



Aqil-Baligh Education: Prevention of Social Deviance in Pre-Adolescence in City Bandung

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Abstract. There is an imbalance between aqil and baligh, children of today's generation are more growing up baligh than aqil. This study aims to understand the concept of social deviance and aqil baligh from the understanding of pre adolescents, knowing the implementation of aqil baligh education for pre adolescents, and knowing the efforts made by pre adolescents in preventing social deviance. This research uses a qualitative method with a phenomenological approach using interview techniques. The number of informants in this study were 15 people with the criteria of a pre adolescent, attending school in Bandung, and had experienced or knew about social deviance. The results of this study were that the informants interviewed did not understand what aqil baligh education was, but there were several informants who knew about sex education. The informant's school did not provide information about puberty education. Informants feel that it is considered social deviance if smoking, free sex and others. And according to informants, the way to overcome social deviance is to pay attention to the friendship environment, this relates to social control theory. Informants also consider that things like sex education or puberty education need to be taught.

Keywords: Keyword: education, social deviance, aqil baligh

1 Introduction

Social deviations, especially those involving adolescents, have been a serious concern in Indonesia in recent years. Statistics show a significant increase in various cases of social disparity among adolescent populations over a certain period of time. In 2019, the number of adolescent abuse cases in Indonesia reached 1,168,590, rising to 1,294,447 by 2020, representing an increase of 10.76% in one year. The types of cases include murder, theft, drug abuse, and free. social behavior. In addition, the Indonesian Federation of Teachers' Units has recorded an increase in the number of cases of squabbling in schools from 21 in 2022 to 30 in 2023. In the meantime, estimates place the number of abortions performed by adolescents at 700–800 thousand, and the HIV/AIDS-related adolescent population at 52,000 in the same year. The Indonesian

Child Protection Commission's data revealed that criminal activity exposed 320 children between January and October 2017. In 2016, there were 17,000 identified lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) children in West Java. Inter-adolescent bidding is also a serious issue, particularly in West Java province. Data from the Central Statistical Agency indicates that in 2021, West Java recorded the highest number of student enrollments, with incidents spread across 37 villages. The Bandung City Education Service conducted a survey which revealed that 56% of teenagers in the city admitted to engaging in free sexual behavior. Furthermore, drug use in Bandung City increased by 2023, with more than 300 cases involving students [2].

Examples of social abnormalities shown by adolescents are very flimsy, ranging from physical acts such as fighting and stealing to behavior involving drugs and free sex [3]. Environmental factors, such as parental neglect resulting from broken homes and the influence of a friendly environment, also contribute to this behavior. Furthermore, ignorance of religious teachings and uncontrolled libido are both triggering deviant behavior. Thus, efforts to prevent social deviation in adolescents require a holistic approach and involve various factors in their lives [4].

To address this problem, various efforts have been made, ranging from anti-adolescent abuse campaigns, the socialization of dangers of deviant behavior, and the activation of extracurricular activities. However, one of the steps considered important is sexual education in schools [5]. Providing sexual education in schools is one way to prevent social deviation in teenagers. The 2021 SME Directorate recommended conducting comprehensive sexual education in schools, which involves a curriculum-based teaching and learning process that covers the cognitive, emotional, physical, and social aspects of sexuality. The government also created curricula for schools on sexual education that contain relationships with others, life values, gender disorders, violence and protection strategies, healthy lifestyle skills, human development, sexuality, sexual behavior, and reproductive health [6]. Comprehensive sexual education, despite its taboo status, aims to enhance understanding of sexuality. It is here that aqil baligh education can be a relevant alternative, which not only introduces moral values but also prepares adolescents for various life problems [7].

Wahidah conducted research on aqil baligh education in 2020, proposing three steps for its implementation in schools: designing a suitable curriculum, implementing a more project-based learning process, and enabling teachers to foster a learning community through a cooperative learning model. Looking at that, the study this time tried to apply it to Primary High School and its pupils and also took one variable about social deviance. Wajdi and Arif conducted the research and found that sexual education provides a good understanding of the relationship between men and women based on religion, culture, and national ancestry, thereby preventing bad behavior. Therefore, parents, educators, communities, and governments should play a greater role in providing sexual education to their children. So, based on previous research, it now takes the name of education Aqil Baligh because there is a closer interpretation of society than the word 'sex'. Education Aqil Baligh also teaches not only about sexuality but about physical, mental, body, and other things to prepare adolescence for adulthood. Then, the research this time also looked at the concept of social deviance of adolescents and see

if there is a prevention against social deviation in pre-adolescents in the city of Bandung. This time, the research concentrated on a single city, namely Bandung.

One can conduct a thorough study on the significance of aqil baligh education for teenagers in school. The move aims to prevent social deviance among pre-adolescents in Bandung, as well as provide a strong foundation for preventive, curative, and repressive efforts against social deviation. Thus, awareness of the importance of aqil baligh education as a strategy that can help deal with social deviance among adolescents is growing. Therefore, this study aims to understand the concepts of social deviance as well as the aqil baligh of the pre-adolescent understanding, to know the implementations of education aqil baligh for preadolescents, and to find out the efforts made by preadolescents in preventing social deviation.

2 Method

The research employs a qualitative approach. The presentation is verbal due to its use of qualitative methodology. This study relies on phenomenological speculation. The approach focuses on the subject's response to Aqil Baligh's education as an attempt to prevent social deviation. We used interviews to obtain accurate information. For this research, we selected informants using purposive sampling techniques. This technique selects informants or sources for purposes that align with the research theme, as they are considered to possess the necessary information for research [8]. The participants in this study were pre-adolescents or early-stage adolescents who lived in Bandung. The focus was on preadolescents because the early-stage adolescents were quite susceptible to social deviance problems. The study included 15 informants from various SMEs in the town of Bandung, representing different class levels, who shared the characteristics of being pre-adolescents, attending school in Bandung, and having either experienced or learned about social deviation. Researchers use a library study as a secondary data reference. We will analyze the collected data using the theory of social control. The researchers interviewed some high school students in Bandung. The data gathered from the interviewed informants is as follows:

Table 1. Informer

Name	Schools	Olds
D	SMP KXIX	16
F	SMP KXIX	16
AR	SMP KXIX	16
F	SMP KB	15
DA	SMP KB	15
AD	SMP KB	15
S	SMP KB	15
A	SMP KXIX	14
C	SMP KXIX	14
R	SMP KXIX	14
AF	SMP KXIX	14

DF	SMP P12	13
K	SMP P12	13
R	SMP P12	14
S	SMP P12	14

Data analysis is a gradual process, starting with the data collection process. Once the researcher has transcribed all the information from the interview results, they interpret it by identifying potential temporary themes that differ from the interview results, based on the informants' explanations.

3 Findings and Discussion

This time, the research focused on early adolescence, or pre-adolescenceGumantan [9] asserts that these early teens exhibit a transformational impulse, characterized by the development of new thought patterns, rapid attraction to the opposite sex, and the emergence of eroticism fantasies. . Adolescents have to perform growth tasks in the early stages, such as accepting physical conditions and using the body more effectively. This is because adolescents at this age undergo significant physical changes, including adolescent growth, pelvic enlargement, jacket growth, height growth, and weight gain, among others [9].

A. Aqil Baligh Education

Aqil (Aqil) is an Arabic word that means to understand, know, and understand. In other words, someone who has good mental health has the ability to distinguish between right and wrong [11]. Other religions, such as Christianity, also recognize the aqil baligh, also known as the akil balig, and place more emphasis on spiritual maturity. These individuals are ready to receive all the faith and knowledge of the savior, as transmitted in the Gospel of Galatians 4:1 [12]. The intended meaning of education is to be frightening and distracting, not to delay or force children or adolescents for extended periods. When you grow up, you must be prepared to take on a role and a responsibility. The learning process is divided into four pillars: learning to know, learning to do, learning to be, and learning to live together [7].

Sex education, unlike aqil baligh education, piques curiosity about all aspects of gender. It encompasses topics such as genital growth, the role of genitals as reproductive organs, the development of genitals in both men and women, menstruation, wet dreams, and the hormonal changes that lead to appetite development. This encompasses topics such as marriage, pregnancy, and other related issues [13]. If sex education is not taught to children as early as possible, it is highly likely that there will be free marriage, free sex, rape, sodomy, extramarital pregnancy, abortion, living together outside of marriage, and other violations of moral values. Parents, particularly those still enmeshed in the sexual culture, face a barrier due to the taboo and closed-door nature of discussing sexuality. Therefore, in addition to parents, there are schools that provide sex education to children [13]. The concept of sex education encompasses not only

sexual acts but also the roles of men and women in society, the relationship between men and women within a family, the roles of fathers, mothers, and children within a family, among other topics [13].

According to the informants the researchers interviewed, some have not yet learned about Aqil Baligh, but they are aware of puberty and sex education, while some informants have no knowledge about Aqil Baligh education or sex education at all.

"I don't know about Aqil Baligh's education, but I know about sex education from IPA lessons, and I've been to FYP sex seminars." -F.

In 7th grade, the average informant was already in high school, and there was also one in 4th or 6th grade. According to the informant, the concept of puberty itself is physical changes, hormones, menstruation, wet dreams, and signs of maturity.

"It's puberty; the wife or daughter undergoes a physical change."

"The puberty is considered to be mature and has changed." -DF

"The concept of sex education: about hormones, menstruation, and wet dreams." -AR

The informants, A, C, R, and AF, assert that the school has never held a seminar or imparted knowledge about Achil Baligh education. "The school periodically discussed women's puberty during childhood activities."

Mismatch becomes one of the causes of teenage misconduct. According to the informants, a poor social environment is the primary cause of social deviation, and social media is another factor contributing to social deviance. In this modern era, teenagers often seek to experiment with activities that may not be worth their time. For instance, the use of illicit drugs such as narcotics, the consumption of non-alcoholic beverages, and the practice of free socializing are all examples of behaviors that should be discouraged. It's in line with what the informant said: *"It's been considered unrighteous or deviant when not following, environmentally benevolent, intimidating, bullying."* (D & S), and also *"unable to self-control, control emotions, skipping school, doing things beyond limits, drunk, and free sex"*. (A, C, R, AF).

According to its form, Sunarwiyati [15] divides teenagers into three levels: ordinary misconduct, which includes behaviors such as fighting out of school, enjoying the hustle, and leaving the house without a whip. Adolescent abuse that leads to offenses and crimes, like driving without a license or taking things belonging to others without permission. Special abuse, like drug addiction, off-site sex, rape, abortion, gambling, and murder. The various forms of adolescent affliction today, according to Tanjung [15], refer to free sex behavior. Free sex behavior has many forms, namely sex, kebo cluster, prostitution, gigolo, homosexuality, and rape.

According to the researchers' criteria of having seen or experienced social deviation, the informants claimed to have committed some of the social deviations, including smoking, vaping, and school crossing.

B. Implementation of Aqil Baligh Education for Pre Adolescents

Teenagers who lack a basic education may behave in a shameful manner. Behaviors such as school bullying, fighting, and harassment pose a significant problem. Students found that social media and the environment were the main causes of this deviant behavior. Suicides such as vaping, smoking, and stealing suggest that a lack of religious knowledge can increase the risk of negative behavior. Schools should use a structured and comprehensive approach to implement aqil baligh education effectively. Such an approach should include:

Formal education: inserting aqil baligh materials into school curricula, especially in IPA lessons and religious education.

Seminars and Workshops: Invite psychologists and health professionals to give a deeper understanding of aqil baligh.

Extracurricular activities: We provide extracurricular activities, such as discussion groups and counseling, that focus on the issues of aqil baligh and puberty. **Use of Social Media:** Using social media to disseminate useful and educational information about Aqil baligh and puberty.

Parents should be involved in educational programs through socialization and training sessions so that they can help their children at home. We should also train teachers to teach Aqil Baligh mathematics in a friendly and supportive manner. According to informants, some schools do not hold special programs or seminars on sex education or aqil baligh, as previously discussed. People typically acquire information about puberty and aqil baligh informally or from their social environment. There are several schools that have discussed puberty and childhood activities, but this is not comprehensive enough.

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The aforementioned issues demonstrate that environmental factors and social media cause pre-adolescents to deviate from social norms. EnInformants most frequently express environmental factors, one of which is the belief that a friendly environment can guide us wherever we go. Early adolescence is a time when individuals are searching for their own identity; a positive environment fosters a positive personal identity, and vice versa. e second factor to consider is the influence of social media. Advertisements in the mass and electronic media, which portray gambling as an expression of obscurity or glamour, often influence adolescents to behave in a way that contributes to social deviation [16].

The theory of social control can be linked to social deviation. According to Travis Hirschi, 1969:55-69 in [17], social control is a theory that deals with deviations caused by a lack of supervision or control in the social environment. According to Yesmil Anwar Adang in [17], individuals with weak social ties tend to violate the law, feeling unbound by existing rules, norms, or anything based on agreement. This theory of social control is based on the assumption that indigenous individuals in society have a similar tendency to be good or undesirable in a teenager's social environment. This theory aligns with the efforts made by the informants.

"We consider the friendship to ensure there is no social discrepancy. ." -F

"The best way to avoid social deviation is to join a positive circle."

4. Conclusion

In Islam, the concept of "aqil baligh" emphasizes the level of mental and spiritual maturity of a person who is able to distinguish between the right and the wrong. This concept is comparable to the level of spiritual maturity of a Christian who is ready to receive faith and knowledge of the Savior. The goal of Aqil Baligh education is to prepare people to be self-reliant and responsible. Learning consists of four pillars: learning to know, learning to be, and learning to live together.

Sex education teaches about gender, genital function, hormonal changes, and other reproductive problems. It's different from Aqil Baligh's education. Children receive essential sex education to curb harmful behaviors like free marriage, free sex, and other moral abuses. Schools often restrict sexuality education due to the cultural stigma associated with prostitution, as discussing it is considered taboo. The interviewees typically view puberty as a physical and hormonal change that marks the arrival of adulthood. However, schools do not provide them with formal education about Aqil Baligh and sex. Environmental factors such as social media and poor association often lead to social deviations. Deviant behavior, such as drug and alcohol use and free socializing, often ensnares teenagers eager to try new things. According to Sunarwiyati, the rate of juvenile abuse ranges from mild to serious, leading to violations of the law and crime.

Formal education, extracurricular activities, seminars and workshops, and social media are all components of an effective Aqil Baligh education. However, some schools do not offer specific programs or seminars on aqil baligh or sex education, necessitating the more informal gathering of this information from local communities.

In order to avoid social deviations, young children must be in a positive environment and receive adequate supervision. A lack of supervision or weak social ties can disadvantage adolescents, according to the theory of social control. Therefore, in order to avoid deviant behavior, it is important to pay attention to companionship and choose a trustworthy friends.

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6. Referensi

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