

# Adolescents' Reaction towards Cyber Pornography in Islamic School Students of Padang Indonesia

Afnibar Afnibar<sup>1</sup>, Nora Zulvianti<sup>2</sup>, Irta Sulastris<sup>3</sup>, Sabiruddin Juli<sup>4</sup>, Ismail Suardi Wekke<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Universitas Islam Negeri Imam Bonjol Padang, Indonesia  
Email: afnibarkons@uinib.ac.id

<sup>2</sup>Universitas Islam Negeri Imam Bonjol Padang, Indonesia  
Email: nrzulvianti@gmail.com

<sup>3</sup>Universitas Islam Negeri Imam Bonjol Padang, Indonesia  
Email: irtasulastris@uinib.ac.id

<sup>4</sup>Universitas Islam Negeri Imam Bonjol Padang, Indonesia  
Email: sabiruddinjuli46@gmail.com

<sup>5</sup>Institut Agama Islam negeri (IAIN) Sorong, Indonesia  
Email: iswekke@stainsorong.ac.id

## ABSTRACT:

Advances in information technology evoke positive and negative impacts. One of the negative effects that needs to be paid a close attention of all is cyber pornography, which is widely accessible to adolescents. The appropriate behaviors in response to pornography among adolescents are needed to be developed and educated by significant persons (mainly: parents and teachers). The research purpose was to identify adolescents' reaction towards cyber pornography. The method of this research was quantitative descriptive. The data source was the students of Madrasah/Islamic State School in Padang city. The samples were taken by area and purposive sampling. Technique of data collection used was questionnaires. The research results showed: (1) the level of MTsN (Middle School Level) adolescents' reaction towards cyber pornography was in the early stage, although they often saw scantily clad pictures; (2) MAN (High School Level) adolescents' reaction towards cyber pornography was in the early stage too, but they already had a deeper understanding related to pornography; (3) there was no significant difference in the reaction between male and female adolescents towards cyber pornography, this was suspected because they have already had a set of values to control their behaviors; (4) there was a difference in reaction between MAN and MTsN students towards cyber pornography considering that MTsN students had shallow understandings and MAN students had deeper understandings. (5) Most of the students stated that no one had ever given them complete understandings about pornography. They hoped that religious teachers and parents would be able to provide them an understanding of the causes, consequences and efforts to overcome the negative effects of pornography.

**Keywords:** cyber pornography, educating, adolescent, significant persons.

Article Received: 18 October 2020, Revised: 3 November 2020, Accepted: 24 December 2020

## 1. Introduction

The development of science and technology leads to large changes in all aspects of human life. In the aspect of the development of information, for example; decades ago, something happened in the regions and other states required a long time to be seen and known. But today, something that is happening in another place and time at the same time can be seen at home and in the hand of each person, ie via telecommunication devices. Plummer [1] states "Humans form a network throughout the world; and making the local area to be global and global area to be local ". Through

the television screen, gadgets, mobile phones, laptops, or computers, the events that occurred in various parts of the world in the same time can be seen and heard.

Information technology shows tremendous progress with their network and Internet users are increasingly widespread and numerous. In 2014 there was an increase of Internet users, which was 74.6% up to 22% from the previous year which amounted to only (61,1 million), and in 2015 it was forecasted to exceed 100 million (<http://id.techinasia.com>). Furthermore, the Association of Indonesian Internet Service

Provider (APJII) found that the results of research in 2014 the use of social networking had the highest rates are utilized beat the search information (browsing / searching) positioned on second. Search news and current email usage were dropped and unpopular [2].

The presence of the Internet as cyber pornography facilities makes the porn industry increasingly stretched and rampant in cyberspace. Methods and marketings of pornography also have many changes in order to reach consumers worldwide. Moreover, the internet usage continues to globalize also indirectly contributes to improve the potential customers of cyber pornography.

Many school students are involved in prostitution, young girls' consumerism reason causing middle school student sells her friends. In Palembang a student was found to sell her young girl friends to men masher. All transactions were done online. Most likely the cause of the adolescent victims and or others involved in prostitution was initially watching porn videos [3].

Another consequence of cyber pornography was adultery among adolescents. Regional Executive Director of the Indonesian Planned Parenthood Association (IPPA) Sumbar Firdaus Jamal (Singgalang newspapers, May 2nd, 2015 case A-4) states these conditions occurred due to a number of factors. Such as the relationship between boys and girls couples were not well controlled by families and surrounding communities. The result was pregnant out of wedlock, which inevitably underage couples should be married. On the first day of school (Monday, July 27, 2015) two high school students in Bukittinggi City were caught on CCTV camera, do nasty in the parking lot building and were taken to the municipal police station. Kasi Linmas Pol. PP Risfantri confirmed the nasty deed of both of the student, the strong suspicion was they were influenced by adult film which they often watched through smartphones [4].

Cyber pornography is unavoidable by anyone at any time. Pornography is easily accessible and can be seen by all ages, especially those who are using internet technology. This occurs because Internet service can be enjoyed by anyone and anywhere. There are services that are paid and some are free. The current condition is not a few young people come to internet cafes for online gaming destination, but there is no control of whether it is purely for the purpose. Thus adolescents were not only access the game online, but likely they also access pornographic displays.

Ironically, "the majority of Muslims and Indonesian citizenry, both the public and government officials, were considered not giving maximum attention and do not know the exact view of the teachings of Islam against pornography and pornoaction" [5]. One effort in pornography laws asserted (Act. No. 44 2008) "Every person is obliged to protect children from the effects of pornography and prevent children's access to pornographic information". The protection of children would need to be pursued and implemented by all parties, both in the household, school and society. One effort that can be done is to develop BMB3 ability (think, feel, behave, act and be responsible) positively, in response to pornography.

Madrasah students, who are in adolescent age, in general have the physical and psychological instability, so they are susceptible to get influences from their peers. It was thus compounded by a curiosity and wonder. In line with the law above, every person has a responsibility to protect children from the effects of pornography, each person in the sense of family, school and society in which the child is raised. This research aims to know more deeply and comprehensively about adolescents' reaction towards cyber pornography.

Adolescents' reactions towards cyber pornography include; level reaction of MTsN and MAN adolescents, different reactions based on

gender and education levels towards cyber pornography.

## 2. Theoretical Foundation

Reaction as individual response to an object is a part of the study of social psychology which is a science that seeks to understand the origin and cause of the behavior and thoughts of the individual in the context of social situations [6]. Andi Mappiare defines the behavior as "a complex motion done by the individual to the provided situation". Furthermore, Edwin G. Boring quoted by Andi Map Diarrhea states that "behavior is a very complex set of responses related to situation, as a response it is always associated with stimulus". Behavior as response to the stimulus is something that is complex, because it involves physical and psychic factors. Furthermore, behavior or individual activities are appered behavior (overt behavior) and or unappread behavior (inert behavior), in addition motoric activities also includes emotional and cognitive activity [7].

Behavior is all that can be formulated by the verb, considering the behavior of the individual reactions appear in response to a stimulus (stimulus). Behavior is defined as well as actions, reactions and replies on the stimulus. The person's behavior is influenced by various factors, even with regard to his personality. The complexity of the aspects involved in behaviors include things contained in the dynamics of life [8], which are: (a) thinking, to build intelligent personal; (b) feeling to establish packed feeling condition; (c) behave to build introspective attitude; (d) act to build an agile behavior, and (e) responsibility to build complete credibility.

Adolescents have a central role for the future of the nation, the state and religion. According to [9] "Adolescence is a transition period of developments that took place since the age of about 10 and 11 years, or even earlier until late adolescence or early twenties, and involves a major change in the physical aspect, cognitive,

and interrelated psychosocial". In this period [10] individuals increasingly want to be free and seek for identity (identity). Their thinking becomes more abstract, logical and idealistic (which means adolescents can develop hypotheses to solve problems and draw conclusions systematically).

According to Papalia and Olds [9] adolescence is a time of transition, transition development in adolescence means that some childhood development is still being experienced but most of adulthood has been reached.

Differences of opinion about adolescents age were raised by some experts. Adams and Gullota state adolescence includes ages between 11 and 20 years. The Hurlock divide adolescence into early adolescence (13 to 16 or 17 years) and late adolescence (16 or 17 years to 18 years). Early and late adolescence were distinguished by Hurlock because in late adolescence the individual has reached the transition development closer to adulthood [11].

Related to the age of adolescence, then the learner or in general terms, that the students in junior and senior age (MTsN and MAN) are in their adolescence, with an average age of 12 to 19 years. Adolescents in Islam are classified to puberty, that they was in law are responsible for their actions before God Almighty, educators, and society [12]. There are differences between the developmental tasks at junior and senior age. Such differences are as well as the characteristics that distinguish the stages and tasks of their development. Tasks associated with reaction towards pornography, which are: direct themselves to the social roles as men and women; establish ways of behaving that are acceptable in social life; getting to know the picture and develop an attitude of self-sufficient life, emotionally, socially and economically; recognize a set system of ethics and values for a way of life as a person, community members, citizens, and members of the human race.

Adolescents' development that is directly related to their attitude towards pornography is on

the intellectual aspects of adolescent can think hypothetically deductive, they can arrange a variety of arguments based on their experiences. If they do not have the concept and good values on pornography, it is likely that they take less precise conclusions about pornography.

### 3. The Meaning of Pornography

Cyber pornography is one of the hot topics spoken - right lately. In Indonesia has been out two Bill (the Bill). The one named: "Utilization of Information Technology Bill" (PTI), while the other one is named "Electronic Transactions Bill". PTI bill was initiated by the Faculty of Law, University of Padjadjaran and Assistance Team from the Institute of Technology Bandung (ITB) to track the Department of Transportation (through the Directorate General of Post and Telecommunication), while the TE bill initiated by the Institute of Law and Technology from the University of Indonesia with the Ministry of Industry and Trade track.

Cyber term used to describe an existing entity (or events that occur) in cyberspace. Online term also became one of the activities carried out in cyberspace. In kamus.web.id "Online" is an activity that is connected through computer network that can be accessed via other computer networks. The word "Cyber" is derived from the prefix "cybernetic" derived from the Greek word which means adjective skilled in steering or setting. The word "cyber" is used in terms of cybersex, cyberporn, cyberspace and other cyber terms [13]. Furthermore Feri S [14] Cyber porn is an act which uses cyberspace for creating, displaying, distributing, publishing pornography and obscene material within a site.

Pornography is drawings, sketches, illustrations, photographs, text, voice, sound, moving pictures, animation, cartoons, conversation, gestures, or other forms of messages through various forms of communication media and / or performing in public, which contains

obscenity or exploitation sexual contravene obscenity in the community [15].

As well as drug use, pornography also create addiction. Victor Cline of the University of Utah [14, p. 4] divides the stages of addiction into five parts, they were:

a. Early stage, at this stage, the person familiar with pornography for the first time. It usually occurs at the age of young. At first he was shocked, disgusted and guilty.

b. Addicted, after that, he begins to enjoy pornography and try to repeat the pleasure. Without he realizes this behavior has seeped into part of his life. He has been trapped and difficult to break away from the habit.

c. Increasing, somebody started looking for more pornographic images. He began to enjoy something that at first he felt disgust.

d. Numb, one starts to numb to the images that he has been looking at. Even the most pornographic pictures though, are no longer interested to him. He tried to find a feeling of satisfaction he gets when he first saw the picture.

e. Sexual action, at this point, he made the big leap, which is looking for real-world sexual pleasure.

All five stages of addiction to pornography above, related to the intensity of looking at pornographic images. The early stage that is not accompanied by continued activity certainly will not cause addiction in a person. If someone continues and repeatedly viewed a pornographic image meant that he enjoyed the show. Subsequent addiction was increased where a person is actively looking for and seeing various impressions porn. Increasing demand for pornographic images ultimately leads a person to the numbness he begins looking for pleasure as he was first viewing porn. The next stage somebody started looking for sexual pleasure in the real world.

Sexual pleasure in the real world as a high level of addiction to pornography, of course, is not a problem if one channel it according to the norms.

Problems arise when a person has not married, then channeling his sexual needs is obstructed. For adolescents with good degree of control he would divert his energies into positive activities. Not a few number of adolescents who had sex as one of the results seeing pornographic images.

Stage of addiction to pornography needs to be recognized, in an effort to anticipate the negative behaviors in adolescents. Is the duty of every person to protect children and adolescent from the influence of pornography (according to the Act).

## 4. Cause and Effect of Cyber Pornography

### 4.1. Cause

Cyber pornography among adolescents occurs because of various reasons, either because of internal and or external factors. Discussion about sex from one generation to the next generation is considered as taboo (forbidden discussed). Sex as one of the human needs is seen as inappropriate and not worth talking about in their entirety. For adolescent girls talk about sex is only limited when they menarche (first menstruation). Usually the explanation is not intact "substantially maintain relationships because you've grown up and can get pregnant". It's time for adolescents to be given the knowledge so that they do not fail to understand sex as a whole, complete, and correct. Considering incomplete and incorrect knowledge, will pushed them to perform sexual abuse.

Factors that cause the problem of sexuality in adolescents:

- a. Hormonal changes that increase sexual desire (libido sexuality) of adolescents
- b. Done, because of the postponement of the marriage age either because of legal marriage law that sets a limit for marriage 16 years for women and 18 years for men, also other requirements such as factors of education, employment, mental preparation and other requirements that have become customs in an area.
- c. While the age of marriage is delayed, religious norms still forbid someone to have sex

before marriage, it encourages adolescents to do sex furtively.

d. Easy to obtain information and sexual stimulations through advanced technology, such as impressions and or pornographic images.

e. Ones' own parents, either because of ignorance or because of their behavior that still think that it is taboo to openly talks about sex.

f. On the other hand, it is undeniable that there is a trend in relationship that increasingly free between men and women in society.

The fact that [9, p. 107] adolescent sexual activity is higher than in previous years (childhood and school age), demanding more attention from parents and teachers and communities associated with adolescent sexual behavior..

### 4.2. Effect of Cyberporn

Those who see pornography must be thinking about sex, something that one thinks will lead to an action, the action was manifested into sexual activities. Someone who thinks of sex can possibly used pornography to make his thoughts more aroused, using all its senses, which produces rampant fantasy. People will be difficult to be satisfied with regular pornography displays, they are looking for any kind of pornography that are much more. So it is not strange that the porn industry has increased from year to year.

As a result, watching porn can encourage someone to commit sexual behavior. Sexual behavior according to Sarlito W [16] is all behavior driven by sexual desire, both with the opposite sex or same sex. The forms of this behavior are usually varies, ranging from attracted feeling to dating behavior, flirt and copulation. Sexual objects could be someone else, imaginary or oneself. Furthermore Savitri explains that sexual behavior is a behavior that is motivated by the desire to obtain sexual pleasure. In line with the opinion above, Aziz B [17] defines

sexual behavior as behavior that is based on sexual desire or activity to get the pleasure of the sexual organs through a variety of manners, such as fantasy, masturbation, kiss on the cheek, holding hands and so forth.

One result of watching pornography is adultery. Adultery is one of the prohibited acts, as the word of God in the letter al-Isra, verse 32 which means "and not nigh to fornication; in fact adultery is heinous deed and an evil gone astray way" (Depag, 2009). Furthermore, MUI Fatwa decision [5] pornography has given rise to various negative impacts to the Muslims, especially the younger generation, both on behavior, morals (morals) and to the joints as well as family structure and civilized society, such as promiscuity, infidelity, pregnancy and childbirth outside of marriage, abortion, sexually transmitted diseases, sexual violence, aberrant sexual behavior, and so on.

Considering that pornography can visually stimulating, and bring great desire and sexual appetite as well as long-lasting and strong in mind, it is likely to trigger the emergence of deviant behavior. Thus, there are many things that become the effects of pornography [14], which are:

- a. Sexual deviation (homosexuality / lesbian, like bestiality, bisexual, transgender and other sexual deviations),
- b. crotchety; sexual imbalance; sexual dissatisfaction, filled with lustful thoughts, onani /masturbation, lying and cheating to oneself, uncontrollable thoughts, and other negative behaviors.

There are many negative effects caused by pornography either to oneself or to the environment. In connection with that, Indonesian adolescents in general and West Sumatra in particular need to be given an understanding of the causes, consequences and efforts to distance themselves from addiction to pornography. As mandated by law, that the issue of pornography is

the obligation of all parties to overcome the negative impacts.

### 4.3. Effect of Cyberporn

In the book of Imam al Ghazali [18] suggests things that are forbidden in Gharizah (instinct), ie adultery, cohabitation, see the opposite sex with lust, saw the aurat/genitals of women entered the bathhouse, masturbation (masturbation). Associated with this research is to see aurat/genitals (body area that can be said as porn), expressed in the word of Rasulullah saw, which means: "One man is not allowed to see the genitals of other men, and so women are not allowed to see the genitals of other women, and should not be a man mingled with men in one suits, and so are women with other women mingled in a single outfit (HR, Muslim Ahmad, Abu Daud and Tirmidhi)".

Aurat for men is the area from navel to the knee, and for women all parts of the body, except the face and palms. For women do not show the usual adornment except what appears thereof, and let anchored her veil to her chest, and do not reveal her adornment except for her husband, her father-in-law, the children of his brothers and sisters or children of their sisters or to fellow women, or the slaves or people at home that there is no lust or children who could not desire to have sex when they see the genitals of women; restrict on jewelry that is not hidden, the ears, neck, hair, chest, arms, and legs.

In connection with the back, genitals, and thighs should not be shown either in men or women unless the husband. All this is contained in Surah An Nur verses 30-31.

### 4.4. Efforts to Overcome Negative Reactions towards Pornography

Pornography as a stimulus can respond physically and spiritually to a person, which is generally negative and it is necessary to have prevention and or control efforts. Prevention

and control efforts for individuals who see pornography are mandated by law as a form of protection.

The negative reactions are especially among adolescents and not among adults who have been married. Considering negative impacts of pornography, then adolescents need to be protected from bad influences of pornography, which are by:

- 1) Developing religious values primarily associated with the values (halal/permitted or haram/forbidden, worthy and/unworthy, inappropriate and/inappropriate, allowed and/not allowed).
- 2) Preventing eyes from seeing things that are not good/forbidden.
- 3) Preventing hands from doing bad things.
- 4) Safeguarding genitals.

It is importance for adolescents to understand about healthy sexual behaviors, which are any intercommunication done in order to establish a sexual relation by considering the healthiness of physical, psychological and social. Physically healthy, is all actions undertaken to establish sexual relations which do not have sexual relations before marriage, keep the body and reproductive organs health. Psychologically healthy means in establishing a sexual relationship, a person has a sense of self-related changes in sex drive, a strong integration of related values, and self-control. Socially healthy means to conduct sexual relations based on respect for the values or norms in society [19, p. 195].

Families, schools, government and society of course play important roles in efforts to provide insight and awareness to adolescents so that they are skilled in reacting positively to pornography. Families provide guidance and education so that the child knows the values related to sexual and had a reasonable view and

attitude towards sexual drive and its distribution. Schools provide an understanding of values and explanation about pornography, causes, consequences and tips to overcome negative behaviors related to pornography. The government can protect adolescents from without-limit circulation of pornography, by blocking sites related to pornography. Communities need to improve control of adolescent behavior and creating an environment that can keep adolescents from misbehavior.

### 5. Research Method

The method of the research was quantitative. This type of research was descriptive and correlational. Descriptive study is a research intended for exploration and clarification on phenomena or social reality by presenting a number of variables related to the problems examined. Furthermore, in the same post Sanafiah states, correlational research aims to detect how far variations of a factor is related to variations in one or others factors based on the correlation coefficient.

The population was all Madrasah/Islamic School students in Padang, which are Madrasah Tsanawiyah( Islamic Middle School-MTsN) students and Madrasah Aliyah (Islamic High School-MAN) students. There were seven MTsNs and three MANs in Padang. The samples in this study were taken randomly or *random sampling*. The stages were as follows: (a) The selection was based on area, in this case it was taken one MAN and one MTsN in the city center and outside the city. (b) In *purposive sampling*, it was appointed classes which became the research samples, which were taken two classes of students for each school. The total samples was 4 Madrasah x 2 classes x 35 students = 280. Data collection technique used was questionnaires in the form of a questionnaire. Questionnaire data processing technique used in this study was by using

the *Microsoft Excel* program. The differences of adolescents' reaction in MTsN and MAN. The formula used is the t-test.

**6. Result and Discussion**

**6.1. Level of reaction of MTsN Students towards Cyber Pornography**

The data below illustrated the reaction of MTsN students towards *cyber* pornography. The data can be seen in the following table:

**Table 3. Level of Reaction of MTsN Students in Padang towards Cyber Pornography**

Result	The level of reaction toward Pornography									
	Early		Addicted		Increasing		Numb		Action	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Ideal	85	85	75	75	95	95	25	25	40	40
N	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
Min	21	61	22	55	39	53	5	13	8	25
Max	85	83	73	75	87	88	25	25	40	40
SD	18.9	3.81	16.7	5.41	15.9	5.54	5.3	3.81	12.1	2.53
Sum	4568	5421	3716	4807	4466	5310	1161	1482	1857	2749
Mean	65.2	77.4	53.1	68.6	63.8	75.8	16.6	21.2	26.5	39.3
Percent	65	77	53	68	63	75	16	21	26	39

Table 3 above shows the level of MTsN students' reactions towards cyber pornography of the ideal number 85 seen at the early stage with lowest score in male students 21 and highest score 85, the standard deviation 18.94 and average 65.25 with percentage 65, which belonged to the high category. For female students, the lowest score 61 and highest score 83, the standard deviation 3.81 and average 77.44 with percentage 77 which belonged to high category too. From these findings it can be said that MTsN students had a positive reaction and was in the early stage, in which most of the students expressed that they were rare and never associated with seeing pornography.

At the addicted stage, male students were 53% in adequate category. Female students were in high category. This meant that most of the students answered frequently and sometimes for male. Most were rare and never for female.

At the increasing stage, the male students score a minimum of 39 and maximum of 87, the standard deviation 15.94, average 63.8, which means 63% were at the high category. For female,

the minimum of 53 and maximum of 88, the standard deviation 5.54 and average 75.85 with a percentage of 75 who are in the high category. This means that most of the students male and female opt always for positive statements and rarely for negative declaration, which also means that students can control oneself related to pornography.

At the numb stage, male score a minimum of 5 and a maximum of 25 standard deviation 5.31, average 16.8, which means 16% are in the low category. For female, the minimum 13 and highest 25, the standard deviation 3.81 and average 21.17 with percentage of 21, who are at low category. This means that there were few students who were at the stage of numb.

At the action stage, the male students score a minimum of 8 and a maximum of 40, the standard deviation 11.98 average 26.53, which means 26% are in the low category. For female students minimum 25 and maximum 40, the standard deviation 2.53 and average 39.27 with a percentage of 39 who are in the low

category. This means there were few numbers of students who took action related to pornography.

Based on the table above, there were three categories of adolescents' reaction towards cyber pornography, which were: high category in the early stage and increased stage. There are two different categories for male and female, which were addicted stage, male was in adequate

category and female was in high category. The lower category was on the action and numb stages.

**6.2. Level of Reaction of MAN Students towards Cyber Pornography**

The data below illustrated MAN students' reactions toward cyber pornography.

The data can be seen in the following table

**Table 4. Level of Reaction of MAN Students in Padang towards Cyber Pornography**

result	The Level of Reaction toward Pornography									
	Early		Addicted		Increasing		Numb		Action	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Ideal	85	85	75	75	95	95	25	25	40	40
N	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
Min	55	54	39	54	50	69	11	11	24	28
Max	83	83	72	73	83	94	25	25	40	40
SD	6.69	7.10	7.8	5.20	7.7	5.76	3.13	3.36	4.65	2.6
Sum	5005	5147	4072	4560	4940	5398	1258	1467	2332	2703
Mean	72.14	73.53	58.17	65.14	70.57	77.11	17.9	20.96	33.31	38.61
Percent	72	73	58	65	71	77	18	20	33	38

Table 4 illustrated the level of MTsN students' reactions towards cyber pornography of the ideal number 85 seen at the early stage with lowest score in male 55 and highest 83, the standard deviation 6.68 and average 72.14 with 72 significant percentage in high category. For female, the minimum score 54 and maximum score 82, the standard deviation 7.1 and average 73.53 with percentage of 73 was at high category. From these findings it can be said that MAN students had a positive reaction and in the early stage.

At the addicted stage, male score a minimum of 39 and maximum of 72, the standard deviation 7.8 average of 58.17, which means 58% were in the adequate category. For women, the minimum 54 and maximum 73, the standard deviation 5.02 and average 65.14 with a percentage of 65 who were at high category.

At the increasing stage, the male students score a minimum of 50 and maximum of 83, the

standard deviation 7.7, average of 70.57, which means 70% were at the high category. For female, the minimum 69 and maximum 94, the standard deviation 5.76 and average 77.11 with a percentage of 77 who were at high category.

At the numb stage, male scored a minimum of 11 and maximum of 25, the standard deviation 3.12, average 17.9, which meant 18% were in the low category. For female, the minimum 11 and maximum 25, the standard deviation 3.36 and average 20.26 with a percentage of 20 who were in the low category.

At the action stage, the male students scored a minimum of 24 and maximum of 40, the standard deviation of 4.65, average 33.31 which meant that 33% were in the low category. For female minimum 28 and maximum 40, the standard deviation 42.62 and average 38, 61 with a percentage of 38 who were in the low category.

Based on the table above, there were three categories of adolescent reaction towards cyber

pornography, which were: a high category at the early stage, and increasing stage. There were two different categories for male and female, which were addicted, male adequate female at high category. The lower category was on the action and numb stages.

**6.3. Differences in Reaction of Male and Female Adolescent towards Cyber Pornography**

Differences in adolescent reaction based on gender towards cyber pornography can be seen in Table 5 below. Generally, male and female had different attitudes in response to pornography. Females in accordance with their nature were more likely tend to keep themselves away related to pornography, on the other hand, male are more expressive. For more details can be seen in the following table:

**Table 5. Differences in Reaction of Male and Female Adolescents**

Result	Reaction Level Against Pornography									
	Early		Addicted		Increasing		Numb		Action	
	MTs	MA	MTs	MA	MTs	MA	MTs	MA	MTs	MA
M	62.3	72.1	65.3	58.2	63.8	70.6	16.6	17.9	26.5	33.3
F	77.4	73.5	77.4	65.1	75.9	77.1	21.2	20.9	39.3	8.6
Sig	0,00	0.75	0,00	0,00	0,00	0.07	0.07	0.95	0,00	0,00
Kep	Bd	-	Bd	Bd	Bd	-	-	Bd	Bd	Bd

- a. The results showed that at the early stage, there was a difference between male and female MTsN students at the early stage of adolescent reaction towards cyber pornography.
- b. The results showed that at the early stage, there was no difference between male and female MAN students in the early stage of adolescent reaction towards cyber pornography.
- c. The results showed that at the addicted stage, there was a difference between male and female MTsN students at addiction stage of adolescents' reaction towards cyber pornography.
- d. The results showed that at the addicted stage, there was a difference between male and female MAN students at addiction stage of adolescents' reaction towards cyber pornography.
- e. The results showed that at the increasing stage, there was a difference between male and female MTsN students at increasing stage of adolescents' reaction towards cyber pornography.

- f. The results showed that at the increasing stage, average score obtained for male students was 70.57 and female students was 77.11 with a significance level of  $0.071 > 0.05$ . This meant that there was no difference between male and female students of MAN at increasing stage of adolescents' reaction towards cyber pornography.
- g. The results showed that at the numb stage, average score obtained for male students was 16.59 and female students was 21:17 with a significance level of  $0.067 > 0.05$ . This meant that there was no difference between male and female MTsN students at numb stage of adolescents' reaction towards cyber pornography.
- h. The results showed that at the numb stage, average score obtained for male students was 17.91 and female students was 20.95 with a significance level of  $0.954 > 0.05$ . This meant that there was no difference between male and female MAN students at numb stage of adolescents' reaction towards cyber pornography.

i. The results showed that at action stage, average score obtained for male students was 26.53 and female students was 39.27 with a significance level of  $0.000 > 0.05$ . This meant that there was a difference between male and female MTsN students at action stage of adolescents' reaction towards cyber pornography.

j. The results showed that at action stage, average score obtained for male students was 33.31 and female students was 38.61 with a significance level of  $0.000 > 0.05$ . This meant that there was a difference between male and female MAN students at action stage of adolescents' reaction towards cyber pornography.

Based on Table 5 above, it can be seen that the significant differences between male and female were at the early stage grouping and was

increasing in MAN students. Meanwhile, at the num stage there was a difference between MTsN students with MAN students.

**6.4. Differences in Reaction of MTsN Students with MAN Students towards Cyber Pornography.**

Differences in adolescents' reaction towards cyber pornography, according to education level. MTsN students were in early adolescence (12-15 years) and MAN students were in middle adolescence (16-19 years). For more details can be seen in the following table:

**Table 6. Differences in reaction of MTsN Students with MAN Students**

result	Level of Reaction towards Pornography									
	Early		Addicted		Increasing		Numb		Action	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
MTsN	65.3	77.4	53.1	68.7	63.8	75.9	16.6	21.2	26.5	39.3
MAN	72.1	73.5	58.2	65.1	70.6	77.1	17.9	21.0	33.3	38.6
Sig	0,00	0,00	0,00	0.62	0,00	0.23	0,00	0.19	0,00	0.18
Kep.	Bd	Bd	Bd	-	Bd	-	Bd	-	Bd	-

Table 6 statements proving followed the hypothesis test decisions as follows:

For male students, based on the research results indicated that at the early stage, average score obtained for MTsN students was 65.2 and MAN students was 72.14 with a significance level of  $0.000 > 0.05$ . This meant that there was a difference between male students of MTsN and MAN.

For female students, the results of the research showed that in the early stage, the average score obtained for the female MTsN students was 77.44 and MAN female students was 73.54 with a significance level of  $0.001 > 0.05$ . This meant that

there was a difference between MTsN female students and MAN female students.

For male students, based on research results showed that at the addicted stage, average score obtained was 53.09 for MTsN students and 58.17 for MAN students with a significance level of  $0.000 > 0.05$ . This meant that there was a difference between MTsN male students and MAN male students.

For female students, the results showed that at the addicted stage, average score obtained for MTsN female students was 68.67 and MAN female students was 65.14 with a significance level of  $0.017 > 0.05$ . This meant that there were no

differences between MTsN female students and MAN female students.

For male students, based on research results show that at the increasing stage, average score obtained for MTsN students was 63.80 and MAN students was 70.57 with a significance level of  $0.000 > 0.05$ . This meant that there was a difference between MTsN male students and MAN male students.

For female students, the results showed that at the increasing stage, average score obtained for MTsN female students was 75.86 and MAN female students was 77.11 with a significance level of  $0.229 > 0.05$ . This meant that there were no differences between MTsN female students and MAN female students.

For male students, based on the results showed that at the numb stage, average score obtained for MTsN students was 16.59 and MAN students was 17.91 with 0.003 significance level of  $<0.05$ . This meant that there was no difference between MTsN male students and MAN male students.

For female students, the results showed that at the numb stage, average score obtained for MTsN female students was 21.17 and MAN female students was 20.96 with a significance level of  $0.191 > 0.05$ . This meant that there was no difference between MTsN female students and MAN female students.

For male students, based on research results showed that in action stage, average score obtained for MTsN students was 26.53 and MAN students was 33.31 with a significance level of

$0.000 > 0.05$ . This meant that there was no difference between MTsN male students and MAN male students.

For female students, the results showed that the average score obtained for MTsN female students was 39.27 and MAN female students was 38.61 with a significance level of  $0.183 > 0.05$ . This meant that there was no difference between the act of MTsN female students and MAN female students.

Based on Table 6 above, it can be seen that significant differences between MTsN and MAN students on addiction stage grouping, increasing and action there was a difference between MTsN female students with MAN female students.

### 6.5 Efforts Done by Teachers and Parents For Students to Give Appropriate Reactions towards Cyber Pornography

Data about students' opinions related to the need for an explanation from religious teachers, subject teachers, counseling teachers and parents about pornography and its consequences. Furthermore, their opinions were also sought on whether there was an explanation from teachers and parents. For more details can be seen in the following table:

**Table 7. Efforts Done by Teachers and Parents**

Result	Madrasah Level			
	MTsN		MAN	
	M	F	M	F
Ideal	53	53	53	53
N	70	70	70	70
Min	22	27	15	24
Max	55	57	55	55
SD	10.38	9.37	8.1	8.32

Sum	3142	3334	3342	3368
Mean	44.68	47.62	47.7	48.11
Percent	44	47	47	48

At MTsN level students believed that the efforts done by religious teachers, counseling teachers, subject teachers, and parents were still not optimal for students to have knowledge and positive understanding about pornography that is, 44% according to male and 49% according to female, according to the reference, then it was at the adequate stage.

The same thing happened in MTsN also occurred in MAN, in which the efforts done by religious teachers, counseling teachers, subject teachers, and parents so that students have the knowledge and positive understanding about pornography still needed to be improved, which was 47% and 48%. Such efforts were in adequate category.

The problem of pornography has been affirmed that the responsibility of all people to protect the young generation from the negative effects of drugs. Certainly the greatest responsibility lied with parents and teachers, given the duties and roles as educators and caregivers.

**6.6. Discussion**

**1. Description of Reaction Level of MTsN Adolescents towards Cyber Pornography**

There were three categories of adolescent reactions towards cyber pornography, which were: a high category at the early stage, increasing. There are two different categories for male and female, they were addicted, male enough women at high category. The lower category on the action and numb stages. At the early stage in general, adolescents had viewed that pornography should be avoided. But in reality they can not prevent themselves from seeing pornographic displays, either through television, mobile phones, and social networking.

In connection with that there needs to be an effort to keep a positive understanding of pornography to adolescents. There was a possibility that a positive opinion became negative because they were constantly exposed to pornography.

**2. Level of Reaction of MAN Adolescents towards Cyber Pornography**

There were three categories of adolescents' reaction towards cyber pornography, which were: a high category at the early stage, increasing. There were two different categories for male and female, they were addicted, male enough female at high category. The lower category on the action and numb stages.

It shows that in understanding, attitude and action of MAN adolescents towards pornography is positive. They knew what pornography is and what action needs to be done. Adolescents appropriate understandings of pornography should be maintained by providing good information individually, groups and classical.

**3. Differences in Reactions between Male and Female Adolescents towards Cyber Pornography**

A significant difference between male and female reactions at the early stage grouping and increasing in MAN students. Meanwhile at the numb stage there was a difference between MTsN students with MAN students.

Male and female students are different in terms of the early and increasing stages. It meant that the gender differences affect the individual in response to pornography. Females are more restrictive-self and males are more open.

#### 4. Differences in reactions between MTsN Students and MAN Students towards Cyber Pornography

There were significant differences between MTsN students and MAN Students in addicted, increasing, and action stages. There were differences between MTsN female students and MAN female students.

Differences in MTsN and MAN students' reactions were likely because of their different social and religious knowledge. MAN students have a deeper insight and comprehensive view about pornography, remembering there were some Islamic religious education subjects that they have learned. At the early stage there was no significant difference because they generally provided relatively similar response at early stage.

#### 5. Efforts of Teachers and Parents for Students to Provide Appropriate Reaction towards Cyber Pornography.

At MTsN and MAN, students argued that there were still not optimal efforts done by religion teachers, counseling teachers, subjects teachers, and parents in order to make students have positive knowledge and understanding about pornography.

In line with the pornography law, the role of religious teachers, counseling teachers, subjects teachers, and parents need to be confirmed. Adolescents need to be given knowledges, skills, and values and attitudes about pornography. Thus, socialization of pornography laws had not been prioritized in educational institutions. Parents as first and foremost educators in the family should ideally have knowledges and skills in dealing with adolescents to protect from negative effects of pornography.

The implications of this findings in counseling services became important, they were: (1) school counselors need to socialize pornography laws through information services: (2) The counselor can provide skills

for students to avoid the negative effects of pornography, through content services; (3) counselors can provide therapies for students who have been on the addicted and numb stages through individual and group counseling; and (4) counselors can help students become peer counselors in preventing and overcoming their friends from negative behaviors due to pornography.

Limitation of this study was the limited number of samples and instruments which can see the level of addiction towards pornography have not been consistent, ideally students who are in the early stage should not necessarily continue filling the questionnaires for the increasing and numb stages.

## 7. Conclusions and Recommendations

Based on the results, it can be concluded that:

1. The level of adolescents' reaction towards cyber pornography showed that MTsN students were still in early stage. They also often to see scantily clad pictures.
2. While the reaction of MAN adolescents towards cyber pornography showed they were in the early stage too, but they already had an understanding and a deeper knowledge related to pornography.
3. There was no significant difference in reactions of male and female adolescents towards cyber pornography considering that Madrasah/Islamic School students had a set of values that control their behaviors.
4. There were differences in reactions between MTsN and MAN students towards cyber pornography considering that MTsN students still had shallow understanding while MAN students had already had more understanding.

5. Efforts of teachers and parents so that students would react appropriately towards cyber pornography were still minim/very little in the opinion of some students. Most students expect religious teachers, and parents can provide an understanding of what pornography is and its consequences. However, in their opinion there was no complete explanation relating to cyber pornography and its consequences.

Students need skills about how to react appropriately towards pornography. Furthermore, it is a need to develop positive attitude on each student about pornography and the right time for them to know pornography.

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