

ABSTRAK

Fathya Zulva Fadlillah Salma, Bimbingan Komunitas Remaja Masjid dalam Mengatasi *Juvenile Delinquency* (Penelitian di Dusun Mandalagiri, Desa Cisontrrol, Kecamatan Rancah, Kabupaten Ciamis)

Kenakalan remaja (*juvenile delinquency*) merupakan masalah yang banyak dialami berbagai daerah. Tidak diperhatikannya masalah tersebut dapat merugikan masa depan daerah dan generasi yang akan datang. Kondisi demikian dialami oleh Dusun Mandalagiri, Desa Cisontrrol. Memperhatikan kondisi demikian, sebagian remaja berinisiatif menghimpun dalam komunitas berbasis masjid. Guna menyelamatkan dari pengaruh negatif, serta mengatasi *juvenile delinquency*.

Tujuan dari penelitian yaitu, untuk mengetahui gambaran kondisi remaja sebelum adanya Ikatan Remaja Masjid Nurhidayah (IRMAN); untuk mengetahui jenis layanan bimbingan komunitas remaja masjid (IRMAN) dalam mengatasi *juvenile delinquency*; untuk mengetahui tahapan layanan bimbingan komunitas remaja masjid (IRMAN) dalam mengatasi *juvenile delinquency*; serta untuk mengetahui hasil dari bimbingan komunitas remaja masjid (IRMAN) dalam mengatasi *juvenile delinquency* tersebut.

Penelitian ini didasarkan pada teori layanan bimbingan konseling komunitas Lewis dan Lewis (2010) yang mengemukakan adanya beberapa jenis layanan *community conseling* yaitu *direct community services*, *indirect community services*, *direct client services*, *indirect client services* dan *drug emergency response program*. Adapun yang diterapkan adalah *indirect community services* dan *indirect client services*.

Metode yang digunakan yaitu studi kasus dengan pendekatan kualitatif. Adapun pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara dan dokumentasi. Sumber data diperoleh dari: Pembina dan Pengarah IRMAN, Alumni, Pengurus dan Anggota IRMAN dan dari Tokoh Masyarakat.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: *Pertama*, kondisi remaja Cisontrrol sebelum ada IRMAN, terpilah menjadi dua komunitas, yaitu komunitas negatif (*juvenile delinquency*) dan komunitas positif. kedua komunitas tersebut saling adu pengaruh. *Kedua*, jenis layanan bimbingan komunitas yang dilaksanakan komunitas Remaja Masjid Nurhidayah terkategori pada layanan jenis layanan *indirect community services* dan *indirect client services*. *Ketiga*, tahapan layanan bimbingan komunitas remaja masjid (IRMAN) melewati beberapa tahap, yaitu: Tahap observasi, Tahap Penyusunan Program, Tahap Pelaksanaan Program, Tahap pengawasan dan Evaluasi Program. Hasil bimbingan komunitas membuahkan hasil, yaitu terpelihara dan berkembangnya potensi remaja positif pada komunitas remaja masjid, semakin berkurang dan hilangnya komunitas *juvenile delinquency*. Akhirnya penelitian ini mendapatkan temuan baru, semakin besar pengaruh bimbingan komunitas remaja masjid, maka semakin mengecilkan pengaruh komunitas remaja *delinquency* di suatu wilayah.

Kata Kunci: Bimbingan Komunitas, Remaja Masjid, dan *Juvenile Delinquency*.

ABSTRACT

Fathya Zulva Fadlillah Salma, Mosque Youth Community Guidance in Overcoming Juvenile Delinquency (Research in Mandalagiri Hamlet, Cisontril Village, Rancah District, Ciamis Regency)

Juvenile delinquency is a problem that is experienced by many regions. Not paying attention to this problem can be detrimental to the future of the region and future generations. This condition is experienced by Mandalagiri Hamlet, Cisontril Village. Considering this condition, some teenagers took the initiative to gather in a mosque-based community. In order to save them from negative influences, and to overcome juvenile delinquency.

The purpose of the study was to determine the description of the condition of teenagers before the Nurhidayah Mosque Youth Association (IRMAN); to determine the types of mosque youth community guidance services (IRMAN) in overcoming juvenile delinquency; to determine the stages of mosque youth community guidance services (IRMAN) in overcoming juvenile delinquency; and to determine the results of mosque youth community guidance (IRMAN) in overcoming juvenile delinquency.

This study is based on the theory of community counseling services Lewis and Lewis (2010) which states that there are several types of community counseling services, namely direct community services, indirect community services, direct client services, indirect client services and drug emergency response programs. What is applied is indirect community services and indirect client services.

The method used is a case study with a qualitative approach. Data collection is carried out through interviews and documentation. Data sources were obtained from: IRMAN Supervisors and Directors, Alumni, IRMAN Administrators and Members and from Community Leaders.

The results of the study show that: First, the condition of Cisontril teenagers before IRMAN existed, was divided into two communities, namely the negative community (juvenile delinquency) and the positive community. both communities influence each other. Second, the types of community guidance services implemented by the Nurhidayah Mosque Youth Community are categorized into indirect community services and indirect client services. Third, the stages of the mosque youth community guidance service (IRMAN) go through several stages, namely: Observation stage, Program Preparation Stage, Program Implementation Stage, Program Supervision and Evaluation Stage. The results of community guidance yielded results, namely the maintenance and development of positive adolescent potential in the mosque youth community, the reduction and disappearance of the juvenile delinquency community. Finally, this study found new findings, the greater the influence of the mosque youth community guidance, the smaller the influence of the delinquency youth community in an area.

Keywords: Community Guidance, Mosque Youth, and Juvenile Delinquency.



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