



## **Sekolah Bebas Klitih**

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*According to Human Development Index in 2016, Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta (DIY) ranked the second best at the national level after DKI Jakarta Province – particularly at the educational achievement index. On the other hand, there was a huge gap in the form of income distribution inequality (gini index), inter-regional inequality (williamson index), a high poverty rate, and the occurrence of violence done by high school students. This paper aims at discussing strategy alternatives to prevent the occurrence of juvenile delinquency at high schools in Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. Such violence can be due to various factors such as family, peer groups, school, environment, society, and social media. People in DIY often call such violence as 'klitih'. The term klitih is derived from Javanese phrase that means "feeling anxious due to being hungry at night." Nowadays, the term 'klitih' is associated with juvenile delinquency to hurt others. A group of klitih uses swords, knives, and other forms of weapons to hurt others. In three years, more than three teenagers pass away in streets due to klitih. However, such klitih phenomenon has become a crucial issue neither in the regional development planning nor in any relevant policies. In the next five years, the Government of Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta should draft a concept to prevent juvenile delinquency. Such public policy should be limited to high school level (SMA/MA/SMK) in accordance with the authority of the Provincial Government. This paper will analyze secondary data and the existing public policies of the Regional Government of DIY. This study thus will formulate a strategic policy to prevent klitih and any other forms of juvenile delinquency. The results of this study could become a recommendation for the formulation of mid-term development plans in DIY in the following five years (2018-2022).*

*Keywords: daerah istimewa yogyakarta, education, juvenile, juvenile delinquency, public policy, school*