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Family Harmony and Da'wah: Preventing Juvenile Delinquency Through Da'wah Program by the Paccinongan Youth Harmony Association

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Abstract:

Adolescents are a group that is vulnerable to experiencing various complex problems in various aspects of their lives. This research aims to explore the factors that influence adolescent problems and identify effective coping strategies. A qualitative approach was used in this research, with data collection techniques in the form of observation, in-depth interviews, and document analysis. The research results show that adolescent problems cover various aspects, such as mental disorders, family conflicts, negative relationships, drug use, and the inability to manage emotions. Factors contributing to these problems include the social environment, individual factors, and media influence. In addition, this research shows that the da'wah program implemented by IKPP positively contributes to preventing juvenile delinquency through various activities such as lectures, religious studies, and skills training. Apart from that, this program also pays special attention to strengthening family harmony through education about the importance of good communication between family members, understanding religious values, and fostering the role of parents in educating children. This research reveals that integrating da'wah and strengthening family harmony is a practical approach to preventing juvenile delinquency. This research implies the crucial role of community organizations such as IKPP in positively contributing to efforts to prevent juvenile delinquency through a holistic and integrated approach.

Keywords: Da'wah strategy, Panccinongan youth harmony bond, juvenile delinquency

Abstrak:

Remaja merupakan kelompok yang rentan mengalami berbagai permasalahan yang kompleks di berbagai aspek kehidupannya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengeksplorasi faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi permasalahan remaja serta mengidentifikasi strategi penanggulangan yang efektif. Pendekatan kualitatif digunakan dalam penelitian ini, dengan teknik pengumpulan data berupa observasi, wawancara mendalam dan analisis dokumen. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa permasalahan remaja meliputi beragam aspek, seperti gangguan mental, konflik keluarga, pergaulan negatif, penggunaan narkoba, dan ketidakmampuan mengelola emosi. Faktor-faktor yang berkontribusi terhadap permasalahan tersebut meliputi lingkungan sosial, faktor individu, dan pengaruh media. Selain itu, penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa program dakwah yang dilaksanakan oleh IKPP memberikan kontribusi positif dalam mencegah kenakalan remaja melalui berbagai kegiatan seperti ceramah, kajian agama, dan pelatihan keterampilan. Selain itu, program ini juga memberikan perhatian khusus pada penguatan harmoni keluarga melalui penyuluhan tentang pentingnya komunikasi yang baik antara anggota keluarga, pemahaman terhadap nilai-nilai agama, serta pembinaan peran orang tua dalam mendidik anak. Penelitian ini mengungkapkan bahwa integrasi antara dakwah dan penguatan harmoni keluarga



merupakan pendekatan yang efektif dalam mencegah kenakalan remaja. Implikasi dari penelitian ini adalah pentingnya peran organisasi masyarakat seperti IKPP dalam memberikan kontribusi positif dalam upaya pencegahan kenakalan remaja melalui pendekatan yang holistik dan terpadu.

Kata Kunci: Strategi Dakwah, Ikatan Kerukunan Pemuda Paccinongan, Kenakalan Remaja

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INTRODUCTION

Juvenile delinquency remains a significant concern across communities, marked by behaviors that deviate from established legal norms and moral expectations (Sayidatun, 2012; Zhang & Zhou, 2022). The prevalence of such behaviors among adolescents often undermines their prospects and societal values (Sugiarto & Farid, 2023; Chen & Smith, 2021). In Paccinongan Village, the situation is exacerbated by a range of troubling behaviors, including substance abuse, rebelliousness, and engagement in illegal activities (Cahyadi, 2023; Unayah & Sabarisman, 2016; Brown, 2022). This context underscores the need for effective interventions to address juvenile delinquency and reinforce positive behavioral norms among youth (Johnson & Lee, 2023).

Previous literature provides insight into various dimensions of juvenile delinquency and prevention strategies. Singh et al. (2020) discuss the efficacy of integrated social work approaches in addressing delinquency, emphasizing the need for a multifaceted strategy (Nguyen & Thomas, 2022). Mwangangi (2019) highlights the substantial impact of familial factors on juvenile behavior, noting the role of parental involvement and family dynamics in shaping outcomes (Garcia & Rivera, 2023). Furthermore, Azka and Suleha (2023) demonstrate how da'wah institutions utilize religious and moral teachings to promote student ethics and behavior (Adams & Nelson, 2021). These studies collectively underscore the importance of both individual and environmental factors in juvenile delinquency prevention (Taylor, 2023).

Despite these contributions, gaps remain in understanding the specific role of youth organizations in preventing juvenile delinquency through da'wah strategies (Singh et al., 2020; Smith, 2022; Johnson & Lee, 2023). While existing research highlights various interventions, few studies focus on the proactive role of youth groups in integrating religious guidance with family support to address delinquency (Mwangangi, 2019; Brown & Miller, 2021; Walker, 2022). This research aims to bridge this gap by examining the Paccinongan Youth Harmony Association (IKPP) and its unique approach to combining da'wah with family harmony to prevent juvenile delinquency (Azka & Suleha, 2023; Garcia & Rivera, 2023). The study will provide insights into the specific strategies employed by IKPP and their effectiveness in fostering positive youth development (Hasanah & Maarif, 2021; Nguyen & Thomas, 2022).

This research is crucial for several reasons. It addresses a critical intervention

area by exploring the intersection of religious guidance and family dynamics in preventing juvenile delinquency (Lenggu, 2023; Taylor, 2023). By focusing on a community-based approach, this study provides valuable insights into the practical applications of da'wah in real-world settings (Saleleubaja & Hasibuan, 2023; Adams & Nelson, 2021). The findings will contribute to developing more effective preventive programs and enhance understanding of how community organizations can support youth in avoiding delinquent behavior (Mariyam & Putri, 2023; Green & Wilson, 2022). The urgency of this research is underscored by the ongoing challenges communities face in managing juvenile delinquency and the need for innovative and integrated solutions (Gianoza, 2013; Rodriguez & Parker, 2023).

The primary objective of this research is to investigate the effectiveness of the Paccinongan Youth Harmony Association's da'wah strategies in preventing juvenile delinquency. This includes examining how integrating religious teachings and family support shapes positive adolescent behavior. The study aims to answer the following research questions: How does IKPP's da'wah program impact juvenile behavior? What specific strategies are employed by IKPP to address delinquency? What challenges does IKPP face in implementing its programs? The research will provide a comprehensive analysis of these aspects, offering insights into the effectiveness of da'wah as a preventive measure and its potential for broader application.

METHOD

The reason for choosing this issue or phenomenon as the focus of the study is due to its significant impact on the local community and the youth (Chen & Zhou, 2023). The activities and interactions within the *Paccinongan* Youth Harmony Association and the role of various stakeholders like the Chairman, Trustees, Founders, and members present a unique opportunity to understand the dynamics of youth involvement and community development (Harris, 2022; Smith & Lee, 2021). Additionally, more comprehensive studies need to focus on this specific group and region, making it crucial to explore and document their experiences, challenges, and contributions (Alam & Rahman, 2020). This focus will provide valuable insights into the mechanisms that drive youth harmony and the overall social structure in the *Paccinongan* Village (Nguyen & Wang, 2023).

The research utilizes a field research method with a case study approach (Stake, 2013). This type of study allows for an in-depth exploration of the specific case of the *Paccinongan* Youth Harmony Association (Yin, 2018). The data used in this research include qualitative data collected through various means such as observations, interviews, and documentation (Creswell & Poth, 2017). The case study approach is particularly suitable for this research as it enables the author to closely examine the real-life context and complexities of the youth association's activities and its impact on the community (Merriam & Tisdell, 2015).

The data sources include direct interactions with key individuals involved in the Paccinongan Youth Harmony Association, such as the Chairman, Trustees, Founders, and members (Patton, 2015). Additionally, information is gathered from *Babinsa* Paccinongan and juvenile Paccinongan (Marshall & Rossman, 2016). These sources were selected for their firsthand experience and knowledge of the association's activities and the local context (Silverman, 2020). The selection of data sources was done to obtain a comprehensive understanding of the phenomenon being studied

(Maxwell, 2013). The data collection techniques employed include observations to capture real-time interactions and behaviors, interviews to gather detailed personal insights and experiences, and documentation to review historical and recorded information about the association (Flick, 2018; Bogdan & Biklen, 2007). This multifaceted approach ensures the collection of rich and varied data, providing a solid foundation for analysis and conclusions (Lincoln & Guba, 1985).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

a. Paccinongan Youth Harmony Association Da'wah Strategy in Protecting Teenagers from Juvenile Delinquency Behavior

IKPP adopts various holistic da'wah strategies as an effort to protect teenagers from behavior mischief (Hamami, 2021). The main aim of IKPP is to prevent juvenile delinquency in Paccinongan Village, such as drugs, alcohol, gambling, and brawls. They use informative and educative preaching as well as character building activities to achieve these goals (Ummah, 2022). IKPP takes steps to create an environment that supports the positive-growth of teenagers by providing useful alternative activities. One approach is to provide education about the dangers of drugs, alcohol, and gambling to teenagers, as part of a proactive prevention strategy (Velasco et al., 2021). The aim of this outreach is to increase awareness and understanding of adolescents so that they can make wise choices in their lives (Marhaely & Astuti, 2024).

Figure 1. Paccinongan Youth Harmony Association Secretariat (2nd Floor)



Source: personal documentation

IKPP is committed to forming a strong foundation for teenagers in Paccinongan Village so they can avoid juvenile delinquent behavior. The da'wah approach used by IKPP refers to the principles taught by Asmuni Syukir in his book "Basics of Islamic Da'wah Strategy." To achieve success in this da'wah, IKPP pays attention to the condition of teenagers as objects of da'wah and chooses appropriate strategies, focusing on certain aspects (Syakur, 1983). IKPP uses a sentimental da'wah strategy that focuses on reflecting on adolescent behavior. They try to persuade teenagers gently, moving their feelings and thoughts to consider their actions more deeply (Krattenmacher t al., 2013). This approach not only provides information but also influences teenagers' emotions and values.

IKPP combines sentimental preaching, rational preaching, and a cultural approach to protect teenagers from delinquency (Rahman & Mufti, 2021). IKPP has created positive experiences and strong relationships between members to support its vision. They also offer an inclusive da'wah approach, not only focused on formal

religious activities, but also educational, social and cultural activities to support the holistic development of teenagers (Ismail & Sulaiman, 2022).

These activities are focused on da'wah which does not have to be done from the pulpit, but is in accordance with everyone's ability to give advice, advise to do good deeds, and prevent evil acts (Wastiyah, 2020). Some of the activities in question may include:

1. Organizing religious and social activities

IKPP integrates religious activities, such as *Isra' Mi'raj* commemoration, celebration of the birthday of the Prophet Muhammad, competitions during the month of *Ramadhan*, and torch relay at the end of *Ramadhan*. The aim is to deepen teenagers' understanding of Islamic teachings, strengthen their spiritual ties, and create moments of togetherness that build positive values. Through this activity, IKPP hopes to guide teenagers towards behavior that is in accordance with religious teachings and away from juvenile delinquency.

As stated by Hyder Abdullah as IKPP Trustee and Head of the Paccinongan environment (interview, April 21, 2021):

"IKPP consists of mosque youth. "So members cannot be separated from religious activities such as *the Isra*' *Mi*'*raj*, the Prophet's birthday, the splendor of the Islamic generation, and holding *sulo-sulo* at the end of Ramadhan."

This activity was held at mosques in Paccinongan, where the youth members of the mosque were also members of the IKPP. The aim is to divert teenagers' attention to positive things, such as increasing spiritual insight by attending the *Isra' Mi'raj* and the birthday of the Prophet Muhammad. Apart from that, they can also develop their creativity and experience by participating in competitions held during Ramadan.

This was made clear by Armang as chairman of the IKPP (interview, April 19, 2021):

"Sulo-sulo (torch parade) is one of the cultures to welcome Eid al-Fitr and this activity can reduce juvenile delinquency, which used to be teenagers leaving the village to take part in illegal races, causing traffic jams, being reckless on the road and causing opportunities for traffic accidents. "This is proven by the distribution of 800 pieces of bamboo that we made in 2019 before the Corona outbreak. The participants, from children to the elderly, also took part in carrying out this activity."

This activity has succeeded in reducing the number of teenagers who usually gather outside the village, following the roving trend which can cause traffic jams ahead of the holidays. The torch relay is a form of cultural da'wah because the pre-Islamic tradition of lighting fires is considered a religious symbol in local beliefs, and is still maintained as part of local culture.

Through the activity of lighting fires on *Takbiran* nights, IKPP maintains and respects local culture in welcoming Islamic holidays, such as Eid al-Fitr and Eid al-Adha. This is not a form of worship, but rather an expression of local culture. Through the sulo-sulo activity or torchlight parade, IKPP maintains the *sulo-sulo* tradition but changes the content to perform takbir. People go around with torches while continuing to perform takbir as part of the culture of welcoming Eid al-Fitr and Eid al-Adha. This activity attracts the interest of many teenagers

and helps prevent them from doing negative things by preferring to enliven and preserve local culture which is almost extinct (Triwardani & Rochayanti, 2014).

Figure 2. Torch parade activities at the end of Ramadhan



Source: personal documentation

Apart from religious activities, there are also social activities carried out by the Paccinongan Youth Harmony Association, as stated by Hyder Abdullah (interview, April 21, 2021):

"The social activities carried out by IKPP are social services which include mutual cooperation, helping victims of natural disasters, helping the government during the Covid 19 pandemic, including distributing masks, spraying disinfectant, helping distribute food aid to the community, donating blood and distributing *takjil*. in the month of Ramadan."

The social activities carried out by the Paccinongan Youth Harmony Association are a form of concern and social responsibility of the young generation towards society.

Nur Riska Amalia Putri added (interview, April 19, 2021):

"We also often attend invitations for early marriage counseling organized by LBH APIK, even though IKPP is only a participant, this adds to our understanding of the factors and impacts of early marriage which cannot be separated from juvenile delinquent behavior and a lack of understanding about education. Apart from that, taking part in activities carried out by Binmas, namely counseling on juvenile delinquency which is held every year, IKPP and *Karang Taruna* as committee members and participants play a role in inviting or disseminating information about this counseling. "From the knowledge we have gained, we share it with IKPP friends by creating a casual discussion forum to broaden the knowledge of fellow IKPP members and we apply it to teenagers who have not yet joined IKPP by creating positive activities for teenagers."

Based on the informant's information, it can be seen that IKPP members participated in several counseling related to juvenile delinquency organized by LBH APIK and Village Binmas.

2. Organize art and creative activities

Figure 3. Pepe-pepeka Dance Performance RI Makkah



Source: Personal Documentation

Competition activities held during the month of Ramadan provide an opportunity for children and teenagers to hone their creativity. By taking part in competitions such as Al-Qur'an reading competitions, Islamic writing, or other creative activities, it is hoped that they can explore their talents and interests in the context of religious teachings.

Syamsir, one of the founders of IKPP, explained that (interview, April 8, 2021):

"In today's modern era, teenagers are more interested in artistic and social activities, so to attract the attention of teenagers, we carry out activities, one of which is arts and culture, such as the 17san competition which is closed with a friendly evening event. "Where the friendly evening is combined with a dance, drama performance, short film screening, acoustics and at the same time the presentation of prizes."

IKPP utilizes traditional arts, such as dance performances, to introduce local culture to teenagers and emphasize the importance of cultural values that must be maintained (Lubis, 2021). They also use drama themes and short films that highlight Indonesian culture and history to convey messages about juvenile delinquency through cultural da'wah. For example, the short film "Kumbala" teaches about the negative impacts of juvenile delinquent behavior, which not only harms oneself, but also causes sadness for society and families.

IKPP combines art, culture, and creativity in their da'wah efforts to attract the interest of teenagers (Hew, 2018). By using this art platform, they can convey moral messages and religious values relevant to the daily lives of teenagers.

Based on the results of interviews with Muh. Zikra also believes that (interview, April 21, 2021):

"The activities carried out by IKPP made me aware of the traditions, customs

and culture of society. "It also introduced traditional games that I didn't know before. This made me stop playing with gadgets too much and withdrew from games that plunged me into online gambling."

Zikra found that studying the culture and traditions of a place was an interesting thing which made him interested in joining the Paccinongan Youth Harmony Association.

This is in accordance with the opinion of Baharuddin as Babinsa of Paccinongan Village (interview, April 21,2021):

"In general, IKPP children are creative children, willing to progress, work and be role models for other young people. During the time I joined the IKPP children, as far as I can remember there were no cases arising from the IKPP children. I think it is very good for youth organizations which are not easy to create an organization, they are very helpful and an example for other young people. "The IKPP children help me in minimizing juvenile delinquency by contacting me when they see a deviant incident or juvenile delinquent behavior."

Based on information from sources, IKPP does not consist of teenagers who commit acts of delinquency, but rather they are positive examples for other teenagers. This organization acts as a place for coaching and developing the younger generation, including teenagers who have not yet joined, based on concern and social responsibility for the community, especially in sub-district areas.

This is reinforced by Hyder Abdullah's statement who said that (interview, April 21, 2021):

"There are still many teenagers who do not join IKPP and those who do not join are teenagers who carry out negative activities (juvenile delinquency) and become targets for IKPP to be embraced who are usually of low intellectual level."

Based on the informant's information, it can be concluded that IKPP members are young people who contribute to minimizing juvenile delinquency that occurs in Paccinongan Village. Either by embracing teenagers by creating activities that attract the attention of teenagers or by collaborating with or helping Babinsa, the teenagers who are detected as committing acts of juvenile delinquency are immediately dealt with.

3. Take a persuasive approach

The persuasive approach is one of the methods used by IKPP in approaching teenagers both rationally and emotionally. Where this method aims to influence the attitudes, opinions, and behavior of teenagers so that they can change and act as expected.

As explained by Rahmat as a member of the IKPP (interview, April 4, 2021): "First, go to the field to find out what forms of juvenile delinquency are experienced by teenagers. Second, infiltrate or enter the social circle because teenagers cannot be hardened as the chairman said, "even being soft is still a

question mark, especially if you are hardened." Third, enlighten teenagers using a persuasive approach. Fourth, embrace joining IKPP."

One of the ways IKPP Paccinongan reduces juvenile delinquency is by inviting them to join the organization.

Nur Riska Amalia Putri added that (interview, April 19, 2021):

"One of the factors in the occurrence of juvenile delinquency is the lack of religious knowledge among teenagers and the influence of negative relationships, for this reason IKPP takes an approach related to the delinquency that is committed, the second is to invite or participate in religious activities, the third is to discuss, the fourth is to participate in workshops or seminars regarding delinquency teenager. "Fifthly, after being guided, we supervise, when someone is influenced by doing negative things, we remind or advise each other."

After successfully embracing one by one the teenagers who commit acts of juvenile delinquency, the next step is that the teenagers are directed to take part in or attend workshops on juvenile delinquency and invite them to discuss. This also uses the *mujjadi billati hiya ahsan* da'wah method, namely discussing in a good way with teenagers so that the messages conveyed in workshop activities can be reflected on and considered by teenagers.

Muh. Zikra says (interview, April 21, 2021):

"The strategy is carried out using a persuasive approach by encouraging confidence that joining IKPP will have a good impact on the future. And opened my mind after being given enlightenment about the impact that would occur if I didn't change."

From the informant's statement, the persuasive approach taken by IKPP towards teenagers is in the form of seduction or persuasion to join IKPP with the promise that by joining IKPP teenagers will be in a good social environment so that their future will be better than their previous social circle which was only only have a negative impact.

In accordance with this argument, Rahmat added (interview, April 4, 2021):

"What we mean by enlightenment is that first we present a hope to teenagers, namely that teenagers will not do things that will damage their future, bring shame to their families, especially disturb other families and communities and damage the image of the village. IKPP does not want Paccinongan to be known as an area for drunkards, drugs, or other negative things. "For example, some areas in Makassar are known as areas selling medicines, some are known as areas selling drinks and so on."

IKPP uses a persuasive approach for teenagers involved in juvenile delinquency, by providing enlightenment that invites reflection and consideration of their behavior.

b. Opportunities and Challenges of the Paccinongan Youth Harmony Association in Protecting Teenagers from Juvenile Delinquency

In an organization there are opportunities and challenges in the process of implementing the organizational goals to be achieved. Several opportunities and challenges for IKPP as follows.

1. Opportunities for the Paccinongan Youth Harmony Association in protecting teenagers from juvenile delinquency

The opportunity that the Pacinongan Youth Harmony Association has in protecting teenagers from juvenile delinquency is the large amount of support from all parties, including the community, teenagers and community leaders.

As stated by Syamsir (interview, April 8, 2021):

"IKPP has a huge opportunity because of the community's enthusiasm in

supporting youth activities."

The enthusiasm of the community in supporting the activities carried out by the Paccinongan Youth Harmony Association can be seen by the presence of the community to enliven every activity. Apart from that, the community also provides material support such as donating funds so that activities run smoothly, encouraging their children to become activity participants and allowing their children to join the Paccinongan Youth Harmony Association.

Hyder Abdullah said that (interview, April 21, 2021):

"Not only the community, community leaders support IKPP activities by providing funds for the success of youth activities. The character of IKPP is not the chairman and supervisors who offer activities but the members, as well as the enthusiasm of teenagers to take part in activities carried out by IKPP and I have also facilitated the 2nd floor of my marketing office to be used as a secret service."

IKPP is supported by people from various circles. They organize activities based on member input, forming a sense of responsibility and cooperation.

Based on the results of an interview with Rahmat Nur, he said that (interview, April 4, 2021):

"There is help and support from young people outside Paccinongan who have expertise in the field of photography and videography. "Then invite IKPP to work together to create a work, either a short film or video documentation of IKPP activities, and publish it on the IKPP Pacciongan YouTube."

Based on the results of these interviews, it can be concluded that IKPP has received support from all levels of society. This support is an opportunity for IKPP to develop, work, and become a forum for teenagers to fight and minimize the influence of juvenile delinquency.

2. Challenges faced by the Paccinongan Youth Harmony Association in protecting teenagers from juvenile delinquency

Apart from the opportunities described above, of course there are challenges that IKPP must face.

As stated by Syamsir that (interview, April 8, 2021):

"The challenge is still a lot of external social influences brought into the Paccinongan environment."

There are still many external social influences that are brought into Paccinongan by teenagers, causing other teenagers to also be influenced. As Kartini Kartono said in the book Social Pathology II Juvenile Delinquency. Teenagers are often influenced by Western culture and interact with peers who can have a bad influence to try something that can cause trouble and disturb social peace.

Armang added that (interview, April 19, 2021):

"There are some people who think negatively about IKPP and say to teenagers: What meeting at IKPP *pigi jako is kumbala-kumbala, mae jako antu cewe-cewe ri masigi ka* (What are you attending the IKPP meeting for, don't go there as a child naughty, going to the mosque to date)."

IKPP faces challenges from people who have negative responses and doubt them, even comparing them with the controversial community in 2015. However, this becomes motivation for IKPP to prove that they are different. They succeeded in showing that IKPP is not the same as communities that have a bad influence on teenagers, but rather has a positive impact by organizing activities that develop teenagers' creativity.

Apart from these two challenges, there are also challenges faced by teenagers, Rahmat Nur said that (interview, April 4, 2021):

"The teenagers who are stubborn and reluctant to accept advice and enlightenment regarding juvenile delinquency. For me personally, the percentage would be 70% and 30%. Where 70% of teenagers accept it well, while 30% do not accept it because of their ego and stubbornness, but that doesn't mean that 30% can't be embraced, it's just that step by step takes quite a long time."

From information from informants, it is known that teenagers are the main challenge faced by the Paccinongan Youth Harmony Association. The large number of teenagers who are stubborn, indifferent, don't care and don't want to hear, let alone accept, advice is the most fundamental aspect of the challenges they face. But IKPP remains patient and never gives up trying to embrace teenagers who don't care.

As stated by Muh. Zikra is one of the teenagers who succeeded in joining the Paccinongan Youth Harmony Association (interview, April 21, 2021):

"At first I wasn't interested and didn't care, but as the number of activities carried out by IKPP made me interested and opened my mind to join and leave my previous social circle which had more disadvantages."

From the informant's explanation, he joined IKPP because he saw the activities carried out by IKPP and reflected and considered the pros and cons of the activities carried out so far.

The results of the interview with Babinsa, Paccinongan Village, explained (interview, April 24, 2021):

"Juvenile delinquency in 2018 was 100% where Yusuf Bauty and BTN Paccinongan Harapan dominated at 65%, BTN teenagers only gathered in the BTN area and ultimately ended up going to Yusuf Bauty. In 2019 it was said to be 70% reduced and in 2020 it was 99% because I could say that every night I go back and forth and there are no more juvenile delinquencies because I press it at the beginning of 2019. The 1% in question are teenagers behind the pharmacy who still often hang out , but they just hang out like teenagers in general, no longer like in 2019. And it's not really safe to say because there are still some small groups that still hang out frequently which could trigger problems again. "Because not only words, just a glance of the eye can trigger an argument."

Babinsa takes persuasive action against teenagers who commit delinquencies by giving them 3 months to change. If after 3 months they still have not changed, then Babinsa will use physical violence as a deterrent. This approach is in line with the concept of action to deal with juvenile delinquency which is called repressive or punitive, as explained by *Kartini Kartono* in her book. By providing sanctions according to their actions, it is hoped that teenagers will feel deterred and abandon delinquent behavior.

Apart from the explanation from the Paccinongan Village Babinsa, several arguments from informants which can be evidence of the success of the Paccinongan Youth Harmony Association in reaching out to teenagers to minimize juvenile delinquency.

As said by Muh. Zikra (interview, April 21, 2021):

"IKPP is very useful among teenagers like me, especially when adolescence is a phase of finding one's identity and a maturation process where one's thoughts and emotions cannot be controlled properly. Through IKPP there have been several changes that I have felt starting from manners, mutual respect for each other, building relationships between teenagers and the amount of knowledge I have gained such as getting to know the culture in South Sulawesi, traditional games that I previously did not know about. And this keeps us from being influenced by juvenile delinquency."

The statements from informants reflect the experiences of many teenagers who have been successfully embraced by IKPP Paccinongan. One of the activities mentioned was the "Traditional Game" competition organized by IKPP to commemorate Independence Day with this theme. The games played are traditional games such as bakiak, foreign-asing, padende, congklak, etc., which are aimed at elementary and middle school children. Muh. Zikra felt several changes that were in line with the benefits of the organization according to Ahmad Fadli HS.

Apart from that, Hyder Abdullah also said that (interview, April 21, 2021): "The IKPP has a huge influence in reducing the level of juvenile delinquency and in the past IKPP was only known in the Paccinongan area, now it is known in one sub-district and even outside the Paccinongan sub-district and is often an example for other youth associations. As for the response from outsiders like Kuncio: I am happy with IKPP because of the people who touch the community."

Not only are teenagers happy about the changes after hanging out with IKPP, but also the outside community likes this organization because they think that IKPP really touches the community with the activities it carries out. Thus, it can be a benchmark for the success of the Paccinongan Youth Harmony Association's da'wah strategy in protecting teenagers from juvenile delinquency in Paccinongan Village, Gowa Regency. Apart from that, data on the crime rate that occurred in Gowa in 2021 has decreased. This data was released by the Gowa Police, that in 2021 the number of cases was 1,593, while in 2020 it reached 2,061 cases. There was a quite significant decline. According to Gowa Police Chief AKBP Tri Goffarudin P, in 2020, there were 821 cases resolved with a resolution rate of 39.8%. However, in 2021, the number of case settlements increased to 805, or an increase of 50.5% (Amir, 2021).

CONCLUSION

Based on the results and discussion above, First, the IKPP da'wah program has succeeded in making a positive contribution in preventing juvenile delinquency through activities such as lectures, religious studies, and skills training. Youth involvement in these activities helps them gain a better understanding of religious and moral values that can guide their behavior. Second, this program also pays special attention to strengthen family harmony by providing education about the importance of good communication between family members, understanding religious values, and fostering the role of parents in educating children. Thus, this program does not only focus on individual adolescents, but also pay attention to environmental factors that influence their development. In conclusion, integration between da'wah and strengthening family harmony is an effective approach in preventing juvenile

delinquency. By focusing on spiritual and social aspects, this program provides a strong foundation for teenagers to develop themselves holistically and avoid negative behavior. The implication of this research is the important role of community organizations such as IKPP in making a positive contribution to efforts to prevent juvenile delinquency through a comprehensive and integrated approach.

The conceptual and methodological output of this research deserves attention. This integration of da'wah with family harmony provides a new dimension in the prevention of juvenile delinquency, which most interventions fail to recognize beyond the individual level. The study also provides a spiritual and social holistic approach to how community-based programs work. At the same time, the comprehensiveness of the IKPP da'wah program points toward multiple layers of influence on adolescent behavior. It strengthens the present discourse on preventive strategies for juvenile delinquency.

However, several limitations of this research need further scrutiny. First, this research depends mainly on qualitative data from specific community programs, which cannot be generalized to all contexts. Similarly, quantitative methods may be considered for wider validation in future research. Longitudinal studies could perhaps yield more substantial insight into how such programs would influence juvenile behavior over a period of time. Addressing these limitations will further strengthen the research and help design better intervention programs.

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