

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

Based on the statement problem of this study and to explain clearly the theoretical, this chapter discusses several topics that presented. They are psychology of teenager, personality, teenager's character and teenager's problem.

A. Psychology of Teenager

According to Latin language *adolescere* or teenager has meaning *grow*. In other way, it has meaning that they do process to be adult and it follows by many changes. They do not grow directly but they need process to be adult¹⁰. The growth of people is the change physic of people to be bigger and longer. This process happens since they are in the uterus until they are adult.¹¹ Some people said that teenager is a person who has big function for future but some people said also that they just burden their parent.¹² The teenage period is the special period. They have big flaming in her expansion. It influences the expansion how they think, the language, emotion, and the social of children.¹³ There are two important points of teenager to be discussed. They are, the growth of teenage and puberty.

¹⁰ Al-Mighwar, *Psikologi*, 55.

¹¹ Muhammad Yasin, *Psikologi Perkembangan*: (Kediri: STAIN Kediri Press, 2009), 50.

¹² Al-Mighwar, 57

¹³ Sunarto, B.Agung Hartono, *Perkembangan Pesrta Didik*: (Jakarta: PT Asdi Mahastya, 2002), 75.

According to (Buchanan & Holmbeck, 1998) “ask to the parent, what will happen to their children when they will be teenager, they will answer: against and irresponsibility”.¹⁴ From that statement we know that teenagers do everything as they want. They do not obey what their parents say. They always want to try the new things, but they do not know the risk. In the of old era, teenage has big function to their environment. They are a group who has good potential. They have big spirit and motivation to be the next generation.

The growth of teenager happens when they would be adult. According to Drs. H. M. Arifin, M.Ed, the growth is the adding of the weight, the change of body and followed by all parts of body.¹⁵ The expansion of their brain and their ability also happen. After passing this event they can think fast than before. The expansion brain of girl and boy are different. The girl is fast than the boy. The expansion of ego happens when they feel that they are to be adult, they are shy, angry, afraid, anxiety, jealous, envy, etc. They always do social activity with their friends. They think that live with their friends is important.¹⁶

Juvenile delinquency is an act that violates the norms, rules or laws in a society that is done by teenager.¹⁷ It is one of the problems that happen in teenager growing. According to Kartono the juvenile

¹⁴ Laura E. Berk, *Development Through The Lifespan*: (Yogyakarta: PUSTAKA PELAJAR, 2012), 496.

¹⁵ Andi Mappiare, *Psikologi Remaja*: (Surabaya: USAHA NASIONAL, 1982), 43.

¹⁶ B. Simanjuntak, *Psikologi Remaja*: (Bandung: Tarsito, 1984). 99.

¹⁷ I Komang Sugiarta, “Makalah Kenakalan Remaja” . (<http://ilmu27.blogspot.com/makalah-kenakalan-remaja.html>) 19 April 2013, accessed 15 Mei 2013.

delinquency happen because many factors. Some of the factors are, they cannot prevent their self from the other, and they do not pass the transition period well.¹⁸

Puberty is the process of physical changes by which a child's body matures into an adult body capable of sexual reproduction to enable fertilization. It is followed by the growth of somatic and perspective of psychology.¹⁹

B. The Theory of Personality

Personality is something that makes someone different from other and makes them unique from the other. It is called individual differences. Sometimes, this theory focuses on the type, characteristic that can compare from the other. This theory does not only compare the differences but also to compare the similarity. In other word, the theoretician of personality interests to know the structure of psychological.²⁰

Although there are many different the theory of personality, Sigmud Freud has been influential. Freud divides the personality into three parts. The first is id, id works to motivate or satisfied the needed of people. Id will control the people to the conscious mind. It is controlled by the sense. The second is ego, it works to contribute the reality of life by conscious mind. Ego will find the objects that makes satisfied. The

¹⁸ Berk, *Development.*, 496.

¹⁹ Al- Mighwar, *Psychology.*, 17.

²⁰ C. George Boeree, *Personality Theories* (Yogyakarta: AR-RUZZ MEDIA, 2008), 12.

third is superego has two parts, conscience is reminder. Then, ego ideal is good example and appreciates for children.²¹

Personality is connected with Darwin's Theory of Evolution. It generally explains why there are personality differences between individuals. Personality also refers to the pattern of thoughts, feelings, social adjustments, and behaviors consistently exhibited over time that strongly influences one's expectations, self-perceptions, values, and attitudes. It also predicts human reactions to other people, problems, and stress. There is still no universal consensus on the definition of "personality" in psychology. Gordon Allport (1937) described two major ways to study personality, the nomothetic and the idiographic. *Nomothetic psychology* seeks general laws that can be applied to many different people, such as the principle of self-actualization or the trait of extraversion. *Idiographic psychology* is an attempt to understand the unique aspects of a particular individual.²²

C. The Theory of Teenager's Characteristic

Every teenager has different characteristics. These characteristics make their life different before. There are many points of teenager's characteristics.

²¹ Ibid, 34

²² Creative Commons Attribution/share-Alike-License, "Personality" (<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Personality>) 7 July 2012, accessed 15 Mei 2013.

1. The important period

All of period in this life is important but it has different level. Teenage period is the most important period to the people. It is caused the expansion of physical and psychological. The expansion of physical is followed by the expansion of mental, especially for the teenage that is still growing. So, it must be balanced with the mental and formation of attitude.

2. Transition period

Transition period is the step of expansion to the next step. It means that what the children have done before influence the next period or now. If the children want to be adult, they must leave their childhood. They must study the new attitude. According to Osterrieth, "the change physical of teenagers come from the childhood. There are many general characteristics of teenager come from the last childhood". The changes of characteristics happen during the first time they become teenager.

Every transition period, unclearly and uncertain status appears to the individual. In this period, they are not children and adult. If their parents teach them well, the teenagers do everything as their age. Unclearly status gives advantages to the teenager to try the new things in their life.

3. Change period

The teenager period is the level to change the attitude and behavior. There are 4 changes that happen in teenage period. They are, high emotional, the change of physic, the change of value and the teenage have ambivalent in every change.

- a. High emotional. The intention of emotional depends on the change level of physic and psychological that happened in the first time when they are teenager. The change of emotional happens fast.
- b. The change of physic, interest that is hoped by group of social caused new problem. This problem is more complicated than before. The teenagers cannot solve this problem but they do not feel satisfied with it.
- c. The change of value is as consequence the change of interest and behavior. The teenagers do not think more with activity that they did when they are children.
- d. The teenager has ambivalent attitude in every change. The teenager demand freedom but they are afraid to responsible with the risk what they did. They also think that they do not able to solve it.

4. The problem period

Every period has different problem, the problem period of teenage is difficult to solve. The first reason is, when they are children

there are many problem that they faced. But they never solve it by them self. The parents and the teacher always help them, so they do not have experience about it. The second reason is, some of teenage think that they have been adult, so they refuse if some people help them to solve the problem.

There are many teenagers realize that the problem solving that they solve is not suitable with the result. According to Anna Freud, "there are many failures that often followed with the tragic condition. It is caused the teenagers unable to solve the problem. But it is faced to them and it spends their energy to solve the main problems that come from the expansion."

5. The find out identity period

The adaptation of teenager in a group is more important than individual. As, the way of wear clothes, the way to speak and attitude, they want to be like their friends. If they do not follow their friends, of course their friend do not want with them. The adaptation with their friends is going on, and then they try to find their identity. They are not satisfied if they have the same things with their friends.

They have many ways to show their identity, as they have their own vehicle, clothes and something that can be shown to other people. They hope, other people look them as individual

6. The frightened period

According to Majeres, "some people think that popularities have good value, unfortunately it has many negatives value." The negative perception to teenage is like unbelievable. Their life tends to irresponsible. They do what they want but they do not face if they have problem. The people has perception about teenage that they have many problems with their parent, it is caused their irresponsible.

7. Unrealistic period

The teenagers look their self and other people from the desirability. They do not look based on the fact, moreover from their future. It has impact to their self and their family if they choose the wrong future. Unrealistic future causes the high emotion. If they cannot get what they want, disappointed comes to them.

After getting that problem, they do not do the same thing. They try to think more and make them be adult. The positive thing of that problem, they are not disappointed again. This condition makes them be happy. The teenagers think that teenage period is nice than other. They think that there are many things that make them are happy, such as responsibility, freedom. It loses if they become adult.

8. The growing up to be adult period

The teenagers are worry to be adult. It means that they do not want to leave the teenage period. In this period they need other people to educate them to be adult. They can get wrong way, as how to wear

well clothes, smoking, and drug. They just follow the adult people, but in the fact they still cannot their childhood's habit.²³

D. The Theory of Teenager's Problem

Most people who have passed their life to be adult, teenager are the most important time in their life. There are many unforgettable memorizes and the bad memorizes that happen.²⁴ During the process of expansion and growing, the teenage get problems and happiness. That condition depends on the experience of the teenager. Both of the condition influences their psychological. If the teenage do not reach their happiness, they get serious problem. They have effort to change their behavior from the childish to be adult. But it is not easy to get it.²⁵ It is described into three parts, they are:

1. The proper problem behavior

Psychologically, the proper problem behavior is the behavior that growth still on the characteristics of expansion. The growth is the changing of physic and psychology and can be accepted by them self and community. This behavior is clearly by dividing the problem:

- a. The problem that relates with the teenager. They are: feeling and mind that relate with their physic, attitude and feeling that relate with their ability, and the idea about value.

²³ Al- Mighwar., *Psychology*, 68.

²⁴ Layyin Mahfiana, Elfi Yualita Rohmah, Retno Widyaningrum, *Remaja dan Kesehatan Reproduksi* (Yogyakarta: STAIN Ponorogo Press, 2009), 15.

²⁵ Sarlito Wirawan Sarwono, *Psikologi Remaja* (Jakarta: Rajawali Press, 1991), 70.

- 1) Feeling and mind that relate with their physic. This condition appears when the teenagers grow at the first time and lose when they become adult. They want their body and face perfect like the actor or actress. This problem makes them worry because they can be like their idol.
 - 2) Attitude and feeling that relate with their ability. This condition appears when the teenage grow at the first time and lose when they become adult. They have big intention to be success but they often failed in school or house. So, they feel that they always failed. The support from teacher and family is needed to make them confidence to be success.
 - 3) The idea about value. By the increasing of their thinking, they can think which one is good for them and they have hand grip for their life.
- b. The problem that relate with the friend that same age. They are: the association with the friend that same age causes the problem, the association with the friend that has different genre, and they ask to their self.
- 1) The association with the friend that same age causes the problem. Since the first, they look for group with the friend that same age; they think how to be accepted, well known and show their ability in the group.

- 2) The association with the friend that has different genre, it causes many problems to the teenagers. As, how to make the difference genre interested to the, how to lose shy, how to make a date, etc. This problem can solve when they become adult.
 - 3) As teenager, they ask to their self. What they must do as boy and girl. The girl asks to herself, they think about their cloth. They are not confidence if wear unsuitable cloth. And also the boy, he asks to himself, they feel that they are whine. They think who wants to be with him. To solve it, they ask to the other people.
- c. The problem that relate with parent. They are: carrying out of expansion to get the freedom of emotional from their parent is needed to them and attention and love from parent is not full fill.
- 1) Carrying out of expansion to get the freedom of emotional from their parent is needed to them. When the parents are afraid to give responsible to them, the teenage need freedom and their future by them self. Their parent thinks that they are not enough adult, but they want admitted to be adult.
 - 2) Attention and love from parent is not full fill. Their parent is busy with their own business.
- d. The problem that relate with the society. They are: daily associations with the society cause problem since the teenage

decide to consort with the society and preparing of their future and also position often appears in their mind.

- 1) Daily associations with the society cause problem since the teenagers decide to consort with the society. They want to be like they but they also have problem, they are the attitude that too over and humble in the society.
- 2) Preparing of their future and also position often appears in their mind. During they become adult; they always think about the related their school and job.

2. The middle problem behavior

Psychologically, the middle behavior is the attitude of teenager that causes the change of physic and psychology in the expansion and growth of teenage. But they show many signs that the wrong attitude damage to themselves and their society. This condition is the negative expansions that caused by three points. The first, they cannot adjust expansion and growth and cannot accept what they get. The second, they get pressure from their parent, their society and their friend that same age. The third, they cannot adjust with the pressure.

The middle problem behavior named danger sign. This attitude shows their aggressive sign, as wants to master and attack other people. And also shows the passive sign, as they feel unsafe so the teenage is condescending and ungrudgingly attacked by other

people. They try to look for attention from other people. This problem needs serious attention from educate. If the educate does not care with them, they get the wrong way.

3. The strong problem behavior

The strong problem behavior is the behavior that appears caused the pressed. It is supported with the factors from the teenager that contradictive in their self. It causes many things that make them do aggressively. This condition deviates from the proper because they disposed to the hopeless, unsafe, and collide with the rule.

This behavior, consist of two problems. The first is aggressive, the second is passive. The aggressive behavior is the social attitude that deviates and disposed to damage, collide the rule. There are many objects that of disposed, as take right of other people, free sex, hurt the hearth of their friend, make uproar in the school or society. This happens because the teenage do not have hearth and skill so they do not care how to gather with other people. This condition is called juvenile delinquency. The passive behavior is the attitude that shows the hopeless and unsafe so they are afraid to show their effort. The characteristic of this attitude is the teenage like alone, apathetic to the activity of school or society, sensitive, always shows their less, and worry to their self. They also uses drug and commit suicide. To solve this problem, the educator is needed to educate them well. It can help the teenage has good personality.