Enhancing Self-Esteem through Cognitive-Behavior Group Therapy in Male Adolescents in Correctional Institution for Male Children

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Abstract

Self-esteem is an important factor in the human development process and emotional well-being. Delinguency or criminal behavior in adolescents can be a consequence of low self-esteem. The purpose of this study is to enhance selfesteem in male adolescents in Correctional Institution for Male Children through Cognitive-Behavior Group Therapy (CBGT). Participants were five adolescents who admitted to Correctional Institution for Male Children, aged 16-18, have average intelligence, with low self-esteem based on scores of Alat Ukur Harga Diri, Drawing Test (Draw a Man (DAM) Test, BAUM Test, and Wartegg-Zeihen Test (WZT)), and interview. Research design used in this study was one-group pretest-posttest design with quantitative and qualitative methods (mixed methods). The result of this study indicated that self-esteem in five participants was increased through CBGT based on Drawing Test, and interview. Scores of Alat Ukur Harga Diri shows self-esteem in four of five participants increase in all dimensions (global, school, body image, family, and social dimension) whereas one participant's self esteem increases only in global and school dimensions, decreases in family and social dimensions, and remains unchangeable in body image dimension.

Keywords: Self-Esteem, Male Adolescent, Cognitive-Behavior Group Therapy (CBGT), Correctional Institution for Male Children