

***The Influence Self Control on Juvenile Delinquency
Class XI SMK Kartika I-2 Padang***

Winda Primarita¹, Yantri Maputra² Nila Anggreiny³

¹⁾*Student of Psychology, Medical Faculty at Universitas Andalas*

²⁾³⁾*Lecturer of Psychology, Medical Faculty at Universitas Andalas*

ABSTRACT

Juvenile delinquency is a behavior that deviates from or breaking the law such as fights, vandalism, theft, pickpocketing, extortion, look at pornographic sites, drug and alcohol abuse, smoking and free sex. Juvenile delinquency maybe influenced by several factors, one of which is self-control.

The method used in this research is quantitative method. The purpose of this study is to look at the effect of self-control on juvenile delinquency on class XI SMK Kartika I-2 Padang. The population in this research were 92 students of class XI SMK Kartika I-2 Padang. Measuring instrument used in this study is self-control scale Averil theory consists of 19 item ($r_{ix}=0.772$). While scalling juvenile delinquency is done using Jensen theory consists of 32 item ($r_{ix}= 0.870$). The data is analysed by using simple regression analysis.

The result of the research carried out showed the influence of self-control on juvenile delinquency class XI SMK Kartika I-2 Padang. The data shows that significance level of 0.000 to $p < 0.05$. R-Square (R^2) of 0.330 or 33 %, which means that the self-control contributes to juvenile delinquency by 33.3%

Keyword: Self Control, Juvenile Delinquency, Teenage

