The Application of Art Therapy for Improving Self-Concept Juvenile Offender at Lembaga Permasyarakatan Anak Pria Tangerang

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ABSTRACT

The prevalence of juvenile delinquency has increased every year, teenagers who ivolved in deviant acts have a negative self-concept and easy to deal with the law. The purpose of this study was to improve self-concept in juvenile offender in Lembaga Permasyarakatan Anak Pria Tangerang through art therapy. The participants have to go through 9 sessions of art therapy intervention. The number of sample in this study were two juvenile offender, aged between 15 and 18 years. The design of this studi used a single subject experimental design. The techniques sampling using purposive samplin. Retrieving data using the Self-Perception questionnaire for adolescents from Susan Harter (2012). This questionnaire were able to measure 9 self-concept domain. This questionnaire has 45 questions. Each item has a validity above 0.2 is based on the theory of Cronbach Alpha. The resulting reliability value is = 0948. The results obtained indicate positive changes towards the self-concept, but this study did not show a significant difference result between the self-concept before intervention with self-concept after the intervention. It is derived from the significance test results obtained using the Wilcoxon Z = -1 342 and p = 0.180 > 0.05. Based on these results, the researchers suggested that the parties on prison able to increase referrals, motivation and provide a medium of communication in order to maintain a positive self-concept.

Keyword: Self-Concept, Art Therapy, and The Self-Perception for Adolescents