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**PICTURE OF THE RESILIENCE OF A BROKEN HOME TEENAGER**

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**ABSTRACT**

This research is motivated by the phenomenon of the description of resilience in broken home adolescents due to parental divorce, where divorce and conflicts that occur in the family cause harm to many parties, especially to children. Divorce can be interpreted as the breakup of a family, divorce comes from the word divorce which means separation and the child who experiences it is usually called a broken home. Divorce is a separate burden for children so that it can affect the psyche, reactions and acceptance of children to their parents' divorce, is greatly influenced by the way the parents behave before, during and after the divorce. Objectives – To find out the description of resilience, the factors that influence resilience, and the impact of resilience on broken home adolescents after their parents' separation. Methods – This study uses a qualitative approach, with 4 adolescent subjects. Interviews and observations were used to collect research data. This study uses a credibility test that refers to the data triangulation method. Findings – Adolescents who experience parental divorce have different resilience. Subjects who have good resilience are able to carry themselves with stable emotions and the ability to deal with problems positively. Meanwhile, adolescents whose resilience is not good tend to do and respond to problems with negative things. Research Implications - This research can be useful as scientific information on the development of adolescents who experience a broken home due to parental divorce. Limitations of the study - The subjects in this study were all female, so further research can be carried out on male subjects so as to obtain wider research results.

***Keywords: Resilience, Broken Home, Youth.***

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Ideally, the family has a harmonious condition, which means that a good relationship exists between family members with one another, with a sense of love, mutual understanding, mutual concern for one another as well as good communication. Families have their respective roles and functions. Such as meeting the biological, psychological, socialization, economic and educational needs, taking care of the physical and psychological needs of each family member, providing direction and ushering in the development of children so that they can place children well. [1]

The family is the smallest unit and is also called the smallest unit in society. These family collections will give birth to society must begin with the construction of one. Sociologically, the family consists of husband and wife and children, another place that guides individuals to grow from birth in this small group environment is the family. So that his character is formed according to the character of his family. And each has a role, namely the party is the head of the household who is responsible for the future of the family. [2] Family life is where a child learns to for the first time in studying emotions, how children recognize and learn emotions. The function of the family, also plays a role in emotional understanding in children, this connection is due to the family. However, in family life, there are also many disputes and commotions between family members with one another. the thing because it happened maybe because of the different opinions and thoughts of each family member. Divorce can also be interpreted as the end of a relationship between husband and wife which is decided by law or religion (talak) because there is no interest, mutual trust, there is no compatibility between one another so there is no harmony in the household. [3] The consequences of divorce by parents to end the relationship are very bad for their children, the results of the divorce are traumatized, shows symptoms of mild depression and anti-social and also affects the way children interact with the surrounding environment, especially in adolescents, major changes that occur on the one hand where emotional tension increases due to physical and psychological changes. Changes that occur in adolescents, require adolescents to be able to control and direct their actions to be themselves and be accepted by the environment.

Separation, divorce and conflicts that occur in the family cause harm to many parties, especially to children. Divorce can be interpreted as the breakup of a family, divorce comes from the word divorce which means separation and the child who experiences it is usually called a broken home. A broken home can affect the growth and development of children in the family. [4] Divorce does not only have an impact on both parties (husband and wife), but also involves children, especially those entering their teens, divorce is a special burden for children so that it can affect psychologically, children's reactions and acceptance of their parents' divorce influenced by the way parents behave before, during and after the divorce.

Based on what has been obtained by the Gresik court, the divorce rate in Gresik Regency, East Java (Jatim) was high during the Covid-19 pandemic. Until March 2020, the number of divorces in Gresik reached 1,058 people. Divorce data at the Gresik Religious Court (PA), in March 268 divorce cases. While in August 190 cases. Of all cases, there are 13 reasons that are factors that cause divorce in Gresik Regency, Starting from adultery, drunkenness, drugs, gambling, leaving one party, sentenced to prison, polygamy, to domestic violence. In addition, there are also physical disabilities, continuous disputes, forced marriages, apostasy, and economic factors. While the most common factors causing divorce are economic factors. In total there are 630 couples who divorced because of this factor. This was followed by constant strife and domestic violence. Another factor is leaving one party and getting drunk. PA Gresik Public Relations Judge, Sofyan Zefri said, the divorce rate was dominated by productive age, ranging from 25-40 years. "Divorce in the midst of the Covid-19 pandemic is dominated by economic factors" [5] To deal with the problems that occur in broken home adolescents who experience parental divorce, the importance of developing and emotional abilities and resilience in adolescents is very important for adolescents to face problems and be able to turn them into something positive, this can be achieved by the ability of resilience. Resilience is an individual's ability to rise from adversity and rise and suffer with this condition, it is hoped that the mental will become stronger and have resources. [6] Theory - Resilience is a concept that shows the ability of individuals to face and overcome, adapt to existing problems and get through the difficult times they face, the resilience of each individual also definitely determines the success or failure that occurs in his life [7] Resilience is an individual's ability to overcome life's challenges and maintain mental health as well as stable and good energy so that individuals can continue to live healthily. The function of resilience [7] can overcome, control, re-effect, reach out. Resilience is the ability to survive and adapt when faced with things that go awry.[8] Resilience describes an individual's ability to respond to adversity or trauma encountered in healthy and productive ways. In general, Resilience is characterized by a number of characteristics : The existence of the individual's ability to face difficulties, resilience in the face of stress and rise from trauma experienced. [9] Resilience is a dynamic process that includes positive adaptation in the context of difficult situations, contain significant hazards and obstacles, which can also change over time and in the environment.

Aspects that affect resilience in individuals according to [10] there are 5 aspects, namely: personal competence, self-confidence, self-control, positive acceptance, spirituality while the factors that influence resilience [8] suggests that there are 7 factors that are the main components or actors of resilience, namely: emotional regulation, impulse control, optimism, casual analysis, empathy, self-efficacy, reaching out, Resilience in adolescents is the ability of individual adolescents to bounce back a stressor and someone's traumatic events that are experienced quickly return to normal life. Adolescent development is very important so that they are able to accept their own situation, understand their role, the role of independence, responsibility for themselves and others, social development, internalize existing moral values, and also plan for the future. Today not a few teenagers who commit antisocial and immoral acts because of developmental tasks that are not good and right. Adolescence has traditionally been considered a period of "storm and stress" a time when tension and emotions are running high as a result of physical and glandular changes. The explanation is obtained from the social conditions that surround teenagers today. As for the increase in emotional stability, especially because adolescents are under social pressure and face new conditions. Adolescents no longer express their anger in an explosive manner but instead by grumbling, keeping silent, not wanting to speak, a curt and indifferent face, or directly using a loud voice to grumble the person who caused the anger. Teenagers can also be jealous of their peers who, for example, have more things.

## 2. METHODS

The approach used in this research is a qualitative method approach. Qualitative research is a method of revealing work-life problems, government, private, community, youth, women's, sports, arts and culture organizations, so that it can be used as a policy to be implemented for the common good. Qualitative research is naturalistic and natural because the data taken at the time of the study were in the form of direct interviews with people closest to the subject, environmental observations and the subject's residence. The data is then used as an attachment and reinforcement of research results on the subject. [11] problems in qualitative research are temporary, and develop or change after the researcher is in the field. The approach used in this research is an intrinsic case study, namely research carried out because of the interest and concern that exists in a special case, This research variable is Resilience. The study refers to the interactive model data analysis technique [12] suggesting four stages carried out, including: data collection, data reduction, data presentation, drawing conclusions, the validity of the data used is a credibility test which refers to the data triangulation method carried out by checking the data obtained from several sources. The data that has been analyzed by the researcher so as to produce a conclusion is then asked for an agreement by using a member check with the existing agreement.

### 3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

In this data collection was carried out in mid-June. Researchers also need data on 1 significant other from 1 subject by interviewing them. so that the data obtained is not only from the main subject of the study, in this study, the significant other used is a close friend of the subject, the location of this research is focused on teenagers in school X. This study was aimed at adolescents aged 15-18 years. The interview process carried out in this study was carried out at a place determined by the subject because the school was already on holiday and the subject also had activities outside of school and home.

Based on the results of interviews and research from the four subjects. Namely BM, CS, RC, NA in the aspects of the Resilience aspect [10] Personal competence, self-confidence, self-control, positive and spiritual acceptance, namely the four subjects both have the same goal in a positive way to make single parents happy who currently live together with the subject, the four subjects are both people who are closed about family problems and are not the type of people who like to tell other people when there are problems, , the four subjects were able to get positive resilience because they could control themselves from negative things and promiscuity. On the factors of Resilience [8] Emotional regulation, impulse control, optimism, casual analysis, empathy, self-efficacy, reaching out and the impact of resilience, according to the four subjects, had a different impact on resilience from several aspects, on the subject of BM, namely the changing and damaged communication between the subject and his parents, siblings and extended family made BM feel sad but in the end BM didn't drag on because BM said he didn't really think about these things and problems, , not much different from what happened to CS subjects CS subjects did not have a good relationship with both parents, , CS does not want to live with his biological mother, often fights. Whereas what happened to the RC subject was unable to withstand the pressure and family, the problems that occurred and the environment and the emotions he experienced such as almost committing suicide and having a grudge and not wanting to meet his father, but the subject applied a positive attitude until now the subject said that he was more sincere and happy with the current situation, on the subject of NA the subject was able to become more mature and understand the situation of his parents, including respecting whatever decision his parents choose, understanding his father's condition even though there are many desires that come from within him, This research was conducted using 4 subjects, the subjects in the study were teenagers 15-18 years old, parents who were divorced and lived with only one person.

### 4. CONCLUSION

Based on the information obtained by the researchers on the four subjects, namely BM, CS, RC, and NA which include aspects of resilience and aspects that affect resilience, it can be concluded as follows, Picture of Resilience in Broken Home Teens almost all teenagers who experience parental divorce have trauma, heartache, deep sadness and changes that occur in him, Resilience Factors The four subjects were able to remain calm under pressure and difficult conditions, responded with a response issued to remain calm, although there are some differences between the four subjects in several aspects, the BM subject remains calm and shows his inner responses and emotions, the CS subject tends to hold back, the NA subject feels that he is still not finished with his curiosity about what happened to his parents. , but was able to withstand and give a good and calm response to parents and people around while the subject of RC who from the beginning was difficult to accept and went through difficult times finally RC chose to be more sincere.

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