THE ROLE OF COUNSELORS IN OVERCOMING YOUTH REPRODUCTION PROBLEMS IN COUNSELING AND INFORMATION CENTER

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Abstract

PIK-R is an information center and counseling for teenagers under supervised by BKKBN (Familiy Planning Board of Republic of Indonesia). The objectives of this research were, to describe the role of peer counselor in overcoming teenager's reproductive health problem, to identify various factors that influence the role of peer counselor in overcoming teenager's reproductive health implementation, to identify several efforts to overcome barrier on peer counselor in overcoming teenager's reproductive health and practical implications of social work intervention on peer counselor in overcoming teenager's reproductive health.

The research method employed a qualitative approached relied largely on the interpretative and critical approaches to social work science. The data gathering is used a documenting real events, recording what information (with words, gestures, and tones), observing specific behaviors, written documents, and participant observation. In this research, the number of informants were 7 teenagers related to reproductive health counseling. Research finding the role of teenagers in counseling on reproductive health is still weak due to systems that could not easily be accessed by them. The group dynamic is very important in reproductive health counseling because the discourse within the group will cover reproductive health, and addresses the reproductive processes, fuctions and systems at all stages of life. Recommendations went to BKKBN in order to create a synergy program for synergy health between PIK-R, Official Staff of reproductive health at Batujajar Sub District and DP2KB3A to build data integrity based on digital online.

Keywords: Peer counselor, teenagers, reproductive health, dynamic group, synergy.

1. Introduction

Teenagers is a condition of an individual who is starting to show signs of secondary sexual until they reach sexual maturity. Adolescence is a unique transition period and is characterized by a variety of physical, emotional and psychological changes that occur during childhood to adulthood that runs between the ages of 11 years to 21 years. However, today many teenagers are trapped in modernization, hedonism, promiscuity, apathy towards problems that occur in their environment so that juvenile delinquency is rampant.

Juvenile delinquency is an act that violates the norms, rules, or laws in society that are carried out at an age teenagers or transition from childhood to adulthood. Juvenile delinquency can also be described as a failure in fulfilling developmental tasks. Based on the results of a survey conducted by KPAI and the Ministry of Health, October 2013 stated that: "School-age children are reflected in a graph depicting the blurred portrait of Indonesian teenagers due to being smeared with pornographic scented cases from free sex, abortion, to exposed to HIV / AIDS. The graph explains that around 62, 7% of teenagers in Indonesia have had sex outside of marriage. 20% of 94,270 women who experience
pregnancy out of wedlock also come from adolescent age groups and 21% of them have had an abortion. Then in HIV-infected cases in the span of 3 months as many as 10,203 cases, 30% of sufferers are teenagers. (www.kompasiana.com).

The Youth Information and Counseling Center (PIK-R) is an activity forum created by BKKBN that is managed from, by, and for adolescents that is useful to provide information and reproductive health counseling services, life skills, counseling services, preparation family planning and developing activities that are typical and in accordance with the interests and needs of adolescents and to realize young people who behave healthily.

Batujajar Subdistrict also has teenagers who are at risk of having reproductive problems, this is reflected in the high rate of early marriage caused by pregnancy outside of marriage. Based on data obtained from DP2KBP3A in 2015 it was noted that Batujajar Subdistrict had underage age (UKP), which was 24.02 for men and 20.06 for women. In general, the age of female first marriage in West Bandung Regency is still low, namely the age of 18, 75 for women and the age of 23.11 for men.

Based on the description above, the main problem of this research can be identified as follows:
1. How are teenage reproductive problems in Batujajar District, West Bandung Regency?
2. What is the role of peer counselors in overcoming adolescent reproductive problems at the FORMASI Youth Information and Counseling Center (PIK-R) in Batujajar District, West Bandung Regency?
3. What are the practical implications of social work in addressing adolescent reproductive problems at the FORMASI Youth Information and Counseling Center (PIK-R) in Batujajar District, West Bandung Regency?

Juvenile delinquency at this time, as is widely reported in various media, has been said to exceed the normal limits. Many teenagers already know smoking, drugs, free sex, theft, and many other criminal acts that deviate from the norms prevailing in society and deal with the law. As for the cause of the problem of juvenile delinquency resulting from various problems, one of which is the lack of knowledge about the behaviors that teens can and can not do when teens such as lack of knowledge about drugs, the dangers of sexuality and adolescent ignorance about the dangers of sexually transmitted diseases. For this reason, a breakthrough is needed to reduce and anticipate juvenile delinquency that often arises in the social life of the community, such as one program specifically aimed at teenagers, namely PIK-R. According to Muadz (2008: 9), states that: PIK-R is a forum for program activities managed from, by, and for adolescents that is useful for providing reproductive health information and counseling services as well as family planning preparation. The
The role of PIK-R in adolescent environment is very important in helping teenagers to get the right information and counseling services on Adolescent Reproductive Health (KRR).

The BKKBN program aims to provide information to adolescents regarding the provision of reproductive health information and counseling services as well as family planning preparation, life skills, and counseling services so that teenagers understand and obtain valid information so that they do not fall into juvenile delinquency. In this PIK-R has a generation planning program (GenRe) with the aim of creating quality teenagers in terms of attitude, behavior and knowledge. PIK-R also includes four important substances, namely reproductive health, life skills, population and family development, and preparation of family life for adolescents (PKBR).

Through PIK-R, adolescents will be assisted by peer counselors by providing individual counseling or assistance services (case work). The role of peer counselors has a very important role in addressing adolescent reproductive problems. The concept of peer counseling is also conveyed by Tindall and Gray (1985) in Suwarjo (2008: 5) stating that: Peer counseling is a guidance program carried out by individuals against other individuals. Individuals who become counselors previously are given training or guidance by counselors. Individuals who become mentors function as mentors or tutors who help other individuals in solving the problems they face, both academic and non-academic. In addition, he also serves as a mediator who helps the counselor by providing information about the conditions, developments or individual issues that need guidance or counseling support services.

Solving the problems faced by clients is the main goal of peer counseling, the role of counselors in the process of peer counseling involves providing information related to solutions to problems faced by clients. In addition, peer counselors are also required to be able to become a tutor or mentor for clients. For example: peer counselors at FORMASI PIK-R become mentors on how to improve adolescent reproductive health, so that young people are able to distance themselves from the risks of adolescent reproductive health such as free sex, early marriage and HIV / AIDS. According to Krumbolth (1976) in Suwarjo (2008: 9) stated that the role of peer counselors includes:

1. Helping other individuals solve the problem.
2. Helping other individuals who experience physical irregularities.
3. Helping new individuals in undergoing orientation week to get to know the overall system and environment.
4. Helping new individuals foster and develop new relationships with peers.
5. Conduct tutorials and social adjustments for individuals.

The role of peer counselors in overcoming various problems faced by clients is more focused on solving individual client problems. In the science of social work, individual problem solving is referred to as intervention with the case work method. The method played by peer counselors has similarities with the social work intervention method, namely the case work method.

The picture below will provide insight in seeing teenagers with reproductive problems. It will also describe how the theories that have no help in scrutinizing
the juvenile with reproductive problems and sharpening the focus of research. The level of enlightenment varies from the start that is very enlightening to the least enlightening. The theories in the picture are not all the focus of research there are several theories that only become valuable data to be analyzed, or there is a relationship between the theory and the concept of research. The focus of this research focus is also the result of interactions between these theories, all of which are the conceptual context of this research as follows:

The Information and Counseling Center (PIK-R) is a forum for, by, and for adolescents to provide valid information about adolescent reproductive health (KRR), life skills, population and family development, counseling services, preparation of family planning and realizing youth behave healthily. PIK-R has a generation planning program aimed at teenagers
2. Method

The researcher tried to describe the role of peer counselors in overcoming adolescent reproductive problems in the FORMASI Youth Information and Counseling Center, Batujajar District, West Bandung Regency. In this study, researchers used a qualitative approach. The method used in this study is a case study. Case study according to Yin (2012: 18), namely: "Case study is an empirical inquiry that investigates phenomena in real life contexts when: the boundaries of phenomena and context do not appear firmly and multisource of evidence is utilized ".

| Table 1.1 Information and Data Type |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| No.                           | Information Needed  | Data Type       | Informant                                  | Number of Informants |
| 1                             | Adolescent Reproductive Problems | Education, Socialization, Counseling services, Social environment, Self concept, Social interactions, Social functioning | Peer Counselors, Counselors and Trustees of PIK-R FORMASI, DP2KBP3A KBB | 4 (three) |
| 2                             | The Role of Peer Counselors | Active-directive, Confronting the counselee's irrational thoughts, Stimulate and educate counselees, Being active | Peer Counselor | 2 (two) |
| 3                             | Practical Implications of Social Work | Group work, Facilitator, Case management, Referral | Social work | 0 (results of practical analysis) |

Source: Literature Study, 2018

The type of data in table 1.1 will be explored in the study of the role of peer counselors in addressing adolescent reproductive problems at the FORMASI Youth Information and Counseling Center in Batujajar District, West Bandung Regency. Even so, the main source of informants is peer counselors. Other informants are only supporters so that what they want to find and know in this research can be answered.

Data in qualitative research is data that appears in the form of words and not a series of numbers. The data has been collected in various ways (observation, interview, document, tape) and which is usually processed approximately before it is ready for use (through recording, typing, editing and writing expert). There are several techniques that researchers use in this study to analyze data from observations and interviews, while the data analysis techniques that researchers use are coding and categorization. According to Guest (2012) in Creswell (2014: 261) states that: Giving code is a process that takes a lot of time and effort, even for data from a few individuals. Qualitative
software programs become quite popular, and they help researchers compile, sort and search for information in a database in the form of text or images.

Arranging, sorting and searching for databases in the form of text or images is the main focus in the coding process. The coding process is very helpful for researchers to find the core or main meaning of the information conveyed by the informant. With the coding process makes it easy for researchers to interpret information from data that has been selected or sorted in the coding process.

Coding has a process that must be carried out by researchers. Saldana said coding consists of three stages, namely open coding, axial coding, and selective coding. According to Strauss and Corbin (1998) in Saldana (2009: 81-163) states the coding process consists of several parts as follows:

1. Open coding (initial coding)
   Breaking down qualitative data into discrete parts, closely examining them, and comparing them for similarities and differences.

2. Axial coding
   Extends the analytic work from Initial Coding and, to some extent, Focused Coding. The purpose is to strategically reassemble data that were "split" or "fractured" during the Initial Coding process.

3. Selective coding (theoretical coding)
   Functions like umbrella that covers and other codes and categories formulated thus far in grounded theory analysis. The integration begins with finding the primary theme of the research the central research which is condensed into a few words that seems to explain what this research is all about.

The validity of the data needs to be done for this study. This is done with the intention to neutralize the biases that may occur in one data source, researcher, and certain methods. Researchers use triangulation techniques to make the obtained data be valid, followed by feedback, debriefer, member checking then the data is presented with rich and thick description.

3. Result and Discussion

This section describes and explains the results of the 3 aspects of research, namely: adolescent reproductive problems, the role of peer counselors, and there is one additional aspect that will be discussed in this section, namely the practical implications of social work in addressing adolescent reproductive problems.

The answers to the results of research based on the first question about reproductive problems of adolescents gave rise to 7 (seven) categories, namely: (1) education, (2) socialization, (3) counseling services, (4) social environment, (5) self-concept, (6) interaction social, and (7) social functioning. List of coding in category (1) Education, among others: low sexual health knowledge and efforts to increase knowledge. List of coding in category (2) Socialization, including: ongoing counseling and promotion. List of coding in the category (3) counseling services, including: first aid in counseling stages of counseling, preventive, confidentiality, feeling comfortable, digging up information and alternative solutions. List of coding in the category (4) social environment include: the influence of globalization,
teenage social problems, youth friendly, the youth cycle and the quality of adolescents. List of coding in category (5) self-concept, including: cooperative, uncooperative, fearful, panic, confused, hesitant, introverted, positive response, negative response, change in attitude, open, caring about yourself. List of coding in category (6) social interaction, including: work partners, cooperation, coordination, open with peers, limited data. List of coding in categories (7) social functioning, including: active participation, social skills, genre ambassadors, role models, skills, gender, essence, life skill, service actions, awards.

The answers to the results of the study are based on the second question about the role of peer counselors in overcoming adolescent reproductive problems which are divided into 4 (four) categories, namely (1) Active-directive, (2) confronting the counselee's irrational thoughts directly and "attacking" continuously, (3) Using various techniques to stimulate counselees to think and re-educate themselves on the counselee themselves, (4) Being active. List of coding in the category (1) active-directive, including: initial stage, stimulus, role and function. The coding list in category (2) confronts the counselee's irrational mind directly and "attacks" continuously, including: directing the counselee and the direction of the problem. List of coding in category (3) uses a variety of techniques to stimulate counselees to think and re-educate their own counselees, including: stimulating counselee and motivation. List of coding in category (4) Being active, including: involving counselees, referrals, alternative solutions, educating and follow-up.

The answer to the results of research based on the third question, namely the practical implications of social work in addressing adolescent reproductive problems raises several categories, namely, socialization, coaching, mentoring, training, monitoring and evaluation. Based on the results of interviews and observations made on PIK Remaja FORMASI in Batujajar District, West Bandung Regency, the results of the research obtained can be described as follows:

3.1 Adolescent Reproduction Problems in Batujajar District, West Bandung Regency

Reproductive problems are a problem that greatly impacts human survival. Reproductive problems require intensive handling and require special attention from all parties so that reproductive problems can be handled properly. Reproductive health that is not well maintained can infect all humans without exception teenagers who are experiencing a transition period and need appropriate information and guidance. Based on the type of research data, efforts to address reproductive problems can be carried out in various aspects, namely: (1) education, (2) socialization, (3) counseling services, (4) social environment, (5) self-concept, (6) social interaction, and (7) social functioning.

3.1.1 Education

Education is the expansion of knowledge and ability through practice techniques of learning or instruction that aims to recall facts or real conditions, by giving a boost to the self-direction (self-direction). This is in line with the results of interviews with researchers with Informant V as coach of PIK-R in Batujajar Subdistrict.
which stated that: Based on the results of participant observations, the researchers did not make the most of the implementation of education in the PIK-R, so it needed to be improved again related to education by involving all components of the PIK-R, ranging from coaches, peer counselors, peer educators, members of PIK and related agencies namely DP2KBP3A Bandung Regency West. The VI informant who is a peer educator also revealed the same thing. Peer educators say that education is very important because of cases in the field that reveal many teenagers who do not recognize their own reproductive organs. This is certainly very dangerous for adolescents considering adolescence is an emotional condition that has not been stable and curiosity that is so high will certainly have a bad impact if teenage activities lead to negative things.

3.1.2 Socialization

Based on the answers of Informant VIII as Head of DP2KBP3A Reproductive Health Section related to the socialization that always involved and carried out coordination with the PIK-R FORMASI in West Bandung District, one of them was PIK-R in Batujajar District in the implementation of promotions and counseling in schools. This aims to ensure the future of adolescent reproductive health remains good until they reach adulthood and get married to produce a quality generation.

The information that the researchers collected can be illustrated that the reproductive health field in DP2KBP3A West Bandung Regency was only formed in 2017, so when researchers asked for data related to the number of adolescent reproductive problems in West Bandung Regency, especially in Batu Jajar Subdistrict, reproductive health did not have definite data in writing. This is due to the low data base or data integration reported by PIK-R in each sub-district in West Bandung Regency.

3.1.3 Counseling Services

Based on the answers from Informant I as peer counselor related to counseling services, it is very necessary for teenagers to convey their problems so that teenagers are not too long burdened with problems that may have a negative impact on their lives. Peer counselors who play a role in giving first aid to counseling (P3K) that helps teenagers not to fall too far by the problem. In handling reproductive problems in adolescents, peer counselors can provide understandings and knowledge so that adolescents understand about reproductive health and the dangers if not properly maintained. Providing support, motivation and choice can help adolescents in taking action because of all the teenagers' decisions as the counselee who decides. If teenagers (counselees) need special treatment in reproductive problems, peer counselors can refer to the medical department that is a working partner of PIK-R such as Puskermas Batujajar.

Informant III as counselee said that with the counseling service, the counselee was relieved to get a solution that could be carried out by the counselee himself. This counseling service is also very useful for counselees because counselees can communicate their problems openly to peer counselors with the privacy guaranteed by their confidentiality. Besides that the atmosphere of adolescents is also built through this counseling service because the process runs in a
relaxed, flexible and involves counselees to discuss together in finding solutions and provide opportunities for counselees to make their own decisions sign of coercion from peer counselors.

3.14 Social environment

PIK-R provides benefits for adolescents as a balance between formal education and non-formal education. The existence of a large influence from the social environment through globalization, displacement of culture, lifestyle and the perspective of adolescents certainly really need direction from PIK-R so as not to be misdirected and not too far in trouble. The positive benefits obtained by adolescents through PIK-R are education and information that is correct and has been integrated with DP2KBP3A whose truth is guaranteed and adolescent PIK-R can provide information to other peers to share information, share, and learn together as a form of communication. information and education (KIE).

Informant V stated that there was still low self-awareness of adolescents in the PIK-R environment to try to explore information about the awareness of the need to maintain reproductive health. PIK-R is also unable to carry out efforts to pick up the ball, to teenagers who need counseling related to various problems they face. According to informant V, there are many factors that influence the low awareness of adolescents to counseling in PIK-R, including: PIK-R is not widely known by teenagers, the number of PIK-R cadres that are still not balanced with the coverage area of Batujajar Subdistrict is quite extensive, low effort adolescent adjustment with the PIK-R environment which is considered a formal activity.

3.1.5 Self concept

Based on the answer of informant II as peer counselor that the self-concept of adolescents who have already, being counseling at PIK-R tends to change and are inconsistent. This can be seen from fear, hesitation, and confusion in facing their own problems. Low knowledge and the environment of their peers have a big influence on teen self-concept. The need for guidance, good information, and positive influence from the social environment can improve teen self-concept to be more mature and ready to face the problems that they experience so that teenagers can be more independent in handling their own problems.

Informant II also stated that as a peer counselor, not only waiting for the counselee to convey the progress of the problem he was facing. The counselor always tries to contact or follow up the counselee and ask how far the inside comes from within the counselee to find a solution and apply the solution to the problem at hand. Through in-depth interviews and participant observations that the researchers conducted in several meetings at PIK-R, it can be described that peer counselors are still not optimal in carrying out counseling by observing various basic principles of counseling, one of the most important of which is case recording, or individual counseling books. owned by peer counselors. This has become one of the inhibitors of peer counselors to check or evaluate the counseling process that has been or is being carried out.

3.1.6 Social interactions

In general, it can be described that social interactions that occur in PIK-R, which occur between members, peer counselors, peer educators and coaches
are already well underway, even the atmosphere built in PIK-R is very familiar and nuanced. However, according to peer counselors the interactions that occur between counselees and peer counselors regarding reproductive problems are still not open. Recognized by peer counselors in various cases, counselees who have reproductive problems such as pregnancy out of wedlock, the counselee tends not to dare to immediately decide to counsel with a counselor. They usually convey the problem through intermediaries of their friends. It is also a challenge for peer counselors to be better able to convince counselees to be open with counselors, one of the techniques used is to implement Trustee Relations (BHSP) conducted prior to in-depth counseling which aims to convince the counselee to trust the counselor and believes that counselors can maintain their confidentiality.

3.1.7 Social Function

Youth social functioning in PIK-R in Batujajar Subdistrict can be described from teenagers who excel through PIK-R activities such as genre ambassador selection activities that are held annually regularly. Graphically, from year to year PIK-R in Batujajar District has always been a model and model PIK-R in West Bandung Regency. This predicate was obtained not apart from the best genre ambassadors born in PIK-R Batujajar. Based on the information the researchers obtained, adolescents who participated in PIK-R tended to have satisfactory achievement in their schools and were active in various activities / organizations in schools. This has become an indicator of the social functioning of adolescents in PIK-R can be increased again through various activities that are soft skills in PIK-R Batujajar District.

3.2 The Role of Peer Counselors in Overcoming Adolescent Reproductive Problems at the FORMASI Youth Information and Counseling Center (PIK-R) Batujajar District, West Bandung Regency

Peer counselors have duties and functions in counseling services at PIK-R in Batujajar District. This counseling service is a form of peer counselor's role as a space for peers (counselees) in conveying problems and helping in solving problems. According to Muadz (2009: 15) states the meaning of peer counselors as follows: Peer Counselors are Peer Educators who have a high commitment and motivation to provide counseling on family life planning for adolescents (PKBR) for their age group of teenagers who have participated in family life planning counseling training for adolescents (PKBR) by using the standardized modules and curriculum by BKKBN or the like.

Peer counselors are a space for other teenagers (counselees) to convey the problems they are experiencing so that peer consultants can help provide perspectives, perspectives, and motivation in solving their problems. Based on its implementation, peer counselors have a role to play as a form of guidance in carrying out counseling services. The role of peer counselors in question includes: (1) active-directive, (2) confronting the counselee's irrational thoughts directly and "attacking" continuously, (3) using various techniques to stimulate counselees to think and re-educate their own counselees, and (4) active.

3.2.1 Active Directive
Based on the answer from informant I as a peer counselor that in the implementation of counseling, peer counselors must be more active, flexible and maintain the privacy of the counselee. Peer counselors must take more roles to provide understanding so that the counselee understands the purpose of the counseling. Taking on more roles can enable peer counselors to create a sense of comfort and make counselees more open to expressing their problems so that P3K implementation can be realized.

3.2.2 Confronting Irrational Thoughts Directly and "Attacking" Continuously

Peer counselors who are faced with the counselee's irrational mind must be able to control the counselee because there is an emotional sense in the counselee that makes him feel anxious, worried and afraid that allows inner pressure in the counselee. In this case, peer counselors can "attack" the counselee's irrational mind by giving him understanding, direction and motivation to be able to strengthen the counselee so that it does not cause excessive fear. To avoid this, the need for the skills of peer counselors in helping counselees to solve the problem by suggesting alternative solutions to the counselee that allows it to be able to do it alone.

3.2.3 Using a variety of techniques to stimulate counselees to think and re-educate their own counselees

Peer counselors try to make the counselee feel comfortable to be more open with how casual and relaxed they give counselees a case. With the case given, it will certainly stimulate the counselee to respond openly and re-educate the counselee to participate in thinking about the case which allows him to reflect on himself through verbal responses and non-verbal reactions. In other words, the counselee will open up and take part in thinking about overcoming the problem at hand. By participating in this thinking, the counselee is expected to be able to deal with the problem later, calmly and able to control himself well so that the counselee can be independent and confident in his own abilities.

3.2.4 Indifferent

Handling counselees in counseling services must fully engage counselees in the counseling process. This effort aims to improve the ability of the counselee to be more independent and always use his mind in dealing with problems rather than prioritizing his emotions. In accordance with the answer from informant I that the counselee needs to get theoretical understandings that aim to improve his knowledge so that the counselee is more independent and becomes a good habit in the counselee. With the theoretical knowledge, it is hoped that the counselee will be able to overcome the problems he is facing properly and correctly which will enable him to share with his peers in terms of information, knowledge and help. The following is a table from the role of peer counselors according to George and Cristiani (1990) with the findings of researchers on the role of peer counselors in PIK-R in Batujajar Subdistrict.

3.3 Practical Implications of Social Work in Overcoming Adolescent Reproductive Problems

Social workers are professions that are shaped by academic activities and practices, what they have learned in formal (academic) education is then applied in practical activities. The aim of
the practice of social work itself is to encourage the creation of changes in a better direction (the creation of social and developmental change, social cohesion, community empowerment, freedom) whose ultimate goal is the creation of prosperous conditions. This research was conducted at PIK-R, a group or organization that provides space for teenagers to help their peers. In this organization, social workers use the group work (mezzo) method to be more appropriate because of this. Social work in the mezzo domain includes formal group interactions and complex organizations. Mezzo domain intervention, focus on changing the group or organization itself. Factors of the group and organization are their function, structure, role, pattern of decision making, and style of interaction influence for the change process. The mezzo domain, effectively requires skills in organizational planning, decision making, and conflict negotiation. Pratek social work in the mezzo realm of interpersonal relations is more intimate than relating to family life but more personally meaning which is a representation between organization and institution. Among them are the relationships between individuals in the therapy group or healing groups, such as peers in school who tend to be more trusting and open to their peers than their teachers at school.

The researcher makes a practical analysis that will explain the role of social workers in groups or organizations to overcome adolescent reproductive problems. The researcher made this practical analysis after tracing the role of peer counselors and peer educators in PIK-R did not involve social workers in addressing adolescent reproductive problems so that the handling of this problem was still not optimal. So, the role of social workers in groups or organizations is needed to improve the handling of reproductive problems experienced by adolescents. The role that can be carried out by social workers in this organization is a role that fits contextually. The role of social workers in the organization is:

1. Facilitator
Social workers as facilitators, in this role related to stimulating or supporting group development. This role is carried out to facilitate the process of changing individuals within the group into a catalyst for acting and helping throughout the development process by providing the time, thought and means needed in the process. As a facilitator, social workers can do the following:
   a. Conduct socialization on social problems often faced by adolescents and how to prevent them so that they can provide understanding to adolescents to avoid these social problems
   b. Conduct counseling services which is a forum and at the same time provide opportunities for teenagers to convey their problems

2. Case management
Group social workers can make case management in young peers who experience problems, in handling the involvement of PIK-R through peer counselors and peer educators. Management of the case made by way of sharing information, understanding the material and peer counseling services for teenagers who have problems. Social workers together with PIK-R can also carry out adolescent family development (BKR) which is to provide understanding to teenage parents to participate in supervising and providing understanding to adolescents so that there is synergy between social workers and parents in order to prepare family life for teenagers.
3. Referral
Social workers make referrals if a teenager is having problems that allow them to be referred to certain parties, for example adolescents experience adolescent reproductive problems that require medical treatment, then they must be referred to the medical department as well as other source systems. This reference must be based on partners who legally signed an MoU agreement so that the handling of social problems can be resolved properly. There are several other professions that can be involved by social workers to conduct preventive, curative and rehabilitative efforts such as: psychologists, psychiatrists, pharmacists, nurses, doctors, BP teachers, parents and religious leaders.

4. Conclusion
Researchers have described and explained the results of the research and findings that researchers found in the field. The researcher presents the results of the research by dividing them into categories that have been selected and arranged in a systematic and detailed manner. These categories have correlations with each other and answer the questions posed in this study, namely the Role of Peer Counselors in dealing with Adolescent Reproduction problems in the Center for Information and Youth Counseling (PIK-R). The conclusion of this study will be described in the following points:

1. Adolescent reproductive problems in Batujajar Subdistrict seen from the cases that have been obtained by researchers through the Center for Information and Youth Counseling can be described from various aspects including aspects of education, socialization, counseling services, social environment, self-concept, social interaction and social functioning. Adolescent reproductive problems in Batujajar subdistrict can be categorized as still manageable, this is supported by the role of peer counselors, peer educators and patterns of cooperation that are built between adolescent houses and DP2KBP3A by implementing various strategies, namely through the regeneration process carried out by PIK-R members in various schools in Batujajar. Counseling with the first aid principle (first aid counseling) is also applied to detect problems early teenage reproduction. Implement the referral system or references to deal with reproductive problems that require medical treatment or other sources of help. Self-concept and social functioning for adolescents in dealing with reproductive problems in Batujajar sub-district are still not optimal, this can be seen from the low number of teenagers participating in PIK-R activities, the low participation of teenagers to participate in various activities carried out by PIK-R. The lack of data validation on the number of cases of adolescent reproductive problems in Batujajar sub-district is one of the obstacles to PIK-R and DP2KBP3A evaluating whether the number of adolescent reproductive problems increases or decreases after the PIK-R, so the role or presence of PIK-R cannot be concluded whether it is influential or not in suppressing the number of adolescent reproductive problems.

2. The role of peer counselors in overcoming adolescent reproductive problems in PIK-R has a very important role, the role of peer counselors in question includes: (1) active-directive, (2) confronting the counselee's irrational thoughts directly and "attacking" continuously, (3) using various techniques to stimulate counselees to think and re-educate themselves, and (4) be active. To maximize the role
of peer counselors at PIK-R, Batujajar Subdistrict has performed its role optimally by implementing First Aid (First Aid at the Concert) strategy by taking various preventive efforts through Information and Education Communication (KIE). In addition, to maximize the role of peer counselors, the process of initiating counseling is done by doing clarification, feeling reflection, summarizing and using questions and building BHSP (Build Trustworthy Relationships) between counselees and peer counselors in order to realize inside or self awareness of counselees to overcome problems that are being faced, especially concerning teenage reproductive problems.

3. The practical implications of social workers to deal with adolescent reproductive problems at the Youth Information and Counseling Center for now cannot be realized. Social workers are still not involved in the relief process provided by peer counselors in dealing with counselee issues. Many factors that influence why social workers are still not involved in the counselee relief process, namely the profession of social workers is still unknown among peer counselors in PIK-R, referrals or references in dealing with adolescent reproductive problems are still limited to the nearest health center. The lack of cooperation or MoU clearly describes the place of reference or counselor's address to adolescent reproductive problems in PIK-R FORMASI, Batujajar Subdistrict, such as: collaboration with psychologists, psychiatrists, social workers, doctors or other source systems, because the referrals the system is still limited to the nearest health center.

The suggestions and recommendations of researchers provide in accordance with the results of the research, in these suggestions and recommendations do not intend to offend anyone, researchers only try to invite all parties to work hand in hand to jointly overcome adolescent reproductive problems in order to realize healthy adolescents so that social problems can prevented and overcome. The suggestions the researchers convey include:

1. DP2KBP3A West Bandung Regency, is expected to continue to improve the synergy in building maximum cooperation patterns with PIK-R in each sub-district. It is hoped that there will be coaching and training for members of PIK-R that are held continuously. Training for peer counselors and peer educators is needed to improve their insights and skills in providing first aid (first aid in counseling), because they are the front line to do preventive, curative and rehabilitative for teenagers who experience social problems, especially reproductive problems.

2. PIK-R FORMASI Batujajar Subdistrict, socialization of the importance of the existence of PIK-R or Rumah Remaja is expected to be carried out in all schools starting from junior high, high school / vocational / MA and communities in the scope of Batujajar Subdistrict. The socialization through selected ambassadors of the genre needs to be improved by making a continuous and routine activity and work program carried out. This effort can be done to prevent cadres from PIK-R themselves from getting bored or leaving PIK-R because of the lack of activities carried out. The database is also very necessary to be held, seeing the current conditions there is no record of cases made in writing
that provide an overview of social problems related to adolescents, especially the number of adolescent reproductive problems.

3. Peer Counselors and Peer Educators, the division of responsibilities and tasks between peer counselors and peer educators is good enough, it's just that there needs to be joint training to create a climate of good cooperation between peer counselors and peer educators. Following training on counseling outside the PIK-R or the existence of comparative studies between PIK-R in West Java, it is necessary to do this. This is an effort to improve the role and function of the PIK-R in West Java in realizing 4 (four) substances of the genre program, namely: adolescent reproductive health, life skills, population and family development and family life preparation for adolescents (PKBR) so that truly realized and known by teenagers in West Java, especially in West Bandung Regency.

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