



**IMPLEMENTATION OF GROUP GUIDANCE  
SERVICES WITH HOMEROOM TECHNIQUE IN REDUCING  
PROMISCUOUS BEHAVIORS AMONG STUDENTS  
OF SMP NEGERI 3 PALU, INDONESIA**

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**Abstract:**

The main problem in this research is that students engage in promiscuous behavior such as smoking, storing pornographic contents on their handphones, drinking, and drug abuse. The main objective of this research is to explain the implementation of group guidance service with homeroom technique in reducing promiscuous behaviors among students of SMP Negeri 3 Palu. The research sample was eight people, and the research instrument was questionnaires on promiscuous behaviors. The collected data were analyzed descriptively and inferentially. The results of the descriptive analysis indicated that before attending the group guidance service with the homeroom technique, the level of promiscuous behaviors engaged by students are eight students (AS, ZA, IRH, MF, MH, AN, MI, and N) at a moderate level. After attending group guidance service sessions, there is no student at high or medium levels, 2 students (IRH and MF) at a low level, and six students (AS, ZA, MH, AN, MI, and N) at a very low level. The students' promiscuous behavior level after attending the group guidance service with the homeroom technique is lower than before attending the group guidance service sessions. Therefore, it can be concluded that group guidance service with homeroom technique is effective in reducing promiscuous behavior among the students of SMP Negeri 3 Palu.

**Keywords:** promiscuous behavior, group guidance services, homeroom technique, guidance, counselling

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## 1. Introduction

Guidance and counseling are ones of the much-needed school services in charge of holding the task and being responsible for developing the potential that already exists in students, being good listeners for students and helping students in solving problems or difficulties they are experiencing, optimizing the quality of mental health, to teach students to develop, change and improve behavior.

Group guidance is one of the counseling guidance services consisting of a supervising teacher and several students discussing something that is the topic of discussion, which aims to improve the interaction attitude of group guidance members, and give each other opinions and suggestions. In the implementation of group guidance, members who have bad habits such as being shy, interrupting the conversation, and do not respect the opinions of others will be seen so that the leader of group guidance can provide positive attitudes to students who have these deficiencies.

Association is a process of interaction carried out by individuals with individuals or individuals with groups as stated by Aristotle that humans as social beings cannot be separated from togetherness with other humans. Association has a great influence on the formation of an individual's personality. The associations that he does will reflect his personality, both positive and negative associations. The positive association can be in the form of cooperation between individuals or groups to do positive things. The negative association is more directed toward promiscuity, this is something that must be avoided, especially for teenagers who are still looking for their identity.

Promiscuity is one of the problems that are being experienced by Indonesian teenagers. Because teenagers are now so easy to accept the invitation of friends, both positive and negative. Teenagers never think about what harm they will receive if they have sex outside of marriage. Most teenagers want sex because teenagers are now in a relationship (dating), smoking, drinking alcohol to drug use in teenagers are also problems that are being experienced by Indonesian teenagers. Lack of knowledge about the impact will cause teenagers not to think twice about doing it. Hanging out with friends who behave badly can ensnare a teenager into a bad person too.

Based on the initial observations made, it was found that some students had promiscuous behavior. This is reinforced by interviews conducted by researchers with Guidance and Counseling Teachers at SMP Negeri 3 Palu. As for the promiscuous behavior carried out by these students, namely smoking, storing adult films on cellphones, and drug abuse.

The conclusion based on the facts that occurred in the field, the efforts made by the guidance and counseling teachers of SMP Negeri 3 Palu, have not maximally implemented individual counseling services or group counseling services. Therefore, there needs to be innovation in service delivery, namely homeroom engineering group guidance services. The homeroom technique is a group activity that creates an atmosphere like at home so that students can freely express their opinions in a group.

## 2. Literature Review

### 2.1 Promiscuity

Promiscuity is a form of deviant behavior that crosses the boundaries of obligations, demands, rules, conditions, and feelings of shame, or it can also be interpreted as deviant behavior that violates religious norms and moral norms. According to Abdullah (1990:142), "*free association is a form of deviant behavior in which 'free' is meant to cross the boundaries of existing norms*". Family problems, disappointment, lack of knowledge, and invitations from friends who hang out freely are increasingly making Indonesia's younger generation less and less in the progress of religion and nation (Nadirah, 2017: 2). Adolescent promiscuity is a manifestation of adolescent attitudes and actions by not paying attention to applicable norms and rules, or in other words, tending to violate norms and rules. Adolescence in question is "*a period of transition taken by a person from childhood to adulthood*". Or it can be said that adolescence is a period of extension of childhood before reaching adulthood (Sofyan: 2017: 130)

The types of promiscuity that can be seen in our daily environment, namely the phenomenon of dating anywhere, hugging, holding, being alone, watching adult films, drug abuse, smoking, and drinking alcoholic beverages can be encountered among the public because alcohol is considered as a tie of friendship between men.

### 2.2 Group Guidance with Homeroom Technique

According to Romlah (2006:123) homeroom is a technique of creating a family atmosphere that is used to hold meetings with a group of students outside of class hours in a family atmosphere, and is led by a teacher or counselor. Meanwhile, according to Nursalim (2002:57) homeroom is a group guidance activity carried out in a room or class in the form of a meeting between a counselor or teacher with a group to discuss some things that are considered necessary, especially matters or problems related to lessons, activities social problems, discipline, and moral problems, how to dress, or other problems outside of school.

In line with the opinion above, Ahmadi and Rohani (1991:169) expressed their opinion about the understanding of the homeroom technique, which is a program of activities carried out with the aim that teachers can get to know their students better so that they can help them efficiently. This activity is carried out in class, in the form of meetings between teachers and students outside class hours to discuss some things that are considered necessary. In this homeroom program, a free and pleasant situation should be created, so that students can express their feelings at home. Or in other words, homeroom is to create a classroom atmosphere like at home. On this occasion, a question-and-answer session was held, accommodated opinions, planned activity, and so on. The homeroom program can be held periodically (planned) or it can be done at any time.

The benefits of homeroom technique group guidance, namely continuity, and progress of guidance activities can be better planned, foster trust and group cohesiveness, which are important elements for effective group guidance, if homeroom activities are

organized according to the group class level according to the level of development. If the structure of homeroom activities is implemented throughout the school, then a coordinated program of guidance activities can be implemented.

### 3. Material and Methods

The type of research used in this research is quasi-experimental research. Quasi-experimental research is research in which there is the treatment of the dependent variable.

The research design of this study is a single group design (without comparison) pretest-posttest. The research was carried out in two stages, the first stage was giving a questionnaire before the service was given to reduce promiscuity, and the second stage was giving a questionnaire after the service was given to reduce promiscuity.

The number of samples in this study amounted to 8 people consisting of 4 male students and 4 female students. The sample is based on the recommendation of the guidance and counseling teacher at SMP Negeri 3 Palu.

The results of the percentage and classification of student promiscuity behavior obtained before being given homeroom technique group guidance services, namely students with the initials AS have a percentage of 61.66% with a moderate classification, students with the initials ZA have a percentage of 65% with a moderate classification, students with the initials IRH have a percentage of 61.66% with a moderate classification, students with the initials MF have a percentage of 78.33% with a moderate classification, students with the initials MH have a percentage of 66.66% with a moderate classification, students with the initials AN have a percentage of 60% with a moderate classification, students with the initials MI have a percentage of 71.66% with a moderate classification, and students with the initials N has a percentage of 71.66% with a moderate classification. The percentage results can be seen in the table below.

**Table 1:** The percentage and classification of students' promiscuous behavior before joining the homeroom technique group guidance service

No.	Student Initials	Score	Percentage	Promiscuity Classification
1.	AS	37	61.66%	Moderately
2.	ZA	39	65%	Moderately
3.	IRH	37	61.66%	Moderately
4.	MF	47	78.33%	Moderately
5.	MH	40	66.66%	Moderately
6.	AN	36	60%	Moderately
7.	MI	43	71.66%	Moderately
8.	N	43	71.66%	Moderately

Then the homeroom technique group guidance was carried out in reducing students' social behavior, and it was found that the 8 students experienced a decrease in promiscuity behavior after participating in the service. The results obtained are students

with the initials AS have a percentage of 36.66% with a very low classification, students with the initials ZA have a percentage of 23.33% with a very low classification, students with the initials IRH have a percentage of 43.33% with a low classification, students with the initials MF have the percentage of 40% with a low classification, students with the initials MH have a percentage of 20% with a very low classification, students with the initials AN have a percentage of 36.66% with a very low classification, students with the initials MI have a percentage of 23.33% with a very low classification, and students with the initials N has a percentage of 38.33% with a very low classification. This view can be seen in the table below.

**Table 2:** The percentage and Classification of Student Promiscuity Behavior After Attending the Homeroom Technique Group Guidance Service

No.	Student Initials	Score	Percentage	Promiscuity Classification
1.	AS	22	36.66%	Very Low
2.	ZA	14	23.33%	Very Low
3.	IRH	26	43.33%	Low
4.	MF	24	40%	Low
5.	MH	12	20%	Very Low
6.	AN	22	36.66%	Very Low
7.	MI	14	23.33%	Very Low
8.	N	23	38.33%	Very Low

#### 4. Results and Discussion

Based on the data obtained, all students who were the subjects of this study experienced a decrease in promiscuity behavior after attending the homeroom technique group guidance service. Students experiencing promiscuity classification decreased by 8 students, namely with the initials AS from the medium classification with a percentage of 61.66% being very low classification with a percentage of 36.66%, the initials ZA from being classified as being with a percentage of 65% being very low classification with a percentage of 23.33%, initials IRH from the medium classification with a percentage of 61.66% became a low classification with a percentage of 43.33%, the initials MF of a moderate classification with a percentage of 78.33% became a low classification with a percentage of 40%, the initials MH with a moderate classification with a percentage of 66.66% became a very low classification with a percentage of 20% , the initials AN with a moderate classification with a percentage of 60% were classified as very low with a percentage of 36.66%, the initials MI with a moderate classification with a percentage of 71.66% were classified as very low with a percentage of 23.33%, and the initials N with a moderate classification with a percentage of 71.66% were classified as s. very low with a percentage of 38.33%.

The classification of the decline in student promiscuity behavior before and after attending the homeroom technique group guidance service can be seen in the table below.

**Table 3:** Classification of Students' Promiscuity Behavior Before and After Attending the Homeroom Technique Group Guidance Service

No	Student Initials	Before Joining the Homeroom Engineering Group Guidance Service		After Joining the Homeroom Engineering Group Guidance Service		Explanation
		Percentage	Classification	Percentage	Classification	
1.	AS	61.66%	Moderately	36.66%	Very Low	Decrease
2.	ZA	65%	Moderately	23.33%	Very Low	Decrease
3.	IRH	61.66%	Moderately	43.33%	Low	Decrease
4.	MF	78.33%	Moderately	40%	Low	Decrease
5.	MH	66.66%	Moderately	20%	Very Low	Decrease
6.	AN	60%	Moderately	36.66%	Very Low	Decrease
7.	MI	71.66%	Moderately	23.33%	Very Low	Decrease
8.	N	71.66%	Moderately	38.33%	Very Low	Decrease
Total		536.63%		261.64%		
Average		67.08%	Moderately	32.71%	Very Low	Decrease

Based on the data obtained, it can be concluded that this study shows that the homeroom technique group guidance service is effective in reducing the promiscuity behavior of students at SMP Negeri 3 Palu.

## 5. Recommendations

Based on some data obtained, the behavior and perpetrators of promiscuity in students are still high so guidance and counseling teachers still need to improve preventive function efforts to prevent promiscuous behavior in students. And if the guidance and counseling teacher is faced with the problem of promiscuous behavior, it is expected to be able to follow up and implement homeroom technique group guidance services.

## 6. Conclusion

Based on the results described above, the conclusion in this study is the promiscuity behavior of students at SMP Negeri 3 Palu before being given homeroom technique group guidance services, 8 students had promiscuity behavior with a moderate classification, then there was a decrease in promiscuity behavior from to middle class. All the 8 students after they attended the homeroom Engineering group guidance service. This means that the homeroom technique group guidance service is effective in reducing the promiscuous behavior of students at SMP Negeri 3 Palu.

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