

Preventing Student Delinquency Through Three Education Center Communication

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Abstract— The focus of this research is to describe the efforts in preventing student’s delinquency through the three education center’s (schools, families, and communities) communication. The three education center communication is a process of interaction performed by educational stakeholders as a strategic effort to improve the role of schools, families and communities in preventing student delinquency. The informants of this research consist of students, teachers, parents, and community leaders. The data were analysed using interactive analysis which includes four stages, namely: data collection, data reduction, data display, and drawing conclusion/verification. The findings of the study show that communicator skills, media selection, techniques and communication strategies of schools, families, and the communities need to be revitalized.

Keywords: *student delinquency, communication, the three education centers*

I. INTRODUCTION

Good and intensive communication between children and parents, students and teachers, and students and community members may improve learning achievement and prevent student delinquency. A collaboration and communication between schools, families and communities need to be intensified. The view of [1] gives a hope that an effective communication system is ideally developed to enhance schools to produce educated and ethical generations as well as to eliminate the phenomena of student's delinquency. The government policy, [2] namely the Presidential Regulation No. 7 of 2005 concerning the National Medium Term of Development Plan, promotes the importance of schools, families, and communities within the concept of School Based Management (SBM). Basically, SBM is one of the policy directions in the management of achievement and noble character-based education which improve the role of schools and the communities (stakeholders) in managing education and preventing student delinquency.

The improvement of the community role in education is in line with the 2015-2019 Strategic Plan of Ministry of Education and Culture, [3] which include (a) increasing the public information disclosure and public communication about education and cultural development; (b) increasing community access to

educational and cultural development; and (c) increasing the implementation of open government in the Ministry of Education and Culture. Furthermore, [4] argues that realizing quality education must not neglect the role of families, schools, and communities which is commonly known as the Three Education Center. These three institutions have nature, function, and roles in the management of education. The Three Education Center system can be a solution for the rampant phenomenon of immoral behavior which involve students such as vandalism, radicalism, premarital sex, pornographic videos, drug and alcoholic drinks abuse, brawls, hazing violence, and teacher insults [5].

II. RESEARCH METHODS

This research employs a qualitative approach. The informants of this study include teachers, community leaders, student’s parents, students, and police officers. To test the validity of the data, a triangulation technique was carried out. Researchers checked and compared the data gathered from observations and interviews at different times. According to [6], “triangulating data is comparing and cross-checking the consistency of information derived at different times and different means within qualitative methods”. The data were analyzed using an interactive analysis which includes four stages, namely: (1) data collection, (2) data reduction, (3) data display, and (4) drawing conclusion/verification [7].

III. RESEARCH RESULTS

The results show that the communication system of three education center plays an important role in preventing the symptoms of student delinquency. The real actions are required to improve the quality of communication, namely by revitalizing the communicators skills, media selection, techniques and communication strategies between schools, families and communities. Based on the results of interviews, the communicator's ability which include the credibility and power of the communicators need to be revitalized in order to succeed the communication.

Communicators in this research include teachers, parents, and community leaders who deliver educational messages to students. In the communication process, the communicators play an

important role in influencing the communicant. The communicator's ability to influence the communicant is closely related to the characteristics of the communicator itself.

The communicator's credibility includes expertise, trustworthiness, and liking. Ideally, communicators have a capacity to provide solutions to various problems. But, informants (student parents) mostly state that their capacity is still low. The power for communicators is grasping the audience. Communicators who have power will be able to influence the communicants easier than those who have no or less power. The interview results show that the teacher and parents / as communicators have enough power to prevent student delinquency.

The communication inhibiting factor regarding the media components is a gap between the required ideal conditions and the real conditions. The meetings which involve teachers, parents, and community leaders have many obstacles, especially related to the time and busyness of all parties. In addition to monitor students when they have returned from school or on holidays, the school is greatly hampered by the unavailability of communication media. To overcome this communication media obstacle, several schools create WhatsApp (WA) groups that involve teachers, students and parents of students.

The communication forum which involves three parties (schools, families, and communities) should become the programs of the school committee. However, there is no information whether the program is well implemented or not. So far, school committee in many schools more focus on managing the physical development. Furthermore, in the community, social institutions such as neighborhood, village, and youth association do not have a concern on the desired quality of education.

IV. DISCUSSIONS

Based on the results of the research, the low capacity and power reflect the failure of the three education center communication for the component of communicators. Low capacity and power are the dominant factors for all informants. The results of observations show the presence of symptoms, expressions, sentences, and phrases that illustrate these two factors. The low capacity is indicated by the way they communicate which can be viewed from their expressions of uncertainty, stuttering, confusion, nervousness, anxiety, lack of confidence, no ideas, and feel disappointed. The findings of this research support the persuasive instrumental theory of [8] which explains that persuasive communication is a process of forwarding and sending stimulus by the communicators which aims at changing the attitude of others and carried out by means of persuasion. The low skill of communicators will reduce the credibility of communicators. It leads to the failure of three education center communication. To help fix this problem,

communicators need to learn a lot and improve communication experience, therefore their confidence can be increased.

Viewed from the component of communication media, the obstacle found is the unavailability of media which could make easier all parties to communicate. Some schools have created the WhatsApp group as a medium of communication. But, it has not been used optimally. The advancement of computer technology have enriched the development of communication media in Indonesia. At present, the type of social media is increasingly varied, including electronic media and digital media. [9] said "communication media is increasingly developing and efficient in producing and distributing information".

The rapid development of the media in Indonesia recently is not too linear with the equitable access to information. In other words, even though the media equipment is evenly distributed to remote villages, the use of media to obtain information and education is still low. This is related to "media literacy" which is still dominated by the people from the middle and upper classes, as explained by [10] that the more diverse media have not been able to represent "success media" but it is only "disseminated media". This indicates a general portrait of the national media phenomenon in Indonesia. The media has not been optimally utilized as a development agent that provides information and education. There are still many people who utilize the media to meet the needs for entertainment.

V. CONCLUSIONS

The conclusion of this research is that the three education center communication in preventing student's delinquency requires the revitalization of the communicator's skills, the ability of selecting representative communication media, and communication strategy of the three education center. In general, the three education center communication aims at encouraging changes in students' understanding, attitudes and behavior to focus more on learning activities at schools, families, and communities by obeying social norms, preventing student delinquency, and caring for the future.

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