dari Sekolah*.

same drugs as well as to cope required pattern or drugs according to the cause mischief.

See more intense and diverse juvenile delinquency increasingly disturbing the public, it would require a reduction of juvenile delinquency. It takes cooperation among society (collective collegial) because the issue is a very serious social problem and the impact for the wider community. There are some efforts that could be offered to combat juvenile delinquency, such as through the efforts of preventive, curative, and coaching. Here's the explanation:

1. Preventive efforts

Preventive efforts are conducted in a systematic attempt, planned and directed to preventing juvenile delinquency.

- a. Family

The first effort that can be done is in family life. The family is a milestone in the life of a teenager. If the conditions are conducive and harmonious family, it will create good conditions for the development of adolescents. In the family can be implanted religious values that would be useful and be a bastion of the negative effects that are less good. Affection, attention and time that many of the families will make teens feel happy and quiet so will feel at home and feel valued in the family.

- b. School

School is the second place after the family spent a lot of time by the teenagers also have an important role in shaping personal adolescents. Therefore, teachers should be able to understand the psychological aspects of their students so that teachers will be able to know if there are problems experienced by adolescents, especially related psychological problems of students. Optimization of religious education and the role of counseling is needed to help learners in fortify himself from a bad one.

- c. Society

Society is third place after home and school. Is required to direct the third synergy in achieving educational goals. Environment and surrounding communities have a strong influence in shaping the personality of the child. Therefore, the problem becomes collective kolegeal teenagers and people can also be a social control for teens so do not do that juvenile delinquency can later be disturbing the public or even lead to criminal mischief.

2. Curative Effort

The second effort is curative, where this effort is an attempt to address the problem of juvenile delinquency with the anticipation that juvenile delinquency is not widespread and harmful to society. Usually curative measures undertaken by the State Attorney's police agency, for juvenile delinquency generated have led to criminal and cause harm to the wider community.

The type of delinquency is contained in the Presidential Instruction 6/1971, namely: theft, fraud, fights, vandalism, assault, robbery, drug abuse,

murder, immorality, and other crimes. Because who violate them are children under age, then the possibility of state action against offenders is:²⁸

- a. The child was returned to the parent or guardian.
- b. The child was used as a state child
- c. Sentenced as usual, only reduced by one third

The things mentioned above in accordance with the provisions in the Criminal Code 45, which reads as follows:

“if an immature teenager prosecuted for the act he was doing when he was not yet sixteen years, the judge may: ordered that the fall into error was returned to her parents, guardian or maintain them is not subject to anything punishment; or orders that fall into error submitted to the government by not worn something punishment; or punish the guilty child”.

3. Development Effort

On this development effort can be made to approach teens through home, school, and community. This is done to prevent delinquency or preventive measures before the delinquency. This can be done through:

- a. Mental Development and Religion
- b. Development of Personality
- c. Development through Education

If there are any act of juvenile delinquency, the development effort also needs to be done, for example, with the development efforts made by the government to hold a special correctional institution for juvenile delinquents like Social Service.

CONCLUSION

Teenagers are the people who will come. It can be estimated that the picture of youth now is a reflection of the people who will come, good or bad shape and arrangement of society, building a moral and intellectual, in appreciation of religious, national consciousness, and the degree of advancement of behavior and personality among the people who will come depends on teenagers now.

Juvenile delinquency is a social fact, in accordance with the opinion of Emile Durkheim once said that evil deviant behavior or if within certain limits considered as normal social fact. within certain limits delinquency is normal because it is impossible to remove completely, thus considered normal behavior as far as the behavior does not cause unrest in society, such behavior occurs within certain limits and look at something unintentional actions.

Many factors or symptoms that cause juvenile delinquency happens. And the most important of which are less embedded in the hearts of the religious soul of each person. And religion is not applied in everyday life by both individuals and

²⁸ Lihat Willis, Sofyan S, 2008. *Remaja dan Masalahnya: Mengupas Berbagai Bentuk Kenakalan Remaja Seperti Narkoba, Free Sex dan Pemecahannya*. Jakarta: Alfabeta., hal. 140-141.

society. Besides lack of attention Parents, lack of examples of Parents, lack the ability to adjust to the social environment and economic factors.

Some efforts can be offered to tackle juvenile delinquency, for example through better preventive efforts within the family, school and society, then curative effort, so as not to extends, and coaching (Mental Development and Religion, Personality Development, and Education).

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