

## ABSTRACT

Sari, Ariej Novita. 2013. The Influence of Parental Attention and Self Esteem on Juvenile Delinquency in SMPN 1 Candi Sidoarjo. Thesis. The Faculty of Psychology UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.

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According to Erikson, adolescence constitutes the five stages experiencing the confusion of identity. Adolescence is inclined to be short, yet the developmental tasks requiring to be solved tend to be bigger. In family, in this case, the parents quite contribute to the progress of adolescence development. However, in this modern era, the parents' attention to teen is getting less and less, since most of them work outside the home to make ends meet. Hence, the parents cannot control the behavior of the adolescence. Consequently, many teens are plunged into deviant behavior (juvenile delinquency) due to lack of attention from parents. On the other hand, self-esteem is a basic human need; when there is a deficiency in the fulfillment, it will lead to errors in behavior. Besides, the motivation of children to commit errors can be caused by the desire for satisfaction, hopelessness, or lack of confidence.

The purpose of this study is to find out the level of parental attention, self-esteem, and juvenile delinquency, as well as the influence of parental attention and self esteem to the juvenile delinquency in SMPN 1 Candi Sidoarjo.

This study applied the inferential and descriptive research methods. The sampling was taken randomly engaging 92 students at SMPN1 Candi Sidoarjo. Collecting data used a parental attention questionnaire amount to 17 items with reliability  $\alpha = .877$ , self esteem questionnaire item number 7 with reliability  $\alpha = .715$ , and juvenile delinquency amount to 35 items with reliability  $\alpha = .947$ . Once it was classified into three categories; high, medium, low and using multiple linear regression to determine the effect of independent variables on the dependent variable.

The result of this study showed that (1) the level of parental attention is in high category with the percentage of 94,6%, (2) the level of self-esteem is in middle category with apercentage of 68,8%, (3) juvenile delinquency is in high category with apercentage of 62,4%, and(4) r-square value of-, 169 with Sig (p) =, 000. Based on this analysis, the hypothesis that there is a significant negative effect between the parental attention and the self esteem to the juvenile delinquency is completely proven.