



# The Impact of Conformity on Vandalism Behavior in Students

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## ABSTRACT:

This research aims to find out whether students' hedonic lifestyles can be reduced with an Islamic-Rational Emotive Behavior Therapy religious integration approach. The study in this research uses a literature review approach. Through the efforts of this literature review, integration can be achieved without reducing the overall concept of Rational Emotive Behavior Therapy (REBT) from Albert Ellis, but everything is interrelated. Because Ellis' thoughts and religious beliefs (Islam) do not conflict. Literary studies of religious approaches to Islamic guidance and counseling are able to provide a role for theoretical and practical scientific development. The research results show that the Islamic-Rational Emotive Behavior Therapy religious integration approach is effective in reducing students' hedonistic lifestyle tendencies.

**Keywords:** Behavior, Conformity, Vandalism

## ABSTRAK:

Tujuan penilitan ini untuk membahas dampak konfirmatis terhadap perilaku vandalisme pada mahasiswa. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan penelitian kualitatif atau studi literatur yang dilakukan mencari jurnal, buku serta informasi yang lain. Penelitian ini dilakukan di Kota Bengkulu. Karena masih banyak mahasiswa yang menggunakan sikap yang tidak baik atau semaunya didalam masyarakat. Sikap konformitas terhadap teman-teman ternyata merupakan hal yang sering terjadi di masa remaja. Konformitas terjadi ketika adanya penyesuaian remaja terhadap norma dengan kecenderungan agar sama dengan kelompok teman sebaya. individu pada masa remaja lebih banyak menyesuaikan diri terhadap standar teman sebaya dibandingkan pada masa remaja. Konformitas merupakan hal yang tidak dapat dipisahkan dari perkembangan sosial remaja. Konformitas teman sebaya pada remaja dapat menjadi positif atau pun negatif, semua itu tergantung dengan siapa dan dimana remaja berada. Konformitas yang negatif dapat mengarahkan remaja pada pembentukan gaya hidup hedonis. Tipe vandalisme berdasarkan motivasi yang mendorong melakukan tindakan vandalisme.

**Kata Kunci:** Perilaku, Konformitas, Vandalisme

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## INTRODUCTION

In the era of globalization, character education is very important so that students are not easily influenced by bad attitudes and behavior. Character education is associated with the development of good values, morals, habits and positive attitudes towards the formation of individuals who are responsible for their actions. A large number of young people have been infected by the virus of globalization and the flow of information which has had an impact on their lifestyle and living patterns. As a result, many young people commit acts that deviate from moral and religious norms. That is why good education must emerge from within the family itself, so that children can imitate good things (Badawi 2019).

New students have a transition stage where school children become college students. Learning at University is comparable to the learning process at secondary school. Studying in college requires students to be more independent, productive and mature in their behavior and socialization in college. Height is different from the ability to socialize in the school environment. Therefore, students' positions require them to be more independent because they are considered more mature and responsible compared to the previous period, namely when students have their own challenges, including: students are in a transition period, this gives rise to students' desire to try again and again to be accepted into the group social (Sahidin and Insan 2022).

Behavior is a collection of different elements that interact. When individuals have environmental knowledge and demonstrate it to others, pro-environmental behavior becomes stronger and makes it easier for society to act in accordance with the goals they want to set. We can observe behavior by having a certain frequency, duration and purpose, whether consciously or unconsciously. So behavior often appears that is beyond one's own control. Behavior that can reflect well on yourself (Rifayanti et al. 2019).

The role of community leaders as evaluators and managers. Parents and families play an important role in the development of social behavior in adolescents. Instilling moral values in the younger generation is in the interests of all parties. The good behavior of the younger generation will have a significant impact on the current and future social environment. Student behavior should be much better and more mature to face everything that happens in their lives. Students who dare to take responsibility for their life choices in the future (Darmawan and Setyaningrum 2021).

Mayelrs (2012, p.253) states that conformity is a change in behavior or beliefs that occurs as a result of peer pressure through conformity, obedience, and acceptance. Reber & Reber (2010, pp.192-193) state that accommodation or agreement is the tendency to allow one's opinions, attitudes, actions, and even perceptions to be influenced by those opinions, attitudes and actions. the tendency to allow the perceptions of others to be influenced. Mayelrs (2012, p.285) lists the forms of social influence that a person can influence to accommodate other people, namely normative influence and informational influence (Ali, Susanto; Muh 2018).

Conformity is a change that occurs in an individual's attitudes, behavior and beliefs, usually due to real pressure arising from the group or environment (Haryolnol, 2014; Ulfa, 2017). Individuals make adjustments to the group to accommodate them. Conformity is a form of change in individual behavior due to group pressure. (Myelrs, 2010) When a person has high self-control, he is able to control, master or regulate himself in making decisions (Lorenza and Lestari 2023).

According to Ridwan (2017), co-worker conformity is when people change their behavior to adapt to the rules that apply in their co-worker's environment. In the same context, conformity is a change in individual behavior or beliefs due to pressure exerted by a group. A

student's conformity often refers to the conformity of his or her peers, individuals or groups of the same age and maturity level. The presence of peer conformity can increase students' self-esteem. Therefore, conformity is very important, because many students often follow the behavior, actions and attitudes of their playing group with the aim of increasing their self-esteem (Krisnanta, Dwikurnaningsih, and Soesilo 2023).

Vandalism is an act of desecration or vandalism to seek attention that occurs as an expression of anger, creativity, or both. Over time, vandalism will be classified as a crime within the neighborhood itself (Pohan, Meilina, and Asman 2019).

Vandalism itself can be defined as a deviant act by desecrating or damaging something that attracts attention. The term Vandal comes from the word Vandal, a Germanic barbarian tribe who ravaged the world in the 5th century. Vandalism is related to deductive actions without a purpose and not producing results in the form of financial gain. The most common acts of vandalism are mysterious acts of vandalism carried out by young people just for entertainment purposes (Jesron, Simarmata; Henny 2020).

The universal concept of vandalism can be interpreted and understood as acts of vandalism and destruction of written works, cellphone works and other valuable items. Misuse of library materials includes other cases. If you rip or steal, mark your collection with, or write meaningless graffiti on it, it can be classified as vandalism. Vandalism should be kept away from life, especially in student life. (Bakhtiyar 2019).

## **RESEARCH METHOD**

This research method is included in the research category "Literature Review". A literature review is a type of research method that aims to identify, evaluate, and interpret general research findings related to a phenomenon or topic of interest (Fajrin, Wahyuni& Muhid, 2022). Literature reviews are used as a method for collecting case data. Data or literature sources are collected through library research using various academic sources such as books, theses, research works, dissertations, academic works, literature related to research topics that are appropriate to the discussion.

## **RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

### **Understanding Conformity**

Conformity is a form of behavior that is driven by one's own desire to adapt to the behavior of others. The existence of conformity can be recognized from changes in behavior or beliefs resulting from group pressure which requires individuals to behave in the same way as the group.

Hurlock (2003) explains that because of the need to be accepted by their peer group, adolescents change their attitudes and behavior depending on the behavior of their group members. (Tyas and Kuncoro 2018) Conformity is an unwritten demand from a peer group towards its members but has a strong influence and can cause certain behaviors to emerge in group members. Baron and Byrne (2004) define adolescent behavioral adjustments as adhering to reference group norms, accepting group ideas or rules that regulate the way adolescents behave as conformity. A person conforms to a group only because individual behavior is based on the expectations of the group or society.

Berk (in Sitohang, 2009) said that conformity towards peer groups turns out to be something that occurs most often in the teenage phase. Peer groups become both a means and a goal in the search for identity.

Taylor (2009) stated that conformity is an individual's tendency to change beliefs or behavior so that they conform to other people. This is done by individuals as a form of

adjustment to their environment. Myers (2012) defines conformity as not just behaving or acting in accordance with what other people do, but also being influenced by how the group behaves.

Conformity is an action or pattern of thinking that is different from what is usually done by the individual himself. Baron and Byrne (2005) say that conformity is a form of social influence where individuals change their attitudes or behavior to conform to group or social norms in their environment. Conformity means following group pressure even though there is no direct request to follow what the group does. Willis (in Sarwono, 2005) definition of conformity contains two elements, namely harmony (congruence) and movement (change). Congruence is agreement or similarity between an individual's response and the response that is socially considered "correct". Meanwhile, movement is a change in response in relation to social standards.

Tainakadkk (2014) concluded that conformity is influenced by low self-esteem. Individuals who have low self-esteem tend to adapt to their environment more often. Meanwhile, individuals who have high self-esteem tend to have low conformity. (Imawati Fauziyah, et al (2014)) concluded that there are differences in the level of conformity between new and old students. New students tend to have higher conformity than old students. This is because new students still need to adapt to their environment and try to be accepted and liked by other members without any coercion from other members.

Conformity is a person or organization that tries to get another party to perform certain actions when the other party does not want to do so (David, et al in Selar and Jonathan, 1985). When someone displays a certain behavior because everyone else displays that behavior. The Big Indonesian Dictionary (2002) states that collaboration is conformity of attitudes and behavior with applicable values and rules. Many teenagers believe that if they look and behave like the members of a political group then their chances of being accepted into a political group will be greater. (Sartika and Yandri 2019)

Conformity towards friends turns out to be something that is often stimulated during his teens. Conformity is when there is adolescent adjustment to social norms with a relationship to be the same as their peer group (Molnks, 2004). Prinstein, Brechwald, and Colwell (2011) in their research explained that individuals during the transition just adapt more to their friends' standards compared to adolescence. Conformity is something that cannot be separated from adolescent social development. Santrock (2005) explains conformity. Behavior in teenagers can be positive or negative, it all depends on who they are with and where they are. Conformity can direct teenagers towards a hedonistic lifestyle. (Sukarno and Indrawati 2018)

According to Myers (in Sears, 2004) that conformity is a change in attitude of belief as a result of group pressure. The pressure that exists in social norms actually has a big influence. The pressure to conform is so strong that efforts to avoid stressful situations can drown out the person's values. Individuals who conform to this group, will tend to equate his behavior with the behavior of the group. Conformity is when an individual adopts the attitude or behavior of another person because they feel pressured by others (either real pressure or just a shadow), the pressure to conform to friends of the same age is very strong during adolescence (Santrock, 2010) (Isnaeni 2021)

Alloes (2012) notes that conformity is when an individual changes his behavior due to the presence of certain pressure or origin of the group. In line with that, according to Myers, conformity is defined as a change in individual behavior due to group pressure with the aim of gaining entry into the group and well received within the group (Baron & Branscombe, 2012). Conformity is an individual's desire to be controlled and feelings of

fear of being excluded from the group, make individuals berefforts to adapt himself to suit group standards (Triningtyas & Margawati, 2019) (Deviyanti 2022).

According to Lase (2003), vandalism is an action or perartificial that disturbs or damages berlike obyek physical and artificial, both private property and facilities or public property. 5 According to WHO (in Bagong. S, et al, 2000), violence is the use of physical force and power, threats or actions against oneself, an individual or a groupepeopleor society that results or is likely to result in bruising/trauma, death, psychological harm, developmental abnormalities or deprivation of rights (Siregar, Djati, and... 2019).

Pe featuresrvandalism behavior vandalism behavior of students taimpact in the form of action cdoodle,pemotongan, plucking, taking and destroying. The graffiti carried out by students was carried out on tables, chairs, walls, windows, doors, papa, canteen and bathroom. Next, the tree is the target perThis behavior of student vandalism can be seen when students commit memestleaf fish, flowers and fruit on pOhon, besides memIt istik students also memotOg This tree was visible when several students were having fun climbing the treen then toorse some broken tree branches.

According to Scheffer and Mehlman (in Thawabieh and Al-Rofo, 2010) Vandalism is a form of aggression, resulting in the breaking and destruction of property. Aggression is perill who harm other organisms or damage sesuatu (Fechbach, 1970). Vandalism is one way to express a person's psychological and social anxiety, which cannot be completely prevented.

Vandalism consists of several motives, namely, aggressive, courious, aesthetic, existential, and conformal. Apart from that, vandalism behavior consists of several forms. Cohen (in Zimbardo, 1970) differentiates vandalism into several categories, namely, aquisitive vandalism, tactical vandalism, ideological vandalism, vindicate vandalism, play vandalism, malicious vandalism. Safitri (in Masruri, 2011) explains several factors that influence vandalism behavior, namely: the influence of peers, the influence of parents and family, the influence of mass media, the influence of the social environment (Prayogo, Chusniyah, and Tantiani 2021).

Vandalism in the public environment is a serious problemmneed attention tereffective law enforcement hooks. Lack of supervision, public awareness tennel impact pliersmgative vandalism, and system weaknessesm law enforcement causes law enforcement terconfronting the perpetrators of vandalism is ineffective. Young adults, terEntering high school, vocational school, middle school and elementary school students, they are increasingly involved in vandalism. The role of parents, schools and the surrounding environment is very important in shaping children's behavior. Hol approachistik involving family, sekthrough, and society diperhurt for mensolve this problem of vandalism (Aufa HSB and Khalid 2023).

The types of vandalism actions are:rbased on the motivation of the perpetrator according to Cohen in Wiekojatiwana, Ainur, & Buamona (2021) in the form of acquisitive vandalism, tactical vandalism, vindictive vandalism, malicious vandalism and play vandalism. Type of acquisitive vandalism is vandalism carried out with motivation for menearn money or propunderstand. This type of tactical vandalism is vandalism carried out with the motivation of achieving a certain goal, such as introducing an ideology. This type of vindictive vandalism is vandalism carried out with the motivation to take revenge for an error. This type of maliciolus vandalism is vandalism carried out because ofna perpetrator of vandalism gets pleasure from buying itrfish interference in orothers, or find amusement in destroying other people's property. This type of play vandalism is vandalism carried out by a persontivation for menshow and demonstrate the abilities you have, and not berpurpose to disturb orthe other (Madaul et al. 2023).

This vandalism is something that must be kept away from children, especially teenagers

because teenagers are very easily influenced by his friends. The role of parents or family in accompanying children is very important. Cohen (1973) categorized types of vandalism as: based on good motivation, committed acts of vandalism. Acquisitive Vandalism is vandalism carried out with motivation to get money or property, Tactical Vandalism is vandalism carried out by denbro, motivate men achieve a certain goal, you know, then come up with an ideology. Vindictive Vandalism is vandalism carried out with motivation to take revenge for an error. Malicious Vandalism is vandalism that is carried out because the perpetrator of the vandalism gets pleasure from causing disturbance to other people, or feels entertained when destroying property belonging to the others and Play Vandalism is vandalism carried out with motivation to show and demonstrate the abilities they have, and not with the aim of disturbing other people (Wiekojatiwana, Ainur R, and Buamona 2021).

The impact of conformity on vandalism behavior in students. My teenage years try to be a stage of development between childhood and adulthood. At this time, teenagers are not considered children but are also not considered adults. During this period, adolescents experience biological changes, have new experiences and developmental tasks, relationships with parents become different, become more familiar with friends or have intimate relationships with the opposite sex. Santrock (2011) added that during this period, teenagers have a different relationship with their parents and become more familiar with their peers (Hasfaraini and Dimyati 2018).

In the same context, Javanmard and Mohammadi define conformity as a change in individual behavior or beliefs due to pressure exerted by the group. Conformity itself does not just happen, but is influenced by several factors. Sears et al. are of the opinion that there are several factors. What influences peer conformity is fear of social isolation, fear of deviation, group cohesion and attachment to free judgment. In line with Santrock who revealed that non-formality can occur due to pressure, whether real pressure or just feelings. Baron & Byrne also explained that the factors that influence conformity include cohesiveness, group size and also norms.

According to Kruzhkova, vandalism consists of several motives, namely, aggression, it is, curiosity, aesthetic, existence, and formal. Apart from that, vandalism behavior consists of several forms, Cohen differentiates vandalism into several categories, namely, acquisitive vandalism, tactical vandalism, ideological vandalism, vindicated vandalism, play vandalism, malicious vandalism. Safitri explained several factors that influence vandalism behavior, namely: influence of peers, influence of parents and family, influence of mass media, influence of the social environment. Mayers (2012, p. 285) states the form of social influence that influences a person to conform with other people, namely normative influence and informational influence. The normative influence that causes conformity is based on the individual's desire to meet other people's expectations. Judging from the information, Rationally, conformity occurs when individuals accept evidence about reality provided by others. In this context, individuals believe the information they receive is correct.

Impact after the positive effect of conformity towards student vandalism behavior can increase the student's motivation and performance. Peer conformity influences students' achievement motivation, the higher the peer conformity, the higher the student's achievement motivation and if the lower the peer conformity, the lower the student's achievement motivation and compliance with existing rules. Prosocial behavior also has a positive impact, namely that there is a positive relationship between communication and communication with peer relationship with students' prosocial behavior so that the higher the level of confidence with peer conformity, the higher the student's prosocial behavior and the lower the peer conformity, the lower the

peer student prosocial behavior (Putu and Meilani 2023).

The negative impact of conformity on students' vandalism behavior can affect a person's self and identity the man. Vandalism is a bad attitude that causes many conflicts to arise. Giving rise to an imitation attitude in other people, not being yourself, always wanting what is in other people. There are many negative impacts that often arise on students themselves. One of them is being lazy about studying, showing a bad attitude. Students often waste time in vain such as postponing assignments and other things that are more important for them to go for a walk. That's why students really need it a people you can chat with. Communication is connected and comfortable (Anisa Agustanti 2022).

Santrock (Pradipta, 2018) wrote in his book that conformity can occur when someone is in the middle of a group and feels pressured by other people, whether in real pressure or perceived pressure and the individual adopts the behavior and attitudes of other people (Istianah 2022). How to overcome conformity and vandalism behavior within students. Students are young people who are expected to be the successors of the previous generation and are expected to bring progress to this nation and state. According to A. Malikk Fadjar and Muhadjir, they are an asset for the nation's future, because they have the greatest opportunity to master science and technology, both of which are the main tools for solving current and future aspects of national life, as well as students as a strategic group who have the opportunity to develop idealism, because with strong idealism, the spirit of nationalism can flourish and create awareness of efforts to build solidarity together to think about and fulfill common needs and be willing to sacrifice one's own interests and self.

Hornsri and understanding and preventing students from committing acts of vandalism at school, but there are also those who include students in extracurricular activities as for prevention of school and pemberian scoring students who are found committing vandalism. Alleviation efforts are carried out by conducting counseling both individually and in groups and if necessary there will be a call from parents. Maintenance efforts carried out include monitoring and maximizing class pickets. The obstacles encountered show the same thing, namely the lack of a sense of belonging to students so that students do not participate in maintaining the cleanliness of public facilities.

This can be overcome by paying more attention to teenagers in relationships and in everyday life, this includes an important role for parents in educating their teenagers so that they do not lead to unwanted things (Agus, Jamaluddin, and Edy Kusnadi 2020).

Efforts made in dealing with student deviant behavior can be divided into: preventive, repressive and curative efforts. Preventive action refers to systematic, planned and determined action to prevent deviations from occurring (Sofia, 2008). In this preventive effort, students take part in extracurricular activities at school. Through this activity, students with certain talents and hobbies can be channeled well. Apart from that, students maintain good relations with their parents and the community around their school to create a positive learning atmosphere and activities (Septiani et al. 2023).

Students' efforts to control it: education hits bad behavior, strict sanctions, and coordination with parents. The impact of controlling devices on student behavior, being positive in doing everything, focusing on learning, socializing directly with peers, and students like doing positive activities. So that students have no way to do things that are not good in the environment and things that make society anxious (Fatimah and Miftahuddin 2020).

Social control is everything that has been agreed upon by society as a rule of life and adapted to the values and norms of society. The social control takes the form of social control provided by parents in the form of restrictions on going out at night, advice, warnings, and the application of religious values. There is also social control from community leaders in the form

of approaches to teenagers, supervision, guidance, and social control from the government in the form of setting rules and providing a forum for social control. gaorganization of youth youth organizations, and building youth families for students themselves so that they do not do bad things (Dewi, A.K.P., Wahyuni, s., & Syafitri 2020).

There are lots of ways we can get arousedravoid the eel of conformity and vandalism itself. Especially for students, because students are a phase that has developed, which can already berthink carefully and use sebIt makes sensehat. College students are teenagers who have started to grow upgrowing up. Student sehArsunya provides a good example to society. These students still need protection from their family and those closest to them who make them comfortable, who can make them laugh to relieve the burden of studying for a while.

## CONCLUSION

My conformityrstrive for a form of behavior that is encouraged by oleh one's own desire to conform to the behavior of others. The existence of conformity can be recognized from changes in behavior or beliefs caused by pressure. Conformity is a person or organization that tries to get another party to perform certain actions when the other party does not want to do so (David, et al in Selar and Jolnathan, 1985). When someone displays a certain behavior because everyone else displays that behavior. The Big Indonesian Dictionary (2002) states that conformity is the conformity of attitudes and behavior with applicable values and rules. Many teenagers think that if they look and act like members of popular groups, they will be coolmpatan to be accepted in the popu groupthe ar is bigger.

Students' efforts to control it: education hitsl bad behavior, strict sanctions, and coordination with parents. Peng impactndalian te gadgetrfacing student behavior, behaving pOpositive in doing everything, focused on studying, socializing directly with peers, and students like doing positive activities. So that students have no way to do things that are not good in the environment and things that make society anxious.

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