The Role of School Team Work In Fighting Students' Straying Behavior

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Abstract: *The purpose of the research is to obtain information regarding: 1) the form of straying behavior of students, 2) the factors causing the emergence of straying behavior among students, and 3) strategies used by the team work of the school in addressing the straying behavior of students. This study uses a qualitative approach to the type of multi-sites. Its location is in the Islamic SMK 1 Blitar and St. Joseph Catholic SMK Kota Blitar. Data collection technique is participant observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation. Analysis of the data is a single case analysis and analysis of site traffic. Based on the results of research are: 1) forms of straying behavior performed by students ranging from things as simple to very complex. 2) Factors that cause the emergence of straying behavior in students those external factors and internal factors. External factors derived from the surrounding environment, while its internal factor comes from the students themselves. But the most dominant factor in influencing student misbehavior that environmental factors playmates. 3) The strategy used is the strategy of external and internal strategies.*

Keywords: *teamwork, straying behavior, school, students'*

I. Introduction

The development of science and technology has led to cultural norms and values of a nation to be quickly and easily accepted by other nations. Another impact of this development is the lack of modernization and industrialization that can provide positive benefits and negative for human life.

The negative impact of the development of science and technology is the most widely experienced by the younger generation, especially students in the school. It can be seen from the attitude and behavior of students in their daily life, such as how to dress, how to get along, speech, thought patterns, and dynamic lifestyle due to their communication with the products of science and technology are increasingly sophisticated (Brooks and Goble, 1998).

Along with the development of science and technology, there are many complaints and concerns of the parents of the attitudes and behavior of their children. High school fall into the category of adolescence are often related to delinquency students. The complaints and concerns caused many students behavior makes other people, especially educators (teachers) less pleasing for example ditching, said slovenly habits, lying, skipping school, fights between students, and others. Various kinds of behavior are called the negative social behavior in schools. Talking about the straying behavior of the students in schools is a problem that is felt to be extremely important and interesting to discuss because students are part of the younger generation who is also the nation's assets.

However, education that took place during the time still considered being less meaningful for personal development and students. Finally, many of the students who got caught up in things those are contrary to the values, morals, norms, and religion (Walgito, 2004)

The straying behavior is usually done teenage students in the school, according to Daradjat (1975) states that the case is very interesting, because a lot of teeny evil, disturbing public tranquility for example: drunkenness, speeding, and messing around with women.

Straying behaviors are generally divided into three. *First*, non-conform action is behavior that is incompatible with the values and norms that exist for example, ditching the hours of study, smoking in non-smoking areas, taking out the trash instead of the proper place and so on. *Second*, a social action is the acts against people's habits or the public interest. For example, drinking, using drugs or dangerous drugs, prostitution, and so on. *Third*, a criminal act that is manifestly actions have violated the rules of written law and threaten life or safety of others for example, theft, robbery, murder, rape, and various forms of other crimes. At the high school years a lot of changes that happen to students, both in terms of psychological and physical. In terms of psychological many theories that explains the development of disharmony, emotional disturbances and behavioral disorders as a result of the stress experienced by adolescents because of changes that happen to him as well as due to changes in the environment. If you do not watch out, the result of a variety of psychological changes that occur will directly lead to straying behavior. Straying behavior posed by students is one part of the forms of juvenile delinquency. Straying behavior can be regarded as the source of the problem because it can harm the establishment of a social system (Soejanto, 2005).

Straying behavior faced by the students mostly come from the influence of the television movie video, and lack of discipline climate of violence that took place in the community, peer groups act distorted and various other negative factors in the social life outside of school (Priyatno dan Ermananti, 1996).

Almost every day cases of straying behavior always are found. Data in Blitar that case negative social behaviors of students in ten months in 2013 increased compared to 16 cases in 2012. In 2013, based on the reports and findings of the officers in the field, there were 66 cases of straying behavior in just 10 months. Details, cases of domestic violence are 17 cases; ABH (child against the law) or the crime is 8 cases; 6 cases of sexual violence; no cases of trafficking; 17 child protection cases; and counseling 18 cases (Soeryono, 2013). Seeing this, a lot of people who consider that the current prevalent straying behavior everywhere. Daradjat (1975) suggests several factors that cause straying behavior is *firstly*, the lack of education. *Secondly*, there is the lack of understanding of parents about education. *Third*, there is less irregular utilization of time. *Fourth*, there are unstable and social, political and economic. *Fifth*, many films and reading books those are not good. *Sixth*, there is the shrinking of the moral and mental adults. *Seventh*, education in schools is not good. And *eighth*, there is the lack of public interest in the education of children.

Although straying behavior occurs in the form of minor delinquency but this is already causing problems that are less good to others or themselves. Therefore, the role of the school team work is indispensable. Team work of schools through the teachers will work together in addressing deviate action undertaken by students. Teachers are the second parents of students at school. Teachers serve as an arc which is a means of launching children as living arrows into the future (Walgito, 2004).

Educational activities in schools, is still a central vehicle in overcoming various forms of straying behavior that occurs. Therefore, everything that happens in the outside of the school environment, always take benchmarks of educational activities in schools. To minimize the cases were caused by straying behavior of students, school rules apply, moral teaching, learning, religious, social norms and motivation as well as a wide range of advice to students to behave better. School through teamwork has a very important role in participating overcome the straying behavior of students. Given the importance of the role of the learner as the young generation for the future of the nation, then the problem is to encourage researchers to conduct research on straying behavior (Brooks and Goble, 1998).

From the results of a survey that researchers do between the two schools namely SMK Islam 1 Blitar and SMK Catholic St. Joseph Blitar stated that both schools indeed have contributed to the straying behavior of students as students are free and out of the classroom without permission while teaching hours, the school rules that is not running as it should, when there are many empty hours students out of the classroom and joking on the terrace class.

Based on this, it appears that the importance of prevention of straying behavior in students quickly and appropriately, it is necessary to research related to matters associated with anxiety investigators about the handling of straying behavior of students in school.

Behavior is an activity and human behavior that include walking, talking, and others. Behavior is the response or reaction to stimuli or environment (Ricards, 1999). Behavior is also a form of human needs that goes from one act to the next act both conscious and unconscious, the visible and invisible that is affected by the stimulus and response (Busro, 2014).

Straying behavior is all the negative actions of the norms in the social system and raises the efforts of those in charge of the system to correct the straying behavior (Sudarsono, 1995). Straying behavior is behavior that for some people regarded as something reprehensible and beyond the limits of tolerance (Kartono, 2006). Straying behavior is all behavior that deviates from the provisions applicable in the community (norms, religion, ethics, and rules of school, family, and others). A person's behavior can be said to deviate when where such behavior could harm himself or others and violate the rules, values, and good norms (religion, law and custom) (Mudjiran, 2007).

Daradjat (1975) argued about the factors that cause straying behavior, namely: 1) less embedded soul of religion on everyone in society, 2) the state of society less stable, both in terms of economic, social and political, 3) moral education is not accomplished by appropriate, either at home household, school and community, 4) the atmosphere of households is less good, 5) introduction in popular medications and tools anti pregnant, 6) number of writings, pictures, broadcasts, art which do not heed the basics and moral guidance, 7) lack of guidance to fill free time in a good way, and leads to moral guidance, and 8) do not exist or lack of headquarters guidance and counseling for children and youth.

Team work is a collection of a number of schools that collaborate with each other and interact in order to achieve common goals for school purposes. Teamwork can be interpreted as a complementary team work and is committed to accomplish the mission that has been agreed in advance to achieve common goals effectively and efficiently. Essentially teamwork is a collection of a number of individuals who join and have the same commitment to achieve a common goal (Muqodim, 2006).

II. Methods

The research method, this research uses qualitative approach to the type of multi-site (Lincoln dan Guba, 1985). Its location is in the Islamic SMK 1 Blitar and St. Joseph Catholic SMK Kota Blitar. The data source informant, events, locations and documents. There are primary and secondary data. Data collection technique is participant observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation. Analysis of the data with a single case analysis and analysis of site traffic, while checking the validity of the data by using the credibility, transferability, dependability, and confirm ability (Bogdan, and Sari, 1998)

III. Results And Discussion

Case Islamic SMK 1 Blitar

Straying behavior in SMK Islam 1 Blitar include: students lack the discipline of the time, did not heed the rules and smoke outside the school (stalls nearby), storing porn videos, like ditching during school hours, do not wear uniforms with full, love cheating when it replicates, have long hair, do not wear black shoes as a school uniform, and various other forms of disciplinary violations.

Factors that cause the emergence of straying behavior in students in SMK Islam Blitar are external and internal factors. External factors derived from the surrounding environment both physical and social, whereas the internal factor comes from the students themselves. The most dominant factor in influencing student misbehavior those external factors: environment playmates.

The strategy used SMK Islam 1 Blitar in overcoming the straying behavior of students is implementing a strategy of external and internal strategies. External strategies include cooperation between schools and parents guardians and active participation of the community. While the internal strategies include: equipping students with the knowledge will and skills, equip students an understanding of the various competencies of values and moral, and familiarize students to always do the skills well behaved.

Case St. Joseph Catholic SMK Kota Blitar

Description straying forms of behavior that is performed by the students of St. Joseph Catholic SMK Kota Blitar such as ditching, out of the classroom without permission, smoking inside and outside the classroom, in the cafeteria eating outside the school, wandering during school hours, fighting inside and outside of school.

Factors that cause the emergence of straying behavior in students at St. Joseph Catholic SMK Kota Blitar are external and internal factors. External factors derived from the surrounding environment both physically and socially. Physical environment does not facilitate centralized room with speakers to listen to the spiritual cleansing, spiritual songs, and causing physical environment into arid the values of kindness. The social environment is influence playmates and lack of role models of teachers.

Internal factors come from the students themselves are the students like the attitude of affection character and temperament of the students. The most dominant factor in influencing student misbehavior that environmental factors playmates.

External strategies to overcome these problems include: the cooperation between the school and parents guardians, and the active participation of the community. While the internal strategies implemented include: equipping students with the knowledge, will and skills, equip students an understanding of the various competencies of values and moral, and familiarize students to always do the skills well behaved.

Analysis of Cross-Site

Description forms of straying behavior committed by the student as truant, smoking in the classroom, wandering during school hours, fighting in school, students lack the discipline of time and did not heed the rules and smoke outside the school (stalls nearby), got a porn video, do not wear with a complete uniform, like cheating when it replicates, has long hair, there are those who do not wear black shoes, and various other forms of disciplinary violations.

Factors that cause the emergence of straying behavior in students those are external factors and internal factors. External factors derived from the surrounding environment, while its internal factor comes from the students themselves. But the most dominant factor in influencing student misbehavior that environmental factors playmates.

The strategy used is the strategy of external and internal strategies. External strategies include: the cooperation between the school and parents guardians, and the active participation of the community. While the internal strategies include: equipping students with the knowledge will and skills, equip students an understanding of the various competencies of values and moral, and familiarize students to always do the skills well behaved. Besides that, team working strategy consists of a team of religious order and the team also used.

The above results essentially support the previous investigators, that form of straying behavior committed by students include: 1) a brawl or a fight between students, 2) abuse of narcotics, illegal drugs, and alcohol, 3)

having sex outside marriage, prostitution, and HIV / AIDS, 4) criminal acts, 5) sexual deviation. The straying behavior may be categorized into two. *First*, the mischief that is immoral and socially, and not ushered in legislation in accordance with the opinion of Muqodin that cannot or difficult to be classified as a violation of the law. *Second*, delinquency which is unlawful by settlement in accordance with the laws and regulations that apply equally to both illegal when performed adults. Further explained that straying behavior can be divided into three levels, they are *first*, ordinary delinquency. For this case the examples are scrappy, wandering, ditching school, left home without saying goodbye. *Second*, it leads to delinquency and crime offense, such as driving a car without a driver's license and taking things a parent without permission. *Third*, special delinquency, such as substance abuse, sex outside of marriage, rape, etc (Muqodim, 2006).

Straying behavior in school students can be identified: ditching, riot, theft, promiscuity, drugs, a deviation behavior by adolescents that disrupts the tranquility of oneself and others. Many factors causing juvenile delinquency factor of their own, family, community or school environment. In addition there is also the use of drugs, alcohol, sexual intercourse before marriage, abortion, and addiction to the game (Mulyono, 1984). The results were also consistent with the findings of Al-Mighwar (2006) stating that straying behavior can be divided into two properties, namely aggressive and passive. Aggressive behavior is straying forms of socially straying behavior and tends to damage, break the rules, and attack. While the straying behavior of passive or resignation is a form of behavior that indicates a tendency desperate and insecure so withdrawn from the activity and the fear of showing his efforts.

The results of this study were also in accordance with the opinion of Gunawan (2000) that some kinds of act of delinquency which is a form of straying behavior among students including the circulation of pornography among subjects, speeding, form groups or gangs, like make destruction, and happy to see other people harm.

The results of this study were also in accordance with the theory of aberrations, among others: *the theory of differential association* of Edwin H. Sutherland said that social deviation rooted in different social and cultural occurs through the transfer process. 2) *Labeling Theory* presented Edwin M. Lemerd saying that someone did straying behavior because labeling process, giving the nickname given society as straying causing someone doing social deviation in accordance with the label provided. 3) *The Straying Theory* proposed by Robert K Merton who said that the occurrence of straying behavior as a form of adaptation to a particular situation. 4) *The Function Theory* of Emile Durkhem which says that the cause of the deviation is heredity, environment differences in the physical and social environment. 5) *The Conflict Theory* of Karl Marx who said that straying behavior only in view of the ruling class to protect their interests. So, because there are upscale always oppress the lower class, it will lead to conflict and make the straying actions (Gunawan, 2000).

IV. Conclusion

Based on the results of the discussion can be summarized as follows:

1. The forms of straying behavior committed by students include ditching, smoking inside and outside the classroom, wandering during school hours, fighting in school, lack of discipline of the time, no concern for school, hanging in the stalls near schools, stores video porn, no with a complete uniform, like cheating when it replicates, have long hair, do not wear shoes black uniforms, and various other forms of disciplinary violations.

2. Factors causing the emergence of straying behavior in students, they are external factors and internal factors. External factors derived from the surrounding environment, while the internal factor comes from the students themselves. But the most dominant factor in influencing straying behavior students are external environmental factors playmates.

3. The strategy used is the strategy of external and internal strategies. External strategies include: the cooperation between the school and parents guardians, and the active participation of the community. While the internal strategies include: equipping students with the knowledge will and skills, equip students an understanding of the various competencies of values and moral, and familiarize students to always do the skills well behaved.

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