

## The Effect of Family Harmony on Juvenile Delinquency at SMAN 3 Kupang Timur Class of 2019

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**Abstract.** Juvenile delinquency is a negative behavior of young people ranging from behavior that is not accepted by society to criminal acts. One of the factors driving juvenile delinquency is family harmony which is based on previous research that found a relationship between family harmony and juvenile delinquency. This study aims to determine the effect of family harmony on adolescents in SMA N 3 Kupang Timur students in June-July 2021. This study uses a quantitative method with a sample of 32 high school students. Data were analyzed using simple regression analysis. The results of this study found that there was an influence of the variable of family harmony with juvenile delinquency (p-value=0.000). Meanwhile, the average family harmony score is in a low category (74.31), the average juvenile delinquency score is in the sufficient category (85.00). The conclusion in this study is that there is an influence between family harmony and juvenile delinquency.

**Keywords:** *Juvenile Delinquency, Family Harmony*

**Abstrak.** Kenakalan remaja merupakan perilaku negatif remaja mulai dari perilaku yang tidak diterima masyarakat hingga tindakan kriminal. Salah satu faktor pendorong terjadinya kenakalan remaja adalah keharmonisan keluarga, dimana berdasarkan penelitian sebelumnya ditemukan adanya hubungan antara keharmonisan keluarga dengan kenakalan remaja. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh keharmonisan keluarga pada remaja pada siswa SMAN 3 Kupang Timur bulan Juni-Juli 2021. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan sampel sebanyak 32 siswa SMA. Analisis data menggunakan analisis regresi sederhana. Hasil penelitian ini menemukan bahwa ada pengaruh variabel keharmonisan keluarga terhadap kenakalan remaja (p-value = 0,000). Sedangkan rata-rata skor keharmonisan keluarga berada pada kategori rendah (74,31), rata-rata skor kenakalan remaja berada pada kategori sedang (85,00). Kesimpulan dalam penelitian ini adalah terdapat pengaruh antara keharmonisan keluarga dengan kenakalan remaja.

**Kata kunci:** *Kenakalan Remaja, Keharmonisan Keluarga*

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## **Introduction**

Juvenile delinquency is a negative behavior that is a symptom of a disorder (pathological) as a result of a form of social neglect so that the adolescent develops a form of deviant behavior. According to Santrock (2003), juvenile delinquency can be broadly defined ranging from socially unacceptable behavior, various forms of offense, to criminal acts committed by an individual under 18 years of age. In its development, several forms of juvenile delinquency are increasingly widespread both in frequency and seriousness of the quality of their crimes, including fights, beatings/maltreatment, vandalism, theft, extortion, fraud, drug abuse, drunkenness, free sex, acts that violate status as a student and acts that violate the status of a child (Sarwono, 2010).

Juvenile delinquency behavior is not a situation that arises alone or stands alone but arises because there are various factors. One of the factors that most influence the emergence of juvenile delinquency is the family (Santrock, 2003). The family occupies the most important position in this problem because the family environment is the first and main place for teenagers to get an education. The family has an important function in creating inner peace for adolescents. If they feel the warmth, affection, and calm of their parents towards them, then their souls will be calm. On the other hand, teenagers can also suffer and be driven to fight and behave badly if their parents don't love them and don't understand what they are going through.

Some research results show that the formation of a teenager's personality depends on his family background. Adolescents who come from caring, warm, harmonious families, can adapt and socialize well with the surrounding environment. Children who have a good adjustment in school, usually have a

harmonious family background, respect the opinion of children, and are warm.

Narayan (2015) suggests that the family is the first institution in a child's life where they learn and declare themselves as social beings. In most families, a child experiences intimate interaction. Everything a child does affects the family, and vice versa. The family provides the basis for the formation of behavior, personality, character, and education for children. The experience of interaction in the family will also determine the pattern of children's behavior towards others in the community. The success or failure of a family in carrying out the functions that exist in the family has a relatively large influence on the behavior of children.

Previous research suggests some facts about the problem of juvenile delinquency. Saputra (2017) found that the lower the family function, the higher the juvenile delinquency rate, and vice versa. This is also in line with the results of research from Suharyono (2015) on students of SMP Negeri 5 Tulung Agung where the higher the family harmony, the lower the juvenile delinquency rate and vice versa. The results of this study are further strengthened by similar findings from Widayati *et al.* (2018)

A high school is a place where teenagers develop and experience the formation of character and personality. SMAN 3 is one of the senior high schools in the Kupang Timur District. Based on the results of the evaluation, it was found that juvenile delinquency cases tended to increase, where every year the number of students involved in deviant actions such as bullying, brawls, and vandalism was increasing. Juvenile delinquency that occurs is generally influenced by several factors, including internal factors, namely the individual himself, and also external or environmental factors, especially the family environment, so that the influence of family harmony on juvenile delinquency, especially teenagers in high school, is an interesting thing to study. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of family harmony on adolescents in SMA N 3 Kupang Timur students. Based on the explanation above, the hypothesis in this study is that there is an influence of family harmony variables on juvenile delinquency.

### **Method**

This research was conducted at SMA Negeri 3 Kupang Timur which is located on Timor Raya Street No.24, Merdeka, Kec. Kupang Timur, Kab. Kupang in June-July 2021. The population in this study were Class XI students from three majors (IPA, Social Studies, and Language) with a total population of 128 students. The number of samples is 32 students with a non-random purposive sampling technique that is done by drawing the names of individuals from the entire population. Data was collected by distributing questionnaires to the respondents. To answer the research questions, the researchers used quantitative research with the independent variable (X) namely Family Harmony, and the dependent variable (Y) namely juvenile delinquency. The data collection instrument technique used a Likert scale. Likert scale is a method of scaling attitude questions that uses the distribution of responses as the basis for determining the value of the scale by using responses that are categorized as answers, namely: strongly agree (SS), agree (S), neutral (N), disagree (TS), and strongly disagree (STS). The assumption test used in this study is the normality test using Kolmogorov-Smirnov to see the distribution of the data. The linearity test is used to see a linear relationship between the independent and dependent variables. Meanwhile, to test the hypothesis using a simple linear regression test, to see the effect of the independent variable on the dependent variable.

### **Result**

Table 1 shows that the number of respondents in this study was 32, consisting of 26 men (81.3%) and 6 women (18.8%).

Table 1.

*Characteristics of Research Subjects*

<b>Subject Characteristics N %</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>Gender</b>		
Male	26	81,3
Female	6	18,7
<b>Father's Education</b>		
Low (elementary-high school)	30	93,8
Height (College)	2	6,2

<b>Subject Characteristics N %</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>Mother's Education</b>		
Low (elementary-high school)	27	84,4
Height (College)	5	15,6
<b>Parents' Job</b>		
Farmer	27	84,4
Self-employed	3	9,4
Civil servant	2	6,2

Table 1 shows that the number of respondents in this study was 32, consisting of 26 men (81.3%) and 6 women (18.8%). This shows that most of the respondents in this study were male. Table 1 also shows that the education level of the father and mother of the respondents is mostly low. Meanwhile, for parental occupations, 27 people work as farmers (84.4%), entrepreneurs 3 people (9.4%), and civil servants as many as 2 people (6.2%). This shows that the majority of respondents' parents work as farmers.

Table 2.

*Categorization of Family Harmony Scale Scores*

<b>Category</b>	<b>Value Range</b>	<b>Mean</b>	<b>Std. Deviation</b>
Very high	176,41 – 210		
Tall	142,81 – 176,4	74,31	5,355
Enough	109,21 – 142,8		
Low	75.61 – 109,2		
Very low	42 – 75,6		

Table 2 shows that the average score on the family harmony scale is 74.31 and the standard deviation value is 5.355. The average value of 74.31 indicates that the categorization of family harmony scores in this study is low.

Table 3.

*Juvenile Delinquency Scale Categorization*

<b>Category</b>	<b>Value Range</b>	<b>Mean</b>	<b>Std. Deviation</b>
Very high	138,61 – 165		
Tall	112,21 – 138,6	85,00	7,903
Enough	85,81 – 112,2		
Low	59,41 – 85,8		
Very low	33 – 59,64		

Table 3 shows the average score of the juvenile delinquency scale is 85.00 and the standard deviation value is 7.903. The average value of 85.00 indicates that the categorization of juvenile delinquency scores in this study is quite adequate.

### **Discussion**

Family harmony has a very important role in the level of juvenile delinquency. This study found that most students have less harmonious families, even though the family is a place where children learn and develop, therefore, a harmonious family environment is needed in the process of forming the character of children. This opinion is in line with research conducted by Widayati *et al.* (2018) regarding the relationship between family harmony and juvenile delinquency, which states that the higher the value of family harmony in students, the lower the value of juvenile delinquency in students. So conversely, the lower the value of family harmony in students, the higher the value of juvenile delinquency in students.

Another finding from this research is that there is a tendency for students whose families are less harmonious to commit deviant actions against their friends, such as bullying, brawls, and vandalism in the school environment. This is in line with research conducted by Algazali *et al.*(2019) entitled "The Effect of Family Harmony on Deviant Behavior in Students of SMA Negeri 2 Polewali Mandar class X specialization in Science. -social Sciences". This study proves that there is an influence of family harmony on the occurrence of deviant behavior in students. Family harmony (X) has a positive effect on deviant behavior (Y) so this positive influence means that the increasing family harmony of students will affect the decrease in student deviant behavior at SMAN 2 Polewali.

A harmonious family is one of the keys so that children can grow as individuals with good character, this study found that students whose families are harmonious, have good character and do not want to be involved in acts of violence, brawls, and acts of vandalism. Research conducted by Rasidah (2018) regarding the relationship of family harmony to juvenile delinquency at SMAN 1 Terangun. The findings of this study indicate that the higher the family harmony, the lower the juvenile delinquency rate. Or conversely, the lower the family harmony, the higher the juvenile delinquency rate. This is different from Ahmad's (2017) study on high

school students in Pamekasan, where family harmony does not significantly affect juvenile delinquency. This is influenced by the fact that students at these schools not only receive subject matter but are also equipped with religious knowledge, with a pesantren background, which has increasing regulations as well as disciplinary habits that have been instilled in students, so that the absence of parents can be replaced by others who are considered as role models. Family harmony does not have a significant influence, but other factors cause adolescents to become delinquent such as lack of attention, hanging out with negative friends, and lack of figures.

According to Garsana (2004) family, harmony is when all family members feel happy which is characterized by reduced tension, disappointment, and satisfaction with all circumstances and their existence (existence and self-actualization) which includes physical, mental, emotional, and social aspects. Family harmony is a factor that supports individual development in various aspects to support individual life, both now and in life in the future. A harmonious family is a family that has integrity in family interactions that take place naturally (Ahmadi, 2007).

This study was found that most of the teenagers who carried out deviant behavior such as bullying, brawls, vandalism, etc., generally come from less harmonious families, lack of attention and affection from parents, and lack of control from parents, so they spend more time outside the home, without parental control. Most of them prefer to spend time with their peers who usually engage in deviant behavior. Another study conducted by Gao et al. (2013) on 534 adolescents in Shenzhen found that family harmony has an important role in juvenile delinquency. Where a harmonious family environment and the attention given by parents can reduce the risk of delinquency in adolescents and prevent them from associating with peers who have negative influences.

There are several aspects proposed by Indarwati (2011) there is peace of mind based on piety to God Almighty, close relationships and ties in the family,

fulfillment of family needs, good communication between family members, mutual respect between family members.

Juvenile delinquency according to Kartono (2020) states that notion of juvenile delinquency (juvenile delinquency) is a negative behavior or juvenile delinquency, which is a symptom of social (pathological) illness in children and adolescents caused by a form of social neglect, so they develop a form of deviant behavior. The term juvenile delinquency refers to a broad range, from socially unacceptable behavior to status offenses to criminal acts.

The students who tend to commit juvenile delinquency can be seen from the categorization experienced by the students of SMA Negeri 3 Kupang Timur. Starting from students who have very low juvenile delinquency, low, moderate, high, and up to high.

### **Conclusion**

1. Family harmony in SMAN 3 Kupang Timur students is in the low category with an average score of 74.31% categorization.
2. Juvenile delinquency in students of SMAN 3 Kupang Timur is in the sufficient category with an average categorization score of 85.00%.
3. The results of the linear regression test show that there is an influence between the variables of family harmony on juvenile delinquency.

### *Suggestion*

This research is expected to be used as a consideration in determining various efforts to control juvenile delinquency. Parents are expected to be able to create a harmonious atmosphere in the family, pay attention to their children and care for them. For teachers expected to provide guidance and direction for the student. Motivating students to develop their potential, focusing not only on developing knowledge but also on building student character and encouraging students to be actively involved in activities to develop interests and talents.



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