



THE IMPORTANCE OF EDUCATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT IN THE PREVENTION OF JUVENILE DELINQUENCY

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Abstract

This research was carried out in Durian Village, Padang Cermin District, Pesawaran Regency. The focus of the study was to identify the factors contributing to juvenile delinquency. Juvenile delinquency refers to the violation of rules or laws by teenagers. The behavior exhibited can range from minor offenses like skipping school or breaking school rules, to more serious offenses such as vandalism, gang fights, and drug use. The author utilized the Qualitative Descriptive method, which involves describing the phenomena observed in the field based on the actual conditions and using problem-solving procedures that are appropriate for these conditions. The Accidental Sampling technique was used to select samples based on certain considerations that were expected to provide the most comprehensive data. The findings of this study revealed that the predominant type of juvenile delinquency in Durian Village was the use of cannabis-type drugs. The lack of parental supervision and attention, as well as the absence of religious and moral values in the children's environment, were identified as the primary causes of juvenile delinquency. Teenagers resort to drug use due to the influence of their environment and peers who engage in deviant behavior, while having limited understanding of the dangers associated with drugs. The families of adolescent drug users in Durian Village were found to be unable to provide the necessary attention, affection, and care to their children, leading the adolescents to behave as they pleased without anyone taking an interest in their actions.

INTRODUCTION

Islamic education, as defined in the Islamic context, is related to the education provided to the younger generation. The emphasis is on the incorporation of religious values (Islam) as the foundation of all forms of education, because these values are considered absolute teachings that can still be applied throughout time. According to the National Education System Law Number 20 of 2003, the purpose of national education is to foster the potential of students in order to cultivate individuals who are highly devout and dedicated, have virtuous and ethical ethics, have knowledge, competence, creativity, independence, and independence. democratic and responsible citizenship.

Juvenile delinquency is one of the social problems that are often faced by society today. This phenomenon can cause negative impacts on the adolescents involved as well as their surrounding environment. Therefore, the role of education in preventing juvenile delinquency is very important. In this article, we will discuss how education can shape adolescents' positive character and prevent them from falling into delinquency.

Education has a very important role in shaping the positive character of adolescents. Through education, adolescents can be provided with knowledge, skills, and values that will help them deal with various situations in their daily lives. Education can also help adolescents to get to know themselves, develop interests and talents, and form positive attitudes and values. Education can also provide teens with the opportunity to get to know the outside world and interact with a diverse range of individuals. This can help them to understand and appreciate differences, as well as develop social and emotional skills that are important for establishing healthy relationships with others. With education, adolescents can also learn about their rights and obligations as responsible citizens.

There are several educational strategies that can be done to prevent juvenile delinquency. First, education must provide complete knowledge and understanding of moral and ethical values. Adolescents need to be given a clear understanding of what is right and what is wrong, as well as the consequences of negative actions. Second, education must also focus on building social and emotional skills of adolescents. They need to be trained in terms of effective communication, teamwork, and healthy conflict resolution. By having these skills, adolescents can be better at dealing with pressures and challenges in daily life. Third, education should also provide adolescents with opportunities to develop their interests and talents. Through extracurricular activities, teenagers can find activities that they like and have deep interests. This can help them redirect their disruptive energy to more productive things.

Based on law Number 23 of 2002 concerning child protection, article 1 crimes committed by children under the age of 18 years are referred to as delinquency, while crimes committed with children over the age of 18 years are referred to as crimes. and it was emphasized that the investigation of the case of delinquent children was carried out by National Police investigators on the legal basis of Article 26 paragraph (1) Number 11 of 2012 concerning the Juvenile Criminal Justice System and the main problem stated that the investigation of the child case was carried out by investigators determined based on the Decree of the Chief of the Indonesian Police or other officials appointed by

the Chief of the National Police. The growth and development of adolescents in this day and age can no longer be proud of. Juvenile delinquent behavior is currently difficult to overcome. We often hear news on television and on the radio caused by juvenile delinquency including brawls, carried out by high school students, drug use, oplosan, squeezing and others. These things can create anxiety and worry for residents and the surrounding community caused by the mischievous actions of teenagers. The lives of teenagers today are starting to be concerning. Teenagers who are supposed to be the cadres of the nation's successors can no longer be a guarantee for the progress of the Nation and State. In fact, their behavior tends to decline. Teenagers often find it difficult to cope with their problems. Because of the problems of adolescents that they are difficult to overcome, it results in the occurrence of juvenile delinquency. Juvenile delinquency must be overcome, prevented and controlled as early as possible so that it does not develop into a bigger crime that can harm itself, the community environment and the future of the nation. Therefore, we as educated teenagers are aware that juvenile delinquency must be eliminated immediately because juvenile delinquency greatly makes parents worried and afraid of their children who fall into things that are very dangerous to their joints and the surrounding environment. Other factors that also support the emergence of this problem, such as the existence of gang youth associations, as well as the influence of movies or adult reading.

The sociological factor of juvenile delinquency is an external factor that supports the occurrence of juvenile delinquency, so it can be said that there is a debinding environment that affects the adolescent. This includes family background, the community where the teenager is located, and the school environment. The family from which the teenager comes can affect the likelihood of the teenager becoming dependent or not, a family that lacks cohesiveness (less close relationships between family members), a relationship that is not harmonious with the family is a predictor of the possibility of delinquency. The values that the family holds or believes in, of course, affect the values of the teenager himself. Psychological factors also greatly affect the condition of adolescents, related to family relationships, emotional neglect from the family towards their children (parents emotionally reject adolescents and do not show adolescents that they love and care for them) can have the same results as physical abuse. In the family of a dependant adolescent, the affective relationship in the family is very different from the family of a non-delinquent adolescent. There seems to be a lack of familiarity between parents and children, rude attitudes towards each other, and the inability of parents to enforce control over their children without causing rejection from their children. From biological factors also affect the condition of children, namely physical, organic, or biological elements can have a direct or indirect effect on juvenile delinquency. A 15-year-old girl was found to be restless, easily startled, and unable to think or act rationally.

Adolescent behavior has often been in the spotlight and talked about in society. This is caused by the behavior of adolescents who often contradict and violate the rules in society, religious norms and order in society. The occurrence of juvenile delinquency in the community has become a worrying and disturbing reality for society in general, especially for parents who have teenage children who begin to show delinquency and lack of concern for the moral values embraced by their parents (Resdanti, 2021; Fitriyah, 2018; Mukti & Nurchayati, 2019).

The increasing level of juvenile delinquency today, ranging from the use of illegal drugs, sexual harassment, brawls between teenagers and school children, to other criminalities can lead to

character damage and the destruction of the younger generation. All of this is due to the lack of mental readiness and the application of Islamic religious education for teenagers in facing the era of information and communication technology. This requires mental ability in choosing and sorting out which ones are in accordance with religious teachings and which ones violate religious teachings (Anwar, 2016). In fixing and improving character decadence for teenagers, it should be through the educational process. However, today's education is not able to accommodate all forms of student needs from the various problems it faces, so it has not been able to anticipate the negative effects of globalization. Among the reasons why the world of education is not able to produce the expected graduates is because the world of education has so far only fostered intellectual intelligence, insight and skills, without being balanced with emotional intelligence (Hidayat, 2017; Yellow, 2018).

This is a touch of morality and mentality in the learning process activities is very rare so that as a result, students do not care about the values or norms that apply in society. The sadness of character is usually accompanied by an attitude of staying away from religion. Moral values that are not based on religion will always undergo changes according to conditions, time and place. Values that do not change or remain are religious values, which apply throughout the time of religion will not be carried away by the current of moral decadence (Sari, 2013; Sukendar et al., 2019; Singh, 2019). The character degradation that occurs in Indonesia has penetrated to all elements of the nation, both the government and society and students. Here it is mentioned how the degradation of student character in Indonesia is. Character or behavior degradation for students is the many complaints of parents, educators, and people who are involved in the religious and social fields regarding the actions of some students who are difficult to control, mischievous, stubborn, often make trouble, fights, and so on (Jamun & Yohannes, 2018).

Thus, it can be said that character is the main basis in the formation of a complete human person. Education that leads to the formation of a character person is the first thing that must be done, because it will underpin the stability of the overall human personality (Wiyani, 2013; Kurniawan, 2014; Zuchdi et al, 2015; Zahrawati & Faraz, 2017; Koesoema, 2016; Sudrajat, 2011; Lickona, 2015). In this regard, the government has a very important role in creating an environment that is far from forms of disobedience, such as liquor, drugs, gambling, and so on, by applying the law firmly and consistently. When the environment of a society is avoided from deviant forms of behavior and the enforcement of the law, it is a potential for teenagers not to be entangled in delinquency forms.

In today's era, education plays an important role in the lives of adolescents, children, and parents. Education is not bound by age restrictions, and its importance is further emphasized by the prevalence of juvenile delinquency, which has expanded its reach even to remote rural areas. Therefore, education exerts a great influence on juvenile delinquency, as well as the surrounding environment, which has been identified as an important factor contributing to its causes.

Juvenile delinquency refers to the violation of rules and laws by individuals under the legal age. These behaviors can range from minor offenses such as truancy and violating school rules to more serious offenses, such as vandalism, gang activity, and drug use. Of particular concern is the increasing trend of drug abuse among adolescents, which continues to increase in various age groups, ranging from elementary school children to adults.

Durian Village, located in Padang Cermin District, Pesawaran Regency, is a village that struggles with various problems. In this village, which is divided into four hamlets, the rampant juvenile delinquency is a concern for residents and village officials. The cause of juvenile delinquency comes from environmental and educational factors. In particular, factors such as family breakdowns due to divorce or death contribute to the emergence of mischievous behavior in adolescents who may lack the necessary emotional support and seek alternative ways to fulfill their desires. Unfortunately, the form of delinquency in Durian Village is in the form of drug abuse.

SERVICE METHODOLOGY

This service uses the PAR method with a qualitative approach, a scientific method that involves collecting descriptive data in the form of oral or written language and observable behaviors. The service process requires systematically collecting data, organizing it into specific categories, then describing and interpreting the data obtained from interviews, surveys, and general documentation. Data collection is carried out through careful and thorough observation, complete with detailed interview records and analysis of documents and records.

The observation method was carried out by directly observing the condition and status of adolescents in Durian Village, Padang Cermin District, Pesawaran Regency, and documenting their findings in a notebook. This method is considered more reliable because researchers can actively participate in the observation process or make their own observations. Additionally, structured interviews serve as a data collection method when researchers or data collectors have a proper understanding of the specific information they want to obtain. In the case of this study, individual adolescents were trusted to conduct interviews to find out the factors underlying the occurrence of juvenile delinquency in Durian Village, which is located in Padang Cermin District, Pesawaran Regency. Documentation, as a hands-on approach to data collection, involves the servicer observing only inanimate objects. In addition, any errors that may arise during this process can be corrected immediately, as the data source remains constant and unchanged.

The collected data will be examined both during and after the service process, namely through data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. Data reduction involves summarizing and selecting key elements, focusing on important aspects, and looking for common themes to ease control. Once the data is selected, it is then presented or displayed through a narrative description that allows future plans to be prepared based on the understanding gained from the data. Provisional conclusions drawn from qualitative analysis serve as a basis for action based on new findings that have not yet been discovered before or as representations of previously obscure or ambiguous objects, which become clearer after research.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the problems identified, the question arises about what factors contribute to adolescent addiction to drugs in Durian Village. The purpose of this service is to find out the factors that cause drug use among teenagers in Durian Village located in Padang Cermin District.

The results of this service can be beneficial as follows:

1. Academically, this service should be used as a study and reference material for students.

2. Theoretically, this service not only increases knowledge and sharpens critical thinking skills, but also helps writers improve their understanding and ability to write scientific papers.

3. This service can certainly contribute from many stakeholders to overcome the increasing number of adolescents who are addicted to drugs in Durian Village, and also help parents, especially regarding the development of drug addiction. and teachers, can provide several solutions that can be used as research and evaluation materials. Drug addiction among teenagers in Durian Village.

The classification and categorization of juvenile delinquency often considers historical, instinctual, and mental factors. In general, juvenile delinquency arises because of three factors that encourage individuals to violate the law. These cases of criminal behavior are further divided into isolated delinquency, neurotic delinquency, psychopathic delinquency, and morally deformed delinquency, based on the individual's personality structure. Drugs, when consumed through consumption, drinking, inhalation, or injection, are substances that change psychological states that include emotions, thoughts, moods, and behaviors (Kurniawan, 2008:56). Hawari (2003:58) emphasized that all substances classified as narcotics cause dependence or addiction, which develops gradually over time. This is because drugs have the following properties:

1. An insurmountable desire for the substance in question and if necessary, by all means will be done to achieve it.
2. There is a tendency to increase the dosage according to the body's tolerance.
3. Psychological Dependence, i.e. support of drug use will cause psychotic symptoms such as anxiety, anxiety, depression, etc.
4. Physical dependence, namely the cessation of drug use, causes physical symptoms called withdrawal symptoms.

Based on the results of interviews and observations of the Village Head and adolescents about the causes of juvenile delinquency in Durian Village, the author then analyzes the data as follows:

Table 1. Population Data Based on Education Level

NO.	Education Level	Sum	Percentage
1	Kindergarten	46	4,2 %
2	SD	411	22,4%
3	SMP	601	32,8%
4	SMA	415	22,6%
5	Academy	29	1,5%
6	Sarjana	18	0,9%
7	Graduate	1	0,05%
8	No/not yet schooled	228	15,2%
	Total	1832	

Source: data documentation

Based on the data presented, it can be seen that the level of education in Durian Village is still relatively low, with the majority of people only graduating from junior high school. This lack of education has the potential to contribute to the occurrence of juvenile delinquency. A recent case of delinquency occurred in Tegal Arum Hamlet, precisely in Durian Village, where five teenagers were

caught consuming marijuana. To be clear, one person was arrested while four others managed to evade arrest.

Based on the findings of service, it can be observed that adolescents in Durian Village, Padang Cermin District have characteristics of isolated delinquency. The drugs that are the choice of these teenagers are classified as class one narcotics, namely marijuana. Cannabis consumption produces various effects such as euphoria, relaxation, stress and pain relief, and increased appetite. The preferred location for drug consumption among teenagers is usually a park located behind a settlement, chosen for safety and convenience reasons. Teenagers often consume drugs in groups, especially with the aim of buying and using drugs collectively.

The regularity of drug use fosters a sense of unity and emotional connection between fellow drug users so that information is exchanged. In response to these findings, a decision was made to organize an outreach program that focuses on health education and adolescent psychology. The initiative aims to provide information on different forms of juvenile delinquency, the impact of limited education on delinquent behavior, and the risks associated with drug abuse.



Figure 1. Socialization documentation

Through the implementation of this socialization program, it is hoped that there will be a decrease in juvenile delinquency in Durian village, especially related to the rampant issue of narcotics abuse among teenagers. In addition, it is hoped that the standard of education in this community will increase, thereby reducing the widespread delinquency of adolescents, because there is a correlation between educational attainment and involvement in such delinquent behavior.

CONCLUSION

Education has an important role in preventing juvenile delinquency. Education is considered crucial for individuals of all ages, including adolescents, children, and the elderly, and this is true throughout society, including remote rural areas. The emergence of juvenile delinquency in some areas, such as Durian Village, shows the importance of adequate education in avoiding this negative behavior.

In the context of Durian Village, there is the involvement of adolescents in the use of drugs, especially marijuana, which can have a negative effect on their welfare. Therefore, good education in

this area can be a key factor in reducing the tendency of juvenile delinquency and drug use. In addition, it should be noted that the environment also has a major impact on adolescent behavior, so there needs to be a holistic effort involving both education and environmental improvement to overcome the problem of juvenile delinquency.

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AUTHOR'S CONTRIBUTION STATEMENT

We, as the authors of this article, would like to convey our respective contributions in this research: DA, HAB, LT are fully responsible for the implementation of service until the writing of the article. WA provides direction from the beginning of planning to article writing, while SA provides input in article writing.

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