AN EFFORTS TO PREVENT JUVENILE DELINQUENCY TO PREPARE THE NATION’S SUCCESSFUL GENERATION

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ABSTRACT

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This research aims to analysis the problems of teenagers who the next generation who will continue and realize the ideals of the nation. We are about to enter the Golden Indonesia in 2045, which will certainly be the era of today’s youth. However, the rapid development of information technology has caused the problems and challenges faced by teenagers to become more severe and complex. The method used in the implementation of this community service activity is through lectures, showing pictures and videos, asking questions, and discussing. Those who cannot use it properly will fall into juvenile delinquency with behavior that deviates from societal norms, religious norms and ethics. The causes of juvenile delinquency are various, including lack of parental attention, lack of religious education, wrong associations, and mistakes in utilizing advances in information technology. The solution offered is to provide an understanding to the public about the causes of juvenile delinquency and its impact, the use of useful information technology, how to prevent juvenile delinquency, and directing the youth to carry out positive and beneficial activities for themselves, their families, and the environment.

A. INTRODUCTION

The young generation is the hope of the nation, the younger generation is often burdened with the value of youth as the hope of the nation.\(^1\) They will be the leaders of the Indonesian nation in the future. We will enter the Golden Indonesia in 2045. To welcome the Golden Indonesia, it is the youth of today who will later hold the baton of leadership. They are the ones who will bring and determine the fate of the Indonesian people towards a better direction. Indonesia with abundant natural wealth will become a developed country, a civilized country, and a country that has competitiveness. The history of Indonesia shows that young people have carried out their roles well.

\(^1\) Suzanne Naafs & Ben White, Generasi Antara: Refleksi tentang Studi Pemuda Indonesia, *Jurnal Studi Pemuda*, Vol. 1, No. 2, September 2012, page. 89 -106
Adolescence is an age that is full of enthusiasm, an age that is looking for identity, wants to know who he really is, the period until the age of 20 is decisive for the formation of one's personality. At this age, it is necessary to give good education to shape their character and personality by instilling religious values, moral values, ethics, and also the value of honesty so that as the next generation who will determine the future of the nation, they have integrity, good personality, and noble character.

Adolescence is synonymous with a period full of challenges and crises. Teenagers also need to make adjustments to the changes that are starting to emerge at this time. The rapid advancement of information technology on the one hand has a positive impact and on the other hand has a negative impact. There is a lot of information obtained through information technology which of course is educational, but some is misleading and misleading. This requires teenagers and parents to be careful and careful in utilizing advances in information technology, of course, by accessing good things, which are educational in nature, which are not misleading. Because it can happen, inappropriate access to technology will have a bad impact, especially on teenagers, and can be the cause of juvenile delinquency.

Juvenile delinquency is called juvenile delinquency. Juvenile (Latin Juvenilis which means children, young people), and delinquency (Latin delinquere which means neglected, ignore), which then becomes a deviant act / crime. Various kinds of negative or deviant actions were carried out by some teenagers, which they seemed to think were just normal, moreover, some considered it something to be proud of. Juvenile delinquency is not only a criminal act or an act against the law, but also includes acts that violate religious norms, social norms or societal norms, and violate ethics. Juvenile delinquency behavior will certainly be very detrimental to themselves and the people around them because it will disrupt security, order, and public peace. Examples of juvenile delinquency are beatings, bullying, brawls, acts of extortion, drinking alcoholic beverages or liquor, even free sex, as well as other actions that disturb the public. Juvenile delinquency is a problem for the wider community and has become a problem for many parties such as parents, educators and police officers.

The actions of teenagers who are clearly against the law and anti-social are basically not liked by the community. The actions of teenagers who are against the law and are anti-social are also called social problems. Social problems involve social and moral values, because they involve behavior that is immoral, against the law and destructive. So social

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2 Azizah , Kebahagiaan dan Permasalahan di Usia Remaja, *Jurnal IAIN Kudus* Vol. 4, No. 2, December 2013, page 295-317

3 Della Putri Rizkyta & Nur Ainy Fardanahubungan Antara Persepsi Keterlibatan Ayah Dalam Pengasuhan Dan Kematangan Emosi Pada Remaja, *Jurnal Psikologi Pendidikan dan Perkembangan*, Vol. 6, 2017, page. 1-13

4 I Ketut Tjukup, dkk, Penguatan Karakter Sebagai Upaya Penanggulangan Kenakalan Remaja (Juvenile Delinquency), *Kertha Wicaksana*, Vol. 4, No. 1, 2020, page 29-39

5 Nurul Rofi'atul Hidayah, Kontrol Diri dan Konformitas Terhadap Kenakalan Remaja, *Psikoborneo Jurnal Ilmiah Psikologi*, Vol. 8, No. 4, December 2020, page. 657-670
problems will not be studied without considering the size of society regarding what is considered good and what is considered bad.\(^6\)

Kutowinangun Village, Kutowinangun District, Kebumen Regency is a village that is already technologically literate. The problems faced are certainly more complex than other villages that have not been touched by technology. Teenagers already have smartphones, smart phones that can access all information. To prevent juvenile delinquency, one of the causes of which is the misuse of information technology, the UNISSULA Law Faculty Community Service Team needs and strives to provide an understanding of how to use information technology, and also understand the importance of religious, ethical, and moral values. In addition, the important thing that must be done by teenagers is to keep themselves busy with useful activities to prevent juvenile delinquency.

**B. RESEARCH METHODS**

The method used in the implementation of this community service activity is through lectures, showing pictures and videos, asking questions, and discussing. Presentation of material is done by lecturers, showing pictures and videos. Participants who attended had been given photocopies of the materials to make it easier for them to participate in community service activities. Then the participants are given the opportunity to provide feedback/opinions and ask questions so that there is interaction between the lecturer and the participants, and then discuss the problems faced to find appropriate and useful solutions.

**C. RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

Deviant behavior is chaotic behavior that causes a teenager to look nervous and behave uncontrollably. It is recognized that not all teenagers behave in a deviant manner (behavior disorder). A teenager experiences this if he is not calm (unhappiness) and causes loss of self-concentration. Deviant behavior in adolescents will result in the emergence of uncontrolled actions that lead to deviant behavior.\(^7\)

1. **Definition of Juvenile Delinquency**

The stages of development of the human mind/reason according to the theory of human moral development called Moral Development Theory, namely:\(^8\)

a. Pre-conventional stage (age 9-11 years); At this stage the child generally thinks "do" or "don't do it"

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6 Soerjono Soekanto, *Sosiologi Suatu Pengantar, Rajawali Pers*, Jakarta, 2010, page.276
7 Astiwi Kurniati Mengatasi Perilaku Menyimpang Remaja Dalam Perspektif Islam, page. 21 (https://journal.unimma.ac.id)
8 Nurbaiti Syarif dan Novrian Syah Putra, Penyuluhan Hukum tentang Kenakalan Remaja dan Akibat Hukumnya, *ANDASIH, Jurnal Pengabdian kepada Masyarakat*, Vol. 1, No. 1, April 2020, page. 2; dapat dilihat pula pada Ainy Kartika, Fenomena Kenakalan Remaja dalam Perspektif Psikologi Pendidikan Islam (Studi Kasus Penganiayaan yang Menyebabkan Kematian di Dusun Kayunan Kabupaten Sleman), *G-COUNS Jurnal Bimbingan dan Konseling*, Vol. 2 No. 1, 2017, page 62
b. Conventional Stage (age 12-20 years); At this stage, adolescents generally begin to look for identity, they have begun to adopt the values and rules that exist around them.

c. Postconventional stage (age 20 years); At this stage, humans are generally already critically testing habits or norms that are considered inappropriate, the level of emotional maturity is stable, has been able to process/regulate thoughts, words and actions.

From this theory, it is illustrated that the level of human vulnerability to deviant behavior is at the Pre-conventional stage and the conventional stage, which in this discussion will focus on the conventional stage, namely the age of adolescence.

In 1899, Illinois, United States, was formed a court for juvenile delinquents. Since the establishment of the court, the problem of juvenile delinquency has received attention. Juvenile delinquency is behavior that deviates from legal norms, especially criminal law committed by juveniles. Of course, this behavior is not only detrimental to the teenagers themselves, but also the people around them.

Kartini Kartono defines juvenile delinquency as a social pathological symptom in adolescents caused by a form of social neglect. As a result, they develop a form of deviant behavior.9 Meanwhile, Cavan stated that juvenile delinquency is a disorder in children and adolescents to fulfill some obligations expected of them by their social environment.10 Juvenile delinquency is also defined as a collection of various behaviors, from socially unacceptable behavior to criminal acts.11 Hasan defines juvenile delinquency as individual behavior that is contrary to the requirements and public opinion which is considered acceptable and good by an environment or law that applies in a cultured society.12

2. Causes of Juvenile Delinquency

There are many factors causing juvenile delinquency, both from internal factors and external factors.

a. Internal Factors13

1) Identity Crisis

In adolescents there are biological and sociological changes that allow for two forms of integration, namely the formation of a feeling of consistency in their lives; and the achievement of role identity. Juvenile delinquency occurs because adolescents fail to achieve role identity.

9 Dadan Sumara, dkk, Kenakalan Remaja dan Penanganannya, Jurnal Penelitian & PPM, Vol. 4, No. 2, July 2017, page. 347
10 Lilis Karlina, Fenomena Terjadinya Kenakalan Remaja, Jurnal Edukasi Nonformal, Vol. 1, No. 1, 2020, page 153
11 Esti Aryani, Triwanto, Penyuluhan Hukum tentang Kenakalan Remaja dan Penanganannya, Empowerment: Jurnal Pengabdian Masyarakat, Vol. 4, No. 3, 2021, page. 249
12 Dahlia Novarianing Asri, Kenakalan Remaja: Suatu Problematika Sosial di Era Milenial, pada Seminar Nasional Bimbingan dan Konseling, page. 11
13 Fahrul Rulmuzu, Kenakalan Remaja dan Penanganannya, Jurnal Ilmu Sosial dan Pendidikan, Volume 5. No. 1, January 2021, page. 366 (http://ejournal.mandalanursa.org)
2) Weak Self Control

Adolescents who cannot learn and distinguish acceptable and unacceptable behavior will be dragged into 'naughty' behavior. Likewise for those who already know the difference between the two behaviors, but cannot develop self-control to act according to their knowledge.

b. External Factors

1) Family Factor

The family is the smallest social unit that provides the primary foundation for child development. The good and bad structure of the family and the surrounding community has a good or bad influence on the growth of the child's personality. The family environment that causes juvenile delinquency, such as a broken home, a messy household caused by the death of a father or mother, a family engulfed in violent conflict, a poor family economy, are all fertile sources for juvenile delinquency.

Factors causing juvenile delinquency according to Kartini Kartono include:

a) Not accustomed to good discipline and self-control.
Thus, attention and affection from parents is an influential impulse in the psyche of a teenager in shaping the personality and attitudes of teenagers everyday. So attention and affection from parents is a factor that causes juvenile delinquency.

b) Lack of understanding about religion

In family life, the lack of religious guidance is also a factor in the occurrence of juvenile delinquency. In moral development, religion has a very important role because the moral values that come from religion remain unchanged due to changes in time and place.

c) Influence from the environment

The influence of western culture and association with his peers often influenced him to try and eventually fell into it. The environment is the most influential factor in the behavior and character of adolescents. If he lived and thrived in a bad environment, his morals would be like that too. On the other hand, if he is in a good environment, he will be good too.

2) School

The place of education, in this case more specifically, is an educational institution or school. Juvenile delinquency often occurs when children are in school and class hours are empty and there is a lack of monitoring from the school on student activities.

14 Dadan Sumara, dkk, Kenakalan Remaja Dan Penanganannya Jurnal Penelitian & PPM, Vol. 4, No. 2, July 2017, page. 347-348
15 JPM Tangkudung, Peranan Komunikasi Keluarga Dalam Mencegah Kenakalan Remaja Di Kelurahan Malalayang I Kecamatan Malalayang, Journal Unsrat, Vol. III, No.1, 2014, page 1-14
According to Islamic teachings, children who are born have brought nature, then that nature will go in the right direction when it gets a good influence in the environment in which it lives. Al-Qur’an ar-Rum verse 30 states that since birth Allah has provided with religious nature. As the word of Allah in the letter ar-Rum verse 30:

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فَأَفْحُمْ وَجَهَّهُ لِلَّذِينَ حَسَبُوا فَطُرَّتُنَا أَنَّهُ فَطُرَّ النَّاسُ عَلَيْهَا لَا
بَيْدَلَ ليَحْلُو اللَّهُ ذَالِكَ اللَّهُ الْقَرِيبُ الْأَكْرَمُ وَلِكُلِّ فِرْعَوٍ أَسْتَمِعُ
\]

So turn your face straight to the religion (Islam); (according to) the nature of Allah because He has created man according to (fitrah) it. There is no change in Allah’s creation. (That is) the straight religion, but most people do not know.

3. Juvenile Delinquency Prevention

Efforts to prevent juvenile delinquency in general can be done, among others, through the following ways: 16

a. Recognizing and knowing the general and distinctive characteristics of adolescents

b. Know the difficulties that are generally experienced by teenagers. Which difficulties are usually the cause of the emergence of an outlet in the form of delinquency.

c. Youth development efforts can be carried out through: Strengthening the mental attitude of adolescents so that they are able to solve the problems they face.

d. Providing education not only in increasing knowledge and skills but also mental and personal education through teaching religion, character and etiquette.

e. Provide the means and create an optimal atmosphere for proper personal development.

f. Giving advice in general in the hope that it will be useful.

g. Strengthening motivation or encouragement to behave well and stimulate good social relationships.

h. Hold discussion groups by providing opportunities to express the views and opinions of teenagers and provide positive direction.

i. Improving the condition of the surrounding environment, the social situation of the family and society where there are many juvenile delinquencies.

Efforts to prevent juvenile delinquency start from the family, because the family is the first madrasa since a child is born. Attention, communication, religious education, ethics, and morals in the family are

16 Dadan Sumara, dkk, Kenakalan Remaja Dan Penanganannya Jurnal Penelitian & PPM, Vol. 4, No. 2, July 2017, page.350
very influential in preventing delinquency when they enter their teens. No less important is the example, motivation, creating a harmonious, communicative, and comfortable family environment for the lives of teenagers. Parents are obliged to provide education and protection to their children. In Article 1 number 2 of Act No. 35 of 2014 concerning Amendments to Act No. 23 of 2002 concerning Child Protection, what is meant by Child Protection is all activities to guarantee and protect children and their rights so that they can live, grow, develop and participate optimally in accordance with human dignity, and receive protection from violence and discrimination. Prevention of juvenile delinquency can also be done through education in schools, it is hoped that juvenile delinquency can be overcome and national education goals can be achieved. The purpose of national education as stated in Article 3 of Act No. 20 of 2003 concerning the National Positioning System, namely the development of the potential of students to become human beings who believe and fear God Almighty, have noble character, are healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent and become a democratic and responsible citizen. In addition to the curriculum, of course, there needs to be a "monitoring" program for youth development through religious activities, extracurricular activities in schools and the organization of various positive activities for teenagers. A conducive, comfortable school atmosphere must also be created for adolescents so that they can develop according to the stage of adolescent development.

Allah commands parents to take care of their children as in the Qur'an Surah At Tahrim verse 6:


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It means:

O you who believe! Protect yourselves and your families from the hellfire whose fuel is man and stone; guardian of the angels who are harsh, and stern, who do not disobey Allah in what He commands them and always do what is commanded.

In addition, keep in mind that Allah has created a devil or shaitan whose job is only to tempt Adam’s children who are forgetting, as Allah says in Surah al-Baqarah verses 34-36 which essentially states that Allah forbade Adam and Eve to approach the forbidden tree. Then Satan always tempts him and succeeds so that Adam and Eve are finally

17 Asnani, Dkk, Implementasi Kebijakan Pendidikan Karakter Dalam Meminimalisasi Kenakalan Remaja, Jurnal IAIN Bone, 2020, page 1-11
18 Eva Imania Eliasa Kenakalan Remaja : Penyebab & Solusinya Materi Seminar Ppl-Kkn Di Smk Muhammadiyah 2 Yogyakarta, page. 7
expelled from that very happy place. The expulsion event is contained in
the Al-Quran Surah *al-Baqarah* verse 36:

> فَأُرِيدُوهُما الْجَيْبَةَ عَنْهَا فَأَخْرَجَهُما يَمِينًا كَانَ هَيْبَةُ وَقِلّةً أَهْيَطُوا<

Then Satan deceived both of them from heaven so that they were
both removed from (all pleasures) when they were there
(heaven). And We said, “Come down! Some of you become enemies to others. And for you there is a place to stay and
pleasure on earth until the appointed time.”

4. **Prevention of juvenile delinquency**

Teenagers who have been trapped in juvenile delinquency need
good countermeasures, including in giving punishment. Teenagers who
are trapped in promiscuity are given a good understanding without anger
and violence about how to get along well, the dangers of free sex, drugs,
alcoholic beverages so that they no longer fall into promiscuity. Those
who deviate due to lack of communication with parents, parents must
build good communication with children by providing quality time, so that
children feel comfortable telling the problems they face. Also provide
opportunities for children to channel their energy into positive activities
according to their hobbies to produce achievements that the child can be
proud of. Children/adolescents who have done naughty things that are
not criminal acts need to be given strict sanctions that are educational in
nature without using violence. Strict sanctions aim to create a deterrent
effect and no longer repeat their actions.

In the family environment, for example, it can be done by cutting
pocket money, cleaning the house, reducing playing hours, and so on. In
the school environment, sanctions can take the form of, for example,
being given a verbal or written warning, increasing study hours, cleaning
classes, suspension, or other school assignments according to the type of
violation committed. For criminal acts, it is necessary to give sanctions in
accordance with the provisions of the legislation.

5. **Activity Implementation Results**

This Community Service activity provides legal counseling with
material on efforts to prevent juvenile delinquency to prepare the
nation’s next generation for teenagers and the community in general in
Kutowinangun Village, Kutowinangun District, Kebumen Regency. The
main sources of material are Act No. 23 of 2002 concerning Child
Protection as amended by Act No. 35 of 2014 concerning Amendments
to Act No. 23 of 2002 concerning Child Protection, and Act No. 20 of
2003 concerning the Education System Nationally, with the aim that legal
counseling participants know and understand the meaning of juvenile,
juvenile delinquency, causes of juvenile delinquency, prevention of
juvenile delinquency, and how to take advantage of advances in
information technology properly with the hope that teenagers as the nation’s next generation will become a strong and noble generation in Welcoming the Golden Indonesia in 2045. The participants of the legal counseling were very enthusiastic about participating in the activity. This can be seen from the enthusiasm of the participants in providing responses and submitting questions submitted to the presenters. The activity implementation team and presenters are very competent Lecturers of the Faculty of Law, Sultan Agung Islamic University (UNISSULA) Semarang.

The speaker conveyed how important the role of the younger generation is to hold the leadership relay, especially in welcoming the Golden Indonesia in 2045. It is they who are currently teenagers who will be the determinants of the nation's future. To prevent juvenile delinquency, starting from the family environment by creating a harmonious family, providing examples, establishing good communication, and must be a comfortable place for teenagers, and what is important is that families must provide religious, ethical, moral education to children.

In the school environment, it is necessary to develop a good curriculum, create a monitoring program for students, and provide useful extracurricular activities. Teenagers are also directed to participate in organizational activities according to their age, so that they are occupied with various activities, so that there is no more time to commit deviant acts. There were some participants who did not realize that what they were doing was a form of juvenile delinquency, for example truancy, not wearing a helmet when driving a motorized vehicle, and other behaviors.

The result of the implementation of this legal counseling activity is an increase in the knowledge and understanding of the participants about what juvenile delinquency is, what is the cause, how to prevent it, and how to deal with it if there has been a juvenile delinquency. With the increase in knowledge, it is hoped that teenagers will realize that it is their generation that will determine the future of the Indonesian nation. The legal counseling activity was carried out at the Kutowinangun Village Hall, Kutowinangun District, Kebumen Regency which was attended by teenagers who were still in school at the junior and senior high school levels, Youth Organizations, PKK women, UNY students who were attending Real Work Lectures (KKN) in Kutowinangun Village, the general public, the Village Head and the Village Secretary.

D. CONCLUSION

The legal counseling activity was carried out at the Kutowinangun Village Hall, Kutowinangun District, Kebumen Regency, on Saturday, October 1, 2022 which was attended by 40 people from the Village Head, Village Secretary, PKK, students, Youth Organizations, KKN students, and village communities. Based on the implementation of legal counseling activities regarding efforts to prevent juvenile delinquency to prepare the nation’s next generation, it can be concluded that this legal counseling
activity provides material for participants to know and understand the meaning of juvenile, juvenile delinquency, causes of juvenile delinquency, prevention of juvenile delinquency, and how to make good use of advances in information technology, as well as materials related to the Law on Child Protection and the Law on the National Education System. The material presented, thank God, was well received by the participants, it could be seen from the interaction between the participants and the presenters. Many participants submitted questions and responses, and the presenters explained them well. Activities are carried out at the specified time. This Community Service Program with legal counseling is very useful in an effort to prepare the nation’s young generation and in the context of welcoming the Golden Indonesia in 2045.

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