# Impact of Broken Homes on Adolescent Social Behavior
# (A Case Study in Dusun Bagik Dopol, Desa Mertak Tombok)

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## **Abstract**

*This study examines the impact of broken homes on the social behavior of adolescents in Bagik Dopol Hamlet, Mertak Tombok Village, Praya District, Central Lombok Regency. The method used in this research is a qualitative method with a case study approach. Data collection using semi-structured interview methods, observation and documentation on adolescents who come from broken home family environments. The subjects in this study amounted to four teenagers. Data were analyzed using the Miles and Huberman model which involves five stages, namely data collection, data reduction, data display, conclusions, and triangulation. The result of this study is that adolescents who experience broken homes in Bagik Dopol Hamlet occur because their parents are divorced. The divorce of his parents was caused by economic factors, closed communication and the existence of a third person / affair. Most of the subjects in this study were able to adapt and interact well with the people around them. Having a good relationship with parents even though they do not live together. Three of the four subjects had positive behaviors and one of the four subjects had negative behaviors such as consuming alcoholic beverages and skipping classes.*

**Keywords :** *Impact Of Broken Home, Cause Of Broken Home, Sosial Behavior*

**Introduction**

A group of individuals living together in a region with mutually agreed norms and laws is called a society. In that society, there is also a small group called a family. Family is a social group that has blood ties or the bond of marriage between a man and a woman.[1] Based on Law No. 52 of 2009 concerning population development and family development, a family is the smallest group in society consisting of a husband and wife, or a husband and wife along with their children, or a father and his children, or a mother and her children.[2] However, we often encounter in our surroundings that one of the parents, either the father or the mother, is no longer present. Many say that a family consisting of a wife and husband is not complete without the presence of a child.

The presence of a child in the world is a trust and a gift that must be cared for as best as possible. The primary place for a child's growth and development from birth to adulthood is the family, and of course, each family member has their own roles and functions. The functions of a family include providing sufficient love and attention, as well as protecting from negative influences, so that a family can become a safe and comfortable family.[3]

A harmonious family is the dream of everyone, but in life, one cannot escape from problems, whether big or small, and these will surely be experienced. A family that experiences problems does not always end well; however, there are also families

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[1] Suroso, U., & Arsanti, M. (2023). Divorce and Children's Psychological Development: A Thematic Analysis of Literature Review Findings. Legitima: Journal of Islamic Family Law, 5(2), 331-346.

[2] Ikhsan, W., Rahmi, A., & Utami, G. V. (2023). The Social Behavior of Early Adolescents from Broken Homes at SMPN 2 Lubuk Basung. Journal of Educational and Cultural Research Studies, 1(1), 97-104..

[3] Arisanti, K. (2022). Dampak Keluarga Broken Home Terhadap Perilaku Sosial Anak Di Desa Liprak Kidul Kecamatan Banyuanyar Kabupaten Probolinggo. Pendekar: Jurnal Pendidikan Berkarakter, 5(2), 86-90

that face many issues until they end in separation/divorce, commonly referred to as a broken home.[4]

*Broken home is a term used to describe disharmony within a family. The meaning of broken home indicates a family that is not whole, not harmonious, and always has conflicts or quarrels. A broken home can also be referred to as a family condition that experiences a split due to some problems. The term broken home is closely related to the separation between both parents, so a broken home can be described as a condition of a family that is not intact.*[5]

*Broken home occurs due to the breakdown of the family structure, causing the family's functions to not run well. If the structure of a family is no longer intact, for example, due to the death of one of the parents, divorce between the parents, or a family life that is no longer harmonious, then it can be categorized as a broken home family*[6] Everyone certainly does not want such things to happen, but sometimes fate does not align with our hopes. Many parents raise and educate their children on their own without the support of their partners because they are unable to create a complete family for their children.[7] An incomplete family will certainly have an impact on a child's growth. Therefore, families, especially parents, are expected to fulfill their roles and responsibilities in accompanying the child's growth process, especially as they transition into adolescence.[8]

Adolescence is a transitional period between childhood and adulthood, characterized by biological and psychological growth and development. Biological development can be marked by the growth and development of primary and secondary sex characteristics, while psychological development can be characterized by attitudes and emotions that are still unstable or uncertain. A teenager has a

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[4] Widiastuti, R. Y. (2015). The impact of divorce on the social and emotional development of children aged 5-6 years. PG-PAUD Trunojoyo Journal: Journal of Education and Learning for Early Childhood, 2(2), 76-86

[5] Tuti'il Khoiroh dkk, Op.Cit., hal.87.

[6] Hasanah, S., Sahara, E., Sari, I. P., Wulandari, S., & Pardumoan, K. (2017). Broken Home in Adolescents and the Role of Counselors. JRTI (Journal of Indonesian Action Research), 2(2).

[7] Untung Suroso dan Meilan Arsanti, Loc. Cit. hal. 329.

[8] Peter, R. (2015). The role of parents in adolescent crises. Humaniora, 6(4), 453-460

considerable curiosity about the environment around them. A teenager also needs a lot of attention and help from close people like parents, namely father and mother, in that search for identity.[9] They are very vulnerable to being influenced by the clichés they see, whether positive or negative, because adolescence is a process of self-discovery where their still unstable mindset makes them easily influenced by their surroundings. A teenager also tends to take shortcuts without considering the negative consequences first due to a lack of control over their emotions and behavior..[10]

The very unhappy reality for a teenager when going through their developmental process and experiencing personal problems as a teenager, hoping that both parents will accompany them through every process, is that they are faced with the condition that both parents decide to separate/divorce.[11] The occurrence of divorce between both parents not only affects the couple who are divorcing but can also impact their children. According to data from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) released on February 28, 2024, the number of divorce cases in Indonesia in 2024 reached 463,654 cases .[12] Therefore, many teenagers experience broken homes because their parents have separated.

Teenagers from broken homes tend to experience unhappiness and low self-control. Teenagers in such conditions can experience mental pressure, which usually leads to poor social behavior, such as frequently staying out late, fighting, using illegal

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[9] Fitriani, I. (2023). The Impact of Social Behavior of Adolescents from Broken Home Families in Tarakan City.

[10] Fransiska, W., Jaya, W. S., & Puspitasari, R. (2022). Deviant Social Behavior of Adolescents Due to Broken Homes in the Community of Cipadang Village. Student Counseling Guidance Scientific Journal (JIMBK), 4(1), 1-15.

[11] Aziz, M. (2015). The social behavior of adolescent children from broken homes from various perspectives (Suatu penelitian di SMPN 18 kota Banda Aceh). Journal of Al-Ijtimaiyyah, 1(1).

[12] Kompas.com, (2024), "Number of Divorce Cases in Indonesia in 2023", https://bandung.kompas.com/rlisad/2024/05/16/110741878/jumlah-perceraian-di-indonesia-tahun-2023-capai-463654-kasus, accessed on May 29, 2024

drugs, stealing, and so on.[13] Social behavior is a behavior that exists within humans, but this behavior is not innate from birth; rather, social behavior is formed through the process of interaction between individuals and their social environment. Soetjipto Wirosarjono states that forms of social behavior are the result of imitation and adaptation to the influence of existing social realities. Social behavior is formed because humans pay attention to the things happening around their environment.[14] The social behavior of teenagers in a broken home family is more often characterized by negative behavior.

The behavioral changes experienced by these teenagers can occur due to the absence of complete family members, causing the teenagers to feel that the affection given is diminished.[15] This was revealed by the Public Relations of the National Narcotics Agency of West Nusa Tenggara Province (BNNP NTB), which stated that the results of the clinical assessment by the National Narcotics Agency of West Nusa Tenggara Province NTB showed that one of the reasons young people get involved in drug use is because they are in a broken home environment. .[16]

The stigma in society regarding teenagers from broken homes tends to associate them with negative behavior. However, there are also broken home teenagers who are able to adapt and exhibit positive social behavior. This shows that the impact of a broken home is very diverse. Therefore, based on that background, the researcher is interested in conducting a study related to the impact of broken homes on social behavior, particularly among adolescents in families that are not intact due to divorce, titled "The Impact of Broken Homes on Adolescent Social Behavior: A Case Study in Dusun Bagik Dopol, Desa Mertak Tombok, Kecamatan Praya, Kabupaten Lombok Tengah."

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[13] Krisnaningrum, I., Masrukhi, M., & Atmaja, H. T. (2017). The social behavior of teenagers in the era of globalization at Muhammadiyah Kramat Vocational School, Tegal Regency. JESS (Journal of Educational Social Studies), 6(2), 92-98.

[14] Mohammad, A., & Asrori, M. (2006). Adolescent psychology in student development. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara.

[15] Wildana Ikhsan dkk, Op.Cit., hal. 100.

[16] BNN Editor, 2023, "the impact of drug use as a consequence of a broken home", https://ntb.bnn.go.id/dampak-penggunaan-narkoba-sebagai-konsekuensi-dari-broken-home/, accessed on May 29, 2024.

## Research Method

The type of research used by the researcher is qualitative research with a case study approach. This qualitative research places more emphasis on the collection of data that is not in numerical form. Qualitative is a research model used to uncover phenomena holistically by describing them through non-numeric language within natural contexts and paradigms. Qualitative research methods are often referred to as naturalistic research methods because the research is conducted in natural conditions. (natural setting).[17]

The main subjects in the research to be conducted by the researcher are three teenagers from broken homes due to their parents' divorce. The significant others used by the researcher in this study as supplementary data to ensure the validity of the collected data are close family members such as parents/grandparents of the teenagers from broken homes, neighbors of the teenagers from broken homes, and close friends of the teenagers from broken homes. The technique used by the researcher in this study as a data source is purposive sampling. Purposive sampling is a method or way of sampling with certain considerations. The selected samples are based on the characteristics or criteria possessed by the subjects and are aligned with the research objectives to be conducted by the researcher. The data analysis technique in this research uses the Miles and Huberman model, which includes data collection, data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing/verification..

## Results and Discussion

The purpose of this research is to identify the causes of broken homes among adolescents and the impact of broken homes on adolescents' social behavior. The results of this research are based on the methods used, namely interviews and observations conducted by the researcher on the research subjects. The research results will be detailed below.

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[17] Sugiyono. (2013) Quantitative, Qualitative, and R&D Research Methods. Bandung: Alfabeta.

a. Subject 1

1) The emotional condition of the teenager after learning that their parents had separated

"Of course, I felt sad when I found out that my parents were no longer together, and I found out about it when I was in the first year of middle school, if I'm not mistaken. After I found out, I became quieter and often isolated myself, but as time went by, I met friends at school and friends at home. I was able to forget everything and accept that my parents could no longer be together, and even if I wanted them back, it was impossible because they were already happy with their new families."[18]

2) The relationship between the teenager and their parents, friends, and people around them after their parents separated

"My relationship with both of my parents is good, as is my relationship with my friends at school and at home." In fact, I am very close to my mother; I visit her almost every afternoon. But with my father, I only see him once a year at most. I visit my father when I miss my grandparents, and that's the only time I see him; otherwise, it's very rare. "But communication is smooth, just not as close as with my mother."[19]

This is supported by the statement from the significant other as follows:

"Yes, his relationship with his mother is indeed close because I often see him riding with his mother every afternoon passing by my house. Every time he passes by, he always smiles at me, and he often hangs out with his friends on my porch, and his relationship with his friends is indeed good." And as for his father, after the separation, I haven't seen him again[20]

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[18] Interview with Fikri as the first subject on September 20, 2024..

[19] Interview with Fikri as the first subject on September 20, 2024.

[20] Interview with Mrs. Semah as the significant other on September 20, 2024.

3. The teenager's social interactions after their parents' separation

"I feel comfortable talking with my friends at school and at home, they accept me and don't treat me differently even though my parents are separated." "They still want to be friends and talk nicely with me even though they know my parents have separated."

This is supported by the statement from the significant other as follows:

"I see that he has a lot of friends, in fact, I even think that there isn't anyone who doesn't know him. Every day, someone comes looking for him at home, and his friends often come over, whether to do homework or just to visit." "But I admit he has a lot of friends even though his parents are divorced."[21]

4. Self-control of teenagers after their parents' divorce

"I have never done anything I shouldn't do like drugs, stealing, getting drunk, and so on." I can still take care of myself even though sometimes there are friends who invite me, but I never agree because I think the consequences of my actions will definitely be there, so I still take care of myself even though my parents have separated. Even when I'm angry, I never get drunk to vent my anger. "I usually just go out to calm myself down, or stay in my room, or go to another family member's house, and that's enough." [22]

This is supported by the statement from the significant other as follows: "That's what I'm really afraid of, him getting involved in cases that are currently being talked about a lot, like drugs. I always remind him to take care of himself because drug cases have already happened close to us, in our environment. Now, it's not just on TV anymore, but it's reached the village with such cases." Very frightening, especially since children his age are still

[21] Interview with Mrs. Kulsum as the significant other on September 20, 2024.

[22] Interview with Fikri as the first subject on September 20, 2024.

easily influenced. I always remind him every time he leaves the house or goes anywhere to remember and take care of himself. So, thank God, from the past until now, he is still safe from such behavior. [23]

b. Subject 2

1) The emotional condition of the teenager after learning that their parents separated

"I did feel sad and I was also envious of my friend, I once said why aren't my parents whole like theirs. But as time went by, I accepted the situation and I also thought that it was pointless to linger in sadness until activities were neglected." "Besides, my mother is already happy, so what's the point of being sad, right?"[24]

2) The relationship between the teenager and their parents, friends, and the people around them after their parents separated

"My relationship with my parents is good, especially with my mother, because I have never met my father since I was little, so I don't know if our relationship is good or not. As for my friends, my relationship with them is also good, even though they know about my parents' separation, and the same goes for the people around me; everything has been fine from the past until now."

This is supported by the statement from the significant other as follows: "Yes, the relationship with the mother is good, she often visits her child, but with the father, she has never met him at all since she was little. Even when I asked her to visit her father, she never wanted to. (the relationship with his mother is good and she often comes to see her child, but he has never met his father at all since he was little, even if I ask him to visit his father, he never wants to.) If it's with his friends, all the relationships are good"[25]

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[23] Interview with Mrs. Kulsum as the significant other on September 20, 2024.

[24] Interview with Lisa as the second subject on September 20, 2024..

[25] Interview with the mother of the deceased as the significant other on October 10, 2024

3) The teenager's social interactions after his parents' separation

"I talk to my friends and people as usual, my friends accept me even though my background is different from theirs, but the treatment is the same, there is no difference." I was never isolated at school; in fact, they were the ones who approached me. So I feel comfortable talking and interacting with all of them. I also like having many friends, I am an active person who enjoys involving myself in social activities organized by my teenage friends at home[26]

This is supported by statements from the significant other as follows:
"Indeed, he loves participating in social activities organized by the local youth. He even prefers these activities over staying at home all day. He enjoys gathering and engaging in activities with friends rather than just staying at home. For example, he prefers participating in activities rather than just hanging out at home without a clear purpose (he really enjoys joining social activities organized by the local youth, and I always encourage him to participate if it's a good activity. I also like it when he participates. If there are no activities, I tell him to stay at home rather than wandering around aimlessly)."[27]

There is also a statement from the significant other as follows:
"He used to be quiet, often rejecting things when offered and rarely wanting to go out. But now, if he is invited to go out, like to buy snacks or something, he is willing to go. He also often participates in activities like religious gatherings at the mosque every Sunday and activities in the village hut (he still attends these activities)."[28]

4) The teenager's self-control after their parents' separation:

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[26] Interview with Lisa as the second subject on September 20, 2024.

[27] Interview with the mother of the deceased as the significant other on October 10, 2024

[28] Interview with Sulis as the significant other on October 13, 2024

"Engaging in negative activities like drugs and the like has never crossed my mind because I know those actions are not good for me and my family. I also don't dare to try them, fearing I might get swept away." I also don't dare to try it, fearing I might get swept away. My friends are not like that, so my social circle consists of smart and positive people, it's safe. "Even though some people invite me, I wouldn't want to because I can still think for myself. I'm afraid to do something like that; it sounds scary just hearing about it, seeing people getting arrested and imprisoned. It's really terrifying, so I never do it."*29*

This is supported by the statement from the significant other as follows: "Yes, I'm scared, I don't want to do anything that could harm myself or others, especially since I'm still young. For example, if I have school activities, I just go home right away, eat, drink, and rest. I don't want to do anything outside that could harm me. I always remind my younger sibling to remember, take care of yourself because you know the difference between right and wrong, and pray to God. Just be grateful that I can keep her safe and sound (that's what I'm afraid of, she can't take care of herself because outside we can't protect her, so if she doesn't have any activities at school, I tell her to go straight home so I can take care of and supervise her). I still remind him to be careful with people because now we can't distinguish between good and bad people, oh God. But I'm grateful that so far everything is safe.*30*

c. Subject 3

1) The emotional condition of the teenager after learning that their parents separated

    "Of course, I was sad when I heard that my parents separated, but what can I do? It's their decision, and I just accept it." Even if I wanted to rebel, I

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*29* Interview with Lisa as the second subject on September 20, 2024.

*30* Interview with the mother of the deceased as the significant other on October 10, 2024..

couldn't, so whatever. The desire to see them back together is there, but it's impossible because my mom and dad already have their own families, so that's just how it is, it's their path[31]

2) The relationship between the teenager and their parents, friends, and people around them after their parents' separation

"With my mom, I get along well, and with my dad too, communication is smooth, but money is tight because that's what we need." Especially since they already have their own families, it becomes even harder for money to flow smoothly. If the relationship with friends or people around is safe and sound, there are no problems[32]

This is supported by the statement from the significant other as follows: "Yeah, it's just like that, friends are just friends, nothing strange, everything is fine (the relationship with his mother and father is good, and even with his stepfather, there are no problems, and with his friends, everything is good, there are no strange things)."[33]

3) Social interaction of teenagers after their parents' separation

"I feel comfortable talking with friends, especially with friends from home, the conversations just flow, we often hang out together, so it's comfortable. If it's with school friends, it's a bit lacking, usually only when there's an assignment do we talk, we do talk but not too much.[34]

This is supported by the statement from the significant other as follows: "He is indeed more active with the home gang than with school friends because at home we often hang out together and since we are in the same

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[31] Interview with Azwan as the third subject on October 10, 2024.

[32] Interview with Azwan as the third subject on October 10, 2024.

[33] Interview with Mrs. Saknah as the significant other on October 13, 2024..

[34] Interview with Azwan as the third subject on October 10, 2024.

environment, it connects well." I know because I've been with him for a long time, living close to each other, so I understand.."[35]

4) Teenagers' self-control after their parents' separation

"I have never engaged in prohibited activities like drugs, drinking, and the like; I've never even tried them." I am often invited by my friends, but I don't want to. I can still take care of myself, right? "If I go with a friend to visit his girlfriend, I just help him out, right?[36]

This is supported by the statement from the significant other as follows: 'So far, it's been safe. I've never seen him involved in such activities. I often invite him to visit my girlfriend's house, and he never refuses, but I've never seen him engage in activities like drugs, getting drunk, and the like, so it's safe.'" [37]

**Factors causing broken homes in teenagers**

a. Economic Factors

Economics is an aspect that can influence the harmony of a household because often disputes or conflicts between husband and wife begin with economic problems. As experienced by the third subject, the cause of the parents' divorce/separation was due to economic factors, resulting in the third subject experiencing a broken home. The third subject said that their parents separated because their mother was not given money by their father, which led to arguments and ultimately ended in divorce/separation. As the results of previous research have shown, the occurrence of incomplete families is caused by parental divorce due to economic factors where the head of the family is unable to meet the family's needs.[38]

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[35] Interview with Herwan as the significant other on October 13, 2024..

[36] Interview with Azwan as the third subject on October 10, 2024.

[37] Interview with Herwan as the significant other on October 13, 2024.

[38] Ariyanto, K. (2023). The Impact of Broken Home Families on Children. Metta: Journal of Multidisciplinary Sciences, 3(1), 15-23

b. Third Party Factor

A third party is a person who, whether intentionally or unintentionally, becomes the cause of a crisis in the household. Sometimes a third party also causes jealousy, leading to a crisis of trust for the husband or wife. As experienced by the fourth subject, the cause of their parents' divorce/separation was the presence of a third party or infidelity, resulting in the fourth subject experiencing a broken home. The fourth subject stated that their parents divorced/separated due to a third party or infidelity, causing the husband/wife to lose trust and feel out of sync, leading to their decision to part ways. As indicated by previous research, one of the factors causing parental divorce/separation is infidelity..[39]

c. The Factor of Closed Communication

Communication within the family is very important and must be well-established because it serves as an opening window of information that can be used to analyze and detect any problems within the family. However, if this communication is not smooth, information will be closed off, leading to many instances of deceit and lies due to the desire to shut oneself off. As experienced by the first and second subjects, the cause of their parents' divorce/separation was the lack of communication between the husband and wife, which led to a strained relationship and made them vulnerable to misunderstandings, ultimately resulting in separation. The first and second subjects experienced a broken home. As indicated by previous research, one of the factors causing divorce/separation is poor communication between the husband and wife..[40]

*Broken home can be seen from two aspects: the disintegration of the family structure due to divorce or separation, and the family structure remaining intact but lacking harmony within it. The subjects of this study are Fikri, Lisa, and Azwan, who are categorized as teenagers in a broken home environment due to their parents' divorce. Based on the above description, it can be*

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[39] Amang, M., & Rahayu, F. D. (2024). THE IMPACT OF BROKEN HOMES ON CHILD PSYCHOLOGY. Liberosis: Journal of Psychology and Counseling Guidance, 3(3), 95-102

[40] Manna, N. S., Doriza, S., & Oktaviani, M. (2021). Divorce lawsuit: A study of the causes of divorce in families in Indonesia. Al-Azhar Indonesia Journal of Humanities Series, 6(1), 11-21.

*concluded that the four subjects who are in a broken home environment are due to their parents'*
*divorce. The factors causing the separation or divorce of the subjects' parents are very diverse, such*
*as in the case of the first and second subjects, which were due to the lack of communication*
*between their parents. Then, the third subject experienced the separation of their parents due to*
*economic problems that triggered arguments, ultimately leading to the separation. The fourth*
*subject experienced the separation of their parents because of a third party involved, which led to*
*the decision to separate..*

**The impact of a broken home on adolescent social behavior**

a.  Emotional Condition

Most subjects in this study experienced feelings of sadness upon learning that their parents had separated. The first subject, Fikri, after learning that his parents had separated, chose to isolate himself. However, as time went by, Fikri accepted the condition of his parents no longer being together, just like the other three subjects, Lisa, Azwan, and Dimas. Most of the subjects accepted their parents' separation because they thought the likelihood of their parents getting back together was very small, if not nonexistent. In fact, they have become comfortable with their current situation.[41] This aligns with one of the aspects of adolescent development, namely cognitive development, where adolescents are able to think logically about a situation.  As expressed by William Kay in the developmental tasks of adolescence, adolescents are able to achieve emotional independence.

They went through a sad time, of course, with the social support from close relatives, friends, and people around them who accepted their presence without questioning their family background. This is based on the social support theory proposed by House & Kahn (1985) that social support has four types: 1) emotional support, which includes attention, protection, empathy, and trust. 2)

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[41] Jahja, Y. (2011). Developmental Psychology Jakarta: PT. Kencana Prenadamedia Group.

instrumental support, which is support in the form of material assistance to facilitate the achievement of goals. 3) informational support, which is support in the form of advice or guidance. 4) appraisal support, which is the provision of recognition for the efforts mad.[42] Fikri, Lisa, Azwan, as subjects in this study, reported receiving social support as mentioned above from close individuals such as grandparents, friends, and people around them who help fill the roles of the immediate family. This is in line with previous research which indicates that social support provided to adolescents can help them overcome adversity, as the presence of close individuals makes adolescents feel less alone.  .[43]

b. Social behavior

The first and second subjects, Fikri and Lisa, said that they have a good relationship with their mother but a less good relationship with their father. However, they have good relationships with their friends and the people around them. The third and fourth subjects said that they have good relationships with both of their parents, friends, and the people around them. Hurlock states that social behavior is an activity involving the physical and psychological aspects of a person towards others with the aim of fulfilling one's own or others' needs in accordance with social norms and demands. Such social behavior can encompass interactions, communication, and actions that occur within the context of relationships between individuals in society.  .[44]

Fikri, Lisa, and Azwan, who are the subjects of this study, admitted that they are able to interact and adapt to their surroundings. They are also able to communicate well with their parents, relatives, or friends even though they come

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[42] Ibda, F. (2023). Social Support: As Assistance in Coping with Stress Among Orphaned Adolescents in Orphanages. Intellectuality, 12(2).

[43] Azari, N. F., Fadilla, N., Amelia, S. R., Nurfianti, N. S., Aurelia, R., Dahut, A. G. L., & Permata, N. M. (2023). Social Support as a Determinant of Mental Health in Adolescents from Broken Home Families. Journal of Communication and Social Sciences, 1(1), 25-36.

[44] Nisrima, S., Yunus, M. N., & Hayati, E. N. (2017). Development of social behavior among adolescent residents of the Islamic Media Kasih Foundation in Banda Aceh City. Student Scientific Journal of Citizenship Education, 1(1).

from different family backgrounds, because their friends accept their situation. Therefore, even though they are in a broken home condition, they are able to adapt and interact well. This shows that there is social support from peers as well as resilience within themselves. Mutiarani stated that resilience is the individual's ability to endure and develop healthily in facing a life full of pressure and unfavorable situations.[45]

The subjects in this study who exhibit positive social behavior have the ability to endure, are trained to face difficulties, and become more independent. This is in line with previous research which indicates that adolescents with good resilience skills become more independent and accepting of their circumstances, as well as receiving positive acceptance from their environment.[46] Then the subjects Fikri, Lisa, and Azwan are able to keep themselves from doing bad deeds, which is a form of self-control. This is in accordance with the statement from Kay (Saymsu Yusuf, 2006: 72-73) that one of the developmental tasks of adolescents is to strengthen self-control (the ability to regulate oneself), because adolescents who have self-control are able to regulate themselves from behaviors that violate the rules and norms existing in society[47]

## Conclusion

Based on the results and discussion in the research that has been conducted, it can be concluded that the subjects in this study, namely adolescents, experience a broken home because their parents are separated/divorced. The separation between both parents is caused by economic problems, the presence of a third party, and the

[45] Sandra, R., Sulastri, S., & Proborini, R. (2024). Resilience in Adolescents from Broken Home Families. Absorbent Mind: Journal of Psychology and Child Development, 4(1), 115-126.

[46] Nurseha, L. I., Fitri, L. A. A., & Kiani, M. P. (2022). The Experience of Adolescent Interpersonal Communication in Broken Home Families. Journal Of Digital Communication and Design (JDCODE), 1(1), 54-60

[47] Ramadona, D. M., & Mamat, S. (2019). Self-control: Definition and factors. Journal of Innovative Counseling: Theory, Practice & Research, 3(2), 65-69.

breakdown of communication between husband and wife. Broken home families have both positive and negative impacts on the social behavior of teenagers.

Most of the subjects in this study were able to interact and adapt well even though they were from broken homes due to social support. Then, they have a good relationship with their parents even though they no longer live together, as well as with friends and people around them. However, the first and second subjects have a good relationship with their mother, while their relationship with their father is somewhat distant. Some subjects also joined the youth group formed in the Bagik Dopol hamlet. Three subjects exhibited positive behavior while one out of four displayed negative behavior. For future researchers interested in the topic of research on the impact of broken homes on adolescent social behavior, it is hoped that they can delve deeper into the impact of broken homes on adolescent social behavior, for example, from the perspective of age, social status, and so on.

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