# Spiritual Peace of the Students with Delinquent Behavior at School Through the Approach of Islam Religion

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## Abstract

This research aims to observe how the process of inner peace that owned by the students with behavior of misbehavior in school through religious approach. The method used is an intrinsic case study that aims to understand the intrinsic characteristics of a particular case as well. Participants in this research are five students in one of Junior High School in Jakarta. The researcher conduct interview in depth and provide mentoring through religious approach, namely mentoring and coaching to reading and studying the Qur'an (*Juz* 30) for these students who are guided by teachers who can the ability to teach reading the Qur'an, followed by related meanings contained in the letter of Qur'an that are read (worship, morals, and values of life) and sharing. The result is that students do not have a sense of comfort in learning and performing actions that interfere with the learning atmosphere. Through religious approach (mentoring and guidance), this meeting was held, where each individual sharing from heart to heart, students look more open in expressing personal issues and students with behavior Delinquent need attention and handling is different. Through this religious approach, the student feeling comfortable valued and heard what perceived. They are feeling closer to God and have the awareness to change for the better; the existence of the school's communication with parents intensively to figure out the conditions of the students at school; the availability of school facilities that can make students comfortable in learning and positive activity appropriate talent and their interest.

**Keywords**: delinquent behavior, learning, religious approach, reading Qur'an, spiritual peace

## *Abstrak*

*Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menguji bagaimana proses kedamaian batin yang dimiliki oleh siswa dengan perilaku kenakalan di sekolah melalui pendekatan agama. Metode yang digunakan studi kasus yaitu studi kasus intrinsikyang tujuannya untuk memahami suatu karakteristik intrinsik kasus tertentu dengan baik. Partisipan penelitian ini 5 siswa di salah satu SMP di DKI Jakarta. Peneliti melakukan wawancara secara mendalam dan memberikan pendampingan melalui pendekatan agama yaitu pendampingan dan pembinaan untuk membaca dan mempelajari al-Qur'an (Juz 30) kepada siswa yang dipandu oleh guru yang memiliki kemampuan untuk mengajarkan membaca al-Qur'an, disertai dengan makna terkait yang terkandung dalam surat al-Qur'an yang dibaca (ibadah, moral dan nilai-nilai kehidupan) dan sharing. Hasilnya adalah siswa tidak memiliki rasa nyaman dalam belajar dan melakukan tindakan yang mengganggu suasana belajar. Melalui pendekatan agama (pendampingan dan pembinaan) ini, dimana setiap pertemuan diadakan sharing individu dari hati-kehati, terlihat siswa lebih terbuka dalam mengungkapkan permasalahan pribadi dan siswa dengan perilaku delikuen membutuhkan perhatian dan penanganan yang berbeda. Melalui pendekatan agama ini, siswa merasa dihargai dan didengar apa yang dirasakan; merasa lebih dekat dengan Tuhan dan memiliki kesadaran untuk*

*berubah menjadi lebih baik; adanya komunikasi sekolah dengan orang tua secara intensif untuk mengetahui kondisi siswa di sekolah; tersedianya fasilitas sekolah yang dapat membuat siswa nyaman dalam belajar dan aktivitas positif sesuai bakat dan minatnya.*

**Kata kunci**: *belajar, kedamaian spiritual, membaca al-Qur'an, perilaku delinkuen, pendekatan agama Islam*

## Introduction

The students in middle school and early teens are a unique figure with diverse patterns and behavior existing and presented. Almost all teenagers faced puberty period both of physical and emotional changes. According to Erickson (1968), adolescence is a time of crisis or selves' identity. Marcia (1966) found that there were four identity statuses on teenagers that have identity diffusion /confuse, moratorium, foreclosure, corroborates this (Steeves et al., 2017) idea and identity achieved (Santrock, 2002). The characteristics of adolescents who are their processes to seek this identity also often cause problems in adolescents. According to Chandler (2009) that the development of cognitive thinking adolescence that teens have reached the stage of formal operational thought (formal operational thought) which is a stage of cognitive development that started at the age of about 11 or 12 years old and continue until reaching the teen or adult quiet period. At this stage, the children can already think in the abstract and hypothetical. During this time, children can think of something that will or may occur something abstract.

The emergence of teenager who behaves delinquent comes from you such as self- concept, self-control/emotions are weak, a teenager who can't distinguish the good deeds and good will not be on the "naughty" behavior. Coming from outside, namely the lack of attention and affection from parents, parenting, social media, lifestyle due to the influence of the environment and community as well as friends, so they don't get or find what they want. In addition, the existence of the self and the search for sensations are very high for teens.

It is based on the research of Mann et al. (2015) the analysis of the first search that the level of sensation, friends who strayed, and parental controls is the important factors causing juvenile delinquency, even after a separation of age, gender, and level of parent education subjects of research. The results of the second analysis mentioned that teenagers with high level of search of sensations and low parental controls reported more have friends who strayed. Conclusions from the results of the analysis on this research found that older teens in age with less oversight from their parents, and reportedly has a high level of search of sensations, often involved in cases of juvenile delinquency. Teenage son reportedly often involved in delinquency behavior compared to young women, and often have friends behave diverge. Instead, the young women/girls often get excessive supervision by their parents. Look at the condition of the teens who behave delinquent by doing the lapses certainly much bother other people. Even their mutual attack is mainly with their communities. This makes conflict less controlled emotions so that overflow of anger that appears.

Research Sigfusdottir et al. (2010) described the teens who himself never bothered or hurt by a group of people, or else never attacked another group with a group to follow, they will be the same adolescent personality and will effect on the decision to get involved in juvenile delinquency. Due to victims of bullying affects both victims and perpetrators to engage in misbehavior are directly due to the surge of anger as reciprocal reactions, this behavior causes mischief. In conclusion, the rage due to victims of bullying are directly associated with the behavior of the delinquency. As for checking the behavior of bullying cause mischief when overseeing the possible influence on the findings of the background variables, researchers tested the structural modeling. The results show that bullying behavior has a direct result of the same indirect effects in delinquency, namely impingement of anger. Positive relationships arising due to bullying behavior in the delinquency is very strong, so the relationship between bullying behavior and delinquency is becoming increasingly stronger relationship compared to victims of bullying and delinquency. Result indirectly from the bullying behavior in delinquency through impingement anger increases. This research shows that there is a positive relationship between

the behavior of bullying and the surge of anger. Therefore, these teens joining in a group and hurt someone, or a group of others will be the same with teens who have a surge of anger. In conclusion, the surge of anger directly related to the behavior of teenage delinquent.

Anger is often own by teens, for teens are the age group that is very unstable emotionally. They need more attention from all parties of good families, schools, and the environment so that they are able to control the emotions well. Douglas-Siegel and Ryan (2013) mentioned that the role of the mother who has been following the process of experimentation by performing supervision conducted by the extension officers, significantly reducing the level of delinquency in teens compared with results obtained from mothers in the control group. The role of parents is very important in the lives of teens.

Adolescent with character, life, interaction, and its development into an interest a lot of people to discuss, review, writing, and researching. Students grow into teenagers with facing a variety of risks. So did with students behaving delinquent that including ditching, fight, and rampage, annoying, unruly, and unwilling to learn. This is also a problem among adolescents, especially in schools. They are feeling capable, know everything is already, and are considering the same as adults. (Setianingsih et al., 2006), related to factors of risk with a tendency to behave delinquent in teenagers, in their research that teenagers who failed to resolve the issue often becomes not confident, declining school achievements, relationships with friends become less good as well as numerous other conflicts and problems that occur. The results of this research known of the existence of delinquent behavioral tendencies of the subject belong. This is shown by the empirical mean of 87.449 is lower than the average hypothetic of 117.5. Social adjustment of the subject belongs to the height indicated by the empirical mean of 110.449 and hypothetic amounted to 90. Subject matter belongs to solve capability is being shown by the empirical mean is 103.692 and hypothetic 90.

According to Setianingsih et al. (2006) stated as follows: 1. There is a very significant relationship between social adjustment and the ability to resolve the issue with the tendency of delinquent behavior in students. 2. There is a very significant negative relationship between adjustments with the trend of social behavior in students. 3. There is a delinquent significant negative relationship between the ability to resolve the issue with the tendency of delinquent behavior in the students. Refer to the results of this research, submitted suggestions to the subject in order to maintain this condition by always obeying the rules or norms of the applicable in community, and increased social skills. Related to the above research, youth/students with delinquent behavior in need of mentoring and mentoring others to become better, which can give him comfort. Regarding the norm that occur in society against the students with behavior delinquent naturally relate to religious values (Setianingsih et al, 2006). It can be deduced from the above, some of the research that in handling the troubled teenagers can be through a variety of approaches, one of which was the approach to religion. The above problems are being interest authors to examine the internal peace of delinquent behavior in the students with the school through religious approach. This research uses the subject of five teen's delinquent (male), age 14 years.

### Spiritual Peace

Spiritual peace is everyone's expectations because peace is a spiritual frame of happiness in life. Spiritual peace or comfort that comes from the inside created on its own. Spiritual peace did not come or be influenced by, and outside of themselves such as other people or situations. Spiritual peace is the result of a personality in manages and customizes itself from a variety of situations. Aura of spiritual peace is that same thing with an aura of gratitude. The positive could spread to people around without the groom. (Fitzgerald et al., 1987) described as an internal response to stop the rapid movement on the heart. Spiritual peace is part of the internal peace of mind for some time, but the spiritual peace seems more than peace of mind.

Paul into (Weinstein et al., 1991) defined internal peace as the mind that not only the existence of a mental conflict, but peace also spiritual souls not only the existence of moral conflict; is a happiness as a pleasure to have what we have; the presence of satisfaction from what we have. The existence of a spiritual peace concept analysis based on attributes such as the internal peace of heaven, peace,

security, and the emotion of desire detachment overload; and acceptance of the situation cannot being changed. As the result of this analysis, the definition of spiritual peace as spiritual experience of inner peace that is independent of external condition.

According to the results of research (Lee et al., 2012) listen to music can significantly lower levels of anxiety in patients prior to running the operation. On the frequency domain, parameters of HRV can be an indicator for changing the condition of the patient's level of anxiety prior to surgery. Other research found on the facts practically can support through music therapy to reduce post-operative pain and lower blood pressure and pain in patients after surgical operation in China (Liu & Petrini, 2015). Spiritual peace can be explained in tradition Buddhist Meditation in the Buddhist tradition comes from the word bhavana which means civilizing or mental development. Mental development which what is meant here is broad mental development, with a purpose to cleanse the mind of impurities and distractions, such as desire, hatred, ill will, sloth, anxiety, restlessness, indecision, as well as to develop such qualities concentration, strong awareness, intelligence, will power, ability sharp analytical, joyful, equanimity and serenity at its peak attainment of the highest wisdom that penetrates the true essence of reality, and realize absolute truth (*nirvana*). It can be concluded that spiritual peace is the result of personality management and self-adjustment to various individual situations in responding positively to various things in order to get inner peace in living daily life (Bramantyo, 2015).

### Behavior of Delinquent

The behavior of delinquent in term according to the viewpoints of social law and juvenile delinquency are the teens that break the law. Teenagers as part of a community, social groups tend to do resistance in taking risks, irritable/raging with redundant with peers. They prefer to try illegal drugs, alcohol, doing free sex, which led to losses on the parents and the teachers (Brandt, 2006). Delinquent behavior of children and adolescents is mean as a form of behavior that does not comply with the norms of life in the midst of the community. The Child behavior that does not comply with the norm that a disabled child is considered a social (Kartini et al., 2006) which then the defect rate society as a disorder so they behaviors called delinquency. Understanding adolescent or juvenile delinquency expressed by the experts is very diverse.

At the conclusion state that the children with misbehavior have any act or behavior that is anti-social. As agreed by the Agency of the United States at the time of the judicial discussion of the children's Justice Act in this country (Soetodjo, 2008). According Sarwirini (2011) the classification children and adolescent delinquency divides into three levels: A. Ordinary delinquency, such as the scrappy, like lingering in, ditching school, away from home without a goodbye. B. Misbehavior leading to the violations and the crimes like driving without a driver's license, took the parents without permission. C. Special delinquency classify such as narcotics abuse, sex outside of marriage, rape and other. Based on Act No. 3 in 1997 Judicial Year of the child, to qualify the child delinquency (bad boy) as a child who commits a criminal offence and the children doing the forbidden to children, either according to the regulations as well as according to other laws of life and in force in the concerned community. The condition of the poor communities is into the impact of the rise of delinquent behavior.

Research from Guan et al. (2009) in the cultural orientation of a connection between the cultural orientation of the Chinese with the Western with the results in the study initially regarding the relationship between the experience of discrimination on adolescents Chinese - United States of America with delinquent behavior in the future. A previous study on racism only centered on ethnic African-Americans, and lately some research on ethnicity. Research time is quite unique given the more focus against the teen age's secondary schools, where most previous research is more often made against Asian-Americans who have grown up or at the University level. Chinese-Americans referred to as minorities in the United States and their vulnerabilities against discrimination and injustice ignored sometime. Through this study, we conclude that the behavioral issues related to discrimination the same as other ethnic groups. The potential negative effect of discrimination is against Chinese-

American teen influenced by cultural orientation. In teenagers with Chinese culture which is still 'lumpy' will be more susceptible to social discrimination which otherwise on a more Westernized Chinese teenager or not too thick it again it's, so they are more protected from the experience of social discrimination during his stay in the United States. This discovery lays out the importance of the cultural orientation of Asian teen that is settle in America with regard to social discrimination they have experienced.

It could be concluded that teenagers with delinquent behavioral influenced by personal and family environment the start of the in harmonization among others in the family so that it can cause discomfort to teens and eventually they do something, which is disturbing. Research from Le and Stockdale (2011) that people are individualists tend to cease to engage in mischief when they apply for new roles in their lives such as working and relationship building in pairs. The study also shows among teenage offspring Africa-Americans and whites, the figures are likely higher delinquency during the pre-teen, reached its peak when in between mid-and late teens, and will decrease at the end of the age of adolescence. The research agreed that the behavior comparable to delinquent teens ecological theory expressed by (Brofenbrenner, 1969), explaining that the behavior of delinquent teenage shaped like a bullet. The environment is very self-especially teen influence on friendship. Friendship is in adolescence reshape character and life that be suffered. Whereas the role of older people is participated and gave great influence on decisions taken the teenager in determining his/her life. Many parents exert influence on teenage and late Middle age the age of adolescence. Opinion from Walters (2013) that parents who do not care to their son will make the teen boys involved in delinquency, while the parents of teenage daughters that permissive makes his daughters do mischief in the age of adult life. The researchers noted that one of the parents who apply disciplinary rules capable of lowering the risk of delinquency on his son, compared with two parents who do not care about his child then risk his son involved in delinquency is getting high.

it can be concluded that the role of parents is described as forming perspectives and charge potential value as a process towards a mature teen private by looking at parenting a democratic, authoritarian, permissive, and indifferent as well as its influence on the decisions they make in the days to come. Delinquent teen behavior usually caused by several variables related to behaviors that have occurred in a certain span of time. Some of the factors that made the guidelines in determining behavior against teenage complexity factor are the involvement of adolescents in their sexual lives as the first time they had sexual intercourse, then the relationship with teen the school, as well as the involvement of adolescents in consuming alcoholic beverages. Life teen is extremely vulnerable viewed some of the reviews above, need many contributions from all parties of good family, school, community, and Government. This is a contribution to protection and prevention to minimize juvenile delinquency rates in Indonesia. Because of the many factors that cause delinquency in adolescents.

The research of Lanza et al. (2014) mentioned that the risk becomes a factor in juvenile delinquency is yourself, friendship, family, school and community levels. In addition, the indicators being in this research is as follows (1) cohesiveness of the Community, (2) rules and the availability of drugs/firearms within the community, (3) support of school for social activities, (4) family unit, (5) due to they may cause family, (6) unfriendly friendship, (7) unfriendly attitude, and (8) risk behavior. There are some precautions that done include five aspects, which support each other, namely: community, school, family, friends, and yourself.

Research on the protection of the family has a tremendous value at a low level of use of illicit substances in teenagers. While the families are low, levels of concern for teens will cause an increased risk of delinquency in schools. Therefore, required the existence of knowledge of complexity population in the dominant factors are in the tackling risk of juvenile delinquency and the protection of adolescents. The complexity factors here varied because of the conditions there in the community. Call it family background, parenting, and the social environment. As in the research of Crespi and Rigazio-DiGilio (1996) that family background, parenting and social environment is an important factor for

teen killer to improve them so as not to be the killer and this became the research that is still of interest to scientists and researchers.

Harden and Mendle (2011) in the research stated that for the two teens are young and old, in general the underlying sexual behavior and delinquency that is the existence of a genetic influence. On older, teenage sexual activity happens in romantic relationships predicted lower level of delinquency, whether cross-sectional and longitudinal, while sexual activity on a non- romantic relationship level it is estimated that more high level of the offense. According to this condition, it concluded that teenagers with behavior delinquent need coaching and supporting that give them spiritual peace among these five aspects that need support they are the community, school, family, friends, and yourselves.

The main objective of this research is to find out how the process of inner peace that owned by the students with behavior misbehavior in school through religious approach. The ideal prototype of a human being in Islam is comprehensive or *kāffah* (Amalia et al., 2023), but in the context of Indonesian Islam, both *Nusantara* Islam (Syahid, 2019) and Progressive Islam by Muhammadiyah (Baidhawy, 2015), promote a moderate attitudes, views, and behavior (Syahid et al., 2024) are preferred. Because they are kept away from prejudice (Yafie et al., 2020), for which all must continue to travel to reach that level of the religious ladder, because it is influence his happiness in life. So that is way, the purpose of this study is to (1) make a list of the categories of delinquent behavior in Junior High School students in Jakarta, (2) identify the behavior of delinquent in students in the school who are considered most common, the most annoying of teaching and learning in the classroom, and at school. Notice that delinquent behavior is most frequently observed behavior objectively, delinquent behavior at school considered the most troubling or not is acceptable depends on the subjective value judgments and teacher. Therefore, this research involves guidance-counseling teacher who understand the condition of the students with delinquent behavior at school.

This research is a descriptive and exploratory research. Academically, the findings from this research can add to the literature because research studies pertaining to on this topic are still a bit such as Bowman (1959), Claster (1967), Monk-Turner (1989), Foley (2001), McDermott, Kilmartin, McKelvey and Kridel (2015), Riyani (2011), Fathonah (2009), and Retnoningsih, (2013). Although there is some research that is already done (Ubaidillah, 2016; Andayani & Afiatin, 2016; Timothius, 2016) and limited to a focus on the issue of rehabilitation programs for juvenile delinquents, victims of crime and delinquency in school, a school that affects the process of education, ditching the students in schools and juvenile delinquency in General. Practically, it hoped this finding is very important for teacher's guidance counseling at school.

## Methods

### Participant and Procedure

The subject of research is in the get through observation of April 2016 and doing research from April 2016 to September 2017. The age periods are 14-15 years and Muslim students. As for the criteria for students with behavioral delinquent of whom did not attend to its full potential, often ditching school, break school, rules are often violated the rules of the school, and said gross and rude (aggression). The participants consisted of five students with behavior delinquent (based on the data and report results of teacher guidance counseling). Through the interview and approach religion (mentoring in reading and studying the Qur'an). For students with the delinquent behavior that is guided by the teacher who has the ability to teach reading Qur'an, accompanied by a discussion of the existence of meaning, contained in the letter of the Qur'an are read (and moral values of life) and schedule each week (3 days a week) and are required.

The methods that used in this research are a case study. Stake (1994, 1995, as cited (Berg, 2001) mentioned the three objectives of the case studies, namely intrinsic case studies, case studies, and instrumental collective case studies. The researchers chose this research on intrinsic case study that

aims to understand the intrinsic characteristics of a particular case as well. As students with delinquent behavior in school, is a form of special and unique case in its handling. Religious approach is the mentoring and coaching with the guide read the Qur'an (in short letters 30 Juz) and there is an opportunity for sharing with subjects followed the religious activity before the study starts with a 30-minute e.g. today. This activity is always getting the mentoring of teacher's guidance counseling. It is also the flagship program at school.

### Instrument

This research uses the interview guide prepared to dig out information to individuals who will interview. In the interview guide, question and suggestions used to explore the perceptions of students interviewed about students with delinquent behavior in school. Students who interviewed were asked to define "behavior delinquent/juvenile delinquency", based on their own understanding and interpretation. They invited a discussion by using real-life examples to better illustrate their views. The average time for an interview is 60 minutes. Every interview conducted by interviewers (using the student's everyday slang/language that students understand). The interview conducted with the use of audio-recordings that previously approved by the informant and transcribe verbally after the interview.

Interview guides have many questions, but the data relating to the following questions analyzed in this paper. (1) Why did you choose this school? (2) What do you expect with school? (3) Are you feeling glad school here? (4) How does the class condition every day? (5) Among the activities of this school, which one you like most? (6) If the assignee exercises by the teacher, what will you do. (7) Does ever exposed to a punishment in school? If ever, what kinds of violations of what is already done? (8) Why do you do it? (9) Do you often late to school? What kind of punishment is usually given to school? (10) If you are suspended, what do you do at home? (11) What if you get a task and asked to select, what do you do? (12) Do you often truant? If you are, how does the frequent, while ditching? Please illustrate.

## Results and Discussion

The findings of this research relate to the internal peace of the students with delinquent behavior in school. The data were analyzed using qualitative analysis techniques (case study), according to Willig and Carla (2001) case study was not really a research method. It said that it is a case-study approach in understanding a case using a variety of methods. For this study, researchers used the data of observation and exploration in might from an interview with five students in the school. Researchers use a single case design refers to the design of case studies that examine only a single case alone (Yin, 2003). The coding done by the researchers grouped systematically. In addition, it carried out against the categorization problem that occurs on the unruly students in school based on the findings of good observation results with teacher guidance counseling; follow the routine activities in school and in depth interview to students and school environment.

### Student Categories along with Delinquent Behavior at School

The results that have been obtained and grouped against students with delinquent behavior at schools, there are four categories that including as follows:

**Table 1** Student Categories along with Delinquent Behavior at School

| No | Student Categories along with Delinquent Behavior at School |
|----|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1  | Lazy learning in class                                      |
| 2  | Often truant                                                |
| 3  | Breaking the rules of the school                            |
| 4  | Talking dirty and rough (aggression)                        |

*Delinquent Behavior of Students with Problems at School*

1. Students came to school often late with conditions of 75% delay will get a punishment that was already agreed upon by students, parents, and schools. Reprimand and punishment do not mean for students with delinquent behavioral thus they pleased and became the center of attention at school. Students when put to be always smiling and waving a hand to friends in class and when asked why it is late, students say lazy learning, "being bored and lazy to join in class, Mom". (Students C1, C3, C5).

2. For ditching, is often done even invites their friends a gang for ditching. This often happens and repeatedly affects school attendance and to learn. They usually hang out in the Cafe ditching and look for a small food stalls well come with them as well as provide smoking rooms. Ditching and inviting their classmates, students casually answered, "We are feeling bored to study, Mom, lazy learning Mom, learning constantly dizzy Mom". (Students of C2 and C5).

3. To break the rules of the school, this was often done alone or together. Usually students wrong using the costume/ school uniform, carrying textbooks, often do not carry or working on tasks and fighting with classmates or other classes. This recurring event occurs and sometimes in deliberately just looking for sensation and want to be famous at school. "I forgot to bring my homework, Mom, much, knowing assignments and feeling tired going to schools, Mom, home straight the next afternoon, departing early in the morning, when do I hold the game?" (Students of C1, C2 and C3).

4. Students often use foul language or verbal aggression while in class and outside of class. This is often heard calling their friend even as animals. Students are always calling their classmates by mentioning animals, "Dog, Devils, Monkey, Pig, Horses, and Crocodiles". (Students of C1, C2, C3, C4, and C5)

Mentoring and coaching through religious activities in the morning, every 30 minutes before entering the classroom.

a. Students with delinquent behavior when it comes at the beginning of the school's entrance greeted with a smile and say hello, the beginning of the meeting conducted a treaty for each week (3 days a week) with the specified day and agreed, then conducted intensive meetings with persuasive approaches. Students with delinquent behavior according to agreement came on time (this process takes for them to want to come in on time), with an intensive approach to them until sometimes they come on time and can follow the activities of the 30-minute morning in school well.

b. The principal and guidance counseling undertook to accompany at the beginning and so students are given leeway time with researchers.

c. Delinquent behavior with students initially was reluctant to come clean why frequently truant, often too late, interfere with school friends in the class that being studied, lazy learning, using gadgets without the knowledge of the teacher, and said gross. Students give reason and want to raise an issue that occurs in them. The meeting conducted several times until the unruly students receive regular meetings and willing to follow the activities of the morning 30 minutes before entering the school.

Based on the results of mentoring and coaching is through religious approach. This research try to give the results of the category students with delinquent behavior in Junior High School in Jakarta there are 4 categories of students with behavioral delinquent among them: first, lazy learning in the classroom (a lazy students learn in the classroom there are external and internal factors. Based on information is received that students lack motivation to learn from families. The family only wanted students "the importance of school, graduation and diploma" However, the existence of issues against the students with this delinquent behavior will become barriers to teachers and schools in particular teaching and learning in the classroom. Second, the Often Truant, this work becomes a routine performed by students with delinquent behavior. Not willingly attend school and prefer to hang out at

the stall. The reason they are lazy learning, saturated/bored because of the monotony of being taught, school activities that are less attractive.

This notes to the school if their students wanting to experience comfort, serenity, and excitement in learning. Because teenagers are on a review of the theory of progression, the age of adolescence is the period in the wake of rapid changes, including changes in the fundamental aspects of cognitive, emotional, social and achievement (Fagan, 2006). Most teens are able to cope with this transition very well, but some teens may experience a decrease in psychic conditions, physiological, and social. Some problems of teenagers usually are associated with characteristics in adolescents. It can be concluded that the development of adolescent emotions, both in physical and cognitive processes will continue in accordance with the development of her age and looking for identity in order to achieve a better maturity. Together the role of families especially parents, educators, schools, and communities to be part of that follows their development and continues to instill moral values so that they do not fall into a failed generation.

The third category, violate the rules of the school. School rules created based on an existing one. Usually, it only the schools that make the regulation, while students and parents are not involved. This becomes a problem and the need for caution that making the rules need the existence of a mutual agreement so that when students violate the rules of the school, surely the school is easily give penalties in accordance with the agreement. All of this goes into effect because the conditions and times are already different.

Other results obtained, students with delinquent behavior more than happy and glad to be given the penalty of breaking even until being suspended (laid off first) in accordance with the provisions of the school. For them it is common and not a problem. This is done in private or collective. Violations committed in private as in research of (Herz, 2003) and (Michalski & Kohout, 2011). In this category, on top of dealing with personal property, other homework, reading and drawing that isn't related to the lesson. This research shows that the use of an electronic device (e.g. a mobile phone) to send SMS, play games, surf the web page, and listen to music is considered problematic at this time. With a focus on mobile phones are popular among teenagers. Because of this multifunctional electronic devices and audiovisual stimulating, some students will be tempted to use it for communication and satisfying personal satisfaction even during lessons. In fact, doing something in private is the behavior outside assignments where students doing something that is not relevant to learning in the classroom.

The research of Piepers and Robbins (2012), there are some unique findings, although most of the categories identified problematic behavior is similar to that reported in previous studies. First, it's "do something personally" is considered problematic student behavior in the classroom at the secondary school in the context of Chinese culture, while it is not included in some of the studies conducted in the West (Houghton et al., 1988). Additionally, students felt from the beginning already lazy learning and more interested in the gadgets, so he did by way of lying and do not follow the rules in the school or classroom with no escape from the gadget. Although the teacher knowing the students and was asked for leaving the classroom or giving penalties. The students are to put out of the class and receive the punishment.

The fourth category, say dirty and rough (aggression), said gross was part of delinquent behavior. As in Wheldall and Merrett (1988) as well as most of the existing research "talked continuously" including calling, giving the speech, and performs disturbing conversations. All this refers to verbal interference in the lesson without the knowledge of the teacher. Students with delinquent behavior often use foul language and irreverent. Like calling peers at school by mentioning the variety of animals (dog, monkey, pig), human waste, and other filthy language). When students are in class with often utter the words that refer to verbal aggression (dirty and inappropriate), it is often cause strife/problems with friends in his class until a small quarrel and ultimately hostile. It became part of students with behavioral delinquent. Same is the case with research from (Houghton et al., 1988) "verbal aggression " appears to be a different behavior problem that plagued at once hostile, like talking dirty language and

also makes a speech offensive or derogatory to tempt and attacked classmates who then cause quarrels or mutual attack (Leung et al., 2002).

There are several interesting findings was observed in this study. First, students with behavior of delinquent are the student always looking for such sensations more delighted in the law even in suspension doing things that are unnatural (nosy against friends needs to be annoy and damage to school facilities without charge), the lack of internal and external motivations, such as the trigger was the condition of the home and family. Students see friends in the home environment even adults with low education alone can make money and can afford to buy all their necessity, it becomes a matter of viewpoints should be fixed so as not to imitate it. With regard to the condition of religious, most students see family even the environment around the House is not too concerned with values that embedded in religion like prayer, reading Qur'an and helping others. This is the basis or foundation that has inculcates early on and started from home because in Islam that education first is the mother and home (nuclear family). Second, through religious approach, mentoring and coaching to students with an intensive behavioral delinquent in the end want to abide by the rules of the school at least follow religious activities in the morning 30 minutes before entering the classroom time has been agreed. Approach to religion, mentoring and coaching intensively conducted require quite a long time and requires cooperation with the school (teachers), through discussion or chat lightly around the teenage self and appreciate their existence. Third, the atmosphere on religious activities made as comfortable as possible and given wide variations like a little game to eliminate saturation.

Other findings, when it is getting a companion in the form of reading Qur'an in short letters to a number of 10 Qur'anic letters (*al-Ikhlas*, *an-Nas*, *al-Falaq*, *al- Lahab*, *an-Nashr*, *al-Kafirun*, *al-Kautsar*, *al-Ma'un*, al-Quraisy, dan *al-Fil*). By reading repeatedly and tell you the contents contained on the translation of Qur'an with attaching example of the value of real life. Of the condition, there are some students who felt he was innocent all along, there was a realization that he always do things that harm others, like my friends in class and the teachers at the school. Pull it again; ask students to schools so that they continue to get religious guidance in the form of reading Qur'an, discussion room and vent to them with a teacher or a companion fits it means to understand the circumstances of students. For a Muslim, the problem of internal peace will refer to the two principals i.e. the Qur'an and Sunnah. As the foundation of life, The Qur'an itself became a cure for one of these calming a person both physically and psychic. The Qur'an is one drug capable of curing all diseases. QS. Al-Isra ' 17:82) which means: we have revealed of Quran into an antidote and mercy for the believers and the Qur'an is not added to those losses in addition to a tyrant " (QS. al-Isra',17: 82).

The Qur'an is a therapy and mercy for the people of faith, namely: can eliminate something that found in the liver in the form of a variety of ailments such as hesitation, hypocrisy and idolatry, perversion. Al-Qur'an can heal from it all also as a grace obtained her faith, wisdom, goodness and search desire. In addition, this does not apply except for those who believe in him, justify it and follow it, then it will be therapeutic and grace. Similarly, the behavior of delinquent is part of the problem faced by schools and the community. Therefore, through religious approach is expected to provide a better influence at least the existence of a change from the behavior of students with delinquent to perform his duties as a student and has a high morale to stay learn. With these conditions, the students are slowly able to control themselves and spiritual peace student is better in carrying out his duties as learners.

## Conclusion

Adolescent as a person who is vulnerable will influence within and outside, especially teens with behavior of delinquent of feeling isolated from family and community environment. They need spiritual peace in carrying out his duties as a student. The religious approach be one alternative in dealing with students with delinquent behavior in school. These religious activities should take place on a regular basis; it is interesting and could be part of the program in the school. These religious activities can be a

variety of ways, such as regularly read and memorized the Qur'an in particular on *Juz* 30, *Duha* prayer together, the race, listen to sermon and social service. Students with delinquent behavior in school require special attention and the strong motivation of all parties to be able to complete the task of learning on an ongoing basis and in accordance with good development.

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