

## THE IMPACT OF SOCIAL MEDIA USE ON JUVENILE DELINQUENCY

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### INFORMASI ARTIKEL

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### KEYWORDS

*Social Media, Juvenile Delinquency.*

### A B S T R A C T

*Social media is a page or a collection of applications that allow its users to share anything among the wider community to the world. Social media as an online media can be used by the community to interact and communicate online which can be reached from anywhere and anytime and at any distance. Excessive and uncontrolled use of social media will affect bad behavior for its users. It is undeniable that social media has a big influence in a person's life. A small person can become big because of social media, and vice versa. Especially for teenagers, now social media has become an addiction that makes them not a day without opening social media until they forget the time. For teenagers who are still in the phase of finding their identity, this social media will certainly have an influence on them through the content or posts they access through social media. So there needs to be limits and monitoring when someone is using social media.*

### INTRODUCTION

Teenagers are 10-19 years old which is the age of puberty where the change from childhood to adolescence occurs. At this age, children often look for many new things and try to explore themselves. Often adolescence is likened to a period of excitement because of their desire to explore and satisfy their curiosity. At this age, they also try to socialize with many people and try to make friends. At this age, parental supervision of adolescents is also very necessary because at this age, many adolescents easily fall into mistakes due to socializing and going the wrong way. Adolescents need education and teaching in going through the adolescent process so that they do not commit juvenile delinquency which can have a negative impact on their lives and harm their future, therefore it is very important to look after adolescents who are in the process of becoming adults.

This study uses a literature study method with a descriptive qualitative approach. Data were collected from various scientific journals, developmental psychology books, parenting articles, and reports from relevant health and education institutions. The analysis was conducted by examining key issues in adolescent development and identifying intervention strategies that can be carried out by parents based on the results of the literature review.

Social media is one of the factors of juvenile delinquency. The rapid development of science and technology and globalization has created many developments and progress. Today's teenagers are teenagers who must have gadgets in their daily lives, every child tries to keep up with their era. The use of gadgets is not necessarily used for positive things, but teenagers almost use their gadgets half of their daily lives to play social media. Social media is a medium used to connect with people who are far or close online. The use of social media should be a medium of communication between individuals and individuals who are far apart. However, currently, the use of social media by teenagers is a form of juvenile delinquency at this time. There are also many negative impacts from the use of social media for teenagers. Teenagers prefer to close themselves off and choose to be more busy with gadgets so that teenagers are less social with their environment and prioritize their social media.

In addition, excessive use of social media will create a sense of addiction to always use it, unable to force and divide time so that it has an effect on a person's health. The radiation emitted from the monitor screen of a gadget or laptop is very bad for a person's eye condition. So there needs to be a time limit when playing gadgets. In addition, we must also be able to choose which content is good and worthy to watch and which is not. Because social media is universal, everything from the good to the bad is all available on the internet. So it is very easy to find anything on the internet. Especially for minors, supervision and social control from parents or their families are needed in using social media so that they can monitor what content they see on social media.

## **RESEARCH METHOD**

This research uses the library research method, namely by collecting various books and articles as reference materials so that they can be compiled as a written work. With the aim of exploring and analyzing in depth relevant information on the topic discussed through the library study method. By collecting various references from books, scientific articles, and other trusted sources, this study aims to produce a comprehensive, accurate, and scientifically accountable written work. This study also aims to summarize various views and theories that have developed in academic literature in order to enrich the author's understanding of the issues being studied.

## **RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

The term adolescent comes from Latin, namely *adolescere*, which means "growing to reach the age of maturity". The term *adolescere* has a broad meaning, namely, including mental, emotional, social and physical maturity (Ali & Asrori, 2012). Adolescents are children who experience rapid physical, psychological and intellectual growth and development. Adolescents are characterized by great curiosity and a tendency to take risks from their actions without careful consideration. Adolescence is also referred to as a transition period; this is the period from childhood to adulthood.

During this transition period, adolescents try to find their own identity to prepare themselves to enter adulthood. Things that adolescents must do to become responsible adults, by preparing themselves with things that lead to the development of potential and skills that increase their lives in the future, which are useful for community life. Because, teenagers are assets of a country in the future.

Social media functions as a medium of communication and a connecting medium between individuals and other individuals. Currently, there are many types of social

media, including Facebook, Instagram, WhatsApp, Twitter, BBM, Line, and other forms. Social media as a tool to connect with others.

The impact of social networking sites can be more pronounced among teenagers because the majority of users come from this group at school age. Joining social networking sites is very easy and can become a habit of accessing it and interacting passively in it. This can cause users, especially students, to forget their time and obligations as students because they are too busy with activities in cyberspace.

The Indonesian Internet Service Providers Association in 2009 stated that internet users in Indonesia were estimated to reach 25 million. The growth each year averaged 25 percent. Nielsen research also revealed that Facebook users in 2009 in Indonesia increased by 700 percent compared to 2008. Meanwhile, in the same period, Twitter users in 2009 increased by 3,700 percent. Most users are aged 15-39 years. This shows that it is true that social networking site users are from school-age teenagers.

Social media functions as a medium of communication and a connecting medium between individuals. The impact of social networking sites can be more pronounced among teenagers because the majority of users come from this group at school age. This can cause users, especially students, to forget their time and obligations as students because they are too busy with activities in cyberspace. Social media users admit that their study time has been disrupted, with some students spending 1-5 to 11-15 hours per week playing on social networks. The use of extra social media supervision is needed for its users, especially for young children or even teenagers. Because social media is universal, everyone can access what is on the internet.

The use of social media has various impacts, both positive and negative, on its users, especially among today's teenagers. The positive impact of social media on teenagers can be seen from their ability to expand their network of friends. They can also be motivated to learn and develop themselves through online interactions with friends, because they give each other feedback. In addition, social media also helps teenagers become more friendly, caring, and empathetic.

In addition, social media also has negative impacts. One of the most significant influences of social media is social pressure. Teenagers can feel burdened by the expectations of their friends on social media, such as physical appearance, lifestyle or socializing. This can trigger feelings of insecurity and social anxiety that can affect their behavior, of course this is due to the comparison they see between other people's posts and their own lives. other negative impacts The negative impact of social media is that teenagers are easily influenced to get to know other people online, then teenagers fall into love problems, while they do not know who the person is and what their character is. Therefore, there are many cases where teenagers first meet someone and then are raped, or killed to take their valuables, and kidnapped to threaten their parents. This often happens in the real world which is an important lesson for teenagers.

Juvenile delinquency caused by social media is of various types. For example, social media can facilitate communication between teenagers who commit delinquent acts, such as bullying, brawls, and violence. From a psychological perspective, excessive use of social media has been shown to lower self-confidence and cause emotional disturbances. Teenagers who often compare themselves to others on social media tend to feel insecure, dissatisfied with themselves, and ultimately try to "imitate" the lifestyle or attitude they see online, without filtering whether it is in accordance with the values and rules that apply in society. In many cases, this can lead to delinquent acts

such as skipping school, lying to parents, or trying risky things just for the sake of "content" or "recognition".

However, it is also important to emphasize that social media is not the sole cause of juvenile delinquency. Social media is only a tool or channel that accelerates and expands adolescents' exposure to various influences. Other factors such as family parenting patterns, social environment, psychological conditions, and digital literacy levels play a major role in determining whether a teenager will be driven to commit delinquency or not. Teenagers who are close to their parents, receive strong character education, and are taught how to use media healthily tend to have better self-control even though they are active on social media.

Handling juvenile delinquency related to social media cannot be done unilaterally. Cooperation is needed between families, schools, and communities in educating teenagers so that they are able to sort information, maintain ethical interactions in cyberspace, and develop a critical attitude towards the content they consume. The application of digital literacy from an early age is very important so that teenagers do not only become technology users, but also smart, responsible, and ethical users.

Thus, it can be concluded that the impact of social media use on juvenile delinquency is complex and multidimensional. Social media can be a source of inspiration and self-development, but it can also trigger delinquency if it is not balanced with supervision, education, and strengthening of moral values in the daily lives of teenagers.

## **CONCLUSION**

The use of social media has a complex impact on juvenile delinquency behavior. Although social media can expand adolescents' social networks, provide motivation to learn, and improve social skills, there are also significant negative impacts. Adolescents tend to be less diligent in studying, have impaired concentration, and lack empathy in real life. They are also vulnerable to online crimes, such as fraud, defamation, and kidnapping. Therefore, it is important for parents, educators, and researchers to understand the complex implications of adolescent social media use and develop effective strategies to manage its negative impacts. From this study, it can be concluded that the use of social media has a significant impact on juvenile delinquency behavior. Although social media provides various benefits, such as facilitating social interaction, expanding friendship networks, and providing a platform for learning and sharing information, its negative impacts cannot be ignored. Adolescents who are too focused on social media tend to experience a decline in learning quality and lack of concentration in school and learning activities. In addition, excessive use of social media can also lead to a lack of attention to real life, reducing the level of empathy and social awareness of the surrounding environment.

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