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RESEARCH ARTICLE

The Role of Islamic Religious Education Teachers in Overcoming Student Delinquency

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Abstract: This study was conducted to determine the reality of student delinquency, its factors, and describe the efforts of Islamic Religious Education teachers in overcoming student delinquency. The method used in this study is a qualitative method with a phenomenological approach. Data was sourced from interviews with the Principal, Deputy Principal for Student Affairs, Islamic Religious Education teachers, and Counseling Guidance teachers. The results revealed that the reality of delinquency in SMP Negeri 6 Bukittinggi students was divided into three levels, the first category involves mild delinquency, such as arriving late to school, dressing inappropriately, leaving class during instructional sessions, and neglecting assignments. The second category encompassed behaviors that disrupt the peace and security of others, including incidents such as speeding on the street, engaging in fights, creating noise during instructional sessions, and smoking. The third category pertained to sexual delinquency, exemplified by behaviors such as dating and socializing without boundaries. There are three factors causing student delinquency, namely: family environment, school, and community. The efforts of Islamic Religious Education teachers in overcoming student delinquency are preventive, repressive, and curative actions.

Keywords: Role, Islamic Education Teacher, Overcoming, Student Delinquency

1. Introduction

Adolescence comes from the Latin word of *adolescere*, which means “to grow into an adult”. When interpreted in a broader context, it will include mental, emotional, social and physical maturity (Piaget in Khairani, 2017). Adolescence is a time full of obstacles, a time of change from children, who are still dependent on their parents to adults who are mature and able to stand on their own. In another explanation, adolescence is a time of turmoil when various kinds of feelings sometimes conflict with each other and so that teenagers oscillate between various kinds of conflicting feelings. Among the causes of emotional turmoil is the conflicting disharmony that exists in the environments of family, school, and community.

In the process of searching for their identity, teenagers often show behavior that is contrary to values, religious, and societal norms. The behavior shown by the teenager is a reaction to get attention from other people. This such conditions often do not receive a response from parents or other adults so this affects the mental development of teenagers who are experiencing turmoil. Their mental life is characterized by the absence of shock or anxiety that accompanies feelings of guilt, anxiety, dissatisfaction, feelings of lack and complaints about the fate experienced (Choirudin, 2016).

Adolescence is stated to be a period of unstable emotions, thus stimulating negative behavior or what is usually called juvenile delinquency. According to Prasanti et al. (2017),



juvenile delinquency is an act or crime or violation committed by teenagers that is unlawful, anti-moral, and violates religious norms.

Juvenile delinquency has four aspects, including: 1) behavior that endangers others and oneself, such as speeding on the road, breaking into traffic, smoking, drugs and so on; 2) behavior that violates the laws, such as violating traffic, stealing, robbing and many other behaviors that violate the law; 3) behavior that causes physical casualties, such as brawls between schools or fighting with friends from the same school and so on; and 4) behavior that increases material victims, such as stealing, bullying, damaging schools or other public facilities (Sarwono, 2019).

Juvenile delinquency is not only limited to mischievous and ignorant acts carried out unintentionally but can also include juvenile delinquency or acts that are contrary to the Criminal Code or under legislation outside the Criminal Code (special crimes). There can also be actions by teenagers that are anti-social and cause unrest in the community, school, and family. The examples in this case include inappropriate graffiti, on fence walls, disturbing people on the street, theft by teenagers, distributing pornography, smoking marijuana, and fights among students, which often develop into fights between schools (Sinaga et al. , 2020).

Islamic Religious Education teachers/*PAI* teachers must have strategies in the teaching process to provide knowledge to students. Teaching and instilling character values so that students can have the expected character and behavior. A mature strategy is required so that the goals to be achieved can run well. Teacher strategies must be able to improve and shape students' morals until the end of their lives. Therefore, all elements that form a strategy must be fulfilled. If there is no a strategy that can stand alone in learning this subject, it can be combined with other appropriate strategies so that the national character as mandated by religion and the proclamation of Indonesian independence is achieved perfectly (Darmiah, 2019).

In addition, school teachers must also play a role in creating good character. Schools must create ways for them to become communities of virtue, a place where moral and intellectual qualities, such as good judgment, best effort, respect, kindness, honesty, service, and citizenship are modeled, upheld, and practiced in every part of school life. Everything that is provided at school is a continuation of what is given in the family, but the level is much higher and more complex according to the level. This knowledge comes from scientific disciplines and problems that develop in society (Thomas, 1989).

SMPN 6 Bukittinggi is one of the public-based formal education institutions and has a set of school rules or regulations that are binding on all students. This regulation aims to create a conducive atmosphere for teaching and learning activities to take place and to shape students to have good personalities and discipline in aspects of life.

Based on observations and interviews conducted on July 17 2021 with Mrs. Syamsimar, S.Pd as the Principal of SMPN 6 Bukittinggi, she said that *PAI* teachers' efforts to overcome student delinquency include holding Al-Quran tadarus activities, express Islamic boarding schools, commemorating Islamic holidays, and congregational prayer. According to him, the reason behind the school implementing Al-Quran tadarus activities, Short-Term Islamic boarding school, and commemoration of Islamic holidays as stated by the Principal is that many students are not on time in going to school, noisy in class, cheat, play truant, smoke, and fighting. Therefore, this is what makes *PAI* teachers have to do their best actions to deal with delinquency, especially delinquency involving religious norms and behavior. Based on the background above, the author considers the research on *PAI* teachers' efforts to overcome student delinquency that is very important because *PAI* teachers have an important role in forming good student personalities at SMPN 6 Bukittinggi.

2. Literature Review

The term of delinquency/*kenakalan* comes from the basic word of “Nakal” (Javanese), which literally arises from the word “Ana Akal” which means “having reason or the emergence of reason” which means to do the bad things, such to disturb and so on, especially in children. Thus, it can be stated that delinquency means actions carried out by children in common that violate social, religious, legal, group norms, and disturb the peace of society, or inappropriate actions carried out both in the school environment and outside the school (Sasmita, 2015).

Delinquency comes from the word “*nakal*” which means not good (disobedient, disturbing, etc.), especially in children. The term of delinquency means behavior that lightly violates the norms and laws that apply in society. Relating to students means student behavior that violates the norms and laws that apply in a school community environment. It can be concluded that delinquency is behavior in the form of deviation or violation of applicable norms (Ministry of National Education, 2002).

From a religious perspective, delinquency is closely related to morals, Islam has established the way of life for its followers, so it is not surprising that the Prophet Muhammad stated that the aim of his apostolate was to perfect morals. Morals have a high and special position in Islam. Rasulullah SAW placed the perfection of noble morals as the main mission of the Islamic message. The word morals (Arabic), etymologically refers to the plural form of the word *kbuluq*. In the al- Munjid Dictionary, *kbuluq* means reason. Based on this etymological understanding, the five morals are not only rules or norms of behavior that regulate relationships between fellow humans, but also norms that regulate relationships between fellow humans and God and even with the universe of character, temperament, behavior and character. Morals are rooted in the word *ka-la-qa*, which means to create.

Throughout the human history, moral issues have always been a central issue because human behavior, directly or indirectly, is still the benchmark for knowing and assessing their actions or attitudes. Morals in human life occupy a very important place in both as members of society and the nation because the ups and downs, success, failure and prosperity of a nation and society depend on its morals. If the morals are good, then the inner and outer body will also be good, and conversely, if the morals are bad, the inner and outer body will also be bad. Morals are an important part that cannot be separated from human life. Without morals, humans will lose their level of humanity as noble creatures (Prasong, 2023).

The problem of juvenile delinquency began to receive special public attention since the establishment of justice for delinquent children (juvenile court) in 1899 in Illinois, United States. Juvenile delinquency includes all behavior that deviates from criminal law norms committed by teenagers. This behavior will be detrimental to himself and the people around him (SUMARA et al., 2017). The problem of juvenile delinquency is a problem that concerns people everywhere, this problem is increasingly being felt by society, especially in the school environment. According to Zakiah Daradjat, forms of juvenile delinquency in her book entitled *Fostering Moral Values*, these are divided into three parts, including: a) minor delinquency, b) delinquency that disturbs the peace and security of other people, and c) sexual delinquency.

Meanwhile, according to Islam, forms of juvenile delinquency are all disgraceful acts that are basically hated by Allah. Disgraceful morals means the morals that are reflected in someone who is always surly, impolite, arrogant, a liar, cowardly, and has various bad qualities. People with bad morals make other people hate them, become a reproach and are excluded from society and cause trouble to other people. In society, he is always restless, no friends, and is not liked by the people around him. The roots of all despicable morals are arrogance, humiliation, and belittlement (Yuanita, 2019) .

Bobyanti (2023) in her book explains that there are three factors that encourage students to commit delinquency, namely: a) family conditions, b) friends' conditions, and c) community conditions. From the statement above, it can be understood that the causes of delinquency originate from various factors related to students. These factors can come from within or outside the student.

3. Research Methods and Materials

This research used a qualitative method with a phenomenological approach. According to Mulyana (Prasanti, 2018), methodology is the process, principles, and procedures used to approach problems and find answers. According to Sugiyono (Nuning, Pratiwi, 2017), qualitative research methods are research methods that are based on the philosophy of post-positivism, used to research the natural conditions of objects, (as opposed to experiments) where the researcher is the key instrument, the data collection technique is purposive sampling. According to Melati (Yetti et al., 2016), the purposive sampling method is a research method with deliberate sampling in accordance with the necessary requirements.

The data source for this research was taken from several informants through direct interviews consisting of the Principal, Deputy Principal for Student Affairs, Islamic Religious Education Teacher, and Counseling Guidance Teacher. In order to strengthen the research data, the author also collected data through observations of educators who provided lessons about religion to students. Furthermore, as the evidence that the author carried out research related to the issues and problems studied, the author also immortalized all the activities carried out, such as direct interviews with informants on student learning activities, and efforts to overcome student delinquency. The author's interview data with informants were analyzed collectively. Bogdan and Bilen in Kusumastuti et al. (2019) stated that data analysis is an effort made by working with data, organizing data, sorting it into manageable units, synthesizing it, looking for patterns, finding what is important and what is learned, and deciding what can be told to others. The process of analyzing data obtained from SMP Negeri 6 Bukittinggi begins by reviewing all available data from various sources, namely from observations, interviews, and documents related to research, such as personal documents, official documents, images, photos and so on. The method used by researchers to test the validity of the data was using triangulation. This is a way of assessing the validity of data by utilizing various sources and various times of data that has been collected (D Sugiyono P, 2009).

4. Results and Discussion

To support the data evidence that the researcher obtained from the interviews as above, the researcher included the results of interviews with the Principal, Islamic Religious Education Teacher, Student Representative and Counseling Teacher. These complementary data interviews served the function to strengthen the data obtained from the results of observations, interviews, and documentation.

As stated by the PAI teacher, namely Mr. Mauli Wardi, S. Pd.I., interview was conducted on August 24 2021, revealed that: "The delinquency that students at SMPN 6 Bukittinggi often commit is usually fighting, smoking, friendships between men and women that cross the line, harsh words, and dressing not according to the rules." The same thing was expressed by the Student Affairs Representative, namely Mr. Firman Adhani, S. Pd., interviewed on August 31, 2021 that "So far, what students often do is smoking, fighting, dating in the school environment, making noise during the learning process, dressing not according to the rules and skipping classes."

Another thing expressed by the guidance and counseling teacher, namely Mrs. Hera, S.Pd., interviewed on August 31, 2021 that "So far, what has been done is coming to school late, leaving class during the learning process without permission, skipping classes in a row, and not doing any work provided."

Based on the interviews that have been conducted by the researchers, student delinquency can be classified into several groups, namely:

- a. Minor delinquency, which are often committed by students at SMPN 6 Bukittinggi include: (1) Coming late to school, (2) Leaving class during learning hours, (3) Not doing the assignments given by the teacher, (4) Sleeping in class during the learning process, (5) Skipping school, (6) Dressing not according to the rules.
- b. Delinquency that disturbs the peace and security of other people, such as: (1) Speeding on the road, (2) Breaking through traffic signs, (3) Fighting with friends, (4) Making noise during the PBM process, and (5) Smoking.
- c. Sexual delinquency, such as: (1) Having started dating, (2) Making friends without knowing boundaries.

4.1. Factors Causing Delinquency Students at SMPN 6 Bukittinggi

There are numerous factors that cause student delinquency in adolescence, one of the main causes is the family environment. Where the family is the closest environment for growing, maturing, and the place where children receive education for the first time. Bobbyanti (2023) in his research showed that the factors causing delinquency at SMPN 6 Bukittinggi students were family factors. There are many problems in the family environment that children who do not receive enough attention from their parents, lack of religious education given by their parents, inadequate economic conditions, parents who are busy working and do not monitor their children to make they have good character and morals. Meanwhile, the family has an important role in the development and growth of children.

Adolescence is a natural characteristic of a person in the process of maturation and searching for their identity. The role of parents is important in the development of students. As stated by Mrs. Hera, S. Pd., interviewed on August 31, 2021 that "If parents are not careful in paying attention to their children, it will have fatal consequences in the future. Most students commit mischief because their parents are busy with work. Sometimes, parents also think that all their children need to do is earn money. In fact, giving attention to children is very necessary so that the child does not commit mischief and can be supervised well."

The principal also gave an opinion that was not much different, Mrs. Syamsimar, S. Pd., interviewed on August 25, 2021 that "Most of our students' parents work as sales, they have to go in the morning before their children go to school and come home selling after their children sleep. So, these students feel like they don't get attention, they feel like no one loves them. That's why they seek attention by doing mischief."

The second factor is the school environment, which is a facilitator for students to gain knowledge. As time goes by, schools use very sophisticated technology to facilitate and support students in learning. However, the negative impact is incorrect use by students which causes undue delinquency. In addition, school discipline in managing its students is one of the factors that causes student delinquency to occur. Because after all, students will have a fear of misbehaving and being disciplined if the school has made very strict rules."

Based on the results of observations and interviews, researchers found that one of the factors causing student delinquency at SMPN 6 Bukittinggi was wrong relationships. Teenagers are very vulnerable to making mistakes in socializing, which can end up harming themselves and others. The results of an interview with PAI teacher, Mauli Wardi, S. Pd.I., interviewed on August 24, 2021 that "Many junior high school students hang out with people who are not the same age or older, for example high school students, students and even hang out with people who have dropped out of school. Because at this teenage age, students are very vulnerable to curiosity and trying new things that they don't realize will result in harm to themselves and others. These wrong associations can also influence the way junior high school teenagers think, which they don't have the time to reach out or do

things that will ultimately harm themselves and others. At this age of adolescence it is very necessary to instill morality so that they can think according to their age.”

The third factor comes from environmental factors, namely relationships outside and within the school environment. Junior high school students are still relatively unstable in determining and deciding things and are less able to be sure of what is good and bad for themselves and others. This is caused by curiosity about new things and also the desire to seek the attention of other people, many students want to be seen as adults because they make mistakes in socializing or choosing friends.

Mr. Firman Adhani, S. Pd., as Deputy Head of Student Affairs, interviewed on August 31, 2021, also expressed the same thing that “Because our school is strategic, the students' interactions there are also mixed, there are friends who are children who do not go to school, and friends who more mature than them. Students who are still in junior high school still find it difficult to choose good friends for them.”

Then, Mrs. Rahmi Chandra, S. Pd.I., interviewed on August 24, 2021, said that “Often our students are wrong in their relationships, following along with their friends. They can't choose which friend is good for them. They only make friends with students who are trendy in their opinion even though we should be friends with people who can take us in a better direction.”

According to the results of research conducted, this factor is in accordance with the theory stated by Sudarsono (2012), which explains that there are three factors that cause student delinquency, namely family conditions, friends' conditions, and the community environment.

4.2. PAI Teachers' Efforts in Overcoming Student Delinquency at SMPN 6 Bukittinggi

After explaining the various forms of delinquency among students at SMPN 6 Bukittinggi and the factors that cause them, this requires efforts to overcome the problem so that the delinquency that occurs in these students can be resolved. If this delinquency is not addressed, it will have a negative impact on the development of SMPN 6 Bukittinggi students, leading to educational difficulties and even failure.

The efforts of Islamic Religious Education Teachers in dealing with minor delinquency, based on the results of an interview with Mrs. Rahmi Chandra S. Pd.I., interviewed on August 24, 2021 as a PAI teacher at SMPN 6 Bukittinggi that “For minor delinquency, the efforts usually taken are in the form of a warning, once or being reprimanded twice but still doing this then action will be taken. For example, students who are not dressed cleanly or neatly. Once or twice we will be reprimanded first, but if they still don't listen, then we will scratch their clothes. This was not done with no reason. If their clothes have been scribbled on, our students will feel embarrassed and tidy up their clothes.”

The above is also supported by the opinion of Mr. Mauli Wardi, S. Pd.I., interviewed on August 24, 2021 who is also a PAI teacher at SMPN 6 Bukittinggi, he said that “This minor misbehavior is dealt with by reprimanding these students. Besides, we also try to remind students by setting aside a little time in each learning process in class and also during the lesson at school on Friday, PAI teachers also give lectures. If the student still commits a violation, strict action will be taken by the school.” From observations made by the author at SMPN 6 Bukittinggi, teachers often reprimand students who commit small violations. For example, if students are not dressed neatly, they will be reprimanded to tidy up their clothes.

From the statement above, it can be concluded that minor misbehavior in students will be dealt with the reprimand. Teachers give warnings to students not to do things that are prohibited. However, if the student still does not heed the warning, the teacher will take action to deter the student.

The Islamic Religious Education Teacher's efforts in dealing with delinquency that disturbs the peace and security of other people, from an interview conducted with Mrs. Rahmi Chandra, S.Pd.I., interviewed on August 24, 2021 that "For delinquency that disturbs the peace and security of other people, PAI teachers also makes more specific efforts, by taking a special approach with religious therapy so that students truly understand and regret that their behavior does not include religious teachings. Carry out a special approach to parents of students who commit mischief, with the hope that parents can become a motivator for students to avoid bad behavior."

In the researcher's interview with Mr. Mauli Wardi, S. Pd.I., interviewed on August 24, 2021 he revealed that "Examples of student misbehavior that disturb the peace and security of other people are speeding on the road and violating traffic signs. Efforts were made to call the students and give them guidance regarding how they are not allowed to drive at their age, are under 18 years old and do not yet have a driver's license. Moreover, there is also outreach carried out by the school with the police. By inviting the police and providing guidance to students, this will increase students' knowledge about driving rules and they will think again about doing this action."

From the statement above, it can be concluded that PAI teachers' efforts to deal with delinquency that disturbs the peace and security of others is by providing religious therapy, special approaches with the students concerned and their parents, and the school will invite parties who can direct students not to commit a violation.

The efforts of Islamic Religious Education teachers in overcoming sexual delinquency by PAI teachers at SMPN 6 Bukittinggi, namely Mr. Mauli Wardi, S. Pd., interviewed on August 24, 2021 stated that "Sexual offences is at a high level and the prevention involves all parties, including the class teacher, Guidance and Counseling teachers, PAI teachers, principals, deputy principals, parents, even the Child Protection Commission."

Based on an interview with Mr. Firman Adhani, S.Pd., interviewed on August 25, 2021, as Deputy Head of Student Affairs at SMPN 6 Bukittinggi regarding this matter, he said that "If there are children who violate school rules, first the class teacher will handle it, if they can't, then problems will arise. It will be transferred to the Guidance and Counseling teacher, and when it is not yet complete, the Deputy Head of Student Affairs will act directly, and finally will communicate with the parents if it is felt that it is necessary to involve the parents." If this last alternative cannot be resolved, then the student, parents and school enter into a written agreement and the final step is to provide a letter of resignation, the school will return the student to the parent/guardian concerned."

The same statement was also conveyed by Mrs. Rahmi Chandra, S. Pd.I., interviewed on August 24, 2021 that "If a child of ours commits sexual delinquency, then the school will immediately respond quickly, the student will be summoned along with other people. His or her parents and immediately faced the Deputy Head of Student Affairs. If student is dealing with the Deputy Head of Student Affairs, he/she will automatically be accompanied by the Principal." If the violation is too serious, the student could be suspended and given time to think about continuing to study here on condition of signing a letter of agreement or resigning from SMPN 6 Bukittinggi."

From the statement above, it can be concluded that if sexual delinquency occurs, then students at SMPN 6 Bukittinggi will go through a process that involves all parties, PAI teachers cannot deal with this sexual delinquency alone. PAI teachers will work together with parents, guidance and counseling teachers, Deputy Head of Student Affairs, and the School Principal.

PAI teachers' efforts to deal with delinquency at SMPN 6 Bukittinggi students include two methods, namely preventive (prevention) and curative (cure). These are in accordance with the theory mentioned by JA Pearche. RB Robinson (2008) states that efforts to overcome

and prevent delinquency are classified into three, namely preventive, repressive, and curative.

Researchers discovered the efforts used by PAI teachers at SMPN 6 Bukittinggi to deal with student misbehavior that occurred in the field. The first is preventive, where the teacher will make a schedule on certain days to build and improve the character and morals of students with the aim of being a defense for students who want to commit mischief by means of moral development. Besides accustoming students to do good, teachers must also be role models for their students in accordance with Buya Hamka's opinion because teachers are the role models and examples by their students. Preventive efforts carried out by SMPN 6 Bukittinggi include:

Carrying out religious activities at school, as a result of an interview with Mrs. Rahmi Chandra S. Pd.I., interviewed on August 24, 2021 that "Religious activities carried out by SMPN 6 Bukittinggi, besides increasing religious insight, it also has a function as the preventative (*preventive*) for student delinquency. For example, teachers carry out religious activities, such as celebrating Islamic Holidays (PBHI), holding Islamic boarding schools during the month of Ramadan, and holding Islamic cults every Friday."

The same thing was also stated by Mr. Mauli Wardi, S. Pd.I., interviewed on August 24, 2021 that "As a preventive measure, we usually emphasize religious values to students before each learning process, carrying out the Commemoration of Islamic Holidays (PHBI), holding cults every Friday and occasionally *Ustadzs* will come in to give lectures, carry out *muhadharah* and pray together. Besides, we do Al-Quran tadarus at SMPN 6 Bukittinggi every time we start learning."

In an interview with the guidance and counseling teacher, namely Mrs. Hera, S. Pd., interviewed on August 31, 2021 that "By carrying out religious activities, it really affects students' mental health, so that students are always aware and do good action. This can calm students' hearts, indirectly and it will directly reduce student delinquency."

Second, Islamic Religious Education Teachers collaborate with Guidance and Counseling Teachers. Based on the results of an interview with Mr. Mauli Wardi, S. Pd.I., interviewed on August 24, 2021 that "Preventing delinquency among students at SMPN 6 Bukittinggi requires collaboration between PAI teachers and Guidance and Counseling teachers. They hold discussions regarding student problems with the aim of obtaining input or the roots of various student delinquency problems at SMPN 6 Bukittinggi."

The above statement was reinforced by the Head of the School, namely Mrs. Syamsimar, S. Pd., interviewed on August 25, 2021 that "PAI teachers hold discussions with Guidance and Counselor teachers regarding student problems with the aim of obtaining input in dealing with student delinquency."

Deputy Head of Student Affairs, Mr. Firman Adhani, S.Pd., interviewed on August 31, 2021 stated the same thing that "Usually, the Guidance and Counseling teachers and PAI teachers have separate schedules to discuss student misbehavior. It aims to exchange ideas in order to prevent student delinquency." Thus, it can be concluded that PAI teachers need to establish a cooperative relationship with Guidance and Counseling teachers to discuss and exchange ideas regarding prevention that will be taken to reduce student delinquency.

Third, emphasizing moral and religious development with Mrs. Rahmi Chandra, S. Pd.I., interviewed on August 24, 2021 that "Every day you must instill religious and moral values in students. Their obligation and awareness to pray, their awareness to read the Koran. We provide motivation, if our prayers are correct, God willing, our actions, behavior and the language we use will be good. Convince them of how God exists."

The results of the interview with Mrs. Syam, interviewed on August 25, 2021 that "It is very important to carry out religious and moral guidance and counseling, so that students truly understand that the behavior they carry out does not include religious teachings." The

opinion that was not much different was said by Mr. Wardi, interviewed on August 24, 2021 that “Moral and religious development is very important for students, because if morals and religion are well ingrained, they will be able to easily face external pressure/influence. This is done by delivering the Principal's speech during the ceremony on Monday and the cult which is held every Friday.”

Based on the explanation above, it can be concluded that moral development is very important. Through moral training, good morals and personality will be instilled in students. So that it is able to face negative external influences. Meanwhile, in curative efforts, teachers will carry out healing methods for students who have already been diagnosed into delinquency. What needs to be learned in healing strategies is to approach students first and not pressure students so that they do not feel intimidated.

First, a direct approach to students who are having problems. This approach is carried out to obtain the root of the problems that cause student delinquency so that the ways can be found to overcome this delinquency. The handling efforts made by Mr. Mauli Wardi, S. Pd., interviewed on August 24, 2021 as a PAI teacher, that “The healing or handling efforts that you usually use are reprimanding and advising students who have problems using a religious approach, giving special attention, and approaches if the student does not change his behavior, if he does not change after being punished, the PAI teacher will make a home visit with the guidance and counseling teacher.”

The similar thing was also stated by Rahmi Chandra, S. Pd.I., interviewed on August 24, 2021 also said something similar that “So far, if there are students who have frequently violated them, they will be approached first, the student will be called and asked carefully, be advised carefully not to immediately judge the student as a naughty child. After being advised by the students, we will monitor whether there are any changes or not because our students need to be brought closer to their feelings.”

The results of the interview with Mrs. Hera, S. Pd., interviewed on August 31, 2021 confirmed that “Efforts to heal are carried out by giving warnings and advice, providing direction on how to behave well, it is expected that in this way, students can realize mistakes and try to correct them for what he had done. Then, our students will be given sanctions according to the level of delinquency, starting from warnings, summoning the student's parents, making a letter of agreement, suspension or even being returned to the student's parents.”

From the results of the interview above, it can be concluded that an approach is really needed with students. Through its approach, it will make easier for the teachers to find the root of the problem and the causes of student misbehavior so that teachers can deal with student misbehavior well.

Second, establishing cooperation with certain parties and students' parents. The results of an interview with Mr. Mauli Wardi, S. Pd., interviewed on August 24, 2021 as a PAI teacher said that “In order to overcome student delinquency at SMPN 6 Bukittinggi, the school must try to establish good relationships with the students' parents. This is done by inviting parents and guardians of students to come to school when the reports are distributed and at the same time discussing student development and educational problems, this is more firm in implementing student discipline.”

The results of the interview from Mrs. Syamsimar, S. Pd., interviewed on August 25, 2021 that “Besides religious knowledge, parental attention is also really needed. Discussing student misbehavior with parents will make parents pay more attention to their children. By knowing the mischief their children have done, parents will discipline them because parents will feel uncomfortable being called to school because of their child's misbehavior.” Meanwhile, the results of an interview with Mr. Firman Adhani, S. Pd., interviewed on August 31, 2021 that “For this healing effort, parents and religious teachers must be involved. This serves to make naughty students aware of their mistakes, want to improve

themselves, and become better individuals.” From the statement above, it can be concluded that collaborating with students' parents is very necessary. Because parents can monitor their children closely, improve, and re-install good morals in their children.

Third, cooperate with the local police. Based on the results of an interview with Mr. Firman Adhani, S. Pd., interviewed on August 31, 2021 as the Student Representative of SMPN 6 Bukittinggi, he said that “The local police came directly and provided direction so that student delinquency could really be dealt with and cured.”

The similar thing was also conveyed by the Principal of the School, Mrs. Syamsimar, S. Pd., interviewed on August 25, 2021 that “The police provide guidance by telling them the things that should not be violated and the consequences if students violate these things. The police will also summon parents if the delinquency they have committed is serious and also the school representatives. Coaching from the police is also closed in and keeps students mentally alert so that they are deterred and admit mistakes and are willing to correct these mistakes. The police who handle this matter are the police who understand the psychology of teenagers at junior high school age.”

Interview from Mrs. Hera, S. Pd., on August 31, 2021 as a Guidance and Counseling teacher that “The healing stage must also involve the local police so that the student's acquaintances can really be handled and healed”

From the statement above, it can be concluded that working with the police is one of the healing stages for student delinquency. The mental pressure carried out by the police on students is not mental pressure that has bad consequences, but is intended to deter these students and cure delinquency.

This curative effort tends to be more difficult because students have already committed delinquency and what makes it even more difficult if students feel that what they did was right without any regret. Based on the research results, what PAI teachers need to do is take an approach without intimidation so that students feel comfortable and do not shy away. When the PAI teacher has taken the approach, they start by giving advice and carrying out moral coaching.

PAI teachers play an important role in overcoming student delinquency because they emphasize spiritual matters, not social matters, which might make students not care about the advice. Spirituality is instilled through the behavior of the teacher who is the main figure in the implementation of morals *karimah*, such as speaking the kind words, being polite in actions, respecting, and shaking hands every time you meet all teachers. The persistence of unresolved student delinquency also signifies a failure on the part of PAI teachers, who serve as moral guides for students within the school.

5. Conclusion

Student delinquency at SMPN 6 Bukittinggi are divided into three types. These are minor delinquency, delinquency that disturbs the peace and security of other people, as well as sexual delinquency. The factors that cause student delinquency at SMPN 6 Bukittinggi are: First, the family environment, the main causes in thus factor that cause delinquency are: broken home families, parents' divorce so that children feel they are not cared for, parents who are too busy, and an unstable economy. Second, the school/social environment, besides the family and social environment, it is one of the factors causing delinquency because students at school socialize a lot with friends who have various characters.

PAI teachers' efforts to overcome student delinquency at SMPN 6 Bukittinggi include holding religious activities, such as Commemoration of the Great Heart of Islam (PHBI), holding express Islamic boarding schools, and others. PAI teachers collaborate with Guidance and Counseling teachers. By establishing this collaboration, it will make it easier for teachers to understand students' characters. Establishing cooperation with certain parties and parents of students is done by inviting parents and guardians of students to

come to school during the distribution of report cards as well as discussing student development and educational issues. This is more firm in implementing student discipline. In collaboration with the police aims to provide guidance by telling the students about the things that should not be violated and the consequences if they violate these rules. The police, who handle this matter, are police who understand the psychology of teenagers at junior high school age. Direct approach with students who have problems is carried out to obtain the root of the problem that causes student delinquency so that several ways can be found to overcome this delinquency.

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