

*Laporan Penelitian*



**ANALYSIS OF THE FACTORS CAUSING STUDENT DELINQUENCY  
IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL**

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## HALAMAN PENGESAHAN PENELITIAN

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### **Abstract**

The purpose of this study is to find out the factors causing delinquency of grade IV elementary school students, to find out how to deal with delinquency of grade IV students of basic school. Research time in August 2019. The subjects in the study totaled 35 people consisting of 18 men and 17 women, IV Elementary School. Data collection techniques such as: interviews, observations and documentation. Based on the results of the research, the factors that cause delinquency of grade IV elementary school students are student delinquency that occurs in schools not only influenced by internal factors of students but also there are external factors that also greatly affect student delinquency and how to deal with delinquency of grade IV elementary school students in terms of the solutions provided by teachers are often spontaneous without paying attention to the psychological impact of students which as a result can cause problems for students who get sanctioned. Like, the teacher who punished the student in front of his peers, so as to make the student embarrassed, because of embarrassment, the student finally did not want to go to school the next day. This is what is meant by a problem for students.

**Keywords:** *Analysis, Factors Causing Student Delinquency.*

## **INTRODUCTION**

Learners are individuals who are experiencing development. Development is a process towards maturity. Therefore, students must always be accompanied by good development. The development of students is greatly influenced by environmental factors such as socio-culture, science and technology. Therefore, the development of students needs to be supervised and accompanied to achieve optimal development. This is because without assistance, the environment that has a negative and positive influence is difficult to control and control (Wells & Boyd, 2019).

Schools are suggestions for optimizing education. Schools play an important role in shaping the generation of the nation. An important role of the school in education is the creation of comfortable conditions in the school, where the student learns well, the absence of fights, as well as the delinquency of the student at school. child delinquency is an Act by an immature person who deliberately violates hukum and who is known by the child himself that if his deeds were known by the punitive officer could be punishable. Children's poor behavior can also be said to be delinquency (Jian, 2019).

The development of student potential is certainly influenced by the atmosphere and learning process in the school environment. Sekolah is a formal educational institution that systematically carries out guidance, teaching, and training programs in order to help students to be able to develop their potential, both regarding moral, spiritual, intellectual, emotional, and social aspects. This shows that environmental conditions in schools have a major influence on the development of peseta didik. A conducive environment will certainly have a positive effect on student development. However, on the contrary, if the school environment is not conducive, it will certainly have a negative effect on student development. Self-development related to discipline (Cummings et al., 2017).

Based on the observations of grade IV elementary school researchers that delinquency of students when studying in the classroom, namely students often do rowdy in the classroom, students are often unruly during learning and teaching activities, students have difficulty controlling their emotions so that they often hit other students. The class IV teacher also mentioned that to overcome the problem of delinquency of students, it is not enough just to scold what has been done by students but by giving students an action, namely in the form of light punishment, which is in the form of additional tasks to students that must be done after learning is completed to provide a deterrent effect to students. But in reality, the actions given by the teacher to the students are only temporary because the next day the students will do the same (Suh et al., 2012).

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light punishment, which is in the form of additional tasks to students that must be done after learning is completed to provide a deterrent effect to students. But in reality, the actions given by the teacher to the students are only temporary because the next day the students will do the same (Winstead & Huang, 2019).

Families that are included in the external factor also play a role in dealing with student delinquency, where the family is the first education for the child, parents have an important role in influencing the child's development. Parenting by parents can also affect the child's psychology. For example, the pattern of educating parents who educate their children in a harsh or authoritarian way may make children rebellious children, not even just to their parents but also to others.

This delinquency is not solved just like that, because the problem of mocking each other, skipping classes, after violent behavior always occurs, this phenomenon must be addressed immediately because it will have a bad impact (there will be criminal acts, academic decline, and the formation of a bad personality) if it will continue to be ignored, teachers, homeroom teachers are felt to be unable to handle this problem, because the ratio of students and homeroom teachers is not enough, especially in this school does not have a counseling guidance teacher (Wankel & Blessinger, 2013).

## **METHOD**

The approach taken in this study is qualitative which is a *descriptive study*, namely collecting as much data as possible regarding factors that support the quality of teaching and learning. This type of research is descriptive (*descriptive research*). Descriptive research is one of the types of research that belongs to the type of qualitative research.

The subjects of the study were students of grade IV Elementary School for the 2019/2020 academic year , totaling 35 people consisting of 18 men and 17 women.

In qualitative research methods data is collected with several data collection techniques, namely: interviews, observations and documentation.

Qualitative data analysis is an effort made by working with data, organizing data, sorting it into manageable units, synthesizing it, searching and finding patterns, finding what can be told to others.

## **RESULT**

### **Factors that encourage delinquency of students in Primary School**

The factor of student delinquency as an unpleasant thing in social life is caused by things that touch several things there are problems of student delinquency that touch material problems and there are also problems of student delinquency that concern psychological problems, and lack of family supervision.

According to the class IV teacher, he said that there are many factors that encourage student delinquency, including the non-mastery of the material when teaching so that students are blinded in the classroom, and the lack of teacher supervision of students within the scope of the school so that many students enter the classroom, then it is also inseparable from the lack of parental supervision (interview results dated August 8, 2019).

According to the class V teacher said that the factors that encourage delinquency of students in primary schools are due to the absence of discipline of teachers in educating students and the lack of attention of parents, in this case educational problems so that delinquency of students are not noticed, delinquency of students occurs because indeed at that time they were in a transition period. In student delinquency, he said there are two parts, namely delinquency in the school environment (late school, skipping class, not wearing school attributes, dressing untidy or disrespectful, like to disturb friends and go out of class hours without reason) and acquaintances outside the school (fighting, fighting parents, etc.) (interview results dated August 8, 2019).

From the results of the interviews that the researchers conducted, it can be concluded that the student's neglect that occurs at school is not only influenced by internal student factors but there are also external factors that also greatly affect student delinquency.

### **How to Deal with Delinquency of Grade IV Elementary School Students**

The forms of delinquency that students commit in the classroom during learning can be overcome by the teacher himself. The solutions that are carried out to overcome student delinquency can be explained as follows.

#### **Solutions to the delinquency of students who take someone else's property**

Before giving a sentence, the teacher first makes a rule if there is a student who steals once, then the student will be punished standing in front of the classroom for an hour. However, if any student takes someone else's property twice, they will be expelled from the school. The punishment that the teacher gives to students who steal is a sanction by telling students to stand in front of the class. Then the student is given advice, so as not to repeat the linkage again.

### **Solutions to the Delinquency of Lying/Lying Students**

The teacher gives advice by explaining that telling honest stories makes others give us confidence. The teacher also explains the consequences, if the student often lies. Then, everyone will no longer believe our words. Lying also makes the heart restless and uneasy, because we are afraid that if anyone knows our lies. The sanction that the teacher gives to students who lie because they do not do homework is to tell the student to do his homework outside the classroom. In addition, the teacher also makes a rule that if the student does not make homework, he will be fined with one book. The book was handed over to the teacher.

### **Solutions to the Mischief of Students Who Like to Use Harsh and Dirty Words**

In order to cope with the students who were talking harsh and dirty words, the teacher immediately reprimanded the students immediately. However, if the harsh/profanity has crossed the line of reasonableness. The teacher gives a call letter to the parents of the students. The teacher also asks the students to draw up a letter of agreement in front of his parents so as not to repeat his deeds again.

### **Solutions to The Delinquency of Students Who Make a Fuss**

As for the actions that the teacher performs when there are students who make noise in the classroom. The teacher reprimands the student and gives the choice to the student, whether to study or want to chat (noisy). If you want to learn, don't make a fuss, if you want to make a fuss, please make a fuss outside the classroom. If the student is still noisy, the teacher will scold the student by yelling and telling the student to leave the classroom.

## **DISCUSSION**

In this section there will be a discussion regarding the delinquency of students in learning. The delinquency committed by the student can be seen from the following description:

This mischief tends to occur in the classroom. This delinquency needs to be addressed from this point in the way the teacher makes class rules, for example, students who steal will be punished with push-ups and travel around the field twenty times. In making class rules teachers should involve students, the goal is to let students know immediately what they can do and what they shouldn't do. After making the class rules, the teacher should show the class rules to the parents of the students, so that the parents of the students know that if their child commits violations at school, sanctions/penalties will be given.

If the behavior of stealing is not handled early with the right solution, it will become the child's behavior or habit. Punishment may be given to students who steal, so that the

delinquency is not repeated. punishment can be given to make a person a deterrent and not make the same mistake. In giving punishment, the teacher should in giving punishment begin with a light sentence, for example a subtle reprimand, before deciding to give a harsh sentence, the punishment should be given fairly and according to the degree of the student's offense, and in giving the punishment consider the impact on the student, as the student will become embarrassed when the teacher punishes him in front of his peers.

Students who often interfere are punished by calling parents. The teacher asks the student in front of his parents to make a letter of agreement that is agreed to the student is willing not to interfere anymore. If he does it again, he is willing to be sanctioned not to be allowed to enter the class every day. This is intended so that the student always remembers the consequences of the promises he has written. The method that teachers use by calling parents to disturb friends is appropriate. However, if the student's annoying behavior only likes to claw at the hand of his friend who is writing, mentioning the name of his friend's parents, it can be overcome by distracting the student by helping the teacher's work. Like collecting a book of P's house that is still in a mess, removing the blackboard, picking up the garbage that is under his seat. The solution to overcoming delinquency bothers friends by distracting students by providing activities. Siswa who likes to interfere can be overcome by distracting students in the form of asking students to help with the teacher's work. Giving a responsibility to students will reduce the student's disruptive behavior.

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## **Conclusion**

Based on the results of research and discussion on the role of teachers in overcoming delinquency of grade IV elementary school students, it can be concluded as follows:

1. Based on the results of the study, the factors causing delinquency of grade IV elementary school students are that student delinquency that occurs in school is not only influenced by internal factors of students but also there are external factors that also greatly affect student delinquency.
2. Based on the results of research on how to deal with delinquency of grade IV elementary school students , it can be seen from the solutions provided by teachers that are often spontaneous without paying attention to the psychological impact of students, the consequences of which can cause problems for students who get sanctioned. Like, the teacher who punished the student in front of his peers, so as to make the student embarrassed, because of embarrassment, the student finally did not want to go to school the next day. This is what is meant by a problem for students.

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