

## DESCRIPTIVE STUDY OF ADOLESCENT VICTIMS OF BROKEN-HOME IN MTSN 6 AGAM

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### Abstract

Broken homes often do not get support, are ignored and demeaned, or even receive bad treatment from their parents. Disputes in the family can cause family rifts or family crises or broken homes. Crisis family situations can cause losses to many parties, especially children. This study aims to find out and understand the experiences of individuals as teenagers who are victims of a broken home and to provide an overview of how teenagers who are victims of a broken home can survive and live life. The method used is the descriptive qualitative research method. This research data collection method uses observation and interviews. Participants in this study were selected using a purposive technique. The number of participants was one person, the participants were women and were teenagers when the family was broken home. The findings from this study, participants can survive in a broken home family situation because of positive self-acceptance. the subject admits that the self-acceptance that appears is influenced by religiosity and emotional support from the environment. The subject can build resilience skills shown by getting back up and having hope for the future.

**Keywords:** Broken home.

### 1. Introduction

Ulwan (2002) said that a broken home is a lack of attention from the family or a lack of affection from parents that makes a child mentally frustrated, brutal, and unruly (Sujoko, 2011). A broken home is defined as a family condition that is not harmonious and does not run like a harmonious, peaceful, and prosperous family because of frequent commotion and disputes that cause quarrels and end in divorce (Willis, 2009). A broken home family can be seen from two aspects, namely: (1) the family is broken because the structure is not intact. After all, one of the heads of the family has died or been divorced, (2) the parents are not divorced but the family structure is no longer intact because the father or mother is often not at home, and or does not show affection anymore (Willis, 2009). A broken home referred to in this study is a family condition that does not run in harmony, peace, and prosperity because of frequent commotion and disputes and family conditions whose structure is no longer intact (divorce). A broken home can make an adolescent experience shock, stress, and a decrease in the mental state of adolescents. Mood changes experienced by adolescents during a broken home cause a loss of passion for life in carrying out their activities.

Research by Mulyana & Purnamasari (2010) revealed that adolescents from broken home families often do not get support, are ignored and humiliated, or even receive poor treatment from their parents. Family conditions like this will cause children or adolescents to experience stress or pressure in themselves which will hinder the development of the teenager's feelings and confidence. A family is a group or collection of people who live together with blood relations or marriage ties. Based on Law No.52 of 2009 concerning population development and family development, "family is the smallest unit in a society consisting of husband and wife, or husband,

wife and children, or father and children, or mother and children". In family life, there are not a few disputes and commotion between family members. It is considered normal if there are differences of opinion in the family because there are different thoughts for each family member. Conflict in a relationship between individuals is undeniable, the higher the interdependence, the more the possibility of conflict increases (Dwyer in Lestari, 2012).

## **2. Method**

This research uses a qualitative descriptive approach. According to Bogdan and Taylor quoted by Lexy.J. Modeling, a qualitative approach is a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words from people and observed behavior. Qualitative research focuses on social phenomena, giving voice to the feelings and perceptions of the participants under study. which aims to be able to reveal and study and understand a typical and unique phenomenon experienced by individuals. These unusual experiences or phenomena generally result in changes in attitudes, perspectives, or behavior in people who experience these experiences (Creswell in Herdiasyah, 2010). The participants in this study totaled one person. The selection of participants in the study was determined using the purposive technique, which is a technique based on certain criteria from the researcher by the objectives of the study (Sugiyono, 2014). Data collection in this study used observation and interview methods.

## **3. Results and Discussion**

Based on the results of research at MTSN 6 Agam school, one of them was by giving tests to LSR in the form of AUM and FKPM then found that LSR experienced problems related to family. Then the author conducted interviews with the guidance and counseling teacher and homeroom teacher and then conducted counseling with LSR. In the first counseling, the counselee said that he came from a broken home family, he lived with his oma and opa from childhood. She feels unhappy with her current family. At first, LSR felt that it didn't matter if he went to school while working, but the problem according to LSR was when his mother, who originally migrated or worked outside the city, suddenly returned and lived at home with LDR, he felt uncomfortable with his mother's arrival, for the reason that LSR felt that his mother was too controlling of him and always demanded LSR to do what his mother said, such as not being allowed to hang out with the opposite sex, LSR must excel, and so on which LSR considered it a restraint. based on these problems, the counselor took a reality counseling approach.

Based on this problem, the researcher also interviewed the guidance and counseling teacher and homeroom teacher to get further information about LSR. Previously, the guidance and counseling teacher had also provided services related to the problems experienced by LSR. Then the researcher tried to provide further counseling, using a reality counseling approach, which focuses on the client's thoughts so that they can think in reality, and also function the 3Rs (responsibility, right, reality). Based on the results of the counseling, it was found that the client began to realize that he had a problem and the client tried to change his negative thoughts into positive thoughts.

## **Broken Home Family**

Divorce in the family causes losses to many parties, especially to children. Divorce can be defined as the breakup of a family unit or the fracture of a social role structure when one or more family members cannot fulfill their role obligations sufficiently. Divorce comes from the word certain which means separation and is known as a broken home. Willis (2015) explains that a broken home is defined as a fractured family, which is a condition of loss of family attention or lack of affection from parents caused by several things, which can be due to divorce so that children only live with one biological parent. Broken homes can be seen from two aspects, namely (1) Families that are divided because the structure is not intact because one of the family members has died or has divorced, (2) Parents who are not divorced, but the family structure is no longer intact because the father or mother is often not at home and or does not show affection anymore.

A family called broken home can affect the growth and development of children in the family. The development of children in the family is disrupted by family problems. The family is an important place for the development of children in the family physically, emotionally, spiritually, and socially. According to the results of Saikia's (2017) research on Broken family: Its causes and effects on the development of children or the causes and effects of broken homes on child development explain that one of the causes of broken home families is parental divorce. Whereas the family itself has a very important function in the continuity of society from generation to generation (Lestari, 2012).

### **Criteria for broken home families**

A broken home family is said to have the following criteria: a) Death of one or both parents, b) Divorce, (both parents are separated or divorced, c) Poor marriage, (the relationship between parents and children is not good, d) Poor parent-child relationship, (parent relationship is not good), e) High tensions and low warmth, (family atmosphere and no warmth), f) Personality psychological disorder, (one or both parents have a personality disorder or mental disorder). Broken Home can also be interpreted as a family crisis. Family crisis means that family life is in a state of chaos, disorder, and direction, parents lose their authority to control the lives of their children, especially teenagers, they fight their parents, and there are constant arguments between mothers and fathers, especially regarding the issue of educating children. A family crisis can even lead to divorce between husband and wife. In other words, a family crisis is a very unstable condition in the family, where two-way communication in a democratic condition no longer exists.

### **Factors causing broken home families**

The following are the factors that cause Broken Home families, including a) Lack or breakdown of communication between the family, especially the father and mother often blamed the business factor as the culprit, b) egocentrism and c) economic problems.

### **Lack or breakdown of communication between the family**

In a busy family, where both mum and dad work from morning to evening, they don't have time to have lunch together. They do not have time to eat lunch together or pray in congregation at home where the father becomes the imam, while the family members become worshipers. At the dinner table and the place of congregational prayer, there are many things that the father or mother can ask the children. Such as lessons (Yusuf, 2012:44). School, friends at school, sadness, and pleasure experienced by children. And children will express their experiences, feelings, and thoughts about the goodness of the family, including criticism of their parents. What often happens is, both parents come home almost at night, because the road is jammed, the body is tired, until the house is sleepy and sleepy eyes. Of course, parents do not have the opportunity to discuss with their children. Over time, children become psychologically neglected adolescents, they make certain decisions that endanger themselves, such as making friends with naughty children, smoking, drinking alcohol, and speeding on the streets so that they trouble the community. And the danger is that if they become involved in drug use, they will be arrested by the police and the parents will realize that letting go of their responsibility to their children is very dangerous. Because for the sake of making a lot of money. For whom? The answer is for the child. Because children are spoilt with money, drug cases often occur.

### **Egocentrism**

The egocentrism of each husband and wife is also the cause of household conflicts that lead to continuous fighting. Egoism is a selfish human vice. Even more dangerous is egocentrism, which is a trait that makes itself the center of attention that a person seeks at all costs. In people like this, other people are not important. Parents are concerned with themselves, and how to attract the attention of others to follow them or at least pay attention to them.

### **Economic problems**

In this case, there are two types of causes of family crises, namely: a) poverty and b) Lifestyle

#### **Poverty**

There are still a large number of poor families in this country. The government has tried in various ways to alleviate poverty. However, poverty remains uncontrollable. Most recently, the government provided direct cash transfers (BLT) in 2007 and 2008. Poverty has an impact on family life. If the life of husband and wife is immature, then quarrels will arise. This is because the wife demands many things beyond food and drink. In fact, with the husband's income as a casual laborer, he can only provide food and a tenement house with affordable rent. However, human beings often lust to have television, radio, and so on as befits a normal family. Because the husband is unable to fulfill the demands of his wife and children for the needs mentioned above, there is a quarrel between husband and wife which often leads to divorce. Husbands who are selfish and cannot control their emotions then divorce their wives. The result is the destruction of a family as a result of economic deprivation.

#### **Lifestyle**

In contrast to poor families, rich families develop a luxurious international lifestyle. Cars, mansions, and all kinds of new items follow world fashion. But not all husbands like to live a glamorous life, or vice versa. This is where husbands and wives clash, over lifestyle. If the wife follows the world's lifestyle, while the husband wants to be ordinary, then quarrels and crises will

occur. Perhaps the husband has an affair as revenge against his unruly wife. This, if discovered, will worsen the crisis of this rich family, and may lead to divorce, and it is their children who suffer. Regarding this, Muhammad Maftuh Basuni (Minister of Religious Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia) stated (Republika, 19 August 2008 page 7) that: the factors that cause divorce are: 1. The disorientation of the husband and wife's goals in building a household 2. Maturity factors include intellectuality, emotionality, and the ability to manage and overcome various family problems 3. The influence of changes and norms that develop in society.

## **Individual Counselling**

### **Definition of Individual Counselling**

Individual counseling is a guidance and counseling service that allows students or counselees to get direct face-to-face (individually) services with the supervising teacher in the context of discussing the alleviation of personal problems suffered by the counselee. Individual counseling is the process of assisting with counseling interviews by an expert (counselor) to individuals who are experiencing a problem (client) which leads to the resolution of the problem faced by the client. Counseling is the "heart" of guidance services as a whole. This means that if the counseling service has provided its services, then the counselee's problem will be resolved effectively and other guidance efforts will just follow or act as a companion. Another implication of the notion of "heart" is if a counselor has mastered well what, why, and how counseling is.

### **Purpose of Individual Counselling**

According to (Soedarmadji, 2012:30), individual counseling has two goals, namely general goals and specific goals. In general, the purpose of counseling is so that clients can change their behavior in a more advanced direction, through the implementation of optimal developmental tasks, independence, and happiness in life. Specifically, counseling goals depend on the problems faced by each client. According to Prayitno, the general purpose of individual counseling services is to alleviate the problems experienced by clients. If the client's problem is characterized as a. Something that is not liked b. Something that wants to be eliminated c. Something that is prohibited d. Something that can hinder the activity process e. Something that can hinder the activity process e. And can cause harm.

Counseling services are not only healing or alleviating (curative) problems, but counseling also aims so that clients after receiving counseling services, it is hoped that they can avoid problems in their lives (preventive), gain an understanding of themselves and their environment, can maintain and develop their good condition to remain good, and can also conduct themselves towards achieving all their rights as students and as citizens (advocacy).

### **Functions of Individual Counselling**

#### **a. Understanding function**

The understanding function is a counseling function that produces an understanding for the client about himself (such as talents, interests, understanding of physical conditions), his environment (such as the natural environment), and various information (for example information about education and career information).

#### **b. Prevention function**

The prevention function is a counseling function that produces conditions for preventing or avoiding clients from various problems that may arise, which can interfere, hinder, and certain losses in life and the development process.

c. The alleviation function

This function produces the client's ability to solve the problems experienced by the client in his life and development.

#### 4. Conclusion

Based on research that has been conducted on adolescent girls from broken homes. Adolescence is a transitional period of development from child to adult. The family has an important role in a person's development. The impact experienced by the subject when family circumstances change, the subject feels hurt, confused, and disappointed. the subject has his way to overcome these feelings. LSR does entertaining activities such as LSR's hobbies. Broken homes have a very detrimental impact, especially on children as victims of broken homes. For this reason, before building a family, we must first be prepared both mentally and financially

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