

**PROGRAM STUDI S1 ILMU KEPERAWATAN
FAKULTAS ILMU KEPERAWATAN
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM SULTAN AGUNG SEMARANG
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ABSTRAK

Bayu Setiadi Budiarto

**FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG MEMPENGARUHI KENAKALAN
REMAJA SMP NEGERI DI KECAMATAN CEPILING**

51 hal + 15 tabel + xiv

Latar Belakang: Dalam pencarian dan rasa keingintahuan remaja mencoba segala sesuatu yang dirasa menurutnya nyaman, oleh sebab itu munculah permasalahan remaja dan disebut dengan kenakalan remaja. Pada survey yang dilakukan peneliti di dua SMP di Kecamatan Cepiling ada SMP yang tingkat kenakalan remajanya masih tinggi yaitu 120 siswa di bandingkan kenakalan remaja di luar Kecamatan Cepiling. Maka peneliti tertarik untuk melakukan penelitian yang berjudul “Faktor- faktor yang mempengaruhi kenakalan remaja SMP Negeri di Kecamatan Cepiling.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan metode *observasi analitik* dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan kuesioner. Jumlah responden sebanyak 91 orang dengan teknik *simple random sampling*. Data yang diperoleh diolah secara statistik, dengan menggunakan analisis multivariate regresi logisti

Hasil: Berdasarkan hasil analisis dapat dijelaskan bahwa ada pengaruh antara lingkungan keluarga dan lingkungan teman sebaya dengan kenakalan remaja p value 0,00 dan 0,015, serta tidak ada pengaruh antara lingkungan sekolah dengan kenakalan remaja p value 0,299.

Simpulan: Faktor yang paling berpengaruh terhadap lingkungan keluarga dengan kenakalan remaja SMP Negeri di Kecamatan Cepiling.

Kata kunci: lingkungan keluarga, lingkungan sekolah, lingkungan teman sebaya

Daftar Pustaka: 30 (2004 – 2012)

**UNDERGRADUATE NURSING PROGRAM
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ABSTRACT

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FACTORS AFFECTING OF JUVENILE DELINQUENCY JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL IN KECAMATAN CEPILING

52 pages + 15 tables + xiv

Background: In search of youth and curiosity to try everything he feels comfortable, so it appears the problems of adolescence and called of juvenile delinquency. In a survey conducted by researchers at the two junior high schools in Kecamatan there Cepiling junior youth delinquency rates are still high compared to the 120 students outside the district of juvenile delinquency Cepiling. So researchers interested in conducting a study entitled "Factors affecting of juvenile delinquency Cepiling Junior High School in Kecamatan.

Methods: This study uses observational analytic cross-sectional with this approach. The data was collected by questionnaire. The number of respondents were 100 people with simple random sampling technique. The data obtained were processed statistically, for the strength of the relationship is processed by using chi square and the formula to find the most dominant factor researchers using odds ratios.

Results: Based on the analysis results gained from the 91 respondents, there is the influence of family environment on adolescent delinquency exact Fisher test results (p value 0.001) and the analysis of the results multifariat OR 8. Then there is no influence of the school environment with juvenile delinquency with the results of Chi square test (p value 0.299). Then there is the influence of peer environment with juvenile delinquency by exact Fisher test results (p value 0.015).

Conclusion: There is a relationship between smoking behavior with incident hypertension in Semarang Islamic Sultan Agung Hospital

Key words: The dominant factor is the influence of family environment with juvenile delinquency and Junior High School in Kecamatan Cepiling

Bibliography: 30 (2004 – 2012)