



The Phenomenon of Social Deviation in School-Age Adolescents: A Sociological Perspective

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ABSTRACT: This study aims to explore the phenomenon of social deviance among school-age adolescents from a sociological perspective. Social deviance refers to behavior or actions that deviate from social norms or standards accepted in society. This study uses a qualitative approach with a case study method to understand various forms of social deviance that occur among adolescents, such as substance abuse, criminal behavior, and other actions that are considered to violate norms. Data were collected through in-depth interviews with adolescents, parents, and educators and field observations in schools and communities. The research findings indicate that the forms of deviance that occur include 1) smoking, 2) sniffing glue, 3) stealing, 4) drinking alcohol, 5) gambling, 6) social deviance, and 7) motorcycle gangs. The factors that cause social deviance in adolescents include 1) peer pressure, 2) lack of parental supervision, and 3) personal dissatisfaction is essential in influencing deviant behavior. In addition, social structures and cultural norms also contribute to the community's understanding and response to this deviance. This study underlines the importance of interventions involving various parties, including families, schools, and communities, to address social deviance and support positive adolescent development. The results of this study are expected to provide valuable input for policymakers, educators, and social practitioners in designing strategies for preventing and handling social deviation in adolescents.

Keywords: Social Deviance, Sociological Perspective, School Age



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INTRODUCTION

Lately, in many big cities, it has recently been revealed that the behavior of adolescents is increasingly concerning the community, for example, in the city of Medan, as reported by Bengkon. According to data compiled by the North Sumatra Police, the number of juvenile crimes in Medan City has increased by 20% in the last five years (2019-2023), including various criminal acts, ranging from theft to drug crimes. Adolescence is a period of rapid intellectual, psychological, and physical development. Teens are notoriously curious, enjoy new challenges and experiences, and are willing to take risks without overthinking. One of the problems that arise in adolescence is promiscuity.

One of the consequences of promiscuity is unlimited sexual activity. The middle and late adolescent age group usually faces this problem.

Indonesia is currently faced with various complicated problems. (Putri Syahri, 2024). It is conceivable that this country will lag far behind other countries in terms of development if its children or the young generation who are leading they are most likely to be immoral, lazy, and have a despicable character_(Rahman, 2020). Today's world is characterized by an increasing variety of behaviors and social problems, especially adolescent problems. Adolescents are more susceptible to the negative influences of modern technological advances that contribute to juvenile delinquency._(Umi Kalsum, 2024). Specific patterns of social behavior are encountered by phenomena that appear in social life in the current era of globalization. In complex times, people's social behavior tends to change along with development due to mechanization, industrialization, urbanization, and technological advancement._(Rahman BP, 2022). Various social problems have emerged due to these various advances, which also impact the decline of social values in society.

According to the Great Dictionary of Indonesian, education is the process of using teaching and training to assist a person or group of individuals in changing attitudes and behaviors to help them become adults_(Mahardika, 2022). It also refers to the procedures, methods, and creation of education. Ki Hajar Dewantara argues that education is an effort to improve children's character, growth, and development. Three neighborhoods that are sources of education, homes, communities, and educational institutions_(Rahmad Mulyadi, 2024). Because education determines the fate of a country, education is very important. All students are required to comply with the rules, conditions, and sanctions set by the school. However, many students still do not comply with the rules set by the school. Usually the cause of this violation is the perpetrator imitating the actions of his friends or the social environment around him.

Deviant behavior occurs a lot among teenagers. Incomplete socialization is the cause of deviant behavior. Adolescents are the demographic group that is most vulnerable to deviant behavior processes._(Rizki Inayah Putri, 2023). For this reason, it is understandable considering their different characteristics, including being in a period of instability, in a period of identity exploration, in the transition period from adolescence to adulthood, and so on. In this case, social deviation can be understood through various theories_(Fatmawati, 2023). One is the Strain Theory proposed by Robert Merton, which states that individuals who experience tension or pressure from not achieving their desired social goals will look for alternative ways to achieve those goals, often through deviant behavior. On the other hand, the Differential Socialization Theory by Edwin Sutherland explains that deviant behavior occurs because individuals learn deviant norms from the social group they enter. Thus, adolescents who are exposed to environments that support deviant behavior, such as peers who engage in delinquency, are more likely to imitate such behavior.

Based on initial observations conducted in Sei Buluh Village, Hamlet I on March 8, 2024. The researchers found that there were deviant behaviors in school-age adolescents that occurred in villages, including the first school-age adolescents to commit social deviations such as smoking, drinking, gambling, and stealing bundles of palm fruit. In older adolescents, researchers also found deviant behaviors such as smoking, inhaling glue, stealing bundles of palm fruit, and sexual deviance, in addition to the social deviation that has just occurred recently, namely their

participation in motorcycle gangs. Based on the initial study's results, the researcher noted that adolescents are social individuals with all their characteristics and developmental needs when interacting with the environment; support and treatment of social deviation in adolescents are needed to facilitate the adolescents. This development is an example of why educating adolescents about the risks associated with deviant behavior is essential, primarily through various precautions.

This phenomenon of social deviation is critical to understand because it can potentially impact the quality of the nation's next generation and risk affecting the country's social and economic development. Suppose this deviant behavior is not taken seriously. In that case, more and more adolescents will lose their grip on the social values and norms they should adhere to, which can harm society. Therefore, this study aims to provide solutions and deeper insights into social deviations' forms, causes, and consequences and provide information and sociological perspectives on existing social dynamics. In addition, this research is expected to provide a basis for more effective social and educational policies in dealing with juvenile delinquency. It can guide the development of more relevant and sustainable rehabilitation and prevention programs.

This is in line with relevant previous research, such as research conducted by [\(Jatmiko, 2021\)](#) The results of his research show that the common causes of social deviations, such as the occurrence of lithic, are not only to show the existence of the adolescent group/peer group but also weak social supervision and control by the family and school because most of the perpetrators are adolescent school children. Then the research conducted by [\(Mayori, 2022\)](#) The results of the research show that a lot of adolescents' behavior tends to undergo significant changes after a long time of getting used to using gadgets, which is demonstrated by some teenagers when using gadgets, namely selfies, introverts, difficulty concentrating on the real world, social deviation, antisocial. Then the research conducted by [\(Sundari, 2023\)](#) The results of his research show that there are factors behind high school students in Palembang City having maritime sex due to several factors, namely first, internal factors, namely factors that come from the students themselves, such as weakness in controlling an impulse and their tendencies, failures, both in association and learning achievement at school. The second external factor comes from the child's environment, such as the outside environment, community protection, and technological development. Research conducted by [\(Prasty, 2023\)](#) The results of his research show that socially deviant behavior such as bullying is caused by several facts, namely, first, the vengeful attitude from seniors causes bullying behavior to be higher in organizations in the school environment. Second, all bullies are victims of their seniors, so the victim turns into a bully. Third, the victim's purpose as a bully is to avenge the treatment of his seniors to his current juniors. In addition, the perpetrator also committed bullying for revenge; this is because the perpetrator had been a victim. The revenge is in the form of imitation of the behavior he received. And research conducted by [\(Sari, 2024\)](#) The results of his research show that the causes of social deviation in adolescents occur due to the influence of peers, low education, police officers who do not enforce the law and are vulnerable to bribes, economic factors and family environmental factors.

Previous relevant research shows that the causes of social deviations that occur in school-age adolescents are influenced by several factors, including environmental factors, family, economic and social status, peer influence, and the rapid development of technology. Through research that will be conducted in Hamlet I, Sei Buluh Village, Perbaungan District, the researcher hopes to know in depth about the form, as well as the causes and consequences of the phenomenon of

social deviation, which can provide solutions and can provide information and sociological perspectives about society. The researcher also hopes that this research can be a source of learning for other educational institutions by teaching the values and norms contained in this research. Thus, the results of this study are expected to fill the gaps in the study of social deviations of adolescents, especially those related to the influence of the social environment in rural areas, as well as contribute to more targeted social policies. This is the basis for researchers to be interested in research based on the title "The Phenomenon of Social Destruction in a Sociological Perspective in School-Age Adolescents."

METHOD

Qualitative and quantitative methods are two categories of research methodologies. The researcher used a qualitative approach in this study, using a case study method suitable for the study's goal of understanding the form and causes of social deviation among adolescents. The case study method allows researchers to explore phenomena in real-life contexts, with a deep focus on specific individuals or groups. (Hendri Yahya Sahputra, 2024). This approach provides a more comprehensive understanding of social phenomena in specific and dynamic contexts. Descriptive analysis in the form of verbal sentences from the research object is produced from a type of qualitative research that uses a data approach and a research process based on the perception of a phenomenon (Zulkhairi, 2018). In qualitative research, data were obtained through in-depth interviews, participatory observation, and documentation. Researchers interact directly with the research subjects, allowing them to explore deeper meanings and understandings related to the respondents' experiences and views on the phenomenon of social deviation that occurs.

This study involved a sample of 15 respondents, consisting of 13 community leaders and two students/adolescents considered relevant to the studied problem. Community leaders were chosen because they had a broad understanding and perspective regarding the social conditions around them, while students or adolescents were selected to explore their first-hand experiences related to social deviations among adolescents (Babor, 2000). This sample selection uses a purposive sampling technique, allowing researchers to select individuals with specific criteria relevant to the research objectives. In qualitative research, primary data sources are used in natural settings, and participant observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation are the most common data collection methods. The instruments used in this study include interview guidelines, observation sheets, and related documents that support the analysis. The interviews were conducted in depth to reveal the respondents' views, experiences, and perceptions regarding the phenomenon of social deviation (Nurlaila Sapitri, 2023). In addition, observations are carried out to monitor social interactions and dynamics that occur in the field, especially in the adolescent environment. Documentation related to social behavior and secondary data is also collected to enrich understanding and analysis.

The qualitative data analysis process is inductive, which starts with data collection and then builds a hypothesis based on existing findings. The collected data is analyzed repeatedly, and the developed hypothesis is retested concerning more and more varied data (Iskandar, 2021).

Triangulation techniques are used to improve the validity and reliability of the data by comparing data obtained through interviews, observations, and documentation to see the consistency and convergence of findings. The analysis was carried out using thematic analysis, which allowed the researcher to identify patterns and themes that emerged from the data and then draw in-depth conclusions about the forms and causes of social deviations that occurred among the youth in the village. With this approach, this study relies on quantitative data to measure the prevalence or frequency of behavior and explores the meaning and context behind these deviant behaviors. This is important because social deviation has a very contextual and dynamic dimension, which can only be understood in depth through a qualitative approach.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The results of the interviews revealed various forms of social deviation among school-age teenagers in Sei Buluh Village, Hamlet I. These forms of deviation include smoking, inhaling glue, drinking liquor, gambling, and stealing bundles of palm fruit. Some teenagers also engage in sexual deviance and join motorcycle gangs. The leading causes of this deviant behavior are peer pressure, lack of family support, and economic instability. The impact of deviant behavior includes long-term health problems, disruption of academic achievement and social relationships, and social stigma that worsens the psychological condition of adolescents. Solutions that can be implemented include improving communication between parents and children, providing educational programs and positive activities, providing psychological support, and improving social and economic well-being in the community. The phenomenon of social deviation among school-age teenagers in Sei Buluh Village, Hamlet I, involves various behaviors that include smoking, inhaling glue, drinking, gambling, stealing, and joining motorcycle gangs. The results of interviews with adolescents, parents, and the community provide in-depth insights into the forms, causes, and impacts of these deviant behaviors and possible solutions.

Forms of Social Deviancy

Based on the results of observation, interviews, and documentation, several forms of social deviation are common among teenagers in Sei Buluh Village, Hamlet I.

Smoke

This behavior is often triggered by peer pressure and a desire to be accepted into their social group. Smoking is a form of deviance that is usually thought of as a way to express oneself or as an escape from stress. Although it is considered an escape from stress, the long-term effects of smoking include the risk of lung disease, heart disease, and other health problems. As explained from the results of an interview conducted by the researcher with teenagers with the initials "R (15 years old)," where he said if:

"At school, I usually follow lessons as usual. But, outside of school, I often hang out with friends in a place that is a little far from home. We sometimes smoke and inhale glue. This is because we are curious and often see adults doing that".

In addition, this is also supported by an interview conducted by the researcher with Mrs. with the initials "DW (43 years old)", where she said:

"I often hear about different forms of deviant behavior from the children around us. Some are involved in smoking".

So, from the results of the interviews that the researcher has conducted, it can be concluded that the form of deviation carried out is smoking, which is a form of escape from stress. The opinion of (Sussman, 2021) social deviation violates the norms or rules that apply in society. One example of social deviance is smoking, especially in places where smoking is prohibited. Smoking is considered a social deviation in contexts where smoking is not permitted, such as in public areas, schools, or health facilities. While (Klein, 2022) smoking is acceptable in some cultures, many modern societies implement strict regulations regarding this behavior due to its impact on health and the environment. When individuals smoke in restricted areas, they often get negative responses from society, such as judgments or social sanctions. This creates a stigma that can affect their social relationships.

Glue Pull

This behavior is often triggered by peer pressure and a desire to be accepted into their social group. Glue inhalation is a form of aberration usually thought of as a way to express oneself or escape stress. However, although it is considered an escape from stress, the long-term effects of inhaling glue can lead to nerve damage, mental disorders, and severe physical problems. The decline in physical and psychological health, along with the risk of dependence, makes these behaviors particularly detrimental. As explained from the results of an interview conducted by the researcher to teenagers with the initials "R (15 years old)" where he said if:

"At school, I usually follow lessons as usual. But, outside of school, I often hang out with friends in a place that is a little far from home. We sometimes smoke and inhale glue. This is because we are curious and often see adults doing that".

Similar to the results of interviews conducted by researchers on other adolescents with the initials "D (16 years old)" where he said that:

"I often hang out in certain places in the village. We smoke and sometimes drink alcohol".

So, from the interviews that the researchers have conducted, it can be concluded that the form of deviation carried out is inhaling glue, which is a form of escape from stress. Opinion (Friedman, 2021) states that inhaling glue, often called "sniffing glue," is a common form of social deviance, especially among adolescents. While it states that inhaling glue is inhaling steam from glue or other chemicals to obtain a euphoric effect, These activities are often carried out by individuals seeking escape from personal problems and social pressures or as a form of experimentation. (Maharani, 2023). This practice is often perceived as a deviation, and the individuals involved can experience stigma and negative societal judgments. This can result in social isolation and difficulties in establishing relationships.

Liquor

Deviant drinking behavior is also found among adolescents. This activity is often considered a form of entertainment or a way to fill free time, but it has a significant negative impact. Drinking

alcohol can lead to health problems such as liver damage, mental disorders, and addiction. As a result of an interview conducted by the researcher with an informant with the initials "D (16 years old)" where he said if:

"I often hang out in certain places in the village. We smoke and sometimes drink. Some also often play small gambling".

In another interview conducted by the researcher to a community figure with the initials "S (50 years old)" he said that:

"In our village, many teenagers are involved in deviant behavior such as smoking and drinking."

From the results of the interviews, it can be concluded that, in addition to smoking, another form of deviance committed by adolescents is drinking. Liquor is one of the common forms of social deviation and is often a controversial topic in society. Liquor refers to alcohol in various forms, including beer, wine, and spirits. Although alcohol consumption is acceptable in many cultures, harassment and drunken behavior are often considered social deviations [_\(Wibowo, 2020\)](#). Alcohol abuse often gets an adverse reaction from the community, which can lead to stigma for the individuals involved. This can result in social isolation and difficulties in living daily life [\(Grant, 2022\)](#).

Gamble

Gambling is a deviant behavior that is also found among adolescents at that age. This activity is often considered a form of entertainment or a way to fill free time, but it has a significant negative impact. Gambling can lead to financial problems, stress, and conflicts in social relationships. In another interview conducted by the researcher to a community figure with the initials "S (50 years old)" he said that:

"In our village, many teenagers are involved in deviant behavior such as smoking and drinking."

From the results of the interviews, it can be concluded that, in addition to smoking, other forms of deviance committed by adolescents are drinking alcohol and gambling. According to [\(Ladouceur R. &, 2023\)](#) gambling is a form of social deviance that involves betting money or goods to profit from an uncertain outcome. While according to [_\(Prafianti, 2022\)](#) Gambling can include various activities, such as card games, sports betting, and casino games. Although gambling can be considered entertainment, if done in excess, it can become a serious social problem. People often view gambling negatively when it causes financial losses and social issues. This can result in stigma for the individuals involved, thus worsening their condition.

Steal

Stealing is a form of social deviation that is often carried out by teenagers to meet economic needs or because of the inability to get goods legally, one of which is stealing a bunch of palm fruit. This behavior reflects the economic instability experienced by many families in the village. Teenagers who engage in theft often do not have adequate access to their basic needs, and stealing a bunch of palm fruit becomes a way to get the money or goods they need. As a result of an interview conducted by the researcher to an informant with the initials "D (16 years old)" where he said if:

"I often hang out in certain places in the village. We smoke and sometimes drink and steal palm kernels. Some of us also often play small gambling".

In another interview conducted by the researcher to a community figure with the initials "S (50 years old)" he said that:

"In our village, many teenagers are involved in deviant behavior such as smoking and drinking."

From the results of the interviews, it can be concluded that, in addition to smoking, other forms of deviance committed by teenagers are drinking, gambling, and stealing bundles of palm fruit. Stealing according to [\(Latif, 2019\)](#) is a form of social deviance that involves taking other people's belongings without permission and owning the item permanently. According to [\(Ladouceur, 2023\)](#) theft can include a variety of actions, from small theft (such as stealing goods in a store) to major theft [\(such as robbery\)](#). This action is generally considered illegal and violates applicable social norms. People generally view stealing very negatively. Violating these norms can result in harsh reactions from society, including exclusion and social punishment, which can worsen the psychological condition of the perpetrator.

Sexual deviance

Sexual deviation is a behavior or sexual orientation that is considered inconsistent with social norms or standards that exist in society. Depending on cultural, religious, or scientific perspectives, the term often generates controversy and diverse opinions. As a result of an interview conducted by researchers about sexual deviance to a mother with the initials "DW (43 years old)," she said that:

"I'm very worried about this situation. Especially when I hear that children in this village are involved in sex parties, as well as other sexual deviances, even many teenagers now I notice that they are used to promiscuity and even have sex."

From the results of the interview, it can be concluded that the forms of deviance carried out in addition to smoking, inhaling glue, stealing, and drinking, there are other behaviors committed by adolescents, including sexual deviance. According to [\(Jankowski, 2020\)](#) sexual deviation refers to sexual behavior that is considered to deviate from applicable social and cultural norms. This can include various forms, such as sexual behavior that does not conform to heterosexual norms, aggressive sexual behavior, or sexual exploitation. Meanwhile, according to [\(Hald, 2023\)](#) sexual deviation can include actions such as sexual harassment, pedophilia, or sadomastic behavior carried out without consent. Cultural, religious, and social factors often influence the social norms that govern sexual behavior. According to [\(Indiyarto, 2024\)](#) society generally has a negative reaction to sexual deviance, which often leads to stigma, exclusion, and legal punishment. This can leave the individuals involved feeling depressed and not getting the support they need for recovery.

Motorcycle Gang

Motorcycle gangs or motorcycle clubs often share a common interest in motorcycles. However, there is a difference between motorcycle gangs that are oriented towards positive activities and motorcycle gangs that engage in criminal or anti-social activities. So it can be said that this

anomaly can harm yourself and others. As a result of an interview conducted by a researcher about motorcycle gangs to teenagers with the initials "R (15 years old)", where he said that:

"Yes, I know. Some of my friends have started joining motorcycle gangs. I haven't participated yet, but some of my friends say it's fun and they do a lot of street stunts."

In addition, this is also supported by the results of an interview conducted by the researcher to one of the community leaders with the initials "S (50 years old)," where he said if:

"I am very concerned about this development. Deviant behavior such as smoking, drinking, and even being involved in motorcycle gangs is very worrying. I see that this is not only an individual problem but also reflects our village's lack of social and environmental support".

From the results of the interview, it can be concluded that the forms of deviation carried out in addition to smoking, inhaling glue, stealing, drinking, there are other behaviors carried out by adolescents, including sexual deviation and motorcycle gangs. Social deviations, such as those associated with motorcycle gangs, are often studied in the context of sociology and criminology. According to [\(Widodo, 2020\)](#) motorcycle gangs can be seen as a group expressing a form of social deviation through behavior that violates generally accepted social norms. Meanwhile, [\(Zulkhairi, 2018\)](#) argues that motorcycle gangs can express rejection of the dominant social values and norms in society, often by adopting codes of ethics that are contrary to those norms.

Causes of the Social Devastation Phenomenon

Lack of Family Support

The first factor contributing to social deviation is the lack of family support. The family plays a very important role in children's moral and behavioral development. When children grow up in families full of conflict, lack of communication, or even emotional neglect, they become more prone to seeking support and acceptance outside of their families. This encourages them to engage in groups that have deviant behavior.

Social deviations can occur due to various factors, one of which is a lack of family support. Research shows that an unsupportive family environment can influence the development of an individual's behavior, including a tendency to engage in social deviance. As a result of an interview conducted by the researcher regarding the lack of family support with the initials "A (35 years old)", he said that:

"Yes, children who grow up in families with high conflict, lack of communication, or emotional neglect tend to be more susceptible to social deviance. They may seek support outside the family, often in groups with deviant behavior."

In addition, this is also supported by the results of an interview conducted by the researcher to one of the community leaders with the initials "R (40 years old)," where he said:

"I think children who feel unsupported or loved by their families often experience emotional problems, such as low self-esteem, anxiety, and depression. These problems can encourage them to seek identity and acceptance elsewhere, such as in an unhealthy group of friends."

The support of the results of the interview conducted by the researcher to one of the people with the initials "B (38 years old)," where he said if:

"Lack of family support can also reduce social skills and an individual's ability to interact well. This makes them more vulnerable to engage in groups that behave deviantly."

From the interviews, it can be concluded that the social deviation that often occurs is due to a lack of family support. One of the leading causes of deviant behavior is a lack of support and attention from family. The family plays a vital role in shaping their children's values and behaviors. When the family does not provide clear direction or is not involved in the child's daily life, adolescents tend to seek outside influences. This includes peer influence or social environments that may be unhealthy (Babor, 2000). In the context of these villages, there may be a lack of knowledge or resources to support effective parenting, which contributes to the phenomenon of social deviance.

In line with the sociological theory of Strain Theory by Merton in (Wibowo, 2020) individuals who do not have the same access to achieve normatively accepted social goals (such as good education or decent work) tend to look for alternative ways to achieve those goals, even if those involve deviant behavior. In this case, the lack of family support often causes teens to feel isolated and have no clear direction. They then sought identity in peer groups who were also involved in deviant behaviors, such as smoking and consuming alcohol.

Peer Influence

Peer influence is another significant factor in the formation of deviant behavior among adolescents. Peers play a central role in shaping norms and behaviors, especially in adolescence when individuals desperately seek identity and recognition. This study found that adolescents who were influenced by peer groups that engaged in deviant behavior tended to follow those behaviors to be accepted into the group.

The research results on the influence of peers on social deviation show that social relationships between adolescents significantly impact their behavior. Here are some of the main points from the research results. As a result of an interview conducted by the researcher regarding the influence of peers with the initials "A (35 years old)", he said that:

"Adolescents tend to seek identity and acceptance in peer groups. When they feel pressured to conform to group norms, they may engage in deviant behavior to gain recognition."

In addition, this is also supported by the results of an interview conducted by the researcher to one of the community leaders with the initials "R (40 years old)," where he said:

"In my opinion, friends with positive behavior can encourage avoiding deviant behavior. Conversely, friends who engage in deviant activity can increase the risk of individuals doing the same."

The support of the results of the interview conducted by the researcher to one of the people with the initials "B (38 years old)," where he said if:

"Adolescents who have a low perception of the risk of deviant behavior, which peers often influence, are more likely to engage in such behavior".

From the results of the interviews, it can be concluded that the reason for the social deviation that often occurs is due to the influence of peers. Peer influence is a very significant factor in

adolescent behavior. Teens usually seek identity and recognition from their social group. The pressure to accept or follow trends among friends can encourage them to engage in deviant behaviors such as smoking or consuming alcohol [\(Latif, 2019\)](#). If their peer group engages in negative behavior, teens may feel compelled to participate as part of their efforts to be part of the group.

In line with the theory of Social Learning Theory by Edwin Sutherland in [\(Sundari, 2023\)](#), it is explained that individuals learn deviant behavior through interaction with others, especially in social groups that engage in negative behavior. When teens hang out with friends who have unhealthy social norms, they are more prone to engage in the same behaviors, such as inhaling glue, gambling, or drinking alcohol. It is rooted in gaining social recognition and a sense of community.

Economic Instability

Economic instability is also an important factor that affects deviant behavior. Adolescents who grow up in economically disadvantaged families often feel depressed by difficult social and economic conditions. They may not have adequate access to proper health services, education, or employment opportunities. When their basic needs cannot be met through legitimate means, they may turn to deviant behaviors such as stealing or engaging in illegal activities to meet those needs.

The research results on the causes of social deviations related to economic instability or limitations show several factors that interact with each other. Here are some key takeaways from the study. As a result of an interview conducted by a researcher about economic limitations with the initials "A (35 years old)", where he said that:

"Adolescents in difficult economic conditions often have limited access to health services and good job opportunities. This can encourage them to engage in criminal activities or deviant behavior to meet basic needs".

In addition, this is also supported by the results of an interview conducted by the researcher with one of the community leaders with the initials "R (40 years old)," where he said:

"Financial uncertainty and the pressure to make ends meet can create stress and frustration. In these situations, teens may feel compelled to take unlawful shortcuts, such as theft or fraud."

The support of the results of the interview conducted by the researcher with one of the people with the initials "B (38 years old)," where he said if:

"A lack of social support often accompanies adolescents who have economic limitations. Individuals who do not have a strong social network may feel isolated and more vulnerable to negative influences."

From the results of the interviews, it can be concluded that the reason for the social deviation that often occurs is due to economic limitations. Economic factors also influence deviant behavior among adolescents. In some cases, teenagers are forced to engage in theft or other illegal activities as a way to meet their economic needs. The family's economic inadequacy can cause adolescents to look for quick ways to earn money, which often involves illegal behavior [\(Indiyarto, 2024\)](#). Programs that provide economic support or skills training can help address these factors.

In line with the theory of Conflict Theory by Marx in [_\(Jatmiko, 2021\)](#) explains that social and economic inequality is often a source of tension in society. In this context, adolescents living in economic instability usually feel alienated and do not have the same access to achieve legitimate social goals. Dissatisfaction with this social injustice can encourage them to engage in deviant behavior as a form of escape or to look for quick ways to earn money.

The Impact of the Social Devastation Phenomenon

Health Impact

The impact of social deviation on health can be seen from various aspects, including mental health, physical, and individual behavior in society. Here are some essential points regarding this. As a result of interviews conducted by researchers on the impact of health on social deviation with the initials "N (35 years old)", he said that:

"Social deviation is often associated with increased levels of stress, anxiety, and depression. Individuals who experience social stigma or ostracism due to deviant behavior can experience social isolation, which can worsen their mental state".

In addition, this is also supported by the results of an interview conducted by the researcher to one of the community leaders with the initials "D (45 years old)," where he said:

"I think there is evidence that social distancing can impact physical health. For example, individuals who engage in deviant behaviors such as drug or alcohol use tend to experience more serious health problems, including chronic diseases."

The support of the results of the interview conducted by the researcher to one of the people with the initials "T (34 years old)," where he said if:

"The phenomenon of social deviance often triggers risky behaviors, such as promiscuous sex or substance addiction. This affects individuals and can be transmitted to the wider community, such as spreading infectious diseases".

From the results of the interviews, it can be concluded that the impact of health on social deviations. According to [_\(Widodo, 2020\)](#) various factors, including social pressure, economic conditions, and lack of social support can cause social deviations. It is essential to raise public awareness of the importance of social support and mental health interventions to address its negative impacts. Adolescents who are involved in social deviance often have difficulty accessing health services. Stigma and discrimination can prevent them from seeking the help they need. Behaviors such as smoking, alcohol consumption, and inhaling glue have severe long-term health impacts. Smoking and alcohol consumption can lead to a variety of health problems, including respiratory disorders, heart disease, and others [_\(Fatmawati, 2023\)](#).

Disruption of Academic Achievement and Social Relations

The impact of social deviation on academic achievement and social relations can be analyzed from several perspectives. As a result of an interview conducted by the researcher regarding the impact of academic achievement disorders and social ties on social deviation with the initials "L (32 years old)", he said that:

"Social deviations, such as bullying, mischievous behavior, or drug use, often interfere with students' concentration and motivation in learning. This can result in decreased academic grades and emotional instability, negatively impacting academic performance".

Deviant behaviors among adolescents, such as smoking, alcohol consumption, inhaling glue, and involvement in motorcycle gangs, can significantly affect their academic and social performance such as loss of focus and motivation, decreased academic achievement, inability to build positive relationships, conflicts with friends and family and decreased social acceptance. A study by (Friedman, 2021) shows that students who experience social deviance tend to have lower test scores compared to those who do not engage in deviant behavior. This research emphasizes the importance of a healthy social environment to support academic achievement. Research by (Sari, 2024) shows that students who engage in social deviance often struggle to build and maintain positive social relationships. This can lead to feelings of loneliness and depression, which further affects their mental and emotional health.

Social Stigma That Worsens Adolescent Psychological Conditions

Social stigma caused by the phenomenon of social deviance can worsen the psychological condition of adolescents, leading to more serious mental problems. Efforts to reduce stigma and provide adequate support are essential in helping adolescents overcome these challenges. As a result of interviews conducted by researchers regarding social stigma that worsens the psychological condition of adolescents and social relationships with social deviations with the initials "S (42 years old)", he said that:

"Remaja yang distigmatisasi sering menghindari bantuan psikologis karena takut akan penilaian negatif. Hal ini menyebabkan mereka tidak mendapatkan dukungan yang mereka butuhkan untuk mengatasi masalah yang mereka hadapi".

Social stigma against adolescents who engage in deviant behavior has a significant impact on their psychological state. This stigma often leads to feelings of shame, rejection, and helplessness, which can exacerbate existing psychological problems. A study by (Hald, 2023) found that social stigma contributes to increased levels of anxiety and depression among adolescents. The study shows that stigma not only affects individuals, but also impacts a wider social group.

Solutions to Overcome the Phenomenon of Social Devianism in Adolescents

Improved Communication between Parents and Children

Improving communication between parents and children is the leading solution to overcoming adolescent social deviation. Improving communication between parents and children is fundamental in preventing adolescent social deviations. By building openness, listening with empathy, and providing a good education, parents can actively guide their children through the social challenges they face. As a result of an interview conducted by the researcher regarding the solution to overcome social deviation with the initials "N (25 years old)", where he said that:

"When children feel uncomfortable talking to their parents, I can be a bridge to help them express their feelings and concerns."

As for the results of the supporting interview with the initials "R (44 years old)", he said:

"I always monitor my child's social media use and discuss the content they see. This opens up many opportunities to discuss important values".

Improving communication between parents and children is a fundamental step in overcoming the phenomenon of social deviation. Open and effective communication helps create a strong, understanding relationship between parents and adolescents. With good communication, parents can better understand their children's problems and needs and provide the necessary support (Friedman, 2021). So that with better communication, parents can recognize the early signs of deviant behavior and provide appropriate interventions. Effective communication also increases mutual trust between parents and children, essential in building emotional and moral support.

Provision of Educational Programs and Positive Activities

Providing relevant educational programs and various positive activities can be a significant step in overcoming social deviations in adolescents. An inclusive approach involving parents and communities will amplify the positive impact of these programs. As a result of an interview conducted by the researcher regarding the solution to overcome social deviation with the initials "S (26 years old)", where he said:

"I think the need to hold diverse extracurricular activities, such as sports, arts, and interest clubs, can be a positive means for teenagers to express themselves. These activities distract from negative behaviors and build confidence and friendships."

Providing positive educational programs and activities is essential to distract adolescents from deviant behavior and provide them with opportunities to develop new skills and build healthy social relationships. In this case, the programs or activities that can be applied include extracurriculars, life skills training, and community activities (Rahman, 2020). Thus, educational programs and positive activities can reduce boredom and provide a healthy alternative to deviant behavior. In addition, these activities help teens build social skills, increase self-confidence, and expand their social networks in a positive context.

Psychological Support

A holistic approach focusing on psychological support, community involvement, and appropriate education can effectively address adolescent social deviations. The results of interviews and discussion of solutions to overcome the phenomenon of social deviation in adolescents, especially psychological support. As a result of interviews conducted by researchers regarding adolescent psychological support solutions to overcome social deviation with the initials "N (25 years old)", he said that:

"When children feel uncomfortable talking to their parents, I can be a bridge to help them express their feelings and concerns."

Psychological support is essential to help teens cope with any pressures and challenges they may be experiencing. Providing emotional and mental support can prevent deviant behavior from occurring and help teens overcome psychological problems that may arise. In this case, forms of psychological support include individual and group counseling, emotional skills training, and

education about mental health [_\(Fatmawati, 2023\)](#). Thus, psychological support can help adolescents cope with feelings of anxiety, depression, and stress that may be triggering factors for deviant behavior. With the proper support, they can develop better mental and emotional resilience and reduce the risk of engaging in negative behavior.

Improving social and economic welfare in the community

Improving social and economic welfare in the community can be an effective solution to overcome social deviations in adolescents. A comprehensive and sustainable approach involving many parties can create a better adolescent growth and development environment. The results of interviews and discussion of solutions to overcome the phenomenon of social deviation in adolescents, with a focus on improving social and economic welfare in the community. As a result of interviews conducted by researchers regarding adolescent psychological support solutions to overcome social deviation with the initials "N (25 years old)", he said that:

"Distributing targeted social assistance to needy families can provide important financial support. This is expected to reduce economic pressures that often cause deviant behavior among adolescents."

Improving social and economic well-being in communities can help reduce factors that drive deviant behavior, such as poverty, financial instability, and lack of access to resources. In this case, strategies to improve welfare include: community economic development, social support programs, infrastructure and facility development [_\(Sari, 2024\)](#). Thus, improving social and economic well-being can reduce economic pressures that are often the cause of deviant behavior. By improving financial stability and providing access to resources, adolescents can focus more on their education and self-development without engaging in detrimental behaviors.

This is in line with the comparison of previous research with current research such as the one conducted by [_\(Klein, 2022\)](#) this study has succeeded in describing forms of social deviation in novels, namely sexual deviation, criminal acts and lifestyle deviations. Meanwhile, the factors that cause social deviation are the inability to absorb cultural norms and the tension between culture and social structures. Another study by [_\(Maharani, 2023\)](#) showed social deviation among adolescents, and factors that cause social deviation among adolescents at the Kajang Boat Sports Center. The forms of social deviation that occur are negative social deviations and individual social deviations. Negative social deviations include primary deviations such as hanging out, and taking selfies or pictures. Meanwhile, secondary deviations such as dating which include hugs, kisses, kisses, and even marital relationships. Individual social deviations in the form of liquor, and illegal racing. Social deviation factors among teenagers in the Kajang Boat Sports Complex are divided into internal and external factors. Internal factors include a relatively young age, curiosity, and a deviant learning process. Meanwhile, external factors include family factors, as well as promiscuity. So, based on a comparison of relevant previous research, it can be concluded that social deviation in adolescents can occur due to several things, namely peer influence, promiscuity, and lack of family support.

CONCLUSION

From the results and discussions that have been explained by the researcher in "The Phenomenon of Social Deviancy in a Sociological Perspective in School-Age Adolescents," the researcher can conclude that social deviance among adolescents is greatly influenced by factors such as peer pressure, lack of parental support, and exposure to a permissive social environment. These findings suggest that adolescents seek recognition and identity in peer groups. At the same time, a lack of family attention and an inability to access positive social support can exacerbate their deviant behavior. However, to prevent deviant behavior from increasing, comprehensive interventions involving various related parties are needed. Therefore, the researcher recommends some specific steps that stakeholders can take. The family should be the first place for teens to get emotional support and guidance. Parents must be more involved in their teens' lives, establish open communication, and provide balanced supervision between freedom and responsibility. Education on moral values and healthy interpersonal relationships must be prioritized. Educational institutions must create an environment that supports the self-development of adolescents by providing counseling programs, social skills training, and character strengthening. In addition, teaching on coping with peer pressure and developing self-awareness should be introduced early in the curriculum. Through social and educational policies, the government can play an essential role in creating opportunities for adolescents to thrive in a positive environment, such as providing economic empowerment programs for low-income families and initiating social activities that educate adolescents about the risks of deviant behavior. In addition, society needs to be involved in creating social norms that support positive behavior and overcome the negative influence of permissive social groups.

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