

Deviance Of Young People In The Era Of Modernization

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ABSTRACT

Young people often find deviant behavior. Deviant behavior is the result of an imperfect socialization process. The most vulnerable groups in the process of deviant behavior are young people. This can be overcome if the function of the family goes well, because the family is a function of socialization for family members, especially children, because the first time a child is born is in the family which is the first and main institution. In accordance with the problems stated earlier, the focus of the research is emphasized to determine the form of deviant behavior among young people in the era of modernization and what is the role of parents in overcoming it. Data collection techniques and data processing in descriptive qualitative research can be carried out in various forms, namely through observations, interviews and documentation. The conclusions of the research results show that: 1) Parental functioning is very influential, because most young people do deviant behavior, namely children who do not receive full attention and affection from their parents, 2) Forms of deviant behavior among young people exist as young people written in the theoretical concept, there are three forms of deviant behavior, namely: a) non-conforming actions: such as going out of the house without saying goodbye, coming home late, smoking, etc .; b) Anti-social or asocial acts such as wild blapan, drinking; and c) Criminal acts such as reading and watching pornographic videos, extramarital sex, narcotics. 3) The factor of cultural shifts and individualistic attitudes also has an influence, this is reflected because people are starting to abandon behaviors and cultures that reflect solidarity and mutual cooperation.

Keywords: Deviance, Young People, Modernization

ABSTRAK

Dikalangan anak muda sering dijumpai adanya perilaku yang menyimpang. Perilaku menyimpang merupakan hasil dari proses sosialisasi yang tidak sempurna. Kelompok yang paling rentan dalam proses perilaku menyimpang yaitu pada anak muda. Hal ini dapat ditanggulangi apabila fungsi keluarga berjalan dengan baik, karena keluarga merupakan fungsi sosialisasi bagi anggota keluarga terutama anak, karena pertama kali anak dilahirkan adalah di dalam keluarga yang merupakan lembaga pertama dan utama. Sesuai dengan permasalahan yang dikemukakan sebelumnya maka fokus penelitian ditekankan untuk mengetahui bentuk perilaku Menyimpang di Kalangan anak muda di era modernisasi dan bagaimana peranan orang tua dalam penanggulangannya. Teknik pengumpulan data dan pengolahan data dalam penelitian kualitatif deskriptif dapat dilakukan dalam berbagai bentuk yaitu melalui Observasi, Wawancara dan Dokumentasi. Teknik analisa data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini berpatokan pada penelitian kualitatif. Kesimpulan hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: 1) Keberfungsian orangtua sangat berpengaruh, karena kebanyakan anak muda yang melakukan perilaku menyimpang yaitu anak yang tidak mendapat perhatian dan kasih sayang sepenuhnya dari orangtua, 2) Bentuk-bentuk perilaku menyimpang di kalangan anak muda yang ada seperti yang tertulis dalam konsep teori yaitu terdapat tiga bentuk perilaku menyimpang yaitu: a) Tindakan nonconform : seperti Pergi keluar rumah tanpa pamit, pulang sampai larut-larut malam, merokok, dll; b) Tindakan anti sosial atau asosial seperti balapan liar, minum-minuman keras; dan c) Tindakan-tindakan kriminal seperti membaca dan menonton video porno, hubungan sex diluar nikah, narkoba. 3) Faktor pergeseran budaya dan sikap individualistis juga berpengaruh hal ini tercermin karena masyarakat mulai meninggalkan perilaku dan budaya yang mencerminkan kesetiakawanan dan gotong royong.

Kata kunci: Penyimpangan, Pemuda, Modernisasi

Introduction

Among young people often encountered deviant behavior. Deviant behavior is the result of an imperfect socialization process. The most vulnerable group in the process of occurrence of deviant behavior is young people. This naturally happens because they have their own uniqueness, namely in an unstable period, or in the stage of searching for identity, which is experiencing a transition from adolescence to adulthood, and so on. This can be overcome if the family functions properly, because the family is a function of socialization for family members, especially children, because the first time a child is born is in the family which is the first and foremost institution.

WHO (in Sarwono, 2002) defines youth conceptually, with three criteria namely biological, psychological, and socioeconomic, with the characteristics that the individual develops from the first time he shows his secondary sexual characteristics until he reaches sexual maturity. Individuals experience psychological development and patterns of identification from childhood to adulthood. There has been a transition from full socio-economic dependence to a situation that is relatively more independent. The first time a child gets to know rules, norms, and values is in the family. How do children know their role and status in society, it is the family that educates them.

This is taught by families to children so that children can play their role and status correctly in society. Given the important role of youth as the younger generation for the future of the nation, The purpose of this research prompted me to conduct research on young people who commit deviations in the modernization era, because the future for young people is still long. Thus I can see more closely how the role of parents in the lives of their children, especially children who are still teenagers. This paper will describe descriptively the deviant behavior of young people in the modernization era, especially in the forms of deviant behavior among young people in the region and the causes.

Method

The type of research used is descriptive qualitative research, namely research that is intended to reveal empirical facts in an objective scientific manner based on scientific logic, procedures and supported by the use of methodology and theory in accordance with the disciplines studied. The location of this research was carried out in the city of Palembang, where the study population was taken as many as 10 adolescents in the city of Palembang with 5 men and 5 women, of whom were 15-17 years old, both boys and girls. The sampling technique used was purposive sampling, namely taking/determining deliberately (researcher's consideration) a sample of 10 young people taken from the research location. The data collection method in this study is descriptive qualitative which includes observation, interviews, and documentation. Data analysis in field research was carried out intertwined based on the observation process which was carried out in a qualitative and descriptive way.

Result and Discussion

• Forms of deviant behavior among young people in the modernization era

Deviant behavior among young people is part of a moral decline and lack of family/parent functioning in educating and raising their children. and Parents who are already busy with their own affairs, so that they cannot take the time and pay attention to their children are no longer there, so they are easily influenced by the unfavorable environments around them. The conspicuous deviant behavior committed by these young people included:

- Getting drunk and smoking

The habit of smoking and drinking alcohol is common and is not something that is commonly done by young people in this modernization era, in fact they do this activity almost every day and what is even more concerning, this is not only done by young men but there are also young women who have often done this.

- Illegal street racing

Illegal racing carried out by some young people is quite disturbing to the community because they mostly use noisy exhausts that disturb the surrounding community. Because some of them think that motor racing can look cool.

- Steal

Stealing by young people in this modern era is mostly caused by habit/addiction to smoking and drinking, because their parents only give them mediocre money so they take shortcuts by stealing to get money.

- Watching porn videos/sex outside of marriage

There are some young people who have sex outside of marriage before they get legal rights from the marriage institution, and some even get married underage until they drop out of school to work to support their families, their reasons are because they are influenced by pornographic pictures and videos what they get so that they want to try. This deviant behavior is due to bad environmental influences.

- Narcotics

Every individual or young person has a pattern of thinking and behaving as well as different traits between individuals. So young people who are addicted to drugs or drugs have their own way of looking at life. This is related to the environment in which he lives, which is a reference for a young drug user in looking at his life.

- **Factors that cause deviant behavior**

There are many factors that cause deviant behavior in young people, including:

- Lack of attention and affection

A common cause of deviant behavior in adolescents is a lack of attention and affection from parents. As is known, the family is the first and foremost educational environment for children. It is the great responsibility of parents to educate their children to behave well in society. Thus, young people need good assistance and support from parents and other family members. Parents can set an example of good behavior, giving fair affection to each of their children.

- Lack of understanding of religion

The next cause of deviant behavior in young people in the modernization era is due to a lack of understanding of religion. Still regarding the role of parents, how to be role models and instill good religious values in children from an early age. Through religious education, teenagers can get the moral values that apply in society. That way, they understand what has good value.

- Social environment/peers

The causes of deviant behavior in young people can come from the influence of the surrounding environment. This includes playmates or peers. They provide an important role for every young person who is developing and going through a transition period. A child who is in a bad friendship environment will get a lot of negative behavior and vice versa when a child is in a good friendship environment, he will also get a positive influence.

This study tries to describe the deviance of young people in the modernization era based on Sarwono's theory (2002). There are five aspects of deviation described in this study which are related to

previous studies. Among them are drinking and smoking, illegal racing, stealing, watching pornographic videos / extramarital sex, and narcotics.

Conclusion

Many factors trigger the occurrence of deviant behavior in young people. Low education can make young people commit deviant acts because young people are not equipped with knowledge so they do not know that actions are wrong. Researchers imply that young people get enough affection, a positive environment. Besides that, there are other ways to prevent young people's deviant behavior. Families are also expected to give full attention and affection to their children in order to know all the developments and actions of children in their daily activities. For young people themselves, in order to comply with all values and norms in society, and at least be able to create self-filters so that they can limit and protect themselves from bad influences and things that are negative or deviate from existing norms. This needs to be done considering the many negative influences that exist around their environment.

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