FACTORS CAUSING NEGATIVE BEHAVIOR OF STUDENTS TOWARDS PEERS AT MTS DAARUSSA'ADAH CIGANJUR SOUTH JAKARTA

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ABSTRAK

Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui faktor penyebab perilaku negatif peserta didik terhadap di MTs Daarussa'adah Ciganjur Jakarta Selatan. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif. Menggunakan sumber data primer dan sekunder. Sumber data primer adalah guru Akidah Akhlak dan peserta didik MTs Daarussa'adah Ciganjur Jakarta Selatan. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan wawancara, observasi dan dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian bahwa: faktor penyebab perilaku perilaku negatif peserta didik terhadap teman sebaya di MTs Daarussa'adah Ciganjur Jakarta Selatan yaitu remaja yang mudah terpengaruh oleh teman sebayanya cenderung lebih mudah melakukan perilaku negatif. Adapun kontribusi hasil penelitian ini dapat menjadi referensi para guru PAI khususnya ataupun guru mata pelajaran lainnya yang dapat menerapkan program maupun strategi ataupun metode dalam pembelajaran agar peserta tidak mudah terpengaruh dirinya dalam berperilaku negatif.

Kata kunci: perilaku negatif, peserta didik, teman sebaya

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine the factors that cause students' negative behavior towards MTs Daarussa'adah Ciganjur South Jakarta. This research is qualitative research. Using primary and secondary data sources. Primary data sources are Akidah Akhlak teachers and students of MTs Daarussa'adah Ciganjur South Jakarta. Data collection techniques using interviews, observation and documentation. The results of the study that: the factors that cause negative behavior of students towards peers at MTs Daarussa'adah Ciganjur South Jakarta are adolescents who are easily influenced by their peers tend to be more prone to negative behavior. The contribution of the results of this study can be a reference for PAI teachers in particular or other subject teachers who can implement programs or strategies or methods in learning so that participants are not easily influenced by themselves in behaving negatively.

Keywords: negative behavior, students, peers

INTRODUCTION

Currently, the moral crisis in Indonesia is still very alarming. Dishonesty appears everywhere, criminal behaviour and inhumane treatment are almost daily reported in the

mass media. Leaders who are trustworthy and can be used as examples are still difficult to find (Tuti Alawiyah & Nurzaman, 2018:24). Negative behavior is one of the things that often occurs in society, generally found in children towards the early stages of adolescent growth.

Because in the early stages of adolescent growth, children begin to experience anxiety disorders, such as anxiety about test results. Adolescent boys and girls are said to have reached emotional maturity if at the end of adolescence they do not "explode" their emotions in front of others but wait for a more appropriate time and place to express their emotions in more determinable ways (Nia Febiyyani & Bunga Adelya, Vol.2: 31). Emotional maturity is closely related to the age of a person who is expected to have more mature emotions and individuals will be able to better control their emotions.

The dynamics of uncontrolled psychological change will allow adolescents to engage in more risky delinquency (Lis Binti Muawanah & Herlan Praktiko, 2012:491). Emotional maturity and self-concept as well-developed positive psychological constructs will reduce the potential for adolescents to engage in delinquency. When you can control your emotions, it is rare to find individuals doing negative behavior caused by mental health.

Mental health that occurs in students is very diverse in form, in the life of a learner as a human being who has a social attitude, of course has needs that must be met, if his needs cannot be fulfilled, he will become anxious and feel inner pressure. While this anxiety and inner pressure will encourage someone to do something that will sometimes deviate from the natural thing (Rina Khoiru Shifa, 2019: 21).

Someone does something deviant or is involved in delinquency due to the lack of parental role towards their children. Parenting is an interaction between parents and adolescents to direct adolescent behavior towards a good direction, stimulate values that are considered good by parents so that adolescents can grow and develop properly and optimally (Farieska Fellasari, 2015: 25). This is done by parents so that their children avoid various forms of negative behavior.

The behavior of often making fun of behavior that is often carried out by teenagers and is included in the type of verbal bullying. Verbal bullying such as unflattering name calling, gossip, reproaches, cruel criticism, slander, statements of sexual harassment, persecution or the like (Nurazizah, Nasokah dan Ahmad Khoiri, Vol.2: 117). Bullying behavior is one of the behaviors that is often found in students at the MTs / SMP level.

This is in accordance with the words of Allah SWT in prohibiting the behavior of mocking each other which is one form of negative behavior. As Allah SWT says:

يَّايُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ امَنُوا لَا يَسْخَرْ قَوْمٌ مِّنْ قَوْمٍ عَسَى اَنْ يَكُوْنُوا خَيْرًا مِّنْهُمْ وَلَا نِسَاّةٌ مِّنْ نِّسَآءٍ عَسَى اَنْ يَكُنَّ خَيْرًا مِّنْهُنَّ وَلَا لَيْنُهُ الْخُلُونُ وَلَا لَيْمُ الْفُسُوقُ بَعْدَ الْإِيْمَانَ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَتُبُ فَاُولَٰلِكَ هُمُ الظُّلِمُونَ تَلْمُ الْفُسُوقُ بَعْدَ الْإِيْمَانَ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَتُبُ فَاُولَٰلِكَ هُمُ الظُّلِمُونَ

Meaning: "O you who have believed, let not one people make fun of another people (for) it may be that they (the made fun of) are better than they (the made fun of) and let not women (make fun of) other women (for) it may be that they (the made fun of) are better than they (the made fun of). Do not revile one another and call one another by bad names. The worst of calls is that of the wicked after faith. Those who do not repent are the wrongdoers. (Q.S. Al-Hujurat (49):11)."

As for the verse above in the interpretation of Al-Misbah written by Quraish Shihab, the word yaskhar / making fun of is mentioning the shortcomings of the other party with the aim of laughing at the person concerned both actions, speech and behavior. Then the word talmizu is taken from the word al-lamz. Scholars differ in their interpretation of this word. Ibn Ashur, for example, understands it to mean mockery that is directly directed at the mocked, whether by gestures, lips, hands or words that are understood as mockery or threats. This is a form of insolence or humiliation (M. Agung Hidayatulloh: 134).

Insolence or humiliation is one form of negative behavior that currently often occurs among students, so moral education is needed through exemplary and habituation. Thus parents and teachers have a responsibility in guiding and directing students to avoid negative behavior. This is in accordance with the advice given by Imam Al-Ghazali in education that a child is like a white paper on which no pen has been written (Hasbiyallah dan Moh salim, 2015).

The advice is related to morals, a person's character or nature, which is the state of the soul that has been trained, so that in the soul there are really inherent traits that give birth to actions easily and spontaneously without thinking and deliberation (Mustofa, 2010: 15). In the scope of education and life, noble morals are the main thing and very important, therefore the need for moral education and habituation in its application in the surrounding environment, especially the family and school environment.

The family and school environment is the main place in education, habituation and application of noble morals. Education is an effort or action from previous generations to transfer knowledge in the form of experience, knowledge, and skills to future generations as an effort to prepare themselves for the fulfillment of life (F. Aziez, 2021:239). Every human being needs education as a provision for living life, with the existence of education people can develop one's potential so that later they can face existing problems.

A person can face existing problems and be able to place his behavior wisely and wisely and is supported by basic Islamic knowledge that is deep and responsible for his

behavior. One of the first steps in instilling the basic values of noble morals, namely providing a very orderly environment, providing a very orderly environment must certainly be emphasized with rewards as the main means of education. Expectations and their consequences must be clearly stated well in advance (Mallary dan Don, 1992: 150).

After having an organized environment as a means of education and parents carry out their important role, namely educating. In this case, teaching the basis of good behavior and guiding their children to do good things. Moral education is part of the goal of Islamic education. And the general purpose of moral education is to educate a generation to submit, obey, worship Allah Swt in order to get happiness, both in this world and the hereafter (Zenal setiawan & M. Sidik, 2021: 57).

The essence of moral education itself is to know the difference between good and bad, as well as directing humans to be consistent in doing good and avoiding bad things, so as to create a madan order of community life. The assessment of the good and bad of the human person is largely determined by the environment around him, be it friends, parents, teachers or society and also the education instilled since childhood in his daily life (M. Arie Praja, 2011: 1).

One of the education that has been instilled since childhood is Islamic religious education. Religious education is one of the three subjects that must be included in the curriculum of every formal educational institution in Indonesia. This is because religious life is one of the dimensions of life that is expected to be realized in an integrated manner (Chabib Thoha, 1999: 1). In essence, Islamic religious education is a guide and an absolute necessity for humans. Efforts made by schools/madrasas in shaping the morals of students are through Islamic religious education, especially the subject of moral creed.

The subject of akidah akhlak that can only be found in Madrasah, the teacher and the subject have an important role in the formation of morals in students. Madrasah as a formal religious education institution which is also a place for children to learn is one of the filters in facing the challenges of an increasingly developing era. Especially in the formation of morals, the conditions of the educational environment will make students more interested in doing morals (M. Arie Praja. 2011: 2).

Teachers have a unity of roles and functions that are inseparable, between the ability to educate, guide, teach, and train. This ability is an integrative ability, which cannot be separated from one another (Suparlan, 2006: 29). Moral creed teachers have a big responsibility for the behavior of students. Therefore, the moral creed teacher must try to foster the behavior of students by instilling moral values in everyday life. Based on preliminary studies of negative behavior found in students based on the results of

interviews with teachers of moral creed at MTs Daarussa'adah Ciganjur, namely: students are easily influenced by their peers, such as participating in not participating in learning at MTs Daarussa'adah Ciganjur, one of which is moral creed subjects, negative verbal behavior that has become a habit among students such as, speaking harshly, often fighting with their peers, low courtesy of students to teachers, bullying, and making fun of each other's behavior.

DISCUSSION

As we know, there are many factors that cause students to engage in negative behavior towards peers. Therefore, the researcher conducted interviews with moral akidah teachers and students related to the factors causing negative behavior of students towards peers at MTs Daarussa'adah Ciganjur. The first question is, how influential are friends in causing negative behavior? Mr. Muammar as the moral creed teacher stated that:

"100% of friends can influence a person's personality. The best friend is a book, despicable morals can be contagious. The term choosing friends must be applied so that we avoid negative behavior or despicable morals."

This is in line with what was conveyed by Mr. Mashuri as the principal of MTs Daarussa'adah Ciganjur, he said that:

"Very influential. Because school friends or friends at home really determine whether the association is negative or positive. Actually, the greater influence is home friends, if the intensity of socialization at home is longer than at school."

This is in line with what was conveyed by Senja Karunia Citra as a class VIII student, namely: "It's very influential. Because we see each other every day, we influence each other."

Furthermore, it is strengthened by what was conveyed by Reyhan Abiyyu Nabil as a class VIII student, namely:

"Very influential. Because I think friends are companions, we play with friends, do assignments with friends and we even sleep with friends. So when we make friends with those who have bad behavior, for example those who like to speak harshly, it will unconsciously affect ourselves or other friends over time. Therefore, we must be wise in associating and choosing friends."

Based on the results of the interviews above related to the first question, it can be concluded that, friends have a big influence on attitude and behavior, therefore we must be good at making friends and choosing friends is mandatory so as not to fall into negative behavior.

Furthermore, the second question is, how is self-control carried out by students in avoiding negative behavior? Mr. Muammar as the moral akidah teacher, revealed that:

"They have not been able to control themselves and must be controlled, especially when they are in the puberty stage, children are increasingly unable to control or control themselves. The role of parents and teachers is of course to control, who they are friends with, how they study. It can be seen from the results when at school, whether they are serious about their studies or mostly play and relax."

This is in line with what was conveyed by Mr. Mashuri as the principal, he said that:

"First, I tell students that they must have activities that can develop their own potential, for example by participating in extracurricular activities. Then secondly, I ask students to find good friends. And third, I always remind them to continue to worship, at least the 5 daily prayers should not be left behind. And finally, I always ask them to never disappoint their parents."

The next question for students is, what should be done in order to avoid negative behavior? Senja Karunia Citra as a class VIII student revealed that:

"We have to be choosy in making friends, when there are friends who behave negatively, I will stay away from them, because after all, when someone has a virus if we approach them, we will be infected. So, before I get infected, I stay away from them."

In contrast to what was conveyed by Reyhan Abiyyu Nabil as a class VIII student, he revealed that:

"When I have a friend who behaves negatively, I appreciate the behavior but I don't do it, I also tell and remind that the behavior is not right, so my friend and I sometimes remind each other," he said."

Based on the results of the interviews above related to each of the second questions by teachers, principals and students, it can be concluded that students have not been able to control themselves and must be controlled daily by parents and teachers, with whom they make friends, play and study. Things that must be done by students to avoid negative behavior, namely herus is good at choosing friends, when they have friends who behave negatively, they must often remind them that it is not good behavior and do not let themselves fall into negative things.

Continuing to the third question, namely whether social media influences students in behavior? Mr. Muammar revealed that:

"It is very influential. From his words, his attitude, and from his style, it also affects students. My preventive action in this case is to present content or movies that are based on morals."

This is in line with what was conveyed by Mr. Mahuri as the principal of MTs Daarussa'adah Ciganjur, he said that:

"Social media is very influential. Because students have a lot of free time besides school, they can take advantage of it by playing gadgets. In addition, the content in the social media, we never know what is in the social media that they have."

This is in line with what was conveyed by Senja Karunia Citra as a class VIII student, she revealed that:

"It is very influential. There are many negative and positive things in social media. Negative things are very much found, such as harsh words, photos and videos that are inappropriate to see. From ourselves, we must be smart in choosing what to see and what not to see."

This is reinforced by Reyhan Abiyyu Nabil as a class VIII student, namely: "Very influential. Because from social media we can find out what kind of personality we are, for example by making a status or post, which really reflects our personality."

Based on the results of interviews that have been conducted by researchers to moral akidah teachers, principals and students at MTs Daarussa'adah Ciganjur, it can be concluded that social media has a great influence on the individual behavior of students who are or are not in puberty. Learners must be under parental supervision when playing social media.

The fourth question is, are family conditions the main thing that influences learners in behaving or behaving? Mr. Muammar as the moral akidah teacher said that:

"Family can influence the morals or behavior of children, but it is more dominant. Family can be the main thing when parents can really control the daily life of the child and also model and familiarize good behaviors."

This is in accordance with what was conveyed by Mr. Mashuri as the principal of MTs Daarussa'adah Ciganjur, he said that: "Family conditions are also very influential. Because the family is a basis for knowing the character of the child, such as where and what their family is like."

This agrees with what was said by Senja Karunia Citra as a class VIII student, namely:

"For me it has an effect, because after all, family is our motivation in doing something, including in behaving well, I become more enthusiastic and confident when my parents are always there and encourage me," he said."

Furthermore, it is different what was conveyed by Reyhan Abiyyu Nabil as a class VIII student, he said that: "I think it's less mainstream, because I'm with my grandma and

grandpa more often, my mom and dad work. So I get more attention from my grandmother and grandfather."

Based on the results of interviews that have been conducted with morals and ethics teachers, principals and students at MTs Daarussa'adah Ciganjur, it can be concluded that for most individuals the family is the main thing in attitude and behavior, because the role of parents is needed for children who are in adolescence. Parents who model good behavior, ask about the child's condition, and provide motivation to their children.

Furthermore, the last question is, what kind of parenting should parents apply so that children avoid negative behavior? Mr. Muammar as the moral creed teacher stated that:

"Active parenting, active control. If children are outside the home, parents must know the location of their children and always ask about the activities they are doing and give warnings not to come home too late."

This is in line with what was conveyed by Mr. Mashuri as the principal of MTs Daarussa'adah Ciganjur, he said that:

"First, it must be from the father and mother, both of whom must have good faith and moral character. Then in terms of doing activities at home, both of them set a good example."

Furthermore, the last question asked to students, namely how do parents respond to you when you make mistakes? Senja Karunia Citra as a class VIII student said that:

"There are different ways of responding to parents, some advise them nicely, others yell at them directly. My parents deal with it by advising me nicely because that way I am more aware."

Meanwhile, Reyhan Abiyyu Nabil as an 8th grade student, said that:

"The way to deal with them is different, if my grandmother, mother and father advise me nicely, while my grandfather scolds me. Even though my mom and dad work, when I make a mistake, they always talk to me nicely and ask me why I did it."

Based on the results of interviews conducted with moral akidah teachers, principals and students at MTs Daarussa'adah Ciganjur South Jakarta, it can be concluded that active parenting is applied so that children avoid negative behavior. Active parenting that gives freedom to their children but is always under their supervision and parents who respond to their children when they are wrong, such as advising them properly and knowing why children can do negative things.

Based on the results of observations, it shows that the factors that cause negative behavior of students towards peers at MTs Daarussa'adah Ciganjur South Jakarta, namely the influence of friends who have negative behavior, because students cannot control themselves, so as parents and teachers must control them. Family conditions and active parenting can also cause a child to grow up with good character.

Based on the overall results of interviews with moral akidah teachers, principals and class VIII students at MTs Daarussa'adah Ciganjur South Jakarta, it is stated that the factors causing negative behavior towards peers are the influence of friends who have this negative behavior, because students cannot control themselves to make friends and also for their behavior, so as parents and teachers must control them. Family conditions and active parenting can also cause a child to grow up with good character.

This is reinforced by the results of research by Niken Agus Tianingrum and Ulfa Nurjannah, who said that the majority of adolescents are influenced by peers. This happens because adolescence requires adolescents to prioritize friendship and follow the actions taken by their peers, even though their peers' behavior tends to deviate. This is because they want to be recognized and accepted by their peer social groups.

This can be related to the discussion above described in Adristinindya and Santoso's research, saying that juvenile delinquency is something normal that occurs due to changes in physical, psychological and social aspects so that adolescents tend to ignore or be resistant to existing regulations. In the adolescent phase, individuals need the role of parents to prevent the delinquency to stay within tolerable limits. Because juvenile delinquency can turn into a criminal act that can put someone who does it into prison if not handled properly.

From the discussion above, it is also in line with the results of research by Marzuki, et al., saying that children's environment greatly influences their social-emotional behavior and attitudes. Parents are responsible for shaping and improving children's social emotions. However, it is often found that parents take little or no action in improving social emotional development. As a result, children will be violent, aggressive, become moody, have difficulty expressing desires, have difficulty interacting and socializing, unable to control their emotions, and will even have an impact on children's behavior.

In accordance with the discussion above, the results of research by Annisa Utami, Adlan Fauzi Lubis and Ummah Karimah said that, Performance of PAI teachers in shaping student discipline teachers have a role including being a good role model, as a motivator who can direct students, as an advisor who gives a warning to problematic students and as a second parent at school who can instill commendable values to students.

Based on the overall results of the discussion of the research findings above, it can be concluded that the cause of negative behavior of students towards peers, namely adolescents who are influenced by their peers. This happens because adolescence requires adolescents to prioritize and carry out all actions taken in friendship. In addition, juvenile delinquency is something normal that occurs due to changes in physical, psychological and social aspects. In this case, parents are responsible for shaping and improving children's social emotions so that negative behavior carried out by children is still within the limits of tolerance.

CONCLUSION

Factors causing negative behavior of students towards peers at MTs Daarussa'adah Ciganjur South Jakarta suggest that adolescents who are influenced by their peers tend to be more prone to negative behavior. Because, this happens because adolescence requires adolescents to prioritize and carry out all actions carried out in friendship and adolescents cannot control themselves, therefore as parents and teachers are required to control their association.

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