

The Role of Stakeholders in Guidance for Overcoming Juvenile Delinquency in Cirebon Regency

Mohammad Safrotulloh^{1✉}, Diaz Alauddin²

Institut Studi Islam Fahmina (ISIF) Cirebon, Indonesia^{1,2}

✉Corresponding Email: safrotullohisif@gmail.com

Received: 2024-12-12 ; Accepted: 2025-31-03; Published: 2025-04-01

ABSTRACT

Teenagers have a strategic role as the nation's next generation, but their transition period is often marked by various challenges. The physical, psychological and social changes that occur in teenagers encourage them to search for their identity while facing risks such as bullying, brawls, motorbike gangs, drug abuse and other deviant behavior. The purpose of this study was to understand the relationship between identity styles and risk behaviors in adolescents. Adolescence is often colored by the search for self-identity, which can affect their predisposition to risky behaviors. Understanding these links is important for developing effective interventions in supporting healthy identity formation and preventing risky behaviors in adolescents. This study uses descriptive qualitative methods to understand the phenomenon of juvenile delinquency in Cirebon and the factors that cause it, including aspects of the individual, family, environment, and society. Data were collected through semi-structured interviews with adolescents who had engaged in delinquent behavior, their family members, community leaders, educators, and social workers. In addition, participatory observation is carried out in the environment where the adolescent lives in order to understand the social dynamics that influence their behavior. The analysis of the data was carried out with thematic analysis techniques, identifying patterns and themes that emerged from the data that had been collected. To increase the validity of the findings, data triangulation is used by comparing information from various sources, and member checking by asking informants to review the findings to ensure their accuracy and suitability to their experience. Data shows that cases of juvenile delinquency such as bullying, brawls and motorcycle gangs are often triggered by weak self-control, peer influence and lack of religious and moral guidance. Apart from that, globalization also accelerates access to negative information that influences adolescent behavior. To overcome this problem, various parties have carried out preventive and curative efforts, such as forming special teams, outreach in schools, rehabilitation, mentoring and law enforcement against juvenile delinquents. On the other hand, positive activities involving teenagers need to be increased to develop their potential, both in terms of skills, creativity and moral values. Collaborative efforts between families, schools, communities and government are needed to create an environment that supports the growth of teenagers into individuals who are responsible, independent and contribute to society. With the right guidance and support, teens can overcome their challenges and achieve a better future. The results of this study suggest that adolescents' identity style plays an important role in their propensity for risky behavior. Adolescents with a diffuse-avoidant identity style, who tend to delay and avoid decision-making, are more prone to behaviors such as aggression, substance use, and delinquency. Conversely, adolescents with an informational and normative identity style, who are proactive in problem solving and adhere to social norms, show a lower tendency towards such behavior. These findings emphasize the need for interventions that encourage the development of healthy identities in adolescents. Educational programs in schools can be designed to encourage self-exploration and commitment to personal values, helping students develop a strong identity. In addition, parents need to be given an understanding of the influence of their level of education and parenting style on adolescent behavior, emphasizing the importance of a supportive and communicative family environment. Community initiatives should also be developed to provide opportunities for youth to engage in positive activities, such as sports or the arts, as safe channels for exploration and identity formation. Mental health support through counseling services that address identity diffusion and equip adolescents with coping strategies to resist peer pressure and avoid maladaptive

behaviors is also very important. By adopting these strategies, stakeholders can create an environment that supports the development of a healthy identity, thereby reducing the prevalence of risky behavior among adolescents.

Keywords: Teenager, Juvenile delinquency, Bullying, Brawl, Drug abuse, Globalization.

Copyright © Author

How to Cite :



This work is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/)

INTRODUCTION

Teenagers have an integral role in the structure of society as replacement components for previous generations in continuing the nation's ideals. They are considered as assets for the future, and the safety of the nation will rest in their hands in the future by carrying out various better hopes.

The category of teenagers referred to in the Regulation of the Minister of Health of the Republic of Indonesia Number 25 of 2014 concerning Children's Health Efforts article 1 paragraph 6 are those who are still in the age group of 10 to 18 years. Meanwhile, according to the National Family Planning Coordinating Board (BKKBN), a teenager is someone aged 10 to 24 years.

Their growth stages are divided into three stages, namely early adolescence (10-13 years), middle adolescence (14-17 years), and late adolescence or young adulthood (18-24 years). Each of these stages is a growth phase that relies heavily on physical, psychological and behavioral changes as an intermediary for entering adulthood.

At that time there was an adjustment in mental and emotional aspects which was based on an understanding of values, morals, as well as mastery of skills and technology. This phase is often referred to as a transition period which will influence the way they interact with other parties. This transition is demonstrated by efforts to search for identity, determine who they are and the direction of their life goals, as well as exploring their role in facing life's challenges ¹. Especially amidst the influence of globalization which makes it easy to access information from various media.

One of the main potentials of teenagers is their ability to learn and develop quickly. This potential can help them to discover knowledge, interests and develop talents so they can overcome the obstacles they are currently facing and will face in the future. Apart from that, teenagers also have high energy, enthusiasm and creativity. They often have high motivation to try new things. It is also at this time that they tend to begin to jump beyond the boundaries of comfort and explore self-identified identities with increased curiosity. However, unfortunately this attitude often leads to emotional instability and a lack of consideration of the consequences of their actions.

Some teenagers then succeed well in undergoing this stage of development. To become an independent individual, have a sense of responsibility and be successful both in the world of education and career. However, there are also those who are trapped in uncertainty and thus experience a number of psychological problems. Not infrequently, the decisions and actions taken are not only influenced by curiosity, but also due to pressure from the surrounding environment, such as family conditions, school, friendships, as well as society and the media that can be accessed by them. This can cause them to feel insecure, stressed, and even experience mental health problems such as depression and anxiety.

The narrative outlines the critical developmental stages of Indonesian adolescents and highlights the challenges they face, including the risks of engaging in juvenile delinquency due to various internal and external factors ². While existing research has explored aspects such as the

¹ (Nur, 2020)

² Masduki Asbari and others, 'Pintar, Kritis, Literat: Pembekalan Remaja Dalam Era Informasi', *Niswantara*:

influence of parental involvement on juvenile delinquency, there is a lack of detailed studies examining how elements such as family dynamics, educational environment, peer relationships, community structure, and media exposure collectively influence the tendency of delinquent behavior among Indonesian adolescents. Addressing this gap is critical to developing targeted interventions and policies aimed at reducing juvenile delinquency and encouraging healthier development outcomes for the nation's youth³.

One of the main concerns is when teenagers cannot control themselves and are involved in deviant behavior, in this case referred to as juvenile delinquency. This can create obstacles and create various social conflicts, which include actions that are contrary to law, religion and societal norms. The impact then results in self-destruction, harm to others, disruption of peace and public order, and even involvement in criminal activities that violate the law (Een et al., 2020). The Indonesian Child Protection Commission then released data on juvenile delinquency that occurred in 2016-2020. Namely as follows:

Table 1.
The Indonesian Child Protection Commission then Released Data on Juvenile Delinquency that Occurred in 2016-2020

Data on Children All Over Indonesia as Performers of Crimes						
Children as Actors		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
1	Children who use drugs (narcotics, cigarettes, alcohol, etc.)	96	46	63	52	6
2	Children of Drug Dealers (Narcotics, Cigarettes, Liquor, etc.)	31	22	15	6	2
3	Children who commit student brawls	76	74	88	84	7
4	Children Perpetrating Violence at School (Bullying)	131	116	127	51	12
5	Child Perpetrators of Online Sexual Crimes	94	102	96	101	9
6	Children of perpetrators who own pornographic media (cellphones/videos, etc.)	103	110	112	94	389
7	Bullying Children on Social Media	56	73	112	106	13
Total		587	543	613	494	438

Data taken from: <https://bankdata.kpai.go.id/tabulasi-data/data-kasus-perlindungan-anak-2016-2020>

Table 1.
Data of Children in Indonesia who are Under Trial

Jurnal Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat, 1.01 (2024), pp. 23–29, doi:10.70508/z7q1h188.

³ Liza Anggraeni, 'Perspektif Global Kesehatan Mental Kaum Pemuda (Remaja, Adolesen & Dewasa Awal) Di Amerika Serikat, Eropa, Negara Persemakmuran & Asia Tenggara Tahun 2024: Sebuah Tinjauan Pustaka Sistematis', *Jurnal Ilmu Kesehatan Karya Bunda Husada*, 10.2 (2024), pp. 34–61, doi:10.56861/jikkbh.v10i2.140.

Children in Conflict with the Law (ABH)		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
1	Children as perpetrators of physical violence (abuse, beatings, fights, etc.)	108	112	107	121	58
2	Children as Perpetrators of Psychological Violence (Threats, Intimidation, etc.)	39	41	32	26	11
3	Children as perpetrators of sexual violence (rape/obscenity)	146	168	161	183	44
4	Children as Perpetrators of Sodomy/Pedophilia	0	0	0	0	11
5	Children as Perpetrators of Murder	48	51	54	46	8
6	Children as perpetrators of theft	43	57	75	55	22
7	Children as perpetrators of traffic accidents	71	76	82	86	21
8	Children as perpetrators of possession of sharp weapons	28	52	64	37	11
9	Children as perpetrators of kidnapping	8	8	11	7	3
10	Children as Abortionists	48	53	67	44	10
Total		539	618	653	605	199

Data taken from: <https://bankdata.kpai.go.id/tabulasi-data/data-kasus-perlindungan-anak-2016-2020>

Based on the data above, the types of juvenile delinquency vary greatly, including a variety of behaviors that can harm oneself, harm others, or disrupt security and public order. In this regard, the author wants to know what factors influence the occurrence of juvenile delinquency, along with the role of stakeholders in minimizing juvenile delinquency in Cirebon Regency from January to December 2023.

Based on the latest available information, here are some updated statistics on violence against children in Indonesia:

- 2023: The National Commission for Child Protection reported 3,547 complaints concerning violations of children's rights, marking a 30% increase from the previous year. Of these cases, 1,915 (54%) involved sexual violence, 952 (27%) physical violence, and 674 (19%) psychological violence. The incidents predominantly occurred within family households (35%) and schools (30%).⁴
- 2024: The Indonesian Child Protection Commission (KPAI) recorded 240 cases of children being victims of physical and psychological violence. The majority of these cases involved abuse, beatings, fights, psychological violence, murder, and brawls. Additionally, KPAI received 41 cases related to child victims of pornography and cybercrime, with prevalent issues including sexual crimes and online bullying.

These figures indicate a concerning trend in violence against children, underscoring the need for enhanced protective measures and interventions. Many previous studies have been relevant to

⁴ Laila Afifa, 'Child Protection Commission: Cases of Violence against Children Up 30% This Year; Mostly at Home, School', 2023.

the study of Juvenile Delinquency management, for example,

1. Hamidi and Nurdin (2020) examined juvenile delinquency from the perspective of Islamic education. They emphasize the importance of aligning educational efforts between families, communities, and school environments to instill moral and religious values, aimed at preventing delinquent behavior.⁵
2. ⁶Investigating the role of the Social Welfare Office in dealing with juvenile delinquency in the city of Samarinda, Indonesia. Their study highlights the importance of empowering adolescents to cultivate independence and reduce delinquent behavior, while also identifying challenges such as financial constraints and limited public awareness.
3. The Youth Crime Prevention and Early Intervention Project (YCPEIP) in Victoria, Australia, which began in 2021, is implementing a trial program that focuses on warning and diversion for young first-time offenders aged 10-24, instead of punitive criminal charges. This approach led to a significant reduction in the rejection rate of returns, from 54.7% to 30.5% in certain regions.

However, the study mainly focused on preventive measures and interventions for juvenile delinquency. There are glaring gaps in research examining the impact of digital media use on juvenile delinquency, especially given the high use of social media among Indonesian adolescents and concerns about online gambling targeting minors.

Investigating this aspect is critical, as understanding the influence of digital media can inform more comprehensive strategies to address juvenile delinquency in the digital age.

METHODS

Researchers chose to use descriptive qualitative research methods, so that the data collected was in the form of words, not numbers. Even if there are numbers, they are only to support research. Descriptive research aims to obtain a detailed description of the conditions observed⁷.

THEORETICAL STUDIES

Meanwhile, researchers use several theories to make it easier for researchers to analyze field conditions. Kartini Kartono, a leading sociologist in Indonesia, as quoted by Fahrul Rulmuzu, provides an understanding of juvenile delinquency. According to him, juvenile delinquency is a symptom of social (pathological) illness in adolescents which is caused by a form of social neglect which results in them developing forms of deviant behavior⁸. Meanwhile, according to Cavan, quoted by Karlina, juvenile delinquency is a disturbance in children and adolescents fulfilling several obligations expected of them by their social environment⁹.

This is contrary to the concept of discipline explained by Hurlock, that discipline is a way

⁵ Nur Hamidi and Indra Fajar Nurdin, 'Juvenile Delinquency and Its Coping Strategy: An Islamic Education Perspective', *Jurnal Pendidikan Agama Islam*, 17.2 (2020), pp. 187–202, doi:10.14421/jpai.2020.172-06.

⁶ Suryaningsi et al., (2022)

⁷ (Soekanto, 1990)

⁸ (Rulmuzu, 2021)

⁹ Lilis Karlina, 'Fenomena Terjadinya Kenakalan Remaja', *Jurnal Edukasi Non Formal*, Vol 1 no 1.52 (2020), pp. 147–58.

for individuals to develop self-control and direction and to be able to adapt themselves to the expectations brought by their social environment. So that individuals can act and make decisions wisely¹⁰.

This conflict can occur because adolescents are still experiencing emotional development, so they are still unable to fully control themselves. They still do not have an attitude of maturity which is shown by being hesitant due to lack of experience, generalizing other people, inappropriate reasoning or use of logic, not understanding the meaning of sacrifice, criticizing without seeing reality and wanting attention in an egocentric manner¹¹. This is different from adults who can be said to have experienced an emotional maturation process. People are said to be mature if they can control themselves to determine when and to what extent they need to be involved in a problem and find the necessary solutions or solutions¹².

The lack of religious guidance received by teenagers is also a factor in the occurrence of juvenile delinquency. In moral development, religion has a very important role because each of its guidance has a constant message and moral values, not affected by changes in time and place¹³. At least by knowing that a certain type of action is a sin and is prohibited by religion and the retribution or reward that will be obtained, a person can restrain himself from committing that action because he has the intention to obey the rules of the religion he adheres to.

Meanwhile, according to Saiad Alboukordi, there are cracks in family conditions that should be able to live in harmony, lack of parental control and having naughty peers can increasingly influence the occurrence of juvenile delinquency¹⁴. Including teenagers who have experienced physical or psychological violence, all of this also supports rebellion in teenagers¹⁵. As well as attempts to take revenge or seek attention in other ways.

The rapid occurrence of social change also influences the emergence of juvenile delinquency. Of course, due to the massive flow of globalization, through social media in cyberspace, barriers in accessing information in all levels of the world no longer exist, so parents cannot really control what information media their teenagers access¹⁶.

Many previous studies have been relevant to the study of Juvenile Delinquency Management. For example, research¹⁷ examined the effect of behavioral counseling with self-management techniques on juvenile delinquent behavior of gang members in SMA Negeri 8

¹⁰ Elizabeth B Hurlock, *Psikologi Perkembangan: Suatu Pendekatan Sepanjang Rentang Kehidupan*, Terj, ed. by Isti Widiyati (Erlangga, 1996).

¹¹ Hamdanah; and Surawan;, *Remaja Dan Dinamika* (K-Media, 2022).

¹² Dini Amalia Ulfah, 'Hubungan Kematangan Emosi Dan Kebahagiaan Padaremaja Yang Mengalami Putus Cinta', *Jurnal Ilmiah Psikologi*, 9.1 (2016), pp. 92–99.

¹³ (Sumara, 2017)

¹⁴ Sajad Alboukordi and others, 'Predictive Factors for Juvenile Delinquency: The Role of Family Structure, Parental Monitoring and Delinquent Peers', *International Journal of Criminology and Sociological Theory*, 5.1 (2012), pp. 770–77.

¹⁵ P. N. Nadya and R. Margarehta, 'Hubungan Antara Kekerasan Emosional Pada Anak Terhadap Kecenderungan Kenakalan Remaja', *Jurnal Psikologi Klinis Dan Kesehatan Mental*, 1.03 (2012), pp. 124–32.

¹⁶ I Ketut Tjukup and others, 'Penguatan Karakter Sebagai Upaya Penanggulangan Kenakalan Remaja (Juvenile Delinquency)', *Kertha Wicaksana: Sarana Komunikasi Dosen Dan Mahasiswa*, 14.1 (2020), pp. 29–38.

¹⁷ Dini Anindika Mekarsari, 'Pengaruh Konseling Perilaku Dengan Teknik Manajemen Diri Terhadap Perilaku Kenakalan Remaja Anggota Geng Rabu Slang Di Sekolah Menengah Atas 8. (Dipandu Oleh Komisi Penasihat Abdullah Sinring Dan Asniar Khumas)', 2013.

Balikpapan, and found a decrease in delinquency after the intervention. Then, ¹⁸ analyzed the factors that affect juvenile delinquency among students of SMAN 16 Bandung, and identified Family, School, community, friendship, and Mass media factors as the main causes. Furthermore, ¹⁹ evaluated the implementation of school policies in tackling juvenile delinquency in SMK Negeri 2 Yogyakarta and SMA Negeri 9 Yogyakarta, and found that preventive, repressive, and curative efforts have been applied with various supporting and inhibiting factors. However, from the three writings, no one has reviewed in depth the effectiveness of digital technology-based intervention programs in juvenile delinquency management. That part is important to learn because the rapid development of technology can be used as an innovative intervention tool and easily accessible to adolescents in the prevention and treatment of delinquency.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The following is data on juvenile delinquency cases published in mass media reports in Cirebon Regency:

Table 3.
Data on Juvenile Delinquency Cases in Cirebon Regency 2023

No	Date	Title	Location	News Channel	Information
1	Friday, January 6, 2023	"Content" Challenging Each Other in Cirebon Again Takes the Lives of Students	Cirebon Police	Kompas	Brawl
2	Saturday, January 28 2023	Cirebon Police Arrest 7 Motorcycle Gang Members Carrying Out Torture	Cirebon Police	Antara	Motorcycle gang
3	Monday, February 6, 2023	Cirebon Police Send Pregnant Punk Children to Social Service PPKS, Dozens of Other Punk Children Arrested	Kec. Lemahabang, Kab. Cirebon	Suara Cirebon	Rehabilitation
4	Monday, February 27, 2023	Baby Abandonment Case in Cirebon Revealed as the Perpetrator	Kec. Palimanan Kab. Cirebon	JPNN	Free sex
5	Monday, March 20, 2023	Due to a brawl, hundreds of students from Cirebon were arrested by the Majalengka Police	Kec. Palasah dan Kadipaten Kab. Majalengka	detik	Brawl

¹⁸ Aprilia Nurul Falah, (2018)

¹⁹ Utami, (2016)

6	Wednesday, March 29, 2023	4 Motorcycle Gangs and 8 Youths Going to Sarong War in Depok, Cirebon, Arrested by Police	Desa Gombang, Kec. Plumbon, Kab. Cirebon	Suara Cirebon	Motorcycle gang
7	Tuesday, April 25, 2023	Upset, Gamel Village Residents Raid Boarding House, Catch Teenage Couple Not Husband and Wife	Desa Gamel, Kec. Plered, Kab. Cirebon	Radar	Free sex
8	Tuesday, May 30, 2023	Cirebon Police Arrest 33 Narcotics and Illegal Drug Dealers	Kec. Babakan, Gebang, Talun, Susukanlebak , Astanajapura, Gegesik, Klangenan, Plumbon, Dukupuntang , Pabuaran, Kaliwedi, Arjawinangun, Weru, dan Panguragan Kab. Cirebon	Antara	Drugs - Press Release
9	Wednesday, May 31, 2023	Pregnant out of wedlock, 483 children in the district. Cirebon Early Marriage, 7,571 Divorce Cases	KPAID Kab.Cirebon	Suara Cirebon	Free sex - Press Release
10	Thursday, July 13, 2023	Karangreja Village Teenager Brings Cerulite, Wants to Have a Content Brawl in Cirebon City, Finally Arrested by Police	Jalan Saleh, Kec. Kejaksan, Kota Cirebon	Radar	Brawl
11	Tuesday, July 25, 2023	West Java: Concentrated Operation, Klangenan Police Successfully Found Illegal Ciu in a Warung	Desa Selangit, Kec. Klangenan, Kab. Cirebon	Jejak Kasus	Liquor
12	Sunday,	31 Teenagers from Kuningan	Karyamulya,	Radar	Brawl

	August 13, 2023	and Cirebon Arrested by Kesambi Police, Residents Complain because they are Uneasy	Kec. Kesambi, Kota Cirebon		
13	Sunday, 24, September 2023	Maung Presisi Cirebon City Police Detains Four Teenagers, Wants to Brawl with Instagram Live Content	Jalan Jend. Ahmad Yani Kota Cirebon	Radar	Brawl
14	Friday, October 6, 2023	KPAID Records 7 Cases of Bullying in Cirebon since Early 2023, Most of which Occurred in Elementary and Middle Schools	KPAID Kab. Cirebon	Tribun	Bullying Press Release Mentoring
15	Tuesday, October 10, 2023	Student Brawl in Cirebon Breaks Out Again, Police Car Damaged	Jalan Tuparev, Kec. Kedawung, Kab. Cirebon	detik	Brawl
16	Friday, October 20, 2023	Cirebon City Police Arrest 12 Dealers, 10 Thousand People Saved from the Dangers of Drugs	Kec. Mundu, Gunung Jati, Suranenggala, Kedawung, Kab. Cirebon Kec. Kesambi dan Harjamukti Kota Cirebon	Kabar Cirebon	Drugs - Press Release
17	Monday, November 13, 2023	Viral Violence and Bullying of Teenage Girls in Cirebon	Desa Karangwangun, Kec. Babakan Kab. Cirebon	Kompas	Bullying – Mediation
18	Monday, November 13, 2023	Residents are anxious and afraid, a group of Cirebon motorbike gangs create brawl content in Jatimulya Kuningan,	Desa Jatimulya Kec. Cidahu Kab. Kuningan	Kabar Cirebon	Motorcycle gang
19	Tuesday, December 12, 2023	Cirebon ABG Dies After Alcohol Party	Desa Cikalahanng Kec. Dukupuntang	detik	Liquor

Kab. Cirebon					
20	Saturday, December 23, 2023	Teenage brawl in Cirebon, one person dies	Desa Palimanan Barat, Kec. Gempol, Kab. Cirebon	detik	Brawl
21	Friday, December 29, 2023	Cases of sexual abuse in Cirebon are increasing, one of the victims is a 4 month old baby	Mapolresta Cirebon	detik	Obscenity - Press Release
22	Sunday, Dec 31, 2023	Exposure of 'Perverted' Acts of 19 Young Cirebon Couples at Boarding House	Satpol PP Kab. Cirebon	detik	Free sex - Press Release

Based on the data above, it can be seen that cases of juvenile delinquency that occur in Cirebon Regency generally take the form of bullying, brawls, motorbike gangs, alcohol, drugs and free sex. Of course, this does not mean that it describes all of the cases in Cirebon Regency because there are also other crimes that are not included in the mass media.

According to the Ministry of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia, bullying is unpleasant verbal or physical behavior carried out in the real or virtual world by individuals or groups. This makes a person feel uncomfortable, hurt and depressed. Bullying can be thought of as the seed of many other forms of violence, for example: brawls, intimidation, beatings, murder, and others²⁰.

The bullying incident in November 2023 also went viral and became a topic of conversation for national media Kompas. The bullying action, which was recorded for 30 seconds, was uploaded to social media Instagram, and within 22 hours it had been watched more than 523,000 times and shared 1,297 times.

Then brawl, according to the Big Indonesian Dictionary comes from the word tawur which means gang fight or mass brawl. This is a continuation of bullying carried out between groups who are offended by each other or show each other's courage as to who is the greatest. There were 7 incidents in Cirebon Regency which were recorded in the mass media. This is due to provocative actions in the form of mutual teasing on social media.

Furthermore, a motorbike gang is a group of people who have a hobby of motorcycling and carry out motorbike riding activities together, in accompaniment or on motorbike tours. Initially this group was based on fun activities on motorbikes²¹. However, unfortunately this hobby becomes deviant because it often carries out actions that are detrimental to other people, such as bullying, brawling, drunkenness, promiscuous sex and others. From the data above, it is

²⁰ (Haryana, 2021)

²¹ Tiara Nurfadilah, Reddy Anggara, and Muhamad Ramdhani, 'Transformasi Identitas Anggota Geng Motor Studi Fenomenologi Mengenai Transformasi Anggota Geng Motor XTC Yang Menjadi Organisasi Masyarakat Kabupaten Karawang', *Jurnal Politikom Indonesiana*, 3.1 (2018), pp. 239–54.

clear that the police arrested members of the motorbike gang because they had committed acts of abuse and brawls.

Intoxicating alcoholic drinks or what is commonly called alcohol, as well as narcotics (narcotics, psychotropics and other addictive substances), because their effects can cause a decrease or change in consciousness, loss of taste, reduce or eliminate pain, become a way for someone to abuse them²². This abuse is used as a form of escape for someone to think about the problems they are experiencing. Unfortunately, alcohol and drugs can cause dependence and decline in health, so their use is limited.

In May 2023, it was stated that the Cirebon City Police (Polresta), West Java, arrested 33 narcotics and illegal drug dealers. With 29 cases and limited to 22 suspected hard drug dealers, 1 suspect was a dried marijuana dealer and 10 other people were proven to be distributing crystal methamphetamine. The amount of evidence confiscated included 23.67 grams of crystal methamphetamine, 848.13 grams of dried marijuana, and 15,393 pills of limited hard drugs consisting of 4,277 pills of Dextro, 5,592 pills of Trihexiphenidyl, and 5,524 pills of Tramadol. And there are suspects who fall into the juvenile category. These cases were revealed in the Babakan, Gebang, Talun, Susukanlebak, Astanajapura, Klangeran, Gegesik, Dukupuntang, Weru, Arjawinangun, Kaliwedi, Pabuaran, Plumbon and Panguragan sub-districts. What's worse, in December 2023, 2 people aged 13 and 14 years died while having a mixed liquor party in Cikalahan Village, Dukupuntang District. Then the police carried out a TKP (crime scene) investigation and it was discovered that the adulterated alcohol came from a seller in Cilukrak Village, Palimanan District, Cirebon Regency.

Then rape and sexual abuse in general are regulated in the Criminal Code (KUHP). Rape is regulated in Article 285 of the Criminal Code as follows: "Whoever, by force or threat of violence, forces a woman to have sexual intercourse with him outside of marriage, is threatened with committing rape with a maximum prison sentence of twelve years.

Then, obscenity is regulated in Article 289 of the Criminal Code as follows:

"Any person who, by force or threat of violence, forces someone to commit or allows an obscene act to be committed, is threatened for committing an act that attacks the honor of morality, with a maximum prison sentence of nine years."

If defined based on the regulations above, sexual abuse is an indecent act committed against another person using physical violence or psychological pressure. Rape is an act of forcing another person to have sexual relations using physical violence or threats.

Meanwhile, casual sex is a sexual activity carried out not with an official married partner, between the opposite sex or between, especially same-sex relationships and in any way. The difference between rape and casual sexual behavior is the presence or absence of coercion, pressure and threats. It is clear from the data above that free sex is increasingly widespread in society, reaching even teenagers.

Not infrequently, as a result of promiscuous sex and rape, women experience unwanted pregnancies. So you want to terminate the pregnancy (abortion). State and religious laws prohibit all such behavior.

²² (Irawan, 2017)

In response to this, there are various parties who are trying to minimize juvenile delinquency, namely:

Table 4.
Efforts to Minimize Juvenile Delinquency 2023

No	Date	Title	Location	News channel	Information
1	Wednesday January 11, 2023	West Java: Bhabinkamtibmas Depok Police Visits Schools to Provide Counseling on Legal Rules	Aula SMP PGRI Plumbon, Kab. Cirebon	Jejak Kasus	Socialization / Education
2	Monday, January 16, 2023	The PMR Competition for SMK Muhammadiyah Kedawung was appreciated by the Regent, becoming a forum for youth creativity	SMK Muhammadiyah Kedawung, Kab. Cirebon	Radar	Positive Activities
3	Thursday, February 9, 2023	Dozens of Children Involved in Crime, Cirebon City Police Form an Integrated Task Force	Mapolresta Cirebon	Kompas	Formation of a Special Team
4	Friday, February 10, 2023	Cirebon Students' Heroic Action to Catch a Snatcher at a Traditional Market, Police Give Awards,	traditional market Pasalaran Kab. Cirebon	Kompas	Positive Activities
5	Wednesday February 15, 2023	Subject: Reminding of the Dangers of Juvenile Delinquency, Head of Community Development Unit IPDA RANA Gives Directions to Students of SDN 1 Kepongpongan	SDN 1 Kepongpongan Kec. Talun Kab. Cirebon	Tribun Tipikor	Socialization / Education
6	Tuesday, April 18, 2023	Miftahul Huda Ciheurang Mosque Youth Association holds Charity and Iftar with Orphans and Dhu'afa	Masjid Miftahul Huda Ciheurang, Desa Munjul, Kec. Astanajapura, Kab. Cirebon	Radar	Positive Activities
7	Thursday, April 20, 2023	Building Solidarity and Unity Between Youths, IPNU-IPPNU Holds Bukber Together with the Moonraker Community	Desa Gebang Kec. Gebang, Kab. Cirebon	NU Online	Positive Activities
8	Saturday, 20 May	Improving Healthy Living Skills, Karang Taruna Tegalsari Forms	Desa Tegalsari Kec. Plered	Radar	Positive Activities

	2023	Youth Posyandu	Kab. Cirebon		
9	Sunday, May 28, 2023	KPAID District. Cirebon Intensely Protects Victims of Violence against Children and Women	safe house KPAID Kab. Cirebon	Citrust	Pendampingan
10	Friday, June 09, 2023	KPAID and the National Commission for Child Protection in Greater Cirebon will 'Go Down' to RTs to Provide Understanding of Violence Prevention	sekretariat KPAID Kab. Cirebon di Kec. Kedawung, Kab. Cirebon	Kabar Cirebon	Socialization / Education
11	Friday, June 23, 2023	25 Islamic Boarding Schools Declaration Child Friendly in Cirebon	Pondok Pesantren Ketitang Cirebon Desa Japurabakti, Kec. AstanaJapura, Kab. Cirebon	Antara	Positive Activities
12	Tuesday, July 18, 2023	IPB University KKN-T Students Provide Sex Education to Teenagers in Cirebon	SDN Cirebon Girang 01 Kab. Cirebon	Radar	Positive Activities
13	Saturday, July 22, 2023	Kedawung Police Community Development Committee, Ciko Police, Gives binluh to MPLS Vocational Islamic Center Participants	SMK Islamic Center Kec. Kedawung, Kab. Cirebon	Buser jatim	Socialization / Education
14	Friday, August 25, 2023	Cases of Sexual Harassment in Cirebon Still Very High: KPAID Socializes Prevention of Violence against Children	SMA Negeri 1 Jamblang, Kab. Cirebon	Kabar Cirebon	Socialization / Education
15	Tuesday, October 3, 2023	Cirebon Regency Education Office Forms TPPK to Prevent Bullying Practices in Schools	Dinas Pendidikan (Disdik) Kab. Cirebon Kab. Cirebon	Bisnis .com	Formation of a Special Team
16	Thursday, October 5, 2023	Preventing Bullying, Mundu Police Chief Gives Counseling to Students at SMKN 1 Mundu	SMKN 1 Mundu Kota Cirebon	Kabar Cirebon	Socialization / Education
17	Tuesday, October	West Java Regional Police's Directorate of Binmas Holds a	Mapolresta Cirebon	Humas polri	Socialization / Education

	10, 2023	Social Security and Community Service Forum at the Cirebon City Police			
18	Thursday, October 12, 2023	KPAID District. Cirebon Intensifies Socialization of Violence Prevention in Schools	SMP Negeri 10 Kota Cirebon	Antara	Socialization / Education
19	Monday, November 20, 2023	West Java: Hosting the Flag Ceremony at Satap Negeri Talun Middle School, Head of Binmas Invites Students to Cultivate Discipline	SMP Satu Atap (Satap) Negeri Talun, Kec. Talun, Kab. Cirebon	Jejak Kasus	Socialization / Education
20	Thursday, November 16, 2023	Anticipate Bullying, DPPKBP3A Kab. Cirebon Visit SMPN 1 Pabuaran	SMPN 1 Pabuaran	Fajar Cirebon	Socialization / Education
21	Friday, December 8, 2023	Cirebon Network for Humanity Holds Discussion on Implementation of the TPKS Law	Keraton Kacirebonan Kota Cirebon	mubadal ah.id	Positive Activities

In February 2023, the Cirebon City Police Department formed an Integrated Women and Children Protection Task Force (Satgas PPA) involving various parties such as the Cirebon Regional KPAI, the Integrated Service Center for the Protection of Women and Children (P2TP2A), the Cirebon City and Provincial Education Services and the Corrections Agency. (Father) to prevent cases of children facing the law.

Then in October 2023 the Cirebon Regency Education Service (Disdik) formed a Violence Prevention and Handling Team (TPPK) to anticipate bullying or bullying practices in schools. Socialization activities were also carried out in several schools. Also providing assistance to victims of violence throughout 2023 as stated above.

Apart from that, the community also tries to hold various positive activities. Such as providing compensation to orphaned children, holding competitions as a forum for creativity, building solidarity, pursuing healthy lifestyles and education on reproductive health.

Youth organizations and other good non-profit social organizations can also play a role in dealing with juvenile delinquency through several things, namely providing education, developing talents, building character such as honesty, discipline, responsibility and cooperation, holding positive social activities, and can provide a safe space ²³.

In January, the Youth Red Cross (PMR) held a marching competition at Kedawung Muhammadiyah Vocational School as a forum for youth creativity which was appreciated by the Regent of Cirebon Regency, Imron Rosyadi. Then there was also a young man who received an

²³ (Gunawan, 2024)

award from the police for helping to catch snatchers at the Pasalaran traditional market, Weru District, in February 2023.

In April, the Youth Association of the Miftahul Huda Ciheurang Mosque in Munjul Village held a Charity and Iftar with Orphans and Dhu'afa. Likewise, the Nahdlatul Ulama Student Association and the Nahdlatul Ulama Women's Student Association (IPNU and IPPNU) invited the Moonraker motorbike club to break fast together as a form of solidarity between youth.

Then there is the Tegalsari Village Youth Organization, Plered District, which strives for a healthy lifestyle through posyandu. In line with this, Bogor Agricultural Institute (IPB) University students held education about reproductive health to avoid promiscuous sexual behavior.

And in June 2023, representatives from 25 Islamic boarding schools in West Java, East Java, Jakarta and Lampung gathered at the Ketitang Islamic Boarding School, Cirebon Regency to hold a declaration for the Child Friendly Islamic Boarding School Network (JPPRA). The reading of the text of this declaration was guided by the Director of Early Education and Islamic Boarding Schools of the Ministry of Religion (Kemenag), Waryono Abdul Ghofur, and witnessed by the General Chair of the Indonesian Child Protection Institute (LPAI), Seto Mulyadi. This network of Islamic boarding schools is committed to preventing acts of violence, especially in educational environments, in the name of Islamic boarding schools.

It is very possible that there are several other activities in society that can reduce juvenile delinquency, but these are not captured by the author. In Cirebon Regency itself there are several non-profit institutions that focus on assisting people with disabilities, women and children victims of violence in Cirebon Region III (City and Regency of Cirebon, Indramayu, Majalengka and Kuningan). Such as the Women's Crisis Center (WCC) Mawar Balqis, Umah Ramah, Fahmina Institute, Mubjadi, Indonesian Women's Coalition Cirebon Commissariat, Young Women's Space, and Oemah Cherbon Inclusion and other institutions. Within the tertiary institutions in Cirebon there is also the Syekh Nurjati State Islamic Institute of Religion (PSGA-IAIN) Center for Gender and Child Studies and the Fahmina Institute of Islamic Studies (ISIF) Cirebon.

Every year these various institutions carry out training, empowerment, coaching, protection and assistance activities for victims of violence. However, of course, with limited resources, these institutions are only able to reduce the level of juvenile delinquency slightly, despite the vast area and large population in Region III Cirebon.

In November, ISIF Cirebon collaborated with IPNU and IPPNU Cirebon City-Regency in order to increase the capacity of organizational administrators and provide outreach about the dangers of juvenile delinquency to several sub-districts and sub-districts²⁴. Then in December, these institutions collaborated in the Cirebon Network for Humanity, and then held a discussion on Law no. 12 of 2022 concerning Criminal Acts of Sexual Violence (UU TPKS) at the Kacirebonan Palace, Cirebon City. This activity was attended directly by the Sultan of Kacirebonan, Prince Abdulgani Natadiningrat, member of Commission VIII DPR RI, Selly Andriani, and the Kacirebonan Legal Aid Center, Prince Roeslan Amiril Moekminin. Head of Women and Children Services Unit for Cirebon City Police, Ipda. Iman Hendro and Dr. Beni from the Integrated Service Center at Gunung Jati Hospital.

²⁴ (Gunawan, 2024)

Finally, KPAI made recommendations as a final report for 2023 to the President and the ranks of ministries along with all elements of society to participate in overcoming juvenile delinquency according to their respective portions. Such as implementing Presidential Regulation no. 10 of 2022 concerning the National Strategy for the Elimination of Violence against Children, the formation of a special task force and cross-sectoral coordination, preventing stunting, fulfilling the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), optimizing infrastructure and increasing capacity and budget, utilizing Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), content filtering negative cyberspace, early detection education in the community, preventing child exploitation, protection and rehabilitation, as well as fulfilling children's rights and preventing child marriage ²⁵.

DISCUSSION

Juvenile delinquency is a multifaceted issue influenced by a confluence of individual, familial, social, and systemic factors. In the context of Cirebon Regency, various measures have been implemented to address and mitigate this phenomenon.

1. Individual Factors

At the core of juvenile delinquency are individual factors that predispose adolescents to deviant behaviors. The quest for identity during adolescence often leads to experimentation, sometimes resulting in delinquency. A lack of self-control and inadequate legal and religious education further exacerbate this propensity. Exposure to violence or trauma, coupled with a desire for recognition or to emulate peers, can drive youths toward misconduct. Additionally, the consumption of inappropriate media content can influence behavior, especially when critical thinking skills are underdeveloped.

2. Friendship Factors

Peers play a pivotal role in shaping adolescent behavior. Negative peer influences, such as coercion or unhealthy competition, can lead individuals astray. The desire to gain acceptance or prove one's bravery often results in conformity to group norms, even when they contradict societal expectations. Solidarity with friends, while fostering camaraderie, can sometimes encourage participation in delinquent acts.

3. Family Factors

The family unit is instrumental in the moral and social development of adolescents. Conflicts within the family, lack of communication, and insufficient supervision can create environments conducive to delinquency. Economic hardships may limit parental involvement, while the absence of positive role models can leave youths without proper guidance. Moreover, unrealistic parental demands, misaligned with a child's interests or developmental stage, can lead to frustration and rebellion.

4. School Factors

Educational institutions serve as secondary agents of socialization. However, when schools lack proper legal and religious education or fail to provide platforms for talent development, students may seek validation elsewhere. Neglect by educators and undue

²⁵ (Solihah, 2024)

academic pressures, without consideration for individual developmental stages, can further alienate students, pushing them toward delinquent behaviors.

5. Community Environmental Factors

The broader community environment significantly impacts adolescent behavior. The presence of negative role models, societal apathy, and unhealthy competition can normalize delinquency. A lack of community-based educational initiatives and talent development forums deprives youths of constructive outlets. Additionally, the proliferation of non-educational media content and rapid social changes can challenge traditional norms, leading to confusion and potential misconduct.

6. Government/State Factors

Juvenile delinquency is a multifaceted issue influenced by a confluence of individual, familial, social, and systemic factors. In the context of Cirebon Regency, various measures have been implemented to address and mitigate this phenomenon.

7. Socio-Cultural Influences

Juvenile delinquency is a multifaceted issue influenced by a confluence of individual, familial, social, and systemic factors. In the context of Cirebon Regency, various measures have been implemented to address and mitigate this phenomenon.

8. Preventive Measures in Cirebon Regency

In response to these challenges, stakeholders in Cirebon Regency have implemented various preventive measures:

- a. Parental Engagement: Recognizing the pivotal role of parents, efforts have been made to enhance parental involvement in moral development. Studies indicate that active parental participation correlates with reduced deviant behavior among adolescents.
- b. Religious and Moral Education: Integrating religious teachings within family and community settings has been emphasized to instill ethical values and deter delinquency.
- c. Community Programs: Establishing youth centers and organizing community activities provide adolescents with constructive outlets, reducing the allure of delinquent behavior.
- d. School Initiatives: Schools have introduced programs focusing on character building, legal awareness, and extracurricular activities to engage students positively.
- e. Government Policies: Local authorities have developed policies aimed at supporting families, improving educational infrastructure, and promoting socio-economic development to address underlying causes of delinquency.

Through a comprehensive approach that addresses individual, relational, and systemic factors, Cirebon Regency strives to mitigate juvenile delinquency and foster a supportive environment for its youth.

Table 5.
Efforts to Reduce Juvenile Delinquency

No.	Description	Amount
1	Formation of a special team by the government	2 times
2	Socialization/education in schools;	10 times
3	Rehabilitation, assistance and mediation;	10 times
4	Efforts to arrest juvenile delinquents who lead to violations of the law;	19 times
5	Organize positive community activities.	9 times

Data on dealing with juvenile delinquency, processed from various media*

Based on data published in the mass media throughout 2023, there are: 1. The formation of a special team by the government regarding handling juvenile delinquency; 2. Socialization/education carried out by the Police and the Indonesian Child Protection Commission (KPAI) in schools; 4. Rehabilitation, assistance and mediation; 4. Efforts to arrest juvenile delinquents who lead to violations of the law; and 5. Holding positive community activities.

Recognizing the urgency, a comprehensive research initiative was undertaken to delve into the depths of these issues. The findings served as a clarion call, emphasizing the need for immediate and concerted action.

Implications of the Research Findings:

1. **Increased Awareness:** The meticulous data collected illuminated the gravity of juvenile delinquency in Cirebon Regency. This revelation acted as a catalyst, urging stakeholders from local authorities to community leaders to acknowledge and address the pressing challenges.
2. **Policy Development:** By pinpointing the prevalent delinquent behaviors, the research provided a foundation for local authorities to craft targeted policies and interventions. This strategic approach aimed to curb the rising tide of youth misconduct.
3. **Community Engagement:** The study underscored the pivotal role of community and youth organizations in combating delinquency. This emphasis highlighted the necessity for grassroots initiatives and community-based programs, fostering a collective responsibility towards nurturing the youth.
4. **Educational Initiatives:** Insights from the research suggested a pressing need for schools to implement comprehensive programs. These initiatives would educate students about the repercussions of delinquent behaviors and promote positive peer interactions, steering them towards constructive paths.
5. **Family Involvement:** The findings shed light on family dynamics as a contributing factor to juvenile delinquency. This revelation pointed to the importance of parental guidance and family-based interventions in steering youth away from adverse behaviors.

Impact of the Research Findings:

1. **Policy Implementation:** Spurred by the research, policies aimed at protecting children from sexual violence were established in Cirebon. This development reflected the government's unwavering commitment to tackling these critical issues.
2. **Enhanced Community Programs:** The spotlight on community and youth organizations led to a surge in activities designed to engage the youth in positive endeavors. This proactive approach sought to diminish the allure of delinquent behaviors, offering constructive alternatives.
3. **Educational Reforms:** Schools responded by adopting programs centered on character building and awareness. These reforms equipped students with the knowledge and skills to resist engaging in delinquency, fostering a culture of integrity and respect.
4. **Strengthened Family Support:** Initiatives were introduced to bolster families in providing better guidance and supervision. By addressing one of the root causes of juvenile delinquency, these measures aimed to create nurturing environments conducive to positive youth development.
5. **Collaborative Efforts:** The research acted as a unifying force, fostering collaboration among government agencies, educational institutions, community organizations, and families. This collective effort paved the way for a cohesive approach to combating juvenile delinquency, ensuring a brighter future for the youth of Cirebon Regency.

In summary, the research not only illuminated the pressing issue of juvenile delinquency in Cirebon Regency but also ignited a series of preventive and interventive actions. These endeavors collectively contributed to the overall well-being and resilience of the community, laying the groundwork for a safer and more prosperous future.

CONCLUSION

The form of juvenile delinquency develops according to various factors that influence it. These are individual factors, friendship factors, family factors, school factors, environmental/community factors, and finally government/state factors. Of course, this needs to be taken into account so that juvenile delinquency can be reduced so that it does not harm the teenagers themselves, their families or other people, especially if it leads to violations of the law.

Several existing stakeholders have also made various efforts to reduce juvenile delinquency. Such as 1. The formation of a special team by the government regarding handling juvenile delinquency; 2. Socialization/education carried out by the Police and the Indonesian Child Protection Commission (KPAI) Cirebon Regency in schools; 3. Rehabilitation, assistance and mediation; 4. Efforts to arrest juvenile delinquents who lead to violations of the law; and 5. Holding positive community activities.

Therefore, juvenile delinquency needs to be addressed and prevented to reduce the potential negative impacts that may arise. Efforts to prevent and deal with juvenile delinquency involve various factors such as personal awareness, family harmony, improving the quality of religious and educational education, the positive influence of peers and the local community environment, as well as.

So, it is important for us as adults and society to provide support and guidance to teenagers in facing their challenges. Providing open communication, motivating them to explore their interests and talents, and providing the right direction in terms of education and self-development in order to help teenagers overcome their problems and grow into successful individuals. With the right support, they can achieve their dreams and goals for a better future.

In light of the research findings on juvenile delinquency in Cirebon Regency, several targeted recommendations have been formulated to address and mitigate these issues effectively:

1. **Parental Involvement:** Encourage active participation of parents in their children's lives, as studies have shown that higher parental involvement is associated with lower rates of juvenile delinquency.
2. **Counseling Services:** Implement counseling strategies that enhance self-control and peer attachment among adolescents, as these factors significantly impact delinquent behaviors.
3. **Character Education:** Integrate character education programs within schools, focusing on core values such as empathy, humility, and respect, to prevent delinquent behavior among students.
4. **Restorative Justice Programs:** Adopt restorative justice approaches to resolve minor offenses, involving victims, offenders, and community representatives in finding mutually beneficial resolutions.
5. **Community Engagement:** Strengthen collaboration among schools, families, and community organizations to create a supportive environment that discourages delinquent behavior.

By implementing these recommendations, Cirebon Regency can foster a more supportive and structured environment for its youth, thereby reducing the incidence of juvenile delinquency and promoting overall community well-being.

REFERENCE

- Afifa, Laila, 'Child Protection Commission: Cases of Violence against Children Up 30% This Year; Mostly at Home, School', 2023
- Alboukordi, Sajad, Ali Mohammad Nazari, Robabeh Nouri, and Javad Khodadadi Sangdeh, 'Predictive Factors for Juvenile Delinquency: The Role of Family Structure, Parental Monitoring and Delinquent Peers', *International Journal of Criminology and Sociological Theory*, 5.1 (2012), pp. 770–77
- Anggraeni, Liza, 'Perspektif Global Kesehatan Mental Kaum Pemuda (Remaja, Adoleses & Dewasa Awal) Di Amerika Serikat, Eropa, Negara Persemakmuran & Asia Tenggara Tahun 2024: Sebuah Tinjauan Pustaka Sistematis', *Jurnal Ilmu Kesehatan Karya Bunda Husada*, 10.2 (2024), pp. 34–61, doi:10.56861/jikkbh.v10i2.140
- Aprilia Nurul Falah, 'ANALISIS FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG MEMPENGARUHI KENAKALAN REMAJA DI KALANGAN PELAJAR', *SI Thesis, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia.*, 2018
- Asbari, Masduki, Dwi Ferdiatmoko Cahya Kumoro, Gunawan Santoso, and Wakhida Nurhayati, 'Pintar, Kritis, Literat: Pembekalan Remaja Dalam Era Informasi', *Niswantara: Jurnal Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat*, 1.01 (2024), pp. 23–29, doi:10.70508/z7q1h188
- Gunawan, Gun Gun;, Mochamad; Safrotulloh, Diaz; Alauddin, and Ita; Rahmawati, *Bimbingan Spiritual, Intelektual Dan Sosial* (Hyang Pustaka, 2024)
- Haerani, Nur;, and Nurussakinah; Daulay, *Dinamika Perkembangan Remaja; Problematika Dan*

- Solusi* (Prenadamedia Group, 2020)
- Hamdanah, and Surawan, *Remaja Dan Dinamika* (K-Media, 2022)
- Hamidi, Nur, and Indra Fajar Nurdin, 'Juvenile Delinquency and Its Coping Strategy: An Islamic Education Perspective', *Jurnal Pendidikan Agama Islam*, 17.2 (2020), pp. 187–202, doi:10.14421/jpai.2020.172-06
- Hurlock, Elizabeth B, *Psikologi Perkembangan: Suatu Pendekatan Sepanjang Rentang Kehidupan, Terj*, ed. by Isti Widiyati (Erlangga, 1996)
- Irawan, Nata,; Ali; Johardi, Budi; Antoro, Yunis; Farida Oktoris, Dini; Anggraini, Dian; Anggraini, and others, *Awas! Narkoba Masuk Desa; Dalam Rangka Mewujudkan Desa Bersih Narkoba (Desa Bersinar)* (Badan Narkotika Nasional RI, 2018)
- Karlina, Lilis, 'Fenomena Terjadinya Kenakalan Remaja', *Jurnal Edukasi Non Formal*, Vol 1 no 1.52 (2020), pp. 147–58
- Maryati Soliah, Ai, *PERS-RILIS-LAPORAN-AKHIR-TAHUN-2023-KPAL.Pdf* (2024)
- Mekarsari, Dini Anindika, 'Pengaruh Konseling Perilaku Dengan Teknik Manajemen Diri Terhadap Perilaku Kenakalan Remaja Anggota Geng Rabu Slang Di Sekolah Menengah Atas 8. (Dipandu Oleh Komisi Penasihat Abdullah Siring Dan Asniar Khumas)', 2013
- Nadya, P. N., and R. Margarehta, 'Hubungan Antara Kekerasan Emosional Pada Anak Terhadap Kecenderungan Kenakalan Remaja', *Jurnal Psikologi Klinis Dan Kesehatan Mental*, 1.03 (2012), pp. 124–32
- Nurfadilah, Tiara, Reddy Anggara, and Muhamad Ramdhani, 'Transformasi Identitas Anggota Geng Motor Studi Fenomenologi Mengenai Transformasi Anggota Geng Motor XTC Yang Menjadi Organisasi Masyarakat Kabupaten Karawang', *Jurnal Politikom Indonesiana*, 3.1 (2018), pp. 239–54
- Rulmuzu, Fahrul, 'Kenakalan Remaja Dan Penanganannya', *JISIP (Jurnal Ilmu Sosial Dan Pendidikan)*, 5.1 (2021), pp. 364–73, doi:10.58258/jisip.v5i1.1727
- Soekanto, Soerjono,; *Ringkasan Metodologi Penelitian Hukum Empiris* (Ind-Hill-Co, 1990)
- Sumara, Dadan Sumara, Sahadi Humaedi, and Meilanny Budiarti Santoso, 'Kenakalan Remaja Dan Penanganannya', *Penelitian Dan Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat*, 4.2 (2017), pp. 129–389, doi:10.24198/jppm.v4i2.14393
- Supriyatno, Heli Taliati, Aris Syarifuddin, Diah Asih Suksesi, Sumarsono, Ginanjar Bachtiar, and others, *Stop Perundungan / Bullying Yuk !* (Direktorat Sekolah Dasar; Direktorat Jenderal Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini, Pendidikan Dasar dan Pendidikan Menengah Kementerian Pendidikan, Kebudayaan, Riset, dan Teknolog, 2021)
- Suryaningsi, Suryaningsi, Marwiah Marwiah, Jawatir Pardosi, Jamil Jamil, Asnar Asnar, Edi Rahmad, and others, 'Handling Juvenile Delinquency: The Role of the Social Welfare Service in Handling Cases in Samarinda City', *Aksara: Jurnal Ilmu Pendidikan Nonformal*, 8.2 (2022), p. 1417, doi:10.37905/aksara.8.2.1417-1428.2022
- Tjukup, I Ketut, I Putu Rasmadi Arsha Putra, Dewa Gede Pradnya Yustiawan, and Jimmy Z. Usfunan, 'Penguatan Karakter Sebagai Upaya Penanggulangan Kenakalan Remaja (Juvenile Delinquency)', *Kertha Wicaksana: Sarana Komunikasi Dosen Dan Mahasiswa*, 14.1 (2020), pp. 29–38
- Ulfah, Dini Amalia, 'Hubungan Kematangan Emosi Dan Kebahagiaan Padaremajanya Yang Mengalami Putus Cinta', *Jurnal Ilmiah Psikologi*, 9.1 (2016), pp. 92–99
- Utami, Fitri, 'IMPLEMENTASI KEBIJAKAN SEKOLAH DALAM MENANGGULANGI KENAKALAN REMAJA DI KOTA YOGYAKARTA (STUDI PADA SMK NEGERI 2 YOGYAKARTA DAN SMA NEGERI 9 YOGYAKARTA).', 2016