

ABSTRAK

Penelitian dengan judul “Model-Model Bimbingan dan Konseling Sekolah dalam Pencegahan dan Penanggulangan Kenakalan Remaja di Sekolah Menengah Atas Muhammadiyah 7 Yogyakarta” , memiliki rumusan masalah bagaimana kenakalan remaja dan bagaimana model-model bimbingan dan konseling sekolah dalam pencegahan dan penanggulangan kenakalan remaja di SMA Muhammadiyah 7 Yogyakarta. Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk mengetahui faktor penyebab terjadinya kenakalan remaja dan mengetahui model-model bimbingan dan konseling dalam pencegahan dan penanggulangan kenakalan remaja di SMA Muhammadiyah 7 Yogyakarta.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif. Teknik pengumpulan data yang dilakukan dalam penelitian ini adalah pengamatan atau observasi, dengan melihat interaksi guru bimbingan konseling dengan siswa, orang tua/wali, dan peneliti. Wawancara mendalam dilakukan dengan subyek 3 orang guru bimbingan konseling dan 3 orang siswa yang telah melakukan kenakalan remaja. Dokumentasi, berupa data-data yang di peroleh dari tata usaha dan guru bimbingan konseling di SMA Muhammadiyah 7 Yogyakarta.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa, bentuk-bentuk perilaku kenakalan remaja yang terjadi di SMA Muhammadiyah 7 Yogyakarta dibagi menjadi 2, yaitu : a) kenakalan biasa, yaitu membolos sekolah, terlambat sekolah dan meninggalkan kelas tanpa ijin. b) kenakalan yang menjerumus pada kejahatan dan pelanggaran, yaitu merokok, *bullying* dan mengambil barang orang tua tanpa ijin. Adapun faktor terjadinya kenakalan remaja di atas adalah faktor internal yaitu dari diri remaja sendiri, dan faktor eksternal seperti keluarga dan lingkungan sekitar. Model-model bimbingan dan konseling dalam pencegahan dan penanggulangan kenakalan remaja di SMA Muhammadiyah 7 Yogyakarta adalah bimbingan klasikal atau layanan klasikal, bimbingan kelompok, konseling individu, dan kelompok.

Kata kunci : bimbingan dan konseling, pencegahan, penanggulangan, kenakalan remaja.

ABSTRACT

The title of this study is "The models of school counseling and guidance to prevent and handle juvenile delinquency in high school SMA Muhammadiyah 7 Yogyakarta". Research questions in this study are "What is the dynamic of juvenile delinquency?" and "What are the method of school counseling and guidance to prevent and handle juvenile delinquency in high school SMA Muhammadiyah 7 Yogyakarta". The aim of the study is to discover the factors that cause juvenile delinquency and the methods of counseling and guidance to prevent and handle the condition in high school SMA Muhammadiyah 7 Yogyakarta.

Methodology approach that applied here is the qualitative approach. Data collection technique that used in the study is observation, interview, and documentary. The focus of observation here is the interactions between school counselor and students, parents, and researcher. The interview is conducted deeply to 3 (three) school counselors and 3 students who have a history of conducting juvenile delinquency. Meanwhile, the documentary technique is applied to secondary data such as documents, reports, or notes that collected from administration office and school counselors of SMA Muhammadiyah 7 Yogyakarta.

The result of the study shows that juvenile delinquency behaviors in SMA Muhamadiyah 7 Yogyakarta can be classified into 2 (two) strata, namely: a) ordinary delinquency, such as playing truant, leaving classes without permission, and late. b) delinquency related to criminality or rules violation, such as smoking, bullying, and stealing parent's properties. The causative factors discovered in the study are internal factors i.e. perpetrator him/herself, and external factors such as family and living environment around. The models of counseling and guidance in preventing or handling juvenile delinquency in SMA Muhammadiyah 7 Yogyakarta are classical counseling, group counseling, and personal counseling.

Keywords: counseling, guidance, intervention, juvenile delinquency, prevention.

**THE MODELS OF COUNSELLING AND GUIDANCE TO PREVENT
AND HANDLE JUVENILE DELINQUENCY IN HIGH SCHOOL "SMA
MUHAMMADIYAH 7 YOGYAKARTA" IN ACADEMIC YEAR OF
2017/2018**

ABSTRACT

The title of this study is "The models of school counseling and guidance to prevent and handle juvenile delinquency in high school SMA Muhammadiyah 7 Yogyakarta". Research questions in this study are "What is the dynamic of juvenile delinquency?" and "What are the method of school counseling and guidance to prevent and handle juvenile delinquency in high school SMA Muhammadiyah 7 Yogyakarta". The aim of the study is to discover the factors that cause juvenile delinquency and the methods of counseling and guidance to prevent and handle the condition in high school SMA Muhammadiyah 7 Yogyakarta.

Methodology approach that applied here is the qualitative approach. Data collection technique that used in the study is observation, interview, and documentary. The focus of observation here is the interactions between school counselor and students, parents, and researcher. The interview is conducted deeply to 3 (three) school counselors and 3 students who have a history of conducting juvenile delinquency. Meanwhile, the documentary technique is applied to secondary data such as documents, reports, or notes that collected from administration office and school counselors of SMA Muhammadiyah 7 Yogyakarta.

The result of the study shows that juvenile delinquency behaviors in SMA Muhammadiyah 7 Yogyakarta can be classified into 2 (two) strata, namely: a) ordinary delinquency, such as playing truant, leaving classes without permission, and late. b) delinquency related to criminality or rules violation, such as smoking, bullying, and stealing parent's properties. The causative factors discovered in the study are internal factors i.e. perpetrator him/herself, and external factors such as family and living environment around. The models of counseling and guidance in preventing or handling juvenile delinquency in SMA Muhammadiyah 7 Yogyakarta are classical counseling, group counseling, and personal counseling.

Keywords: counseling, guidance, intervention, juvenile delinquency, prevention.

