PHORNOGRAPHIC ADDICTIVE IN ADOLESCENTS AT SMKN 1 SOUTH CIKARANG YEAR 2021

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ABSTRAK

Abstract:
Addiction to pornography leads to negative consequences for children's behavior and brain damage beyond drug-induced damage. Teenagers who are exposed to pornography addiction cause deviant behavior to have sex before married, make out, masturbate, his study aims to find out what factors that influence pornography addiction in adolescents at SMK Negeri 1 Cikarang Selatan in 2021. The research method used quantitative with cross sectional study approach. The data collection techniques in this study use the instrument by questionnaire. Univariate results show that the highest percentage are respondents with pornographic addiction behavior in adolescents as much as 74% of adolescents experiencing pornography addiction. The results of the bivariate selection above, obtained Independent variables that can proceed to the multivariate modeling stage, namely the variables: Attitude, Use of software, Peers and Gender. In the multivariate modeling stage, peer and gender variables were re-entered into the model, apparently there were no more peer and gender variables. From the multivariate analysis, it turns out that the variables that are significantly related to pornography addiction are the attitude variable and the use of software. another variable (peers and gender) whose p value is > 0.05 The most dominant software use variable is related to pornography addiction.

Abstrak:
Adiksi pornografi membawa ke hal yang negative pada perilaku anak dan kerusakan otak melebihi kerusakan akibat narkoba. Remaja yang terpapar adiksi pornografi menyebabkan prilaku yang menyimpang melakukan seksual sebelum waktunya tanpa adanya ikatan pernikahan, bercumbu, masturbasi serta dapat juga melakukan hubungan seks bebas. Penelitian ini bertujuan ingin mengetahui faktor apa yang mempengaruhi adiksi pornografi pada remaja di SMK Negeri 1 Cikarang Selatan Tahun 2021. Jenis penelitian kuantitatif dengan pendekatan studi Cross Sectional instrument pengumpulan data berupa kuesioner. Hasil univariat memperlihatkan bahwa persentase terbanyak adalah responden dengan perilaku adiksi pornografi pada remaja 75%. Hasil seleksi bivariat diatas, didapat variabel Independen yang dapat lanjut ke tahap pemodelan multivariat yaitu variabel: Sikap, Penggunaan Gadyet, Teman Sebaya dan Jenis Kelamin, Tahap pemodelan multivariat variabel teman sebaya dan Jenis Kelamin dimasukkan kembali ke model ternyata sudah tidak ada lagi variabel Teman sebaya dan Jenis Kelamin. Dari analisis multivariat ternyata variabel yang berhubungan bermakna dengan adiksi pornografi adalah variabel sikap dan penggunaan gadyet. Variabel penggunaan gadyet yang paling dominan berhubungan dengan Adiksi pornografi variabel lain (teman sebaya dan jenis kelamin) yang p valuenya > 0,05 Variabel penggunaan software yang paling dominan berhubungan dengan kecanduan pornografi.

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INTRODUCTION

According to data SDKI 2017 in the journal adiksi pornography haev the effect on behavior, health and that cause serious damage to the brain. Young people exposed to adiksi pornographic inclined to conduct deviant behaviors such as masturbation, kissing and have sex[1].

The data by the international association of giving rise to a fascinating research in south Jakarta and Pandeglang 2017, it was stated that the ninety-four percent of teenagers has been exposed pornography .This number to 98% in 2018. While this on the basis of the ministry of health survey in 2017, The top three sources of pornography most were the internet (57%) followed by comic (43%), and social media (34%). As for the most see pornography in the 61% ia as much. The Little girl and a teenager acces pornography influenced the style of living, parents supervision.

The estate of Indonesia ranked to 3 as acountry with the number of the most acces pornography. Based on the national child protection year 2010 revealed that there were 97% youth access or watch a pornographic. With reason for teenagers access material pornography is because youth need information about the changes that have occurred in heart and an implication on sexual behavior in order to grow a sense of responsibility and awareness of the importance of their health, So far youth are put the mass media as a sexual sources of information more important tan of parents and friend, due to the media mass illustrate more about the wants and needs of sexuality youth[2].

According to a dictionary large indonesian language addiction is addicted to or dependence physically and mentally to a substance, sexual hooked addicted to sexual[3]. Addicted to pornography because the stimulation of watching porn films often so there he saw curious and came to try it said people had symptoms, addicted to pornography including the frequency access pornographic film that it

is often so inability to stop behavior addiction because individual cannot set an emotional response well.

Pornography being one negative impact caused by technology. Pornography is high contributor about psikososial suggested that growth pornography on the internet The emergence of the internet and social media created the possibility of very high for distributing matter or content fast and easy including pornography. The ministry of women empowerment and child protection the republic of Indonesia 2017, Said the stage of addicted to pornography, among other: unintentionally see, then feel uncomfortable but curious, the release of dopamine in the brain, addiction and adiksi, not susceptive or desentisisasi, increased level of porn and what is seen Explained that pornography can damage parts of the brain especially prefrontal cortex, namely difficult to concentrate, difficult delay satisfaction, understand nothing with right and wrong, hard to think critically and difficulty plan for the future[4]. Negatively affected by the media especially pornography is a serious matter to be handled. The increases in the number of teens exposed to pornography is a major problem that can contribute to increasing the number of teenagers who behaves. sexually active. The increasing prevalence of diseases caused by by active in teen sexual behavior also influences the increasing problems at. adolescent reproductive health[5].

According to the ministry of health survey in 2017 is. 94% of 1.411 graders class 7 to 10 have Access to information porn the dollar rose to 98% on 2018, pornography found on the internet 57%, comic 43%, social media 34%, the book 26%, the magazine 19%, the movie/TV 17% 4 %. and so onThe clayey pornography in the house 61%, school 19% and office 11%. The potential pornography school age children and teenagers indonesia are phones/the internet online stoge lifestyle and lack of adult supervision.

Pornographic material is smelling sexually arousing sexual, Pornography has become one of the behavioral and psychological problems of youth[4].

In the teenager had access to pornography, and produced hormone dopamine be removed serotonin and endorphin that could cause satisfaction and desire to repeat In the other hand, during adolescence, there was a process in which part of the brain that much used will grow, while the part of the brain will reduced eldom used. If this were to continue, will effect change constant in neurotransmitter, cause to change the limbic system, weaken control system, so there the changes function the brain including emotion, cognition, concentration, perception of self, behavior, dysfunction organs[6].

Addicted pornography comes as stimuli film-film porn of being kept in the watch so there satisfaction and appearing desire to try, so it influences the teenager. behavior. Most of the students have access to pornography via the internet and other electronic media, and when using the internet, a pornography site is that much in open. After they are accessing the internet they are to sexual way with his partner. What factors influence events in adolescents.

RESEARCH METHOD

This study using quantitative research, using design non experimental where data collected in cross sectional (cut) latitudes , that is an approach that used to locate the relationship between independent and dependent variable variable through data collection a period the same time[7]. His report is written in smkn cikarang 1 south.Data collection held on may 2021.

Population a whole object research research study called population study or universe[8]. Population in this research is students xi class in smkn cikarang 1 south, 468 students sample technique used is simple random sampling (random) and simple way and 1-4, sample and took the ordinal number of early he added 3 and 4 to 150 or so on the number of students.Are the sample taken of a whole object investigated and supposed to represent notoatmodjo, entire population[8].

The entire research object or object under study is called the research population or universe he population in this study were students of class XI at SMKN 1 Cikarang Selatan 468 students.

The sample is part of the population (part or representative of the population under study). The research sample is part of the population taken as a data source and can represent the entire population. The sample calculation for this study uses the two-proportion difference hypothesis test formula[9].

$$= \frac{Z_{1-\alpha/2}\sqrt{2\bar{P}(1-\bar{P})} + Z_{1-\beta}\sqrt{P_1(1-P_1) + P_2(1-P_2)2}}{(P_1 - P_2)2}$$

Information :
n   = Sample size
$z_{1-\alpha/2}$= Z Score according to the desired
       alpha value 95% (1,96)
$z_1 - \beta$= Z score according to the desired
       Beta value 95% (1,64)
P1   = Proportion of teenagers who are
       addicted to pornography
P2   = Proportion of teenagers who are
       not addicted to pornography
P   = Average score
P   = (P1+P2)/2

Based on the above formula, using a significance level of of 0.05, the power of the test is 95% with an estimated proportion of adolescents who experience pornography addiction (P1) 61% and estimated proportion of adolescents who do not experience pornography addiction (P2) 39%, the calculation results are as follows:

$$n = \frac{(1.96\sqrt{2.50(0.50)} + 1.64\sqrt{0.61(1-0.61) + 0.39(1-0.39)})^2}{(0.61 - 0.39)^2}$$

$$n = \frac{6.3283}{0.0484}$$

$$n = 130.75$$

Based on the above calculation, the number of samples obtained is 131 adolescents, to minimize the risk, 10% is added to obtain a sample of 141 adolescents who are rounded up to 150 samples of adolescents.

RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

Univariat results showing that the majority of teenagers having positiveness pornography with the percentage of 77,4% and attitude of 22,6% negative attitude pornography. Teenagers have the use of high with the percentage of gadgets 51,3% and the use of low 48,7% of gadgets . Having the good vibes peers is as much as 48% and teenager friend with malign influence of 52 , sex is as much as 48 male and teenager have 52 of the female sex .

Tabel 1.
Independent variables with adiksi pornography in adolescents

Variabel Independen	Porn addiction		Total	OR (95% CI)	P Value
	Addiction (%)	No Addiction (%)	N		
Gender					
Man	61 (40,7%)	11 (7,3%)	72	3,105 (1,408-6,852)	0.007
Woman	50 (33,3%)	28 (18,7%)	78		
Attitude					
Negative	31 (20.7%)	3 (2.0%)	34	4.650 (1.334-16.208)	0.018
Positive	80 (53.3%)	36 (24.0%)	116		
Gadget Usage					
Opium	40 (26,7%)	36 (24,0%)	76	21.300 (6.165-73.597)	0.000
Not Addicted	71 (47,3%)	3 (2,0%)	74		
Friends of the same age					
Bad influence	66 (44,0%)	12 (8,0%)	78	3.300 (1,515-7,188)	0.004
Good influence	45 (30,3%)	27 (18,0%)	72		

Statistitical testing to be obtained the value of p=0,007 so that it can be concluded there was a correlation between the sexes with meaningful Addiction pornography. In addition the value of or =3,105 (ci=1,408-6,852), it means the youth with the male sex risks greater 5,885 times i have been Addiction to pornography compared with teenagers who are female.

Statistitical testing to be obtained the value of p = 0,018 so that it can be concluded there was a correlation between teenagers meaningful attitude against pornography with Addiction to pornography. In addition the value of or = 4,650 (CI=1,334-16,208) the youth with positiveness about pornography risks greater 4,650 times i have been adiksi pornography than the youth with positiveness.

However statistical tests obtained the p = 0,000 so that it can be concluded there is meaningful relationship between the use of gadgets with adiksi. pornographyExcept that the or = 21,300 (CI = 6,165-73,597) means young people by the use of gadgets Addiction will not risk greater 21,300 times experienced adiksi pornography than teenagers with the use of gadgets that opium.

The results of statistical tests obtained value p = 0,004 so that can be concluded there are meaningful relations between the influence of their peers with adiksi pornography .In addition value or = 3,300 (ci = 1,515-7,188) means teenagers that has an effect their peers bad would risk greater 5,927 times experienced adiksi pornography compared with teenagers that has an effect their peers good.

Multivariate analysis

The selection process to yield of 4 bivariat variables for which there are 2 variables produce values as p value < 0,25 & it is the attitude , the use of gadyet , peers and sex .While some variable produce values as 2 p value & gt; multivariate > 0,25 and were not included partly to the peers and sex, the next step is to multivariate modeling

Tabel 2.
Last Modeling Multivariat

No	Variabel Independent	P value	OR
1.	Attitude	0,005	7,472
2.	Gadget Use	0,000	30,743

After variable their peers and sex put back into a model it turns out that there was no longer time variables (Their peers and gender) which p value > 0,05 .Thus the process of modeling multivariate are done .From our analysis it turns out that meaningful multivariate variable are associated with adiksi pornography is the variable attitudes and the use of gadyet.

CONCLUSION

Most positiveness 77,4% and support for adiksi pornography still in the category, Some grade students XII in the use of gudyet opium 50,7% respondents of addiction pornography, More than half bad influence friend age 52% respondents of addiction pornography, Most of the female sex 52% respondents under the age of 20 years, Variable are associated with adiksi pornography the research is sexes, attitude, the use of gadgets, influence peers. The most dominant affecting the adiksi pornography juvenile in this school was variable knowledge, attitudes and the use of gadyet.

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