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The Role of Guidance and Counseling Teachers in Dealing with Deviant Behavior of School Students

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ABSTRACTS

Guidance and counseling services in schools is a process of helpful communication between guidance and counseling teachers (GBK) with clients who are students. Nowadays, various issues and problems have been raised by school students to invite the concern of all stakeholders. Several factors cause students to behave deviant that can cause their future to be disrupted. This concept paper suggests research to explore in more depth the role of GBK in addressing deviant behavior among school students. The role given by counselors can form rational thinking among students so that they can position themselves as human capital with admirable skills.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Today's school students are a pillar to the future leaders of Malaysia, but unfortunately, the majority of students who are considered the backbone of the country are still plagued by social behavior crises. This clearly shows that the mentality possessed by students today has not yet undergone a paradigm shift in line with the current modern development of our country. Students with deviant behavior have triggered disciplinary problems in schools so this issue is hotly debated by academics, and responsible parties as well as being the main focus of the mass media (Katmun@Katmon *et al.*, 2014).

Deviant behavior is a social symptom and things that are considered to have deviated from the norms and values of society practiced by adolescents or adults. Almost every day we are shocked by news in the mass media related to various misconducts committed by school students. This clearly shows that the seriousness of this phenomenon is so disturbing to every layer of Malaysian society today.

At the developmental stage of adolescence, an individual is very susceptible to thought conflicts and moral disturbances as a result of their environment. Everyone in adolescence will face an identity crisis which is the formation and development of one's self-identity. If a person fails to overcome the crisis of identity will cause the person to experience a crisis of identity confusion to the detriment of the person. Because of that, adolescence is the most unique and challenging time in a person's life.

A total of 13,359 primary and secondary school students nationwide involved in serious disciplinary or criminal misconduct in the period January to June 2014 have been released by the Ministry of Education Malaysia (MOE). This statement has shown that the problem of discipline committed by students is very serious and needs to be prevented before it becomes cancer in society today. Several factors cause students to behave as deviants to commit acts that go beyond the norms and values of our society including environmental factors, family, peer influence, and the environment at school. In this regard, parents, educators, counselors, and the community need to follow the pace of adolescent development of students to help them to avoid getting caught up in social symptoms.

The position of guidance and counseling teacher (GBK) in schools has been created specifically to help students who have problems in school. GBK is a profession that provides professional assistance according to the skills and theories related to counseling people in need. A career as a counselor in a school today is very challenging as it has to deal with students of all shapes and sizes and brings with it all sorts of serious problems. Nevertheless, using a counseling approach to controlling serious social symptoms such as accepting clients unconditionally, being empathetic, genuine, and transparent to help students can help students to some extent in changing their behavior. Here, the purpose of this study was to make perspective on the role of guidance and counseling teachers in dealing with deviant behavior of school students.

2. METHODS

This paper is a literature survey. We collect data from the literature. Then, we analyzed them, explaining and describing them in perspective to make them easy to understand.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Various local scholarly writings discuss the factors that cause students to behave deviant so that the problem of student discipline today is at a critical level. Katmun@Katmon *et al.*

(2014) for example focus on the factors that cause student discipline problems around Kuala Lumpur. The findings of their study found that several factors influence the occurrence of disciplinary problems such as the student's factors, peer factors, and social site factors. However, this study was only conducted in two schools around Kuala Lumpur, it is possible that future researchers can further expand the study location to several areas covering urban and rural areas.

Improvements for future studies researchers can look broadly at the factors that influence the occurrence of disciplinary problems such as religious factors, school environment factors or cultural factors, or race of students. Main cause of truancy symptoms is peer association. This is because at the age of adolescence students spend a lot of their time with peers. Accordingly, peer selection at this level is very important because it can shape a person's positive or negative behavior. The influence of peers can shape the personality and behavior of a teenager, therefore parental monitoring is very important for the future of teenagers today.

The failure of parents to play a role in educating children will plunge the child himself into increasingly acute social problems. This study was produced as an effort to curb the problem of social symptoms involving students from continuing to worsen and as a recommendation to be raised to parents, schools, and students to address this problem from becoming more serious. Good relationship between students and families can reduce students involved in social symptoms. In addition, good emotional intelligence of students also greatly influences students not to behave delinquently.

Three GBKs on school student discipline problems focused on the issue of bullying and gangsterism among school students. Several factors cause the problem as well as the effectiveness of the actions taken by the school seen in this study. The problem of bullying and gangsterism in this study stems from the students themselves and the influence of the environment, but various efforts have been made but still have not fully controlled this problem. Each respondent has the same expectation that every punishment or advice implemented can leave a positive impact so that students transform into first-class human capital. The suggestion for this study is that those in charge need to scrutinize the planning plan more carefully so that this problem can be controlled from continuing to be serious. However, in this study, researchers did not explore in more depth related to counseling techniques or theories used by counselors to reduce disciplinary problems among students.

Sharif and Roslan's (2011) study found that students behave deviant because of their desire to try something new such as smoking, skipping, bullying, free sex, and so on. Adolescents will have a desire to try new things as a result of peer influence. They will be considered weak if they do not dare to try something new, as a result of being challenged they are willing to do something outside the norms of life. However, this study only discusses the factors that cause the occurrence of social symptoms without discussing solutions to reduce these symptoms from continuing to spread in society.

In the context of the implementation of guidance and counseling services in schools, the approach of Client-Centered Theory by Carl Rogers highlights the willingness of counselors to delve deeper into the life of emotions experienced by clients, focus on clients and accept without conditions in understanding the client it is likely that the client will quickly develop intellectual literacy. The skills used by the counselor and the good cooperation from the client to keep changing make the sessions conducted impactful as well as can help the client improve. The lack of love from family members makes the students unaware that other people are willing to help them in managing their adolescence for the better.

In addition, the study of [Halim and Ismail \(2015\)](#) explored the Islamic approach of preventive counseling in dealing with the misconduct of school students. In this study, the prevention approach is discussed in the form of special programs such as anti-smoking exhibitions, self-leadership courses, religious talks, and visits to moral rehabilitation centers to channel educational information as an initial step to prevent misconduct by school students. The researcher suggested that the implementation of this prevention program be improved holistically and balanced covering various aspects to produce quality students who will catalyze national excellence. However, studies on the practice of Islamic approaches by Muslim counselors in dealing with student misconduct are still poorly studied in Malaysia. The Islamic approach is likely to be an alternative way of dealing with increasingly serious social ills as the fragility of the students' faith causes them to dare to behave outside the norms of society.

[Mustaffa and Jamil \(2012\)](#) in their study stated that a total of 21,060 students were involved in truancy problems until the MOE considered it the most serious disciplinary misconduct. The increase in students with deviant behavior among students today is a phenomenon of concern to various parties. Students nowadays continue to dare to behave deviant even though various rules have been set by the school. There are various reports that show an increase in social problems committed by students has occurred regardless of race, region and age. This matter clearly shows how serious the moral collapse of students is today.

Deviant behavior as various negative behaviors committed by an individual that is considered deviant and not accepted by society such as disciplinary problems such as skipping school, fighting teachers more serious misconduct such as free sex, and abortion. Drug abuse, stealing, and so on. Most students behave deviant because they want to vent their anger at something they are facing and want to seek attention, especially from their parents.

Deviant behavior also refers to an act or activity performed by a student that is contrary to the norms of society, law, state, and religion. Too much enjoy adolescence, for example, they are willing to do things that are beyond the thinking of a human mind. The case of a girl who was willing to wrap the body of an illegitimate baby born before throwing it in the bin at the Sultan Haji Ahmad Shah Hospital in Temerloh, Pahang in 2014 clearly shows the leakage of moral values and moral decay among teenagers today is very serious. Adolescents today are not worried about the effects and consequences that they will face in the next life if they are stuck in social symptoms.

The environment of adolescents today is prone to various social symptoms that cause them to easily fall into increasingly serious social problems. Parental failure in disciplining children is also seen as one of the factors in the occurrence of deviant behavior. In addition, depressed emotions from family environment factors such as relationships between fragile family members, broken families, and lack of attention from parents cause the adolescents to rebel with deviant behavior to take attention from their parents.

In general, many studies have been conducted and various parties talk about the issue of social symptoms among students that have no end, but this issue continues to increase to a serious level. Most of the studies conducted only look at the factors that cause the occurrence of social symptoms but less research on the role of counselors in dealing with social symptoms than continue to spread. In this study, the researcher would like to focus on the role of counselors in schools in addressing deviant behaviors among students today. The implementation of guidance and counseling services in schools clearly shows one of the government's efforts in curbing disciplinary problems from continuing to occur. Counselors in schools need to use a holistic approach and plan a systematic and practical strategy or

program to address disciplinary problems in the formation of first-class human capital that will lead the country's leadership in the future.

At the same time, GBK in schools needs to be equipped with specific skills and critical thinking in addressing all challenges in addressing issues faced by students (Tengku Muda & Ishak, 2014). In schools GBK is considered a role model by students; in this regard, GBK needs to show a good personality on par with the profession held to be a positive follower of students. In addition, GBK needs to use a more practical approach to overcome students' problems and do a more in-depth exploration of the problems faced by students so as not to stray too far into the problem of social symptoms.

Thus, a focused study should be conducted to explore the phenomenon of increasing deviant behavior among school students for:

- (i) Identify the factors that influence students to behave in such a way.
- (ii) Empowering the role of GBK in addressing deviant behavior of school students.

This study will benefit not only the students of the target group and GBK in particular but also all stakeholders in general such as parents, teachers, and other students.

4. CONCLUSION

Public acceptance and recognition of the services provided by GBK are still low in society today. In this regard, a full study will be conducted to explore the role of GBK that has been implemented in overcoming students with deviant behaviors that are increasingly contagious today. Students today are the backbone that will lead the country's leadership and must be free from the shackles of social ills. The researcher hopes that this study can be explored in more depth and can contribute to the government and society in curbing social symptoms from spreading in our society today.

5. AUTHORS' NOTE

The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest regarding the publication of this article. The authors confirmed that the paper was free of plagiarism.

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