



ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION IN PREVENTING AND OVERCOMING JUVENILE DELINQUENCY

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ABSTRACT

In today's world, delinquency is an increasingly worrying social problem. This tendency results in delinquent misbehaving, such as promiscuity, stealing, brawling, and other troubles. Islamic religious education has a crucial role to solve the problem, although islamic religious education has a crucial role to prevent and overcome juvenile delinquency, but teachers and parents are essential to overcoming juvenile delinquency today, The study aims to identify factors that influence delinquency and provide solutions to the problem in an islamic religious education perspective. The research method used is literature (library research) with a qualitative descriptive approach. With data collecting from sources such as books, papers, articles, and online resources that are relevant to the juvenile problem. This analysis USES the method of content analysis to interpret the meaning of the data that has been collected. Studies have shown that the factors affecting delinquency include internal and external. On the other hand, solutions that can be drawn in the perspective of islamic education involve the association of youth according to islamic doctrine, through the development of a good social ethic, and the creation of a supportive environment. Thus, the study provides a valuable insight into the role that islamic religious education plays in overcoming delinquency. The conclusion is that islamic religious education has a crucial role in shaping the character and behavior of youth. By discerning religious values, teacher and ward support, youth can better meet challenges and choose a positive path in their lives.

Keywords: Juvenile, delinquency, islamic education.

ABSTRAK

Di zaman sekarang ini, kenakalan remaja merupakan masalah sosial yang semakin mengkhawatirkan. Kecenderungan tersebut berdampak pada perilaku kenakalan remaja yang menyimpang seperti pergaulan bebas, mencuri, tawuran dan masalah lainnya. Pendidikan agama Islam memiliki peranan penting dalam mengatasi

permasalahan tersebut, Meskipun pendidikan agama Islam memiliki peran penting untuk mencegah dan mengatasi kenakalan remaja, Akan tetapi peran guru dan orang tua sangat di butuhkan dalam menanggulangi kenakalan remaja di zaman sekarang Oleh karena itu, Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi kenakalan remaja dan memberikan solusi terhadap permasalahan tersebut di dalam perspektif pendidikan agama Islam. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian literatur (library research) dengan pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif. Dengan Pengumpulan Data yang diperoleh dari berbagai sumber seperti buku, makalah, artikel, dan sumber-sumber Online yang relevan dengan masalah kenakalan remaja. Analisis ini menggunakan metode analisis konten untuk menginterpretasikan makna dari data yang telah dikumpulkan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi kenakalan remaja mencakup faktor internal dan eksternal. Di sisi lain, solusi yang dapat diambil dalam perspektif pendidikan Agama Islam melibatkan pengaturan pergaulan remaja sesuai dengan ajaran Islam, melalui pengembangan etika pergaulan yang baik, dan pembentukan lingkungan yang mendukung. Dengan demikian, penelitian ini memberikan wawasan yang berharga untuk memahami peran pendidikan Agama Islam dalam mengatasi kenakalan remaja. Kesimpulan yang di dapatkan bahwa Pendidikan Agama Islam memiliki peran yang sangat penting dalam membentuk karakter dan perilaku remaja. Dengan memahami nilai-nilai agama, dukungan guru dan lingkungan, remaja dapat menghadapi tantangan dengan lebih baik dan memilih jalur yang positif dalam kehidupan mereka.

Kata Kunci: remaja, kenakalan remaja, pendidikan Islam.

1. INTRODUCTION

Islamic religious education has an important role in preventing and overcoming juvenile delinquency. Understanding the religious and ethical values taught allows young people to gain a balanced view of their actions and responsibilities in society. However, despite the importance of Islamic religious education in this context, there are still some questions that require further research.

The problem of juvenile crime that arises in reality lies in actions or behaviors that deviate from the norms faced by adolescents. This problem is caused by internal and external factors. Internal factors include identity crisis, low self-control, and lack of supervision of children. External factors include family, friends, and a less supportive environment. Juvenile delinquency can have a negative impact on society and adolescents themselves. This impact affects yourself and the people around you. Juvenile delinquency can be overcome through cooperation between parents and educators. Parents and educators must unite their thoughts, understanding and awareness so that adolescents are not lost in facing the challenges of life and the escape of childhood. Religious education Early childhood education, Islamic religious education and anti-violence education are also

preventive efforts, to overcome juvenile delinquency. PAI teachers play an important role in combating juvenile crime. They must know and recognize the general characteristics and traits of adolescents, and know the difficulties that adolescents often face. Supervision and development solutions include knowledge and awareness difficulties often faced by adolescents and efforts to foster adolescents through Islamic Religious Education. Juvenile delinquency is an escape from the problems faced by adolescents who behave deviantly. Religious education since childhood, Islamic religious education, and anti-violence education are also efforts to prevent juvenile crime (Al-Syaibany & Langgulong, 1979).

Juvenile delinquency is not a superficial problem that has just occurred, but has existed for a long time. Many ways have been done to overcome the problem of juvenile delinquency, ranging from preventive, therapeutic, to repressive efforts, but from year to year the problem of juvenile delinquency always exists. Delinquency is an anti-social act committed by a child or adolescent. when committed by adults, juvenile delinquency is also called juvenile delinquency.

A symptom of social pathology in children and adolescents caused by a form of social neglect, which results in them behaving deviantly from the rules, values, and norms of the prevailing society. The difference between this research and other studies is that the focus is on the approaches and methods used in providing Islamic religious education to the younger generation.

Islamic religious education to the younger generation and its focus on the contemporary challenges that today's younger generation faces in overcoming. Other studies have emphasized the importance of religious education in character development and controlling negative behavior in the younger generation. However, there is still a lack of understanding of how Islamic religious education can be adapted to the current conditions and changes in society. Therefore, this study aims to fill the gap by examining new strategies in Islamic religious education approaches and identifying factors that can increase effectiveness in overcoming juvenile delinquency (Kartono, 2008).

2. RESEARCH METHOD

This type of research uses qualitative descriptive research, while the type of research implemented in this research is library research which involves collecting and analyzing scientific papers related to the object of research. The purpose of this analysis is to solve problems by critically and deeply investigating relevant library materials. This research also uses a qualitative approach that emphasizes deductive analysis, with the results in the form of descriptive data in the form of written words. Overall, the purpose of descriptive research is to provide a systematic and accurate description of the facts and characteristics in the field under study, in this journal it contains the role of Islamic religious education in overcoming juvenile delinquency.

3. RESULT AND ANALYSIS

Islamic religious education

Islamic religious education is a conscious and planned effort to create a learning environment where students actively develop spiritual potential, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character, and skills that are beneficial for themselves, society, nation and state, with a focus on the teachings of Islam. The essence of education is how to develop all the potential of every human being carried out with full awareness and careful planning. Education has two main focus points: first, it is carried out consciously and carefully planned second, involves the process of full development of human potential.(Djaelani, 2013)

Education is a conscious and planned effort to create a learning atmosphere and learning process so that historical students actively develop their potential, religious spiritual strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character, and skills needed for themselves, society, nation and state. The nature of education is to develop the potential of each person through full awareness and careful planning.

Education emphasizes two things, namely being carried out consciously and carefully planned, and the process of developing all human potential. Islam is a belief or teaching that is used as the spirit and system of human life to understand the attitudes and good behavior of society in order to easily face the realities and problems of social life. Islam has a very broad scope because it covers the entire order or system of human life, both material and non-material. Islam can also be interpreted as a belief adopted by the entire population of Muslims, with rules, commands and prohibitions that guide the lives of Muslims.(Mia et al., 2021).

Islamic religious education is the process of teaching Islam in a formal context involving three main aspects: educators, students, and the learning environment. This is a conscious and planned effort for individuals or students to understand Islam as a whole. Here are some functions of Islamic religious education:

1. To develop students' theoretical, practical and functional knowledge.
2. To develop students' creativity, potential or character.
3. To improve moral and personal qualities or to develop human and divine values.
4. To prepare a productive workforce.
5. To build a quality civilization (henceforth according to Islamic values).
6. Instilling divine and human values to students (Elfrianto, 2015a).

Juvenile Delinquency

Juvenile delinquent behavior, which is framed as anti-social, if committed by adults would be considered a crime. Motivations behind juvenile delinquency include the desire to gain attention, social status, and respect from their environment. From the above explanation, it can be seen that juvenile delinquency

is the tendency to violate applicable legal and social norms, especially by individuals under the age of 20. According to Simanjuntak, children who tend to behave delinquently have various characteristics, including difficulties in building social relationships, avoiding responsibility, complaining frequently, and a tendency to lie and hurt others. Other characteristics include an inability to learn from experience, a lack of empathy, and an unwillingness to take responsibility.

Adolescents are synonymous with criminal attitudes and behaviors that are strongly influenced by their surroundings, therefore they imitate the attitudes of others. This kind of behavior can influence crime/ delinquency in children. According to Kartono, juvenile delinquency is bad behavior (*dursila*) or juvenile crime / delinquency; is a symptom of a social disease (pathology) in children and adolescents caused by social services that cause deviant behavior. However, according to Setiawan, crime is a person's behavior that is contrary to the conditions and opinions of society which are considered appropriate and good because of the cultural environment of a particular society. When the person is a child, this is often called difficult or bad behavior (behavior problem), if he is a teenager or pre-teen, this behavior is often called delinquent behavior, and when he is an adult, his behavior is often called psychopathic (psychopathic behavior), and when he openly violates the law, it is called criminal (criminal behavior). Thus, it can be concluded that juvenile delinquency is a deviant behavior committed by adolescents that is contrary to the norms and rules that exist in society (Setiawan, 2015).

According to Jansen, juvenile delinquency is divided into 4 types, namely:

1. Delinquency that results in physical injury to other individuals, such as fighting, rape, robbery, and murder, this is a very detrimental form of delinquency.
2. Delinquency that harms materially, such as vandalism, theft, pickpocketing, and extortion, is also a serious act and requires proper handling.
3. Social delinquency, such as prostitution, drug abuse, and promiscuous sex, although not directly harmful to other individuals, still has a significant negative impact on individuals and society.
4. Status-defying delinquency, such as truancy, leaving home without permission, and refusing orders, indicates non-compliance that is potentially damaging to the well-being of individuals and their social relationships.

Santrock outlines juvenile delinquency based on behavior as follows:

1. Behavior that is considered unacceptable by society because it violates social value norms, such as saying harsh words to teachers or parents.
2. Lesser acts of offense, such as skipping school or leaving class at a certain hour are also forms of juvenile delinquency that need attention.
3. More serious offenses, such as stealing engaging in premarital sex, or using illegal drugs are criminal acts that have a wider impact and require more serious handling.

The impact of juvenile delinquent behavior not only harms the individual concerned but also other people and the surrounding environment. The aspects used in measuring juvenile delinquency include actions that are unacceptable in society, violations of social norms, and actions that cause physical or material harm to others (Rini et al., 2012).

Factors Causing Juvenile Delinquency

The factors that cause juvenile delinquency to occur are:

1. **Internal Factors** When discussing the problem of juvenile delinquency in schools, it is important to understand the internal factors that influence student behavior. This not only includes self-concept, but also involves students' ability to be responsible and socially adaptable. Self-concept includes views on physical and psychological aspects, which can affect how students assess themselves and increase their confidence in solving problems and socializing.
2. **External factors**, especially family conditions, play an important role in the formation of criminal behavior in children. Authoritarian parenting that includes strict discipline and violence can trigger anti-social behavior in adolescents.
3. During the transition from childhood to adolescence and adulthood, adolescents have the important task of finding their own identity and thinking about their future. Therefore, it is important for parents to provide parenting that supports their child's positive growth. (Benazir & Lismawati, 2024).
4. **Psychological Instability** Psychological instability can be a cause of crime. This type is mostly found in girls who are passive, reluctant and unconditional. They usually have an unstable mind. Their emotions are immature and their intellectual nature is stunted. They are usually not aggressive, but their willpower and character are very weak. As such, they easily become addicted to alcohol and drugs and then easily fall into immoral practices and acts and prostitution.
5. **Lack of Super ego control** Criminals due to lack of super ego control are characterized by aggression, urges, impulses and explosive attitudes like those of epileptics. All this leads to intellectual deficits, where the patient always has primitive reactions that manifest as symptoms: bad behavior, cruelty, inhumanity, and like to frighten others and the environment.
6. **Per Sepsi Function Defective Delinquent**, Because the wrong per Sepsi is represented by his criminal behavior but they do not realize the meaning and quality of his crime. Because his conscience has accumulated, so his behavior becomes wild, evil and too cruel.
7. **Subjective Causes** Causes that exist in a person, his history, his health, his character and his thinking. The cause of this crime is imperfect thinking and behavior. For example, insanity, epilepsy etc.

8. Objective causes Causes that are external to the individual. For example, education, household conditions and so on that surround them from birth to death. The family and environment influence the nature and character of the child. Non-objective factors are explained in more detail below:

a) When the child enters the adult phase

The child's social circle expands to groups outside the family, such as schoolmates, neighbors, and other peers. Interactions in these groups teach children new skills and strengthen their social relationships, influencing their future patterns and behaviors (Umah, 2016).

b) Family environment factor

The family environment is the main foundation in character building and early education of children. As the smallest unit of society, the family has a very important role in guiding children's development. A good family provides a significant positive influence, while a less supportive family can have a major negative impact.

Since children are raised by the family from childhood and onwards, most of the time is in the family, it is appropriate that the possibility of delinquency mostly comes from the family. Family conditions that can lead to the emergence of deviant behavior include;

a. Broken home and quasi broken home

According to the general view, the occurrence of divorce or separation of parents can potentially affect the development of children and increase the risk of juvenile delinquency. In a broken home, the family structure is no longer complete due to factors such as:

1) Death of one or both parents.

2) Divorce, or continuous absence of parents for a long period of

time.

b. The number of children

Another aspect of the family that can cause adolescents to become delinquent is the number of family members, especially if the number of children in the household is very large. In families with many children, parental supervision is often lacking, especially due to heavy economic pressures. This can lead to many children's unfulfilled desires, prompting them to seek shortcuts such as stealing, cheating or blackmailing. Also, in large families, parental affection and attention may be unevenly distributed, creating competition and jealousy among children which ultimately affects their mental development.

c. School environment factors

The school environment also plays an important role in children's development. Conditions unsupportive school conditions, including ineffective teachers and teaching systems, can make children quickly feel bored and lose interest in learning. As a result, children may leave school or skip classes, and they may join groups of children who do not attend school.

Bismar Siregar argues that the school environment, as a formal education environment, has a major influence on children's development. Unsuitable learning systems and school conditions can cause children to feel bored. Teachers who are unpleasant, unfriendly or ineffective in delivering material can also make students feel bored. As a result, children may feel dissatisfied and choose to leave school, even skipping classes. They then utilize their free time to wander outside the school environment, join groups of other children, and engage in various activities on the streets. This phenomenon is common in big cities like Jakarta and can result in various negative manifestations such as fighting, drug abuse, resistance to teachers, and so on.

d. Information technology factor

One of the significant impacts of the development of modern technology is the internet, which has become a major necessity like cell phones. The internet allows easy, fast, and cheap access to events, ideas, and new findings in various fields, making the world a global village without distance and time limits. However, on the other hand, the internet also brings negative impacts, especially in relation to the increase in juvenile delinquency.

e. Community environment factors

According to Kartini Kartono, the surrounding environment is not always favorable for children's education. Neighborhoods populated by criminal and anti-social individuals can affect young people negatively, increasing their risk of being affected by bad behavior. They are affected by bad behavior. In addition, as part of society, adolescents are also affected by social changes that occur, such as economic competition, unemployment, mass media, and recreational facilities (Agus, 2019).

The role of Islamic religious education in preventing juvenile delinquency

Islamic religious education has a very important role in preventing juvenile delinquency. Religion is not only a motivation for life, but also an important tool of development and self-control. Therefore, the importance of Islamic Religious Education as a vehicle for moral and personality development of students cannot be ignored. The Ministry of National Education has given serious attention to improving the quality of Islamic Religious Education at all levels of education,

because the material is not only knowledge but also forms the attitudes and personality of students. The special method of Islamic Religious Education emphasizes the knowledge of faith and the formation of the personality of students, facing intuitive problems in shaping their personality. Thus, Islamic Religious Education plays an important role in fostering personality and overcoming juvenile delinquency.

Islamic Religious Education has the main objective to form students who have faith and piety to Allah, and understand the teachings of Islam as a moral foundation. Through understanding the source of the teachings and the basic framework, students are expected to live life with the correct Islamic principles. In addition, Islamic Religious Education also aims to enable learners to explore various fields of science, technology, art, and culture, while maintaining pure Islamic identity and values. This aims to form a strong Islamic civilization, without being affected by the negative impacts that may be caused by the development of modern technology, arts and culture.

Religious guidance that begins at an early age has a significant impact on children's behavior as adults. Parents' behavior becomes a strong example for children, as they tend to imitate the behavior patterns shown by parents and the family environment. Religious education does not only occur through formal teaching from religious teachers, but begins in the home environment from the time children are young. This process involves habituation to good values and habits, both at home and at school, where interaction between children and educators often occurs. (Afriany et al., 2023).

Islamic religious education which is a bull for adolescents if not controlled and applied in everyday life will cause problems that are different from religious rules and regulations. This is a teenage offense.

Forms of juvenile delinquency in an Islamic perspective are those prohibited in the Qur'an Surah Al-Ankabut verses 28-29, namely: stealing, making noise, indifferent attitude between men and women. (Yusriyah, 2017). As mentioned above, there are several appropriate solutions to be used as guidelines and improvements in the form of various factors and problems that exist among adolescents today. Juvenile delinquency in all its forms has a negative impact both on society in general and on individual teenagers themselves. Efforts to overcome juvenile delinquency can be divided into several forms as follows:

1. Preventive action

To prevent the emergence of juvenile delinquency in general, the following actions can be taken:

- a. Learn and recognize the characteristics of adolescents.
- b. Know the difficulties that young people can face.

The efforts to foster adolescents can be done through:

- a. Strengthening the mental attitude of adolescents so that they are able to solve the problems they face.
- b. Providing education not only to improve knowledge and skills but also to provide spiritual and personal education by working on religion, morals and ethics.

- c. Providing facilities and infrastructure and creating an optimal atmosphere for normal personal development.
 - d. Providing motivation and enthusiasm for good and stimulating behavior.
2. Repressive action

Violations of social and moral norms can be addressed by imposing sanctions on each offense. When underage offenders are given severe sanctions, it is hoped that the offender will be deterred and not commit unnatural acts again. Therefore, the following measures should be implemented through criminal law or direct punishment of those who commit crimes without discrimination.

3. Curative and rehabilitative measures

This action is taken after the application of other preventive measures and the modification of juvenile delinquent behavior deemed necessary through increased education. The training is repeated through specialized training which is often handled by specialized institutions or people who are experts in the field.(Sumara et al., 2017) Religious education as one of the most important indicators should be proposed in the moral framework of children. In addition, religious education is one of the ways to prevent delinquency (Elfrianto, 2015b). In addition to acting as a bull and guide for adolescent moral growth, PAI has two strategic roles in preventing juvenile delinquency, namely:

- a. Islamic religious education (PAI) increases awareness of morality and personality, and helps adolescents strengthen their relationship with God through worship (Munjin, 2008).
- b. Islamic religious education promotes harmony between religious values and science, and provides guidelines in behavior and lifestyle to prevent juvenile delinquency (Rakhmawati, 2015).

Islamic religious education (PAI) has an important role in preventing juvenile delinquency by providing an understanding of religion from an early age. Through religious education, adolescents can understand moral and ethical values that can protect them from the temptation of delinquency. Thus, PAI makes a significant contribution in efforts to prevent juvenile delinquency. In addition, Islamic religious teachings provide guidelines in behavior and as a “police” controller of behavior and lifestyle, as well as treatment in overcoming mental disorders.(Taubah, 2015) Furthermore, PAI materials cannot be separated from religious education, which is information that aims to understand the laws, provisions, obligations, limits and standards that must be considered and applied. PAI provides values that can be owned and practiced by students so that all their life activities are religious values or do not deviate from religious morals.(Rahmadania et al., 2021)

The role of Islamic religious education teachers in overcoming delinquency in adolescents

Islamic religious education teachers need to have strong competencies, including the ability to guide adolescents towards positive life goals through knowledge, skills, values and attitudes gained through experience and learning. The role of the Islamic religious education teacher is to shape the behavior of a student related to a particular context and develop morals that emphasize the formation of conscience and the cultivation of divine nature through a learning process that includes various sciences. This involves teaching about procedures, manners, and good and bad deeds, because children are considered as a mandate from God who needs to be given life direction, love and fulfillment of physical and mental needs.

The teacher's role in reducing juvenile delinquency involves counseling students, giving advice about a bright future, and setting a good example. The social environment also plays an important role in a person's development. Research shows that interaction with the environment has a major impact on individual behavior, so that a good environment can support positive personality development, while a bad environment can increase the risk of juvenile delinquent behavior. (Mukhlisa & Rahmawati, 2024)

Seeing from the many juvenile delinquencies that occur and the underlying causes in dealing with this case, among them:

1. Creating a pleasant classroom atmosphere without pressure begins with providing motivation, determining fun learning methods, and showing that Islamic religion can also be enjoyed. Islamic Religious Education (PAI) teachers try to make students feel that Islamic studies are interesting by asking them what they like and removing unpleasant elements, such as pressure for grades and competence. They provide motivation, lots of examples, data, and cases, so that students understand the consequences of their actions.
2. Providing intensive scope factors, Islamic Religious Education (PAI) teachers provide motivation, many stories, provide causes, data, and cases, and consequences every day until students understand the cause and effect of the actions they will take. For example, a teacher provides education about the consequences of promiscuity, so that students will think when they want to do this and do not give punishments that suppress students.
3. If students have committed acts of juvenile delinquency then as an Islamic Religious Education (PAI) teacher must be involved in mediating parents, counseling teachers, homeroom teachers and problem students. The teacher also explains and provides solutions, motivation and explains to parents that students have committed acts of juvenile delinquency at school and looks for the root cause of the problem from the family and then helps find a way out. Teachers also use a personal approach with some learners

to provide inspiring new insights, and another action taken is to visit their homes individually to communicate with the parents of learners, because handling cases of juvenile delinquency requires the involvement of all parties so that students really stop the behavior.(Fitriana & Azani, 2023).

4. CONCLUSION

The discussion about the Role of Islamic Religious Education in Preventing and Overcoming Juvenile Delinquency, the author has explained in chapter by chapter in the description above. From the discussion it can be concluded that Islamic Religious Education has proven to be one of the effective instruments in preventing and overcoming juvenile delinquency.

The role of Islamic religious education reveals that Islamic religious education not only provides an understanding of spiritual and moral values, but also instills attitudes in students to become responsible, disciplined, and obedient to social norms. Islamic Religious Education teaches the values of good social life, such as honesty, piety and discipline. Through a deep understanding of these values, adolescents can develop a moral awareness that forms the basis for responsible behavior. Islamic Religious Education helps adolescents instill in themselves an awareness of their relationship with God and other creatures. This can be an important driver for adolescents to act in accordance with religious values and consider the consequences of their actions.

Teachers also have an important role in guiding, directing and providing support to adolescents, with teacher direction and a supportive environment adolescents can be motivated so that they can live the social norms they learn both from the school environment and the community environment. Islamic Religious Education has a very important role in shaping the character and behavior of adolescents. By understanding religious values, teacher support and the environment, adolescents can better face challenges and choose a positive path in their lives.

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