

The Existence of Student Gangs in Yogyakarta

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to explore the existence of student gangs in the city of Yogyakarta.

This research uses qualitative research to explore and collect data regarding the existence and repertoire of student gangs in the city of Yogyakarta. The subjects in this research were: policy makers at the Yogyakarta City Education, Youth and Sports Department, school leaders, and school residents. Data collection techniques used focus group discussions (FGD), reinforced with in-depth interviews, observation, and literature/documentation studies. Data collection instruments use observation guidelines and interview guidelines. Data validity uses technical triangulation and source triangulation. Empirical data was analyzed qualitatively using the interactive model from Miles, Huberman, and the validity of research data using technical triangulation and source triangulation.

The results of this research collect data regarding 1) The causes of gangs in schools due to searching for identity, looking for suitable friends, looking for a safe place, forming and uniting strengths. etc; 2) Choosing a gang name based on considering the name of the school, the characteristics of the gang are important to show the existence of the gang, a place to hang out, etc.; 3) MPLS and Extracurriculars are often used to find gang cadres; 4) Gang relationships become fluid because gang networks can be connected to internal and external schools; 5) Gang activities include hanging out, riding around on motorbikes, making attributes, playing games and vandals; 6) Gang culture can be divided into mentifacts, sociofacts and artifacts; 7) The school's response takes the form of persuasive, preventive and repressive policies.

Kata Kunci: school gangs, gang activity and culture, education policy