

THE EFFORTS OF THE VILLAGE HEAD IN FOSTERING THE YOUNGER GENERATION IN MAGAJAYA VILLAGE, PAMARICAN SUB-DISTRICT, CIAMIS DISTRICT - INDONESIA**Marito Magno**

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INFO ARTICLE	ABSTRACT
Accepted Accepted Accepted in the form of revisions Accepted in the form of revisions	National development is essentially the development of Indonesian human beings as a whole and the development of society. So, the younger generation as the potential of the nation must be fostered and developed as well as possible to lead the younger generation of Indonesia to a good, strong and professional future. Achieving this goal requires a struggle for a good attitude and mental and spiritual, especially for the younger generation. Therefore, the guidance and development of the younger generation as the successor to the ideals of the nation's struggle and the inheritor of the nation's noble cultural values must be carried out as much as possible. The development and guidance of the younger generation according to the source of orientation upwards is the development as human beings who are God Almighty, devoted, have faith in Him and recognize His teachings in all aspects of their lives, have noble character, and have Pancasila morals. As for oneself, the development as a biological person, intellectual person, and work person to develop physical and spiritual talents and abilities to provide the maximum possible achievement, to develop the potential in himself. Therefore, the Village Government together with the community in Margajaya Village must work together to foster and mobilize the younger generation in this village, to produce youth who have good mental and spiritual health. So that youth are not influenced by negative things from their work environment.
Keywords: Village Head, Development and Young Generation	

**INTRODUCTION**

The young generation is the successor to the ideals of the nation's struggle and the human source of development. Like a long unravelling chain, the position of the younger generation of society occupies the most central link, functioning as the successor to the ideals of the nation's struggle that have been laid by previous generations and having the ability to fill and foster independence.

In terms of national development, the essence of national development is the development of the Indonesian people as a whole and society. So, the younger generation as the potential of the nation must be fostered and developed as well as possible to lead Indonesian youth into the future as a generation that is healthy, resilient and responsible, devoted to God Almighty, love the country, and national unity, democratic and has a rational view combined with the nobility of Pancasila.

Therefore, it is necessary to organize youth life to play an important role and function in the implementation of development. Thus, youth is a source of future labor and human resources of the nation's potential that needs to be prepared to participate in making a real contribution to development.

The younger generation is not only seen in terms of political ideology, but the younger generation is also a potential replacement for the previous generation, which is often interpreted as a group that has a young spirit and spirit in developing itself and its community. When viewed from a cultural perspective, the younger generation is often interpreted as a population that always yearns for ideal new values in the life of society.

In the Decree of the Minister of Education and Culture Number: 0323/U/1978 concerning the Basic pattern of fostering the Young Generation, it is stated that the younger generation in the general sense is a group of humans who are young.

According to the decree, the younger generation can be categorized as follows:

- a. Biologically speaking, the terms are child, adolescent, youth and adult:
 - Baby : 0 - 1 year
 - Children : 1 - 12 years
 - Teenagers : 12 - 25 years
 - Youth : 25 - 30 years old
 - Adults : 30 years and above
- b. When viewed from a cultural or functional perspective, the terms child, adolescent, and adult are recognized:
 - Children : 0 - 12 years
 - Teenagers : 12 - 18 years
 - Adults : 18 - years and above
- c. When viewed from the labor force, the term young manpower is found in addition to old manpower, young manpower is candidates who can be accepted as labor taken between 18 years and 22 years.
- d. For modern planning purposes, the term human resources is used as one of the three sources of development, namely: Natural resources, financial resources and human resources.
- e. Seen from a political ideological point of view, the younger generation is a potential successor to the previous generation in this case aged between 18-30 years and sometimes up to 40 years.
- f. The definition of youth is based on age and the institution and scope where the youth is located: students, between 6 - 18 years old, college students, between 19 - 25 years old and youth outside the school and college environment, between 15 - 30 years old.

B. Simanjuntak and I.L. Pasaribu (1990: 92-94) suggest the following: The younger generation has potential and capabilities that can be used in handling the problems they face. These potentials include:

- 1) idealism and critical thinking
- 2) Dynamism and creativity
- 3) Risk-taking
- 4) Optimistic and enthusiastic
- 5) Self-reliance and pure discipline
- 6) Diversity in the unity of the national spirit
- 7) Educated
- 8) Patriotism and nationalism

- 9) Chivalrous Attitude
- 10) Physically strong and numerous
- 11) Ability to master science and technology

The guidance and development of the younger generation is carried out in various forms of education to create a generation human being based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution. The coaching must be organized, integrated and sustainable and complement each other to form a pattern of life for the younger generation to adapt to the times.

At the village level, the government is run by the Village Head, the Village Consultative Body (LMD) is the Village Government; in carrying out its duties is assisted by village officials consisting of the village secretary and hamlet heads. Meanwhile, in carrying out the rights, authorities and obligations of the leadership of the Village Government, the Village Head is assisted by the village secretary as a staff element, consisting of the Village Secretary and the Heads of Affairs.

The Village Head is the main organizer and responsible for governance, development and society in the context of organizing village government affairs, and general government affairs including the development of peace and order in accordance with applicable laws and regulations (Law No. 5 of 1979 article 10).

Based on the above background, the researcher took the title Efforts of the Village Head in Guiding the Young Generation in Margajaya Village, Pamarican District, Regional Level II Ciamis Regency. In accordance with the above background, the problems in this study are the higher youth unemployment due to limited employment opportunities, frequent juvenile delinquency, underage marriage and many children dropping out of school. The purpose of this study is to determine the efforts made by the Village Head to provide guidance to the younger generation and to find out what obstacles and support are carried out by the Village head to the younger generation in Margajaya Village, Pamarican District, Ciamis Regency.

RESEARCH METHOD

In this research, a qualitative analysis method is used, namely observing people in their environment, and interacting with them to try to understand the language and interpretation of the surrounding world (Nasution, 1981: 5).

Analysis means classifying them into patterns, themes or categories, interpretation or interaction means giving meaning to the analysis, explaining categorical patterns, and looking for relationships between various concepts. The data obtained can be analyzed immediately to find its meaning, although it is still general and must be reviewed based on data obtained later. So, in qualitative research data collection and data analysis can run simultaneously or data analysis is carried out along with the end of the research.

Qualitative data consists of words, not numbers. Words often only have meaning in the context in which they are used. Data obtained in the field must immediately be written down and analyzed.

This research answers the question "how" a reference or guide to direct how the research process is carried out by answering the proposition that has been made, namely "The Village Head's Efforts in Guiding the Young Generation in Margajaya Village, Pamarican District, Ciamis Regency Level II. The extent to which the Village Head makes efforts to foster the younger generation and to determine the extent of the younger generation's support for optimal coaching. In this study, a working hypothesis was not formulated because it was considered clear what to look for, namely how the role of the

Village Head in guiding the younger generation to participate in developing Margajaya village, in accordance with several dimensions that affect development in Margajaya village.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The Young Generation and Its Problems

In talking about the younger generation in the village of Margajaya, the author needs to first limit what is meant by the younger generation here as the population aged 15-30 years, because in general at this age it is a transitional period that is easily influenced by social changes. After all, the younger generation has the desire and willingness to do everything according to their wishes, if what becomes their obsession has not been achieved, they will usually vent on negative things.

Based on the results of interviews and data obtained by the author from the Margajaya Village Head's office, it was recorded that the population aged 15-30 years amounted to 1406 people. Thus, the number of young people in Margajaya Village is quite large so the responsibility of the Village Government, the community is quite large in carrying out guidance for the young generation. Therefore, from an early age, we must immediately anticipate so that things do not happen that deviate from the ideals of the younger generation.

From the interviews and data described above, the author would like to classify the number of out-of-school youth recorded as follows: not working/unemployed: 326 people, underemployed: 870 people and permanently employed as many as 91 people.

Of the 1406 young people in Margajaya Village, 345 of them are married and automatically become coaches of young people in their family environment. Thus, the number of young people who are the object of coaching is 1061 people. The coaching of the younger generation in Margajaya Village is carried out in general without looking at the level of education or social level of the younger generation.

The large number of young people who are unemployed or underemployed is a serious problem for the Margajaya Village Government or the village community. These unemployed young people will become a burden for their parents in fulfilling their needs.

On the other hand, the unemployed young generation is required to be able to fill their empty time as well as possible so that they can always follow the developments or social changes that occur in society. For example, by attending courses, participating in the activities of youth organizations and the most important thing is to work, that is, those who work permanent jobs.

Finding a job is not an easy task because of the limited number of jobs available. Moreover, if it is related to the abilities they have, it is still very lacking, because the level of education is still low, on average only reaching elementary school and junior high school, while this period of development is in dire need of skilled and qualified workers and has a high work spirit. So that in the end, they will experience finding suitable work.

The Village Head said that the increase in employment opportunities is more concentrated in urban areas, while in Margajaya Village employment opportunities are limited, so most of them are looking for work in urban areas, but because most of the available employment opportunities require certain skills, those who try to try their luck are forced to be willing not to work or become unemployed.

The existence of youth unemployment will bring losses in addition to being a waste of resources can also have negative impacts that can lead to juvenile delinquency crimes and other actions that will result in disruption of the stability of the implementation of ongoing

development programs. Because they have a lot of empty time, they always look for needs as channelling that is generally negative. Gathering in certain strategic places, and drinking alcohol until drunk will ultimately disturb the peace of society because drunk people are more driven to actions that are not good and indecent. If this situation is not addressed immediately, it will eventually affect other young people.

Based on interviews with the Village Head, community leaders and religious shops, it is said that the youth of Margajaya Village often meet with young people from the city either through job searches or socializing. as ordinary human beings who have self-esteem and the desire to enjoy a better life, they are often encouraged to imitate the lifestyle and behavior of young people who are considered good. However, given their parents' lack of circumstances and ability to fulfill these desires, it is not uncommon for them to act without control to fulfill these desires which are not by the norms prevailing in society or norms in religion so that they can cause unrest in the community, and disrupt the smooth running of community activities.

The level of juvenile delinquency in Desa Margajaya can be said to be quite low or still within reasonable limits. This is evidenced by the rare occurrence of disturbances that can disturb the community and disrupt the stability of village security and order.

Factors affecting the level of juvenile delinquency

In terms of the development of the level of juvenile delinquency, several factors can influence this, in addition to the location of Margajaya Village, which is close to Kecamatan Pamarican and the Administrative City of Banjar, as previously described, including:

1. Family Factors

It is in the family that the first and fundamental formation takes place. The task of formation and education in the first place is the authority of the family. The first formation of the younger generation is their parents and family. Parents should realize their special and irreplaceable calling to nurture and accompany the growth of their children.

We realize that guidance in the family also needs to be complemented by guidance in the family, at school, in the pesantren environment, and other forums for fostering the younger generation.

The various problems that the author found based on observations and interviews with the local community include 1) the existence of symptoms (disputes) between children, especially those who have entered adolescence and/or adulthood with parents. 2) lack of parental attention to children's activities outside the home, so that children in their development are detached from the guidance and supervision of their parents. 3) lack of parental affection for their children, parents are always preoccupied with their work. As an outlet, it is often seen that the child does actions that deviate from religious norms or norms that apply in society.

From some of the above descriptions, it can be concluded that what causes children to commit acts that are not in accordance with the prevailing norms from this family factor is the disharmony of relationships within the family itself. Each individual in the family is busy with their respective activities between parents and children, there is no good communication so a sense of attachment as a family cannot be realized. As a result, the development and growth of children who

psychologically really need attention and love from parents does not go well, especially the development of their soul, mentality and spirit.

2. Education Factors

Schools or other formal educational institutions also have a great influence on the development and growth of children. A person's attitude and behavior will reflect their level of education. At the elementary and junior high school levels, generally, a child is still unable to determine which is good and which is bad, they will always imitate anything from the behavior of their parents. In this case, a child must get great guidance and attention from parents and teachers.

At Advanced High School, a child is considered capable of distinguishing between what is good and what is not good that they should follow. So in this case, parents and teachers only need to direct and straighten their behavior if there is storage from the prevailing norms so that they keep going in the right direction.

When looking at the situation of the younger generation in Margajaya Village, most of whom are graduates of elementary school and junior high school, this condition is still very unstable due to the influences of city life, both positive and negative. However, negative influences are usually easier to develop than positive influences, so there is a need for efforts to foster and develop the younger generation both from the community and from the village government.

3. Economic Factors

Economic factors also play a significant role in the development and growth of the younger generation. The weakness of the family economy will result in the family being unable to meet the needs in the context of fostering and developing the younger generation.

The location of Margajaya Village, which is close to Banjar City, this economic factor will greatly affect the growth and development of children or the younger generation. The influences of city life, which is known as a consumptive society, will have an unfavorable impact on the mental and spiritual development of the younger generation. They tend to imitate the city lifestyle and follow the fashion developments seen in the lives of the younger generation in the city. Often this modeling is excessive and even demonstrative rather than a reflection of the reality of their daily lives.

This fact certainly an unfavorable impact on the development of the younger generation in Margajaya Village because if it is related to the relatively low economic level of the community, of course, the consumptive lifestyle will not justify any means to fulfill its desires that have been influenced by the lifestyle of the city community. This development can be a starting point for the emergence of delinquency in the younger generation, who often have fun and become fights between youth groups as a tradition that is considered great.

If we look at the situation in Margajaya Village, the opportunity to increase the level of juvenile delinquency in the village is still very large because in Margajaya Village some of the factors described above are still lacking, both the level of education, economic level, parental attention and the position of the village which is close to the administrative city of Banjar. For this reason, the development of the younger generation, especially the mental and spiritual development of the younger generation, must be pursued as much as possible, because, with the good mental and spiritual development of the younger generation, we will be easily influenced by the consumptive and rah-rah life of

urban youth. Thus, coaching and developing the potential of the younger generation will then be easier to implement. So that the younger generation can be truly utilized in supporting village development in Margajaya Village.

4. Media and technology factors

Media exposure, whether it is traditional media such as television and radio, or digital media such as the internet and social media, is very influential in shaping thinking and behavior patterns. Media, especially social media, plays a major role in the formation of self-identity and self-image. The young generation of Margajaya village is often exposed to various beauty standards, lifestyles, and social norms presented by the media, which can influence the way they view themselves and others.

5. Digital Education

Using technology from an early age helps young people develop important digital skills for the future, including digital literacy, programming, and the ability to use various technology tools.

6. Tendency towards Disinformation

Digital media also has its downsides, including the spread of misinformation or hoaxes. Young people who do not have sufficient media literacy may be vulnerable to information, which can influence the views and decisions of youth in Margajaya Village.

Youth and spiritual development efforts

Seeing the explanation above, the level of juvenile delinquency in Margajaya Village will be able to grow. For this reason, it must be immediately anticipated that the growing level of juvenile delinquency in Margajaya Village requires efforts to foster and develop the potential possessed by the younger generation, mental and spiritual development of the younger generation so that the influx of urban life pengaruh can be filtered or controlled and directed so that the bad impacts that may occur can be minimized as much as possible.

Efforts to foster the mental and spiritual development of the younger generation by instilling religious values in Margajaya village have several paths:

1. Family Pathway

The development of the younger generation carried out by parents and the closest family is the first environment that lays the foundation of personality for the younger generation.

From the time a child is born, parents should begin to instill religious values in the child. So that when the child reaches adolescence, mentally and spiritually the child can already be formed by adhering to religious norms. Thus, the child becomes a teenager or young man can be more directed and controlled in the face of the influences of city life and foreign culture.

2. Community pathway

The community is the second environment that plays a major role in the mental and spiritual formation of the younger generation. Therefore, the village government and the community must be able to support the mental and spiritual formation of the younger generation in the village. Activities or actions taken by the village government and the community in the context of fostering the mental and spiritual development of the younger generation include holding regular recitations because Margajaya Village has 28 mosques where these activities are carried out, so in a day the recitations are held in an

average of four places, forming a mosque youth organization that can always be used as a means of channeling aspirations for the younger generation in the religious field, and giving general lectures to the younger generation in the religious field, and giving general lectures to the younger generation as a whole by the village government or related government agencies to motivate the younger generation to be able to do better and not be easily influenced by things that look fun in things that are not in accordance with applicable norms or norms in religion.

3. School/Pre-school Routes

In this path, the village government and the community have established several boarding schools or madrassas as a means for the younger generation to learn religious sciences. If seen from the way of fostering the younger generation in Margajaya Village, then we are optimistic that the younger generation in the village will be well fostered so that juvenile delinquency or other negative actions because of the mental and spiritual fragility of the younger generation will not occur, even if it still occurs only in very small numbers and is easily resolved and redirected.

The obstacles faced in the mental and spiritual development of the young generation of Margajaya Village include:

- a) The low education of parents so that parents as coaches of their children at home are less able to carry out their role properly.
- b) The weak family economy causes parents to think less about efforts to develop their children. The important thing for them is how to fulfill their daily needs.
- c) Lack of motivation from the younger generation themselves to be mentally and spiritually sound.
- d) It is difficult to gather the younger generation because many of them are working or studying outside the village.
- e) Lack of attention from clerics and community leaders to foster individuals or groups outside of existing activities.

With these obstacles, until now the mental and spiritual development of the younger generation has not been able to achieve the expected goals. The village government has not made any efforts to overcome these obstacles. However, the level of delinquency of young adolescents has so far not seen any increases, in the sense that it is still within reasonable limits and can still be directed to things that are positive and constructive to support development in the village.

Young people as the next generation with potential are expected to be involved in village development efforts. For this reason, all the potential that exists in the younger generation must be explored and utilized so that the involvement of the younger generation will be more evident.

If it is related to the younger generation in Margajayayamg Village, which will always be under attack from the city's cultural currents, due to various supporting factors will very easily affect the mental and spiritual development of the younger generation, then efforts to explore the potential of the younger generation and involve them in all efforts will be difficult because before the younger generation can be involved in village development, first efforts are made so that the younger generation is not affected by the negative culture of city life. If the younger generation has been influenced by the negative culture of city life, then the involvement of the younger generation will not be felt, even

if there is, the results will not be maximized and may even be the opposite, namely becoming an obstacle or barrier to the development of the village.

The development of the younger generation is also part of village development, which will ultimately increase the participation of the younger generation in village development. However, the development of the younger generation in Margajaya Village has not yet fully created the involvement of the younger generation in the development of the village. This can be seen from the inactivity of the younger generation in youth activities such as youth organizations, mosque youth, etc., as well as in road construction and worship facilities.

Karang Taruna as a forum for channelling aspirations for the younger generation, since the beginning of its formation, namely in October 1992 until now, has not been running well, even now Karang Taruna has become messy and no longer organized. This is the result of the old Village Head resigning in 1995 due to the corruption scandal of IDT (Inpres Desa Tertinggal) money. However, the new village head has plans to re-establish the organization.

In addition to these problems, it is possible that the lack of awareness of the younger generation and doing something better, the easy generation has been lulled by the cultural influence of city life which tends to make the younger generation to have fun and be lazy.

Likewise, the youth mosque, which is expected to be used as a forum for the younger generation to carry out religious activities that can increase their devotion to God Almighty, has also not been fully implemented properly. From the information above, the level of activity of the younger generation in Margajaya Village is still very low. Likewise, mental and spiritual guidance for the younger generation in village development has not been successful. On the other hand, the mental and spiritual development of the younger generation in the village has been able to minimize the delinquency of the younger generation or violations of the norms that apply in society. From the description above and based on the results of interviews with the Village Head religious leaders and youth leaders, it can be concluded that the mental and spiritual development of the younger generation in Margajaya Village so far has not been said to be completely successful, so that for the village government or the community to improve the mental and spiritual development of the younger generation in all aspects, especially development, can be seen more clearly and be useful for the people of Margajaya Village.

The Village Head's Efforts in Developing the Young Generation

As we know effort is an effort inherent in a person in carrying out rights and obligations in accordance with their position. So, a person who has the position of Village Head is required to be able to carry out a role in accordance with his duties and obligations as Village Head, namely as the main organizer and responsible in the fields of government, community development in the context of organizing village government affairs, general government affairs including fostering peace and order.

In connection with the above steamay, the steamay carried out by the Village Head is an effort to direct the younger generation to activities that can add skills and increase knowledge that can produce quality and potential young people.

The efforts of the village head are expected to mobilize and foster the younger generation in preparing the next cadres of the nation and national development. The following discussion will elaborate on this matter:

1. Provide hints and guidance

Because the village head is the main person in charge of the community, the village head must strive to foster the younger generation to be able to carry out coaching properly in achieving the target, so the village head is required to be able to provide instructions and guidance on everything related to the process of fostering the younger generation as well as possible.

Providing instructions and guidance is needed by the younger generation because there are still many young people who do not understand and do not know how to exist in society.

Based on

Based on the results of observations and interviews with the Village Head and community leaders as well as the local younger generation, activities in the arts still experience an obstacle.

The low level of activity in the arts is due to the fading of regional or traditional arts, and also because the younger generation tends to use or play more common art tools, such as guitars, pianos, angklung and so on. Another reason for the low level of activity is that the youth organization in Margajaya Village is not well organized and the coaching program is not intensive and needs educators and a large amount of funding, as well as inadequate facilities.

From the results of interviews with local youth and community leaders, it is stated that so far the efforts made by the village head in fostering and providing guidance to the younger generation in Margajaya Village are considered quite good, this is evidenced by the attitude of the village head who always pays attention and provides instructions and guidance when the younger generation organizes an activity both in the Margajaya Village area and outside the Margajaya area.

2. Coordinate every youth activity

To carry out various generation development activities within the Margajaya Village area, which is scattered in the hamlets, a directed and integrated coordination between the village head, hamlet heads and youth leaders in the village is needed.

Furthermore, to ensure that this system reaches its target, it is necessary to align and harmonize the activities that will be programmed for the younger generation. For this purpose, other community organizations are also needed as supporters. However, from the author's observations and interviews with the Village Head and youth leaders, it turns out that the container as a place for channelling the aspirations and activities of the younger generation is not going well so each activity is carried out in each hamlet and does not settle the channelling of the aspirations and activities of the younger generation is not going well so that each activity is carried out in each hamlet and does not settle with the possibility that at one-time youth activities were held in the village head's office. So, the village head in this case can only provide instructions and guidance to the younger generation through the heads of the hamlets in each hamlet. Thus, the village head has little difficulty in coordinating. However, from the results of interviews with the younger generation and the local community, it is said that so far, the coordination carried out by the village head is considered quite good, this can be seen from the attitude of the village head who always coordinates with the youth and hamlet heads when there is an activity related to the activities of the younger generation.

3. Channeling and directing the activities of the younger generation

The development of the younger generation must be directed towards its role as a cadre as a successor to the ideals of the nation's struggle and development. And directed as a person who has harmony and wholeness between orientation, inward, namely towards oneself as a working and educated person, with an outward orientation towards the cultural, social and natural environment and the future.

From the interviews, both with the youth of the community and the village head, it was found that the village head has tried to channel and direct the activities of the younger generation in Margajaya Village to the appropriate channels.

The distribution of activities that have been carried out towards the youth in Margajaya Village, for example through spiritual guidance, where they carry out recitation activities either through house-to-house or through existing worship facilities such as mosques, musholla, or in the village hall.

Likewise, the distribution of activities in the field of sports can be said to be running quite well, this can be seen from the facilities and infrastructure available such as one soccer field and a volleyball field that is almost in every hamlet or RW. Soccer is a popular sport in Margajaya Village in addition to volleyball and other game sports.

While channelling and directing the activities of other young people by involving them in activities in collecting environmental success money and distributing television and electricity fees. In addition, there are also P-4 upgrading programs, development cadre upgrading and so on, although the implementation has not been well programmed.

CONCLUSION

From the description of the efforts of the village head in fostering the younger generation, the author can draw the following conclusions: 1). In general, the efforts of the village head in fostering the younger generation can be said to be quite good, this can be seen from several efforts or efforts that have been made by the village head and his apparatus to get responses from the younger generation and the community are also quite good. 2). The mental and spiritual development of the younger generation carried out in Margajaya Village to anticipate the emergence of juvenile delinquency as a result of the influx of cultural influences of urban life is still inadequate. 3). So far, the mental and spiritual development of the local generation in Margajaya Village has not been able to increase the involvement of the younger generation in development. 4). In fostering the younger generation in Margajaya Village, the village head has tried to guide, direct channel and coordinate every activity of the younger generation. In addition, the village head has tried to guide, direct, channel, and coordinate every activity of the younger generation, including those that are beneficial to the development of the younger generation's skills and knowledge. 5). To achieve the objectives of the village head in carrying out his activities achieve goals, a village head in carrying out his activities to achieve these goals must have the ability to influence the younger generation so that they are willing to work together to achieve goals, therefore efforts to mobilize and direct the activities of the younger generation are a form of the existence of the village head himself. 6). The success of youth coaching here is determined by the organizers of good coordination so that the parties involved in the coordination of youth coaching will be able to produce the coaching well. 7). In addition to the role of the village government,

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parents are still the first and main educators for their children. Parents should play a greater role in nurturing their children and cooperate with the school and other parties in the process of mentoring their children.

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