



## The Impact of a Broken Home Family on Children's Social Deviant Behavior

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### ABSTRACT

This research aims to examine the effects of broken families on children's social behavior. The methodology used for this research is based on literature review. Research results show, among other things, that the family plays an important role in the education and development of children's rights. However, when families are not functioning well, especially in broken families, it will have an impact on children. Children experience many emotions when they experience family breakdown, including: (1) being vulnerable and psychologically disturbed; (2) hate their parents; (3) is exposed too quickly to adverse environmental effects; (4) regard life as meaningless. ; (5) it is not easy to live with; and (6) having behavioral problems (7) Lack of self-esteem (8) The emergence of feelings of not paying attention to mental health (9) Showing hatred by destroying youth (10) Don't worry about yourself.

**Keywords :** Broken home, children, deviation

### Introduction

This study aims to examine the influence of broken families on children's social behavior. Broken families have a huge impact on a child's mental health, and the consequences of a broken family can be devastating to a child's soul. The position of parents is an important factor in leadership, providing the foundation for education and character and even as the party who controls the child's growth and development and treatment. Many factors cause conflict in the family, including: economic problems, severe age differences, the desire to have sons or daughters, and problems related to different lifestyles (Dagun, 2002: 114). . A child who grows up never getting parental love will find it difficult to create affection, this process is not easy because it must start from childhood (Gunarsa & Singih, 2007: 38). It is therefore important to understand the impact of broken families on children. The phenomenon of broken families in today's society has become commonplace or commonplace. A broken family is a married couple who face problems in the family and decide to end the relationship as well as divorce problems which often have an impact on children's psychology both in education and life. Children's behavior that does not meet standards is caused by a lack of attention, affection or one parent who does not participate in the child's growth and development process, so that the child feels like he has lost a role model. who should be a role model for children's behavior. After a divorce, parents should carry out two tasks, namely paying attention to learning their child's behavior, so that their child does not feel like they have lost a role model in their life. Broken home can be seen from two things: first, the family is broken because the household is not broken because one of the heads of the family dies or gets divorced and the parents divorce, but the family system no longer exists because the father often breaks down. or the mother is not at home or not being at home does not indicate a loving relationship. For example, parents often struggle with negative psychological factors in the family that have an impact on children, such as laziness in learning, loneliness, violence, unreasonable attitudes, and indifference towards parents or teachers

(Hurlock, 1978: 216). Social theory provides an important perspective for examining the impact of broken homes on child maltreatment. Various studies that examine the relationship between broken families and their impact on children only focus on two things, namely the impact of broken families on education, and the impact on educational outcomes; and the impact of broken families on children's development and behavior, on naughty/delinquent behavior. Studies measuring the impact of broken families on children's learning outcomes in primary and secondary schools are often influential (e.g., Mayowa, 2021; Achilike, 2017; Felisilda&Torreon, 2020; Omoruyi, 2014; Abrantes & Casinillo, 2020; Okoreet al., 2020; Gaya, 2019; Oribabor, 2014; Ogbeideet al., 2013; Okafor & Egenti, 2021; Gul & Nadeemullah, 2017). Likewise, the impact of a broken family on the development of a child's personality and behavior. Many studies reveal that broken families have a big impact in terms of changes in children's behavioral responses, and many studies show that this will have a big impact on children's educational outcomes (for example, Felisilda & Torreon, 2020; Pannilage, 2017; Omoruyi, 2014; Indrawati & Dewi, 2022; Mistiani, 2018; Gul & Nadeemullah, 2017). One of the impacts of a broken family on children's behavior is deviant behavior in the form of verbal violence, where many studies have found that a broken family influences children's behavior (very much, and not systematically), but this is still being debated separately. book. (e.g., Wells & Rankin, 1991; Singh & Sharma, 1977; Sheehan, 2010; Silverman, 1935; Wells & Rankin, 1986; Gove & Crutchfield, 1982).

From many previous studies, the relationship between broken families and children focused on education (its impact on children's progress in the learning environment), psychological and social aspects (on changes in behavior and thoughts, breakdown of the laws of childhood), according to the results of Albert Bandura. The study and theory of "Social Bonds" believes that children learn to speak and interact with their community through what they learn in their environment (family). Social chaos is behavior that deviates from social values and norms in the family and society, resulting in the loss of group ties or unity. Anyone can commit social injustice, both individually and in groups. Social changes can include crime, fighting, adultery, narcotics use, unnatural lifestyles, and so on. Bad behavior is the result of an imperfect social system. Inappropriate behavior leads to corruption. This disorder occurs because individuals or groups are unable to communicate effectively. This causes people or groups to behave badly. In other words, there is a social change in life. According to Walgito (2004: 15), human behavior cannot be separated from the person's situation and the environment in which he is located. Social behavior is a person's physical and mental behavior towards other people or vice versa in order to fulfill themselves or other people in accordance with social needs (Hurlock 2004: 262). Social behavior is an atmosphere of interdependence that is necessary to guarantee human existence, meaning that human life takes place in an atmosphere of mutual support and unity (Rusli Ibrahim). Generally those affected are teenagers who have left Broken Home families, namely children aged 13 to 18 years. When a child is between 13 and 18 years old, he or she is past childhood, but not yet mature enough to be considered an adult. This child is in a transition period or is looking for his identity, so he often commits acts called juvenile delinquency. Child abuse includes all acts that fall within the scope of criminal law. According to Singhih D. Gumarso (1988:19), from a legal perspective, juvenile criminal acts are divided into two groups relating to legal principles, namely: (1) violations that are immoral in public relations and are not regulated by law, so that it is impossible or difficult to be determined as a legal violation; (2) Violations of the law that are against the law and determined according to statutory regulations are the same as breaking the law if committed by an adult. There are many disturbing aspects of social behavior that are emerging. The increasing number of cases continues to prove this. These words not only harm himself, but also other people. Problems that disturb the peace of the environment, such as going out at night, drinking alcohol, brawls, gambling, drug abuse, etc. One of the factors that makes people behave badly and tend to do bad and wrong things is a broken household. Recently, many families are vulnerable to broken homes, the problem of which is becoming increasingly serious. The causal factors vary depending on the situation faced by each family, such as early marriage, forced marriage, and so on. A damaged home environment affects a child's thinking ability and can make him depressed. So it is not uncommon for children who live in broken families to show antisocial behavior. In the midst of this discussion, we examine whether broken families cause disruptive adolescent behavior and disruptive adolescent behavior. and educational programs on how to deal with juvenile delinquency.

## **Research Methodology**

The type of method used is the type of study and literature review is a systematic process, to identify, evaluate and create research findings and ideas produced by researchers and experts using a library system, including analyzing available sources separately. , both from the book. , scientific journals are also scientific articles from websites. In this text, research changes the understanding and development of basic concepts.

## **Results and Discussion**

According to Gooden (1983), the family is a social institution in every society. The first and strongest relationship is with the human family. Especially with parents who are useful as role models and role models in

socializing in non-nuclear families. Many sociologists define the family from various points of view because the family is the backbone and social foundation that builds a prosperous society. Sociologist George Peter Murdoch said that the family is a unit characterized by accommodation, economic cooperation and reproduction. According to the definition of family, by ancient sociologists, a family can be defined as a group consisting of two parents and their children. The word "parents" can mean both men and women. It is called a complete and cooperative family. According to Willis (2015), Broken home can be seen from two parts, namely a family that is not broken because one of the parents died or divorced, and children whose mother and father are not divorced and do not show romance, relationships or frequent quarrels. However, the researcher intends to study here to study the causes of family breakdown due to divorce. Broken home, usually a family structure that is no longer intact due to the following reasons: (a) divorce of parents, (b) death of one or both parents, and (c) one or both parents are "absent" during long period of time. (Sudarsono, 2012:124-126). Characteristics of a damaged family include: reprimanding the child, trying to teach the child a lesson, expecting changes in the child's behavior, and not giving warnings for punishment; the child does not have the opportunity to stop the behavior. To understand the importance of broken families in society and deviant behavior, we need to look at some definitions of human relations and these two concepts to better understand them and how they affect our society in one way or another. Post-divorce depressed families are families that break up due to divorce or families that break up because one or both of them decide to leave each other and stop working as a couple. Divorce is legally valid by a religious court. The resignation of the minister's parents was caused by many reasons, namely: (1) the husband and wife often neglected their responsibilities towards their family and children, rarely came home, were not sure when to go home, and were less emotional connection to their children and spouse; (2) financial problems, lack of money to support family and household needs; and (3) committing violence against their partner and repeatedly shouting and saying bad and bad words. In the current situation, divorce causes the loss of family functions, namely love, social relationships, and wealth; Based on the results of interviews with informants, "the reason is that the father cannot meet the family's needs, and things like this often happen when they often fight and say bad words." Child welfare is a major part of family work in society. However, the traditional role of the family in society has changed significantly in recent years due to a number of interrelated factors.

Pannilage's (2017) research findings also show that many factors influence children's well-being, including family conflict, lack of love, attention and affection for children, as well as children being exposed to family violence, family money and money and family. . Family discrimination for social purposes. In line with what the speaker said, the cause of damage to the house is due to the dysfunction of the family's emotional, social and economic functions. We can also compare this with Lestari & Pratiwi (2018) in Yogyakarta on the topic of children working as umbrella motorcycle taxi drivers who said that this was caused by a lack of economic work and love in the family. Post-divorce depressed families are families that break up because of divorce or families that break up because one or both of them decide to leave each other and stop working as a couple. Divorce is legally valid by a religious court. The resignation of the minister's parents was caused by many reasons, namely: (1) the husband and wife often neglected their responsibilities towards their family and children, rarely came home, were not sure when to go home, and were less emotional connection to their children and spouse; (2) financial problems, lack of money to support family and household needs; and (3) committing violence against their partner and repeatedly shouting and saying bad and bad words. In the current situation, divorce causes the loss of family functions, namely love, social relationships, and wealth; Based on the results of interviews with informants, "the reason is that the father cannot meet the family's needs, and things like this often happen when they often fight and say bad words." Child welfare is a major part of family work in society. However, the traditional role of the family in society has changed significantly in recent years due to a number of interrelated factors. Pannilage's (2017) research findings also show that many factors influence children's well-being, including family conflict, lack of love, attention and affection for children, as well as children being exposed to family violence, family money and money and family. Family discrimination for social purposes. In line with what the speaker said, the cause of damage to the house is due to the dysfunction of the family's emotional, social and economic functions. We can also compare this with Lestari & Pratiwi (2018) in Yogyakarta on the topic of children working as umbrella motorcycle taxi drivers who said that this was caused by a lack of economic work and love in the family.

#### *Deviant social behavior of teenagers due to broken homes*

Does this practice interfere with the learning process? From various articles that I found, I found that some of the social behavior of teenagers who live in broken households is bad. Children who live in messy homes behave badly. Like often staying up late, drinking alcohol, fighting, gambling, using drugs, and so on. Children who live in messy homes are often stubborn, difficult to control, and have uncontrollable emotions, and even the bad behavior of teenagers interferes with their learning and educational activities. In the newspaper that I read as a result of his research, he saw children behaving badly, insulting their teachers, liking to speak harshly and causing trouble to their friends. Situations like this are disturbing for teachers who teach, but there are also friends who abuse people when

learning is disturbed. Apart from the newspapers I read, for example. I found a child living in a broken house, this child had a bad attitude and attitude. For example, this child often goes out of the house at night, smokes, drinks alcohol, and has difficulty controlling it. At school, these children also behave badly, such as skipping classes, not wanting to do the homework given by the teacher, and so on.

### *The impact of deviant social behavior on teenagers*

Different impacts are caused by social behavior among different teenagers. According to the newspapers I have read, one of the bad habits of the younger generation is drug use. Many children who use drugs do not really realize the impact it has on certain areas of their lives or even other areas. Drug abuse can affect many areas of life, including:

1. Physical effects

As a physical impact, it has a major influence on the body's organs, including the brain and brain nervous system, autonomic organs (heart, lungs, liver, kidneys), and the five senses.

2. Impact on education

From what we know, children from broken homes have little or no education.

3. Economic aspects

From an economic perspective, namely the reduction in productive human resources to build the nation.

### **Conclusion**

Research Results / Based on the results of the research that has been carried out, it can be concluded / shows that bad behavior among teenagers due to damage to their homes has an impact on children, namely looking for a way out. House. For example, fornication, they gamble, smoke, drink alcohol, use drugs, steal, drop out of school, and even have promiscuous sex. Because the reasons why teenagers engage in immoral behavior are: attitude, self-motivation, influence of the environment, society, peer conflicts. Uncertain family situations encourage teenagers to release tension in various situations, but there are still many good things that can be done. The role of parents is to maintain family harmony at all times, even in difficult economic conditions, so that there is no conflict between families which makes them forget to always give love and attention to their children. Because parents are the first to educate their children's character and behavior. The role of parents in raising young children who experience heartbreak in the household has an impact on negative behavior among teenagers. Children's growth and development is hampered due to broken family problems. Family is an important place for physical, emotional, mental and social growth. Linguistically, a broken house means problems/division or disharmony, house means home in a familial sense, so a broken house means a house with problems or a family that has been torn apart, that is the meaning of children in a broken household. a child. someone who experiences a lot of disappointment (trauma) due to family conflict at home. Children from Broken Home families are children who experience trauma, but the trauma is not due to accidents, or abuse, or disasters, or falls, but rather the trauma is the result of family disputes; because of conflict, because there is no family harmony at home. There are three definitions of the contents of a child's soul that destroys the house:

1. That a child's broken soul is like Half-Life, so the child is not interested in life. For example, lack of interest in the value of success, lack of ideas, don't know the meaning of life, want to destroy yourself, want to be in dangerous situations (fighting, destroying, mocking, hurting others) and other situations.
2. And the soul of a child from a broken family is like being given poisoned food, so there will be many wounds in his heart. For example, anger, rage, withdrawal easily, and other unstable emotions.
3. That children from Broken Home families have thirsty souls, so they will be thirsty (lack of attention). For example, to make an impression (show off), cause trouble, run around the streets, with the intention of causing a crowd, or to please or annoy other people.

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