



THE 2nd INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON GUIDANCE AND COUNSELING
“COUNSELING RESONANCES ON
MENTAL HEALTH EMERGENCIES AND AWARENESS”

LOGOTHERAPY COUNSELING FOR BROKEN HOME STUDENTS

Neli Setiawati

¹State University of Semarang, Sekaran, Gn. Pati Sub-District, Semarang, Indonesia,
nely27@setiawati@students.unnes.ac.id

ABSTRACT

The aim of this research is to determine the effect of implementing logotherapy-oriented group counseling on broken home students in finding the meaning of life. This research was conducted with an experimental design because it aims to determine the causal relationship between logotherapy group counseling and the condition of broken home students in finding the meaning of life. The research design used in this research is in the form of a one group pretest-posttest with a research sample of 7 students from class XI SMAN 1 Belik which was determined based on a purposive sampling technique. Research data was collected using the meaningfulness of life scale from the Beck Depression Inventory II theory. The data obtained was then processed using IBM SPSS 25, resulting in research that logotherapy counseling had an effective effect on children from broken homes in finding the meaning of life. The research results are discussed and strengthened by related previous research findings.

Keywords: logotherapy, group counseling, broken home

INTRODUCTION

A broken home family is a family condition in which warmth and harmony do not grow. The characteristics of a lack of harmony that encourage a broken home are quarrels between mother and father, children losing a figure who can be a role model in the family, and parents abandoning their children as a form of outlet. According to Sudarsono in Wardani (2021), an incomplete family structure in a broken home family condition is based on several causes such as parental divorce, one parent or both parents passing away, and one parent or both parents being absent for a long time. quite a long time. Broken home conditions can occur if the quality of relationships within the family is less than harmonious, thus triggering the emergence of various conflicts within the family. Family quality can be reviewed based on the appropriate and complete implementation of family functions. According to Berns in Lestari (2016), family functions consist of reproductive functions, socialization and education, assignment of social roles, economic support, and emotional support or maintenance. The problem of divorce is a condition of a broken home that is difficult for children to accept. In accordance with the opinion of Ariyanto (2023) that children whose parents divorce will experience impaired self-confidence and feel like they have lost something very valuable to them, so they will tend to be sensitive in living their daily lives. Thus, children who can be said to be victims of divorce tend to find it difficult to accept their condition because they feel the drastic changes that occur during their growth period. There are two possible impacts of divorce on children, namely that children become negative and children accept it with a positive mindset. The negative impact of parental divorce is delinquency and deviation in children to vent their disappointment to their parents. Meanwhile, positive things that can be used as lessons for children if children are able to accept their parents' divorce are the possibilities for children to be able to interpret their lives to have better life prospects in the future. Thus, the condition of children who are victims of broken homes is not always the same because there are children who choose to live freely without purpose and there are children who learn from a failure in their family.

The results of a preliminary study conducted at SMAN 1 Belik by distributing questionnaires to class XI students who were victims of their parents' divorce showed that children who experienced broken homes tended to lack motivation in living their lives. The lack of motivation to live for children who are victims of broken homes is caused by the absence of a harmonious parental role in the family. Mahnunin and Ridjal (2021) stated that families experiencing broken homes will create children who experience personality crises, thereby causing disruption in the child's development. Personality crisis in children from broken homes, for example the child's lack of ability to adapt. Children who are victims of broken homes should not always feel down and destroyed, which can disrupt their development. Therefore, schools need to provide services that can accompany children who are victims of broken homes. Services in schools can be programmed through guidance and counseling services with guidance and counseling teachers, the aim is to raise enthusiasm and foster confidence in children from broken homes that they still have much better hope in the future. Many other things will arise if someone has motivation in life, namely being optimistic because they have the self-confidence to achieve the expected goals. There are various kinds of guidance and counseling services, one of which is individual counseling services Children from broken homes can be given help through logotherapy counseling. Logotherapy

counseling is a method of counseling that aims to raise a person's motivation in living life after experiencing a problem that is quite disturbing for him. This is strengthened by the opinion of Haekal (2021) who explains that logotherapy counseling is the most important assistance for treating clients in finding the meaning of life by directing clients to find wisdom from the problems they face. This research aims to find out whether logotherapy counseling is effective for children from broken homes in finding the meaning of life.

METHOD

This research uses an experimental research approach. Experimental research is research conducted to determine the consequences of a treatment given intentionally by researchers. Reinforced by Isaac Michael in Ibrahim et al. (2018) who explained that experimental research is research that is useful for determining cause and effect by imposing one or more treatment conditions on one or more experimental groups and comparing the results with one or more control groups that were not treated. Sugiyono (2015) states that there are various kinds of experimental research designs that can be used, namely PreExperimental Design, True Experimental Design, Factorial Design and Quasi Experimental Design. This research will use a Pre-Experimental Design in the form of one group pretest-posttest. In one group pretestposttest, a pretest is carried out before carrying out the treatment so that the results of the treatment can be known more accurately, because it can be compared with the situation before and after the treatment.

The location of this research is SMAN 1 Belik, Pematang Regency. The sampling technique in this research used purposive sampling based on the characteristics of class XI students who experienced broken homes. The number of class XI students who experienced a broken home was 7 people, so the entire population was immediately used as the research sample. Treatment was given to the research sample using logotherapy group counseling services eight times within four weeks. Descriptive analysis of this research uses the results of the T test to determine the effectiveness of logotherapy for children from broken homes in terms of the pretest and posttest results. This research variable uses the meaningfulness of life scale from the Beck Depression Inventory II theory, which has a validity value of more than 0.50 and a Cronbach alpha reliability of 0.850.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Data analysis from the research results was carried out using IBM SPSS 25. The interpretation of the analysis results is as follows.

Table 1. Paired Samples Statistics Results

Meaning of Life	Mean
Pre-test	11.50
Post-test	39.76

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Based on table 1. Shows descriptive statistical results on the average pre-test and post-test scores, namely 11.50 and 39.76. So it can be said descriptively that there is a difference in the average value of the meaning of life between the pre test and post test, because the pre test value is smaller than the post test value, namely $11.50 < 39.76$.

Table 2. Paired Samples Correlation Results

Meaning of Life	Correlation	Sig.
Pre-test and Post-test	1.26	0.00

Based on table 2, it shows the results of paired samples correlations which are used to determine the relationship between the pre test and post test. The results above have a correlation value of 1.26 and a significance value of 0.00. So it can be said that there is a relationship between the pre test and post test, because the significance value is smaller than the probability, which means $0.00 < 0.05$.

Table 3. Paired Samples Test Results

Meaning of Life	Sig. (2-tailed)
Pre-test and Post-test	0.003

Based on Table 3, it shows the results of the paired samples test with a Sig value. (2-tailed) of 0.003. So it can be said that there is an influence of logotherapy counseling on broken home children in interpreting life, because the significance value is smaller than the probability, namely $0.003 < 0.005$. Thus, the proposed hypothesis can be accepted, which means that logotherapy counseling has an effective effect on children from broken homes in finding the meaning of life.

Based on the results of research conducted on 7 samples, it can be concluded that the majority of students who experienced broken homes were able to find the meaning of life after attending logotherapy counseling. The meaning of life will arise along with the hopes and goals that a person desires so that it will have an impact on increasing self-esteem in living life. In line with Nam & Park's (2017) research, the results showed that there was a significant influence of logotherapy group counseling on teenagers' life goals, which then had a positive impact on increasing teenagers' self-esteem and adjustment at school. Apart from that, through logotherapy counseling it also has a positive effect in reducing the trauma that may be felt by children who are victims of broken homes. This is reinforced by research by DÜŞÜNCELİ & Mustafa (2020) which showed that there was an effect of logotherapy group counseling in reducing symptoms of post-traumatic heartache disorder. It is normal for children who are victims of broken homes to feel heartache due to their parents' divorce, which can result in a loss of direction and purpose in life for children who are victims of broken homes in finding the meaning of life.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results and discussion previously explained, it can be concluded that children or students who are victims of broken homes at SMAN 1 Belik can improve their ability to find the meaning

of life after participating in logotherapy group counseling services. In accordance with research results which show that logotherapy counseling has an effective effect on children from broken homes in finding the meaning of life.

The suggestions given based on this research are for guidance and counseling teachers and counselors to be able to provide appropriate guidance and counseling services for students who experience broken home conditions, such as individual counseling services, group counseling and group guidance as an effort to help students obtain more information about personal development and handling of problems faced by students. For future researchers, they can develop research related to logotherapy counseling with various positive aspects that can help a person or counselee develop further.

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