

## RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN FAMILY DEVELOPMENTAL TASKS ACHIEVEMENT WITH COMMUNICATION PATTERN AMONG FAMILIES AND ADOLESCENTS WITH DEVIANT BEHAVIOR

Falerisiska Yunere<sup>1</sup>, Anil Basya<sup>2</sup>

Perintis, School Of Health Science

Email: falemorin@yahoo.com

### Abstract

Adolescents tend to do deviant behaviors such as fighting, smoking, conducting sexual behavior, etc. The aim of the research is to identify the relationship between family developmental tasks achievement with communication pattern among families and adolescents with deviant behaviors in Bukittinggi. The type of the research is descriptive correlational study. The study was conducted at SMK Negeri 1 Bukittinggi. Samples were taken using total sampling with 50 respondents. The form of a questionnaire instrument with cross-sectional research design. Data analysis was done using univariate and bivariate descriptive statistics such as frequency distributions and percentages. The results showed that more than half of respondents ( 52 % ) had a family developmental tasks that are not good, half of respondents ( 50 % ) had a dysfunctional communication patterns, more than half of respondents ( 60 % ) that did not have deviant behavior. Implementation of the developmental tasks that are not good family occur misbehavior 69,2 % with  $p = 0,005$  and  $OR = 24,750$  and dysfunctional communication patterns of deviant behavior 72 % occurred with  $p = 0.005$  and  $OR = 29,571$ . This study suggests that there is a relationship between the development of family duties and family communication patterns with occurrence of deviant behavior and suggested that teachers should provide the information and understanding of the consequences of deviant behavior / sanction so no fear of students - students to perform deviant behavior

**Keywords :** Family , Communication Patterns , Deviation Behavior

### BACKGROUND

Phase teenagers are the passionate, spirit, energy, and tumult, when a child not only undergo the physical changes but also psychic, all this have caused the changes the status of children to teenagers. Teenagers feel pride, because their social status changed, the presence or existence of they ought always to reckoned, but there is also any behavior ( teenage clumsiness ) as it changes hormonal cause they had confusion identity ( surbakti, 2008. Report the situation population the world 2012 some time ago, mentioned that the number of of the world population continue to grow and now has reached 7 billion. Of the world population as many as 1.2 billion or nearly 1 of five people around the world was 10-19 years and 900 million of them live in the developing world. The result of population census in indonesia of 2010 showed that 1 of 4 people indonesia is young people aged 10-24 years. Indonesians of the 240 million people

Social development young people are very influenced by social environment, good their parents, relatives, other adults, or friend sebayanya. Teenagers is the stage that most sensitive, because in this stage children will find identity in forming his personality, hence suri tauladan of either parent ( family is needed. The family are required undertaking the task of the development of families with youth and the communication that was functional between of parents and children is needed, because this has influence behavior of teenagers, do later on he will there is any digression behavior or do not friedman, 1998 )

One of the tasks of the development of families with teenagers is communication openly. Communication is one point critical related to the relation of parent to one their teenage because of the communication different. The communication different to cause the communication been distorted, and communication is the core of mutual relation and interactions among parents to one his



teenage children. Communication can be diandaikan as a bridge link between parents to one his teenage, if bridges the damaged, automatic the relationship between the two sides was suffering from a serious. Teens who live in a family by communication dysfunctional could have growing being juvenile to deviation behavior ( fatimah, 2006 ).

Irregularities behavior in adolescents can be caused by several factors internal and external factors .The internal factor of them; implementation of the tasks the development of the family that is not good and the pattern of communication in the dysfunctional family ( surbakti , 2008 )

Some data of cases of misuse of behavior in adolescents of them drug abuse. In 2012, projected the has reached 2.8 percent or equivalent to 5.8 million people. As many as 50 or 60 percent drug users in indonesia is among students. Deviation behavior the other is among students school, who was a opaque in the world indonesian education. Brawl case between students 2010, at least happened 128 cases. The clash that significantly more than 100 % in 2011, namely 330 brawl case that killed 82 students. In of january-june 2012, has happened 139 riot which killed 12 students

Based on the preliminary survey conducted by researchers in november 2013 , through direct interview with the teacher of counseling in bukittinggi vocational school .Known that from the last 3 months there are 2 people students drop out , one of the students who drop out with the case of the irregularities namely social behavior fights and theft .Another problem encountered in vocational school was bukittinggi the courtship behavior considered exceeding the limit , porn store video , smoking , scrappy , lazy learn , like opposing teachers and not obeying regulations school .Researchers conducted interviews with 7 people between vocational school students bukittinggi , the result was obtained 4 people said communication with their parents quite clear , the existence of reciprocal relation , and the existence of tolerance among the family members that means having a pattern of functional communication in family and 3 of

them said that orders or instructions of her family not clear

## METHODS

In this research using design cross sectional, where sample is students teenagers school state vocational schools 1 bukittinggi as many as 50 respondents. Variable research is the duty of the development and the communication families ( independent variable and deviation behavior arenas ( variable dependent ). An instrument used is sheets of observation and kuisisioner about deviate behavior teenagers. Time research is in february 2015 up to august 2015 in SMK Negeri 1 Bukittinggi

Research methodology before of the visit and research instruments given to the sample, so first undergone a try an instrument for know about understanding respondents of research instruments. The trial was done on 10 % of 50 people is 5 respondents. Univariate analysis was conducted using analysis a frequency distribution and descriptive statistics to see variable independent duty the development of family and the communication family. The goal is to get a about to scatter the distribution of frequency ), the tendency of the central ( mean, median, mode of and picture deviate behavior in adolescents

The analysis bivariat analytics done to know the relationship between two variables study .The testing of hypotheses to decide whether hypothesis tested convincing enough rejected or accepted , using statistical tests that chi-square test .To see kemaknaan calculation statistics used the kemaknaan 0,05 if the p value & it; 0,05 so statistically ho turned down and if p value & gt; 0,05 so statistically ho accepted .Data processing using computerized system using spss program

## RESULTS

Research conducted to 16th august 2015 in the state vocational schools 1 bukittinggi to 50 students face the were the first as follows

Table 1 implementation of the tasks family development



frequency distribution implementation of the tasks the youth in development SMK negeri 1 bukittinggi tahun 2015

No	Family Development Tasks	frequency	%
1.	Not good	26	52
2.	good	24	48
<b>Total</b>		<b>50</b>	<b>100</b>

Based on Table 1 it can be seen that from 50 respondents there are more than half of the respondents is 52% which is not good in the implementation of developmental family duties

2. Family Communication Patterns

table 2

The frequency distribution patterns of family communication with teenagers SMK negeri 1 bukittinggi tahun 2015

No	Family Communication Patterns	frequency	%
1.	Disfungsional	25	50
2.	Fungsional	25	50
<b>Total</b>		<b>50</b>	<b>100</b>

Based on the table can be seen that from 50 respondents there are more than half of the respondents ie 60% that did not happen violent behavior

3. Development of Family Relations Duties With Genesis deviation behavior In Aggregate Teens

table 3

Relations task execution family development with an aggregate incidence of deviant behavior in adolescents SMK negeri 1 bukittinggi tahun 2015

Family Development Tasks	Violent behavior		Total N	P %	OR CI 95%
	Happen n	No Happen n			
Not good	1	8	26	100	0,247
	8	30			
good	2	2	24	100	0,46
	2	91			
<b>Total</b>		<b>50</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0,59</b>	

Total	2	40	3	60	5	10	131.
	0		0		0	0	478)

Results table analysis of the relationship with the family developmental task execution behavior deviation occurrence of 50 respondents obtained good families who do not perform the task of development of family 69.2% occurred while the behavioral deviations that have good family duty family developments occurred Deviation 8.3% behavior

4. Relationship Family Communication Patterns With Genesis Behavioral Violence

table 4

Relations with the incidence of family communication patterns of deviant behavior in adolescents aggregate SMK negeri 1 bukittinggi tahun 2015

Family communication patterns	Violent behavior		Total N	P %	OR CI 95%
	Happen n	No Happen n			
Disfungsional	1	7	8	100	0,295
	7	2			
Fungsional	2	8	10	100	0,66159
	9	2			
<b>Total</b>		<b>50</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>29.5</b>

Results table analysis of the relationship of family communication patterns with the incidence of violent behavior of respondents found 50 families who have a pattern of functional communication 72% occurred while the behavioral deviations families who have a pattern of functional communication 8% occurred Deviation behavior

Statistical test results obtained by value p = 0.005, then it can be concluded there is a significant relationship between family communication patterns with the incidence of

violent behavior of teenagers. This result is also supported by the value  $OR = 29.571$  means that respondents who have a dysfunctional family communication patterns 29.571 times occur Deviations risk behavior in adolescents compared with respondents who have a pattern of functional communication in the family

## DISCUSSION

According to our analysis, the task of development of the family who is not good is because parents are busy with their own affairs so as to forget their duties as parents. Then the old man always covers up the problem to their children so that teenagers become a person who is closed, if the teen has a problem, then teens will not talk about problems that occur in him

According to our analysis, the communication patterns in keluarga dysfunctional due to lack of communication between the families with teenagers, especially among children and parents. Most teenagers prefer to cover issues affecting themselves and do not want to tell the matter to his family. Then the family also do not want to know the affairs of members of his family, but the family should know the problems that face it in order to be solved together, so intertwined and communicative communication fungsioanal

According to the researchers, teenagers who have violent behavior caused by external factors, because the technological sophistication makes teenagers want to know about something that is not needed to know like watching a porn video. By accessing internet porn teen can watch videos, so that sometimes teens want to practice with the opposite sex. Then the already advanced age teenagers being lazy to learn, so that its value had to be decreased because the teens prefer to play games online and via the internet chatting

From the study the researchers did showed that the implementation of the tasks that are not good family development are 30.8% that did not happen behavioral deviations, and the

implementation of developmental tasks which have good families are still happening 8.2% deviations of behavior, this proves that the incident deviations in behavior teenagers are not only affected by the implementation of the family developmental tasks but also influenced by other factors such as peer influence

According to the researcher's analysis development task families have an influence on violent behavior in adolescents, because if parents have better developmental tasks that teenagers will not have a violent behavior. The role of the family is very important in adolescence.

In the analysis of the pattern of family communication relationship with the incidence of violent behavior of respondents found 50 families who have a pattern of functional communication 72% occurred while the behavioral deviations families who have a pattern of functional communication 8% occurred Deviation behavior. Families who have dysfunctional communication patterns there are 28% who do not happen deviations of behavior, this occurs because of the influence of peers. The test results obtained statistical value of  $p = 0.005$  and  $OR = 29.571$ , then it can be concluded there is a significant relationship between family communication patterns with the incidence of juvenile violent behavior

According to our analysis, family communication patterns have an influence on violent behavior of teenagers. Due to a family in need is communication, because communication with both among the family makes the family be peace and harmony. If a family has a teenage son needed an explanation of the adolescent reproductive health so that teenagers do not behave violence

## CONCLUSION

From the results of research done to 50 respondents in SMK 1Bukittinggi, it can be concluded:

1. More than half of respondents (52%) had a family developmental tasks that are not good



2. Respondents who have functional and dysfunctional communication patterns equally with (50%)

3. More than half of respondents (60%) that did not happen violent behavior

4. There was a significant correlation between the incidence of family development tasks adolescent violent behavior ( $p = 0.005$  and  $OR = 24.750$ )

At School In Adolescence diakses proquest.com 30/12/2013

Yange Xue, PhD, Marc A. Zimmerman, PhD, and Rebecca Cunningham, MD. 2009. Relationship Between Alcohol Use and Violent Behavior Among Urban African American Youths From Adolescence to Emerging Adulthood: A Longitudinal Study. *American Journal Public Health*. Vol 99

## REFERENCES

- Fatimah, Enung. 2006. Psikologi Perkembangan (Perkembangan Peserta Didik). Jakarta. CV Pustaka Setia
- Friedman, Marlyin M. 1998. Keperawatan Keluarga Teori Dan Praktik. Jakarta. EGC
- Hamid, Achir Yani. 2009. Bunga Rampai Asuhan Keperawatan Kesehatan Jiwa. Jakarta. EGC
- Junaidi Iskandar. 2012. Anomali Jiwa Cara Mudah Mengetahui Penyimpangan Jiwa Dan Perilaku Tidak Normal Lainnya. Yogyakarta. Penerbit Andi
- Kartono, Kartini. 2008. Patologi Sosial II Kenakalan Remaja. Jakarta. PT Rajagrafindo Persada
- Kozier, dkk. 2010. Buku Ajar Fundamental Keperawatan Konsep, Proses. Jakarta. EGC
- Mahfuzh Jamaluddin. 2005. Psikologi Anak Dan Remaja Muslim. Jakarta. Pustaka Al-Kautsar
- Notoatmodjo, Soekidjo. 2005. Metodologi Penelitian Kesehatan. Jakarta. PT Rineka Cipta
- Nursalam. 2003. Konsep & Penerapan Metodologi Penelitian Ilmu Keperawatan. Jakarta. Salemba Medika
- Potter & Perry. 2009. Fundamental Keperawatan Buku 1 Edisi 7. Jakarta. Salemba Medika
- Surbakti, EB. 2008. Kenakalan Orang Tua Penyebab Kenakalan Remaja. Jakarta. PT Alex Media Komputindo
- Wong. 2008. Buku Ajar Keperawatan Pediatrik Edisi 6. Jakarta. EGC
- Ochoa, Gonzalo Musitu; Lopez, Estefania Estévez; Emler, Nicholas P. 2007. Adjustment Problems In The Family And School Contexts, Attitude Towards Authority, And Violent Behavior

