

The Negative Impact of Broken Home Children in the Increase in Criminal Cases that Occur in Society

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ABSTRACT

Keywords: Broken Home; The Impact of Broken Home Families; Separation. This study will examine the impact of broken home families on children's behavior. The effect of a broken home family condition can be analyzed by observing a person's patterns and attitudes in daily activities. The observation procedure used is library research, using sources such as journals, books, and e-books relevant to this article's topic. In the analysis process, data is reviewed through the stages of review, sorting, grouping, and categorizing to understand the impact of broken home families on children in increasing criminal cases in the community. The results showed that there are impacts of broken home families, including psychological effects that affect children's social life, children's knowledge of the criminal world, and spiritual effects that affect their religious behavior.



Introduction

Children are gifts from God that are given to parents as the truth of their power, productivity, and ability (Pransiska, 2016). In addition, children also include the potential for parents to instill unachieved desires in their lives.

Parents should consider their children a gift and be responsible for guiding, fixing, and handing over activities appropriately for them; the Prophet Muhammad directed his followers to appreciate the blessings of children by having a positive view of them (Sapuri, 2017); (Gojali, 2020); (Hashanah, 2021). Among the most outstanding obligations of parents is to provide education to their children, including guidance in belief, civility, intelligence, psychology, society, and others (Wardoyo & Pasmadi, 2021).

Taking care of the family also means providing education to the child (Syarbini, 2016b). In the guidance procedure, one must pay attention to the development of child psychology, including avoiding the mistreatment of children (Saliman, 1993). If conflict arises between the two parents, they should avoid arguing in front of the child. Therefore, it is essential because it can make children feel confused and wrong, even making them think that they are the cause of quarrels and even divorce from their parents (Abud, 2006).

The family plays a valuable role in a child's growth. A good family will have a good influence on children's development, while a lousy family can have a bad influence

(Sudarsono, 2012). Because children are taken care of in the family since childhood and spend a lot of time there, the most significant influence also starts from the family.

Family is the minor form that has crucial benefits for forming individual character and impacts groups. If a person's personality is good, it will positively impact their environment. However, if the individual's character is better, it will impact his group and ultimately affect the nation's nature.

One situation that can hinder a child's development is starting in a broken home. Although the surrounding environment also significantly influences individual development, the fractured home factor has a considerable role in children's growth today.

A broken home is the climax point of bad marriage habituation and is done when the couple can no longer find a way out of problems that can make both parties happy. It must be realized that various marriages do not get satisfaction. The separation or annulment of a marriage can be obtained juridically or by secret, and there are also times when the two leave the family (Hurlock, 1997).

Broken homes will occur because married couples cannot manage their disputes, such as lack of relationship, jealousy, unhappiness with conjugal service, dissatisfaction with income, mutual obligation, and the desire to win alone. Although various factors cause broken homes, basically everything starts from incompatibility (Rajab, 2011).

Such circumstances significantly affect the development of children's personalities and behavior in disharmonious families. Significant differences can be found in some behaviors, especially towards forms of religious attitudes, which show differences between children from harmonious families and those from broken homes.

Researchers observed that many children with broken home family backgrounds have different religious behaviors from students who come from intact families. Azizah stated that children with broken home reasons tend to find discrepancies and lack enthusiasm in religious attitudes, including in worship and manners.

It is caused by the consequences of the family's damage to communication and relationships. Sometimes, parents are also unaware of the impact experienced by their children due to the disharmony of parental relationships (Shihab, 2016).

Broken homes impact a child's psychological well-being. A child will grow and develop well if his psychological desires are fulfilled. In addition, religious aspects are fundamental and necessary when it comes to educational procedures in schools, especially Islamic Religious Education (Jalaluddin, 2016).

From this explanation, families living in broken homes strongly desire to influence students' religious behavior (Ahyadi, 1995).

The term "broken home" is sometimes used to describe circumstances in which families undergo rifts related to the problem of unlawful cases. A broken home refers to a family that experiences rifts due to death, separation, or unwed parents and can impact acts of violence. In this context, frequent quarrels within the household can include physical disputes between husband and wife (according to the definition presented by Wells).

Children in broken homes face long-term consequences. This is due to a lack of affection and unkind treatment from parents. Disharmony in the household results in the cracking of the family structure that should be the basis of child development.

Signs of a broken home include divorce or separation of parents, bad relationships between both parents and a disharmonious home atmosphere due to frequent quarrels. Some steps that can be taken Parents should avoid a dispute so that there are no adverse effects that are visible to the child directly, and continue to educate the child with good thinking; the most important thing is to maintain peace in the family so take the time to listen to what your child has to say. Family unity will be maintained more peacefully in this way. This will strengthen the relationship between family members and help them achieve family happiness.

Research Methods

The observation procedure that researchers use to collect reliable data and information about broken homes is qualitative data collection using a phenomenological approach to what is experienced by the narrator. We chose this way because we wanted to get the thorough information needed for our research to achieve comprehensive results; a lack of reliable information could compromise the validity of the data. We used interview techniques to obtain reliable information and data by asking several questions about dysfunctional households. By conducting interviews, we hope to get information from the perspective of people who have experienced a broken home.

We prepare well for these interviews, creating a comfortable atmosphere for informants so they do not get distracted and can answer questions clearly. We also prepare for in-depth interviews to obtain reliable data while adhering to interview norms and ethics. Thus, we hope to get a logical and adequate answer. In addition, the list of questions we asked was made to be more inclusive and not hurt the feelings of the informants we spoke to (Soekamto, 1985).

We follow the following procedure to obtain accurate data:

1. Make introductions and explain to the interviewee why you are there.
2. Tell the source that this is interview material.
3. Ask questions about the interview questions.

This maximizes the fulfillment of the research procedures we use to collect information on damaged households. The protocol implemented should also be based on proactive measures. Care must be taken when conducting qualitative research to ensure that the information we obtain will optimize the findings of our investigation into broken households (Suyono, 1985).

Results and Discussion

Our results show that broken home situations can be detrimental to a child's mental and emotional health. Children's responses to things can also be hampered by diseases caused by dysfunctional households. Even so, every child reacts differently to various

circumstances, such as family disputes. Several children experiencing household breakups were interviewed, and they clarified that depending on each individual, there are multiple ways to respond to the influence of a broken home in dealing with it.

Discussions Our work with children from dysfunctional families has clarified the impact and sparked a conversation about this child's mental stability in such situations (Langgulung, 1986). Children who experience children who have incomplete families or divorced parents are said to come from broken families. Due to parental separation, this may adversely affect the child's mental health. This depends on the child's age at the time of the divorce, gender, personality, and the dynamics of the child with his parents. Some of the problems often faced by children who experience a broken home are as follows:

emotional questions

Parental separation has a significant impact on the emotional state of the child. Children can feel feelings of loss, grief, anxiety, fear, anger, and various other emotions. They may feel anxious about having to live with one parent, feel the loss of both parents or believe that their parents no longer care about them. Sometimes, children can also feel upset or consider themselves responsible for their parents' divorce.

Conduct disorder

In addition, people from broken families may experience unstable mood swings or other mental problems. Some stay away from social, do not interact socially, and are less sure of themselves. The separation will play a role in supporting the attitude of dissociability in children. Children from broken homes have a higher risk of being wayward, affectionate, talkative, aggressive, dishonest, and also involved in fights with their friends (Syarbini, 2016a).

Mental disorders

This is what children of dysfunctional households experience: various changes that can cause high levels of stress. Moving residences or schools can be a factor that affects a child's stress level. People from broken families are also more likely to suffer from anxiety and sadness. This disease can increase the risk of children experiencing drug abuse, personality disorders, and even suicide attempts if not appropriately treated.

Separation anxiety syndrome (SAD) is another significant impact that children from broken families have to deal with. SAD is a disorder in which children experience extreme anxiety and fear of losing their parents, who are critical people in their lives. Children with this disease may have difficulty in moving because of the anxiety and fear it causes. They may become cranky, impatient, or even afraid to play with friends or attend school.

Children from broken homes also face unequal financial difficulties several times more often than children from harmonious families. In addition, their academic performance has the potential to weaken because they are vulnerable to learning problems, difficulties in concentration, and loss of motivation to study after their parents separate (Ratnawati, 2001).

All of these disorders can lead to unpredictable behavior in broken-home children. Many of them are involved in criminal cases such as theft, robbery, fraud, and even drug

abuse. Lack of supervision from divorced parents, who are more concerned with each other's egos without paying attention to child development, can be a contributing factor.

Conclusion

The investigations carried out led to the conclusion that broken families are usually the root cause of children's troublesome behavior. Due to the absence and attention of parents, children from families with this problem suffer a harmful impact on their behavior and devotion.

This resulted in a lack of investigation conducted, leading to the conclusion that broken families are usually the root cause of children's troublesome behavior. Due to the absence and attention of parents, children from families with this problem suffer a harmful impact on their behavior and devotion. The risk of the issues faced by parents, either directly or indirectly, affects the pattern of child development, so many children are involved in the criminal world and commit unlawful acts.

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