

TEENAGER AND SMARTPHONE BEHAVIOR IN ACCESSING SEXUAL CONTENT : *Comparative Study on Islamic Junior Schools Student*

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ABSTRAK

Teknologi memudahkan kaum muda atau remaja untuk mengakses informasi apa pun. Dampak dari seringnya akses ke konten seksual ini sering terjadi. Kasus kekerasan seksual yang dipicu oleh konten seksual dikutip dari Kompas.com, pada tahun 2017, berdasarkan data Kepala Biro Hukum dan Humas Kementerian Pemberdayaan Perempuan dan Perlindungan Anak mencatat bahwa jumlah kekerasan seksual yang terjadi di Indonesia sangat tinggi. Faktanya adalah 80 persen dipicu oleh kemudahan akses konten pornografi. Untuk alasan ini, para peneliti melakukan penelitian yang bertujuan untuk menentukan perilaku penggunaan smartphone dan bagaimana teknologi tersebut dapat memungkinkan untuk mengakses konten seksual. Selain itu, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendapatkan informasi yang lebih mendalam tentang dampak pengguna smartphone terhadap bentuk penyimpangan perilaku seksual pada anak laki-laki dan perempuan di sekolah menengah pertama. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif dengan pendekatan kualitatif. Analisis data melalui metode deskriptif merupakan analisis yang didasarkan pada kondisi keilmuan sebagai integritas penelitian. Menurut Faisal (1982: 119), metode deskriptif adalah metode yang digunakan untuk menggambarkan atau mendeskripsikan apa yang ada di sana, pendapat yang sedang berkembang atau tren yang sedang berkembang. Sedangkan pendekatan penelitian ini bersifat interpretatif yang melibatkan review penelitian. Penulis melakukan review terhadap data yang diperoleh melalui subjek penelitian remaja laki-laki dan perempuan SMP di Jakarta, mengenai perilaku smartphone yang digunakan. Perilaku penggunaan smartphone dan potensi akses pornografi dipandang sebagai realitas yang merupakan hasil dari konstruksi sosial dan budaya. Dalam memahami penelitian kualitatif, realitas merupakan hasil konstruksi sosial yang didasarkan pada kesepakatan bersama. Penelitian ini mencoba mencari tahu tentang perilaku penggunaan smartphone dalam mengakses konten seksual di kalangan remaja laki-laki dan perempuan serta dampak akses konten seksual terhadap anak laki-laki dan perempuan di SMP Islam kelas menengah di wilayah Jakarta. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa siswa memiliki perangkat smartphone dan telah mengakses konten seksual di media sosial atau aplikasi. Ini juga memiliki dampak negatif dari hasil mengakses konten seksual yang memiliki efek adiktif dan rasa ingin tahu yang dihasilkan dari mengakses atau menonton konten seksual. Dalam kasus yang sering terjadi, hasrat seksual untuk aktivitas seksual sering terjadi sebagai akibat dari mengakses konten seksual.

Kata Kunci : *Konten Seksual, Media Digital, Perilaku Remaja, Akses, Handphone*

I. INTRODUCTION

The millennial generation born in the period around the end of the 1990s until now, is a generation that is very vulnerable to being hit by technology, especially communication technology. This causes the generation to be categorized into digital natives. Digital native is a term that refers to generations born after 1980, they live in a world where digital technology and the internet are a normal part of everyday life (Thomas, 2011). The new generation, teenagers, or call named by digital native, is the Z Generation or part of millennial generation. They born when digital era had come. They such as Junior Schools students.

In Indonesia, the number of internet users is currently increasing and increasing every day. Based on Internet World Asia The number of internet users in Indonesia controls Asia, which is 143 million users, out of 143 million internet users in Indonesia, the majority of internet users are in the productive age group, according to the Indonesian Internet Service Providers Association (APJII) in 2017, the group age 13-18 years dominates internet usage, which is 75.5%, then followed by, age group 19-34 years dominates internet usage, which is equal to 49.52%. The service most frequently accessed by this productive age group is social media applications, with a figure of 89.35%, followed by a search engine, image / photo / video search, with a figure of 87.13%¹.

The presence of digital technology and its increasingly massive has number of implications. On the one hand, the development of digital media has a positive impact as well as negative impacts, such as the production and distribution of the pornography content. According to data accessed from Kompas.com 97% of Indonesian teenagers have accessed pornographic content². It is based on the lack of filters carried out by operators, up to parents, as well as children's intelligence to open pornographic sites by breaking into VPNs or accessing foreign IPs that are which is free and provides lots of pornographic content. Pornographic content presented or accessed by adolescents or children can have negative effects including causing symptoms of mild addiction to severe addiction (addiction), the desire to have sexual relations, to the desire to get married at a young age of 15-18 years.³

In accessing this pornographic content, the most is using smartphone media, based on the results of research conducted by Juniper Research⁴, during the first half of 2015 there were around 136 billion pornographic videos accessed via smartphones. A smartphone is a smart phone that has advantages over other telecommunications devices, while according to Ridi Ferdiana, a⁵ smartphone is a cellular mobile device that is equipped with various features. That way, other than as a telecommunications tool, smartphones can also be used for business purposes by entrepreneurs and the general public.

Various features presented by smartphones can attract the attention of the public, until now smartphone sales are still ranked high in the market. In the first quarter of 2018, Gartner⁶ recorded smartphone sales reaching 455 million units, with Samsung's first ranking sales. In Indonesia smartphone users are quite high, according to data from Kadata.co.id

¹ <https://apjii.or.id/content/read/104/348/BULETIN-APJII-EDISI-22---Maret-2018>

² <https://tekno.kompas.com/read/2014/02/19/1623250/Hasil.Survei.Pemakaian.Internet.Remaja.Indonesia?page=all>

³ Ibid

⁴ <http://www.encycity.co/riset-ada-136-miliar-video-porno-yang-ditonton-via-smartphone/>

⁵ https://www.academia.edu/38879761/Pengertian_Smartphone_Menurut_Para_Ahli

⁶ <https://tekno.kompas.com/read/2019/08/28/09491147/penjualan-smartphone-turun-ini-5-besar-penguasa-pasar-kuartal-ii-2019?page=all>

the⁷ use of smartphones in Indonesia in 2019 reached 92 million units. In the use of smartphones, adolescents dominate smartphone usage with a rate of 75.5%. In limiting access to pornography and smartphone access for adolescents, in 2018, the Government of Indonesia through the Ministry of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection (PPPA) and the Ministry of Communication and Information and the Ministry of Religion of the Republic of Indonesia, made regulations limiting smartphone use, which is limiting smartphone use in schools⁸, and in their use must always be accompanied by parents. This policy is a new and advanced policy, previously in 2015, restrictions on smartphone access in schools have been applied by banning students bringing smartphones to school, and filtering the internet and blocking pornographic sites that are spreading on the internet. Based on this background, the authors are interested in examining the behavior of smartphone use in accessing sexual content among teenage boys and girls of junior schools in Jakarta

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

In general, a smartphone is a mobile phone equipped with various advanced features, which are almost the same as the features available on a computer. Refer to Kuznekoff & Titsworth (2013), there is an assumption from many educators that mobile phones, such as smart phone in class interrupt learning, creating student hesitance to be seen on the devices.⁹

Smartphone has a positive and negative impact on its users, but the negative impact on the use of this smartphone is more significant compared to the positive impact on the use of this smartphone, including¹⁰ *Positive Impact*: (1) Long distance communication becomes fast and convenient; (2) The comforter device of Smartphones is now equipped with various entertainment features, such as Games, to the Watching application, which makes the user use the application as a means of entertainment in times of stress, or when stressed; (3) Ease of Access to any kind of information; (4) Supporting Business Activities.¹¹ *Negative Impact* are : (1) Making consumptive behavior; (2) The emergence of cyber-bullying; (3) Psychological health affects; (4) Weakening inductive reasoning openness of access to any kind of information, including cyber-crime, hacking cards credit, to access pornography.¹²

Teenagers are today's most profuse users of social networking sites (SNS). Contemporary youth are growing up in a cultural setting in which many aspects of their lives will be mediated by social media and many of their experiences and opportunities will be

⁷ <https://databoks.katadata.co.id/datapublish/2016/08/08/pengguna-smartphone-di-indonesia-2016-2019>

⁸ https://www.kominfo.go.id/content/detail/3834/siaran-pers-no17pihkominfo22014-tentang-riset-kominfo-dan-unicef-mengenai-perilakuanak-dan-remaja-dalam-menggunakan-internet/0/siaran_pers

⁹ Jeff Kuznekoff & Scott Titsworth. 2013. *The Impact of Mobile Phone Usage on Student Learning*. Article in *Communication Education* · July 2013. Retrieved from https://www.researchgate.net/publication/235439008_The_Impact_of_Mobile_Phone_Usage_on_Student_Learning, on August 2019

¹⁰ Veronika. 2017. *10 Dampak Positif dan Negatif Handphone Perlu Anda Ketahui*, Diakses dari <https://klubwanita.com/dampak-positif-dan-negatif-handphone>,

¹¹ Ibid

¹² Ibid

shaped by their engagement with social media.¹³ Jahja added, because men are slower to mature than girls, men experience a shorter period of early adolescence, even though at the age of 18 they are considered adults, as do girls. As a result, often men appear to be of less age than women. But the existence of a more mature status, is very different from the behavior of younger teens.¹⁴ According to Mappiare adolescence lasts between the ages of 12 years to 21 years for women and years to 22 years for men. This age range of adolescents can be divided into two parts, namely the ages 12/13 years to 17/18 years are early teens, and ages 17/18 years to 21/22 years are late teens (Ali & Asrori, 2006).¹⁵

R. Ogien explained that pornography can be defined as an explicit representation (pictures, writings, paintings, and photographs) of sexual activity or things that are obscene, obscene or obscene intended to be communicated to the public. In public debates, there are usually three main reasons cited for rejecting pornography, including¹⁶: Protection of young people or children, preventing the dignity of women, preventing the subversive nature that tends to destroy the order of sexual values of family and society.

It is feared that pornography will disrupt children or adolescents so that they experience psychological disorders and disorder in behavior similar to if they experience sexual harassment. Pornography will tend to be used by adolescents as a guide for sexual behavior. Pornography is considered to cause sexual arousal so that it will encourage behavior that is harmful or detrimental to others and themselves. According to data accessed from Kompas.com, 97% of Indonesian youths have accessed pornographic content, according to data released by the Sentika survey in 2007, as many as 10,833 adolescent boys aged 15-19 years were found¹⁷ : 72% had already dated, 92% had never kissing, 62% had groped a partner, 10.2% had had sexual intercourse. While according to the survey results, of 9,344 adolescent girls aged 15-19 years, obtained data: 77% had already dated, 92% had kissed, 62% had never groping a spouse, 6.3% have had sexual relations. Then based on data from the National Survey in 2018 issued by the Ministry of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection, showed that 1 in 17 boys, and 1 in 11 girls have experienced sexual violence. The most reported perpetrators of sexual and non-contact sexual violence were their peers, with a rate of 43% -73%, and around 12% -29% of the perpetrators of sexual violence were girlfriends.

Sexual problems are a major social problem in the world today. The main source of information about sex comes from the media, especially television, movies, videos, magazines, and song lyrics.¹⁸ Meese Commission in 1986, identified few classes of pornography as a controversial issue:¹⁹

1.

¹³ Jenna Palermo Christofferson,. 2016. How is Social Networking Sites Effecting Teen's Social and Emotional Development: A Systemic Review. Retrieved from Sophia, the St. Catherine University repository website: https://sophia.stkate.edu/msw_papers/650, p. 3, Retrieved in August 2019

¹⁴ Veronika. 2017. *Op. Cit.*

¹⁵ M. Ali & M. Asrori.2006. *Psikologi Remaja, Perkembangan Peserta Didik*. Jakarta : Bumi Aksara.

¹⁶ A Tandililing, 2013, *E-Jurnal Unsur-Unsur Pornografi Dalam Talkshow Kakek-Kakek Narsis*, diakses dari eprints.ums.ac.id › 04_BAB_1.pdf

¹⁷ T. Hariyatmoko. 2013, *Pengaruh Pendidikan Kesehatan Reproduksi Dengan Metode Ceramah dan Leaflet Terhadap Pengetahuan Pada Remaja Di Madrasah Aliyah Yapim Ngeluk Penawangan Kabupaten Grobogan*, Di akses dari http://eprints.ums.ac.id/24135/13/NASKAH_PUBLIKASI.pdf

¹⁸ Jennings Bryant, Dolf Zillmann. 1994, *Media Effects Advances in Theory and Research*.Lawrence Elbaum Associates, Inc., Publisher, Hillsdale, New Jersey, hal. 247

¹⁹ Ibid, hal. 248

1. Sexual Violence depicts rape and physical damage to persons in a sexual context
2. Non- violence that illustrates humiliation is the biggest problem commercially. This generally describes women as "masculine, obedient, and overly responsive to men's interests."
3. Non-violence that describes the couple having sex through intimate organs or mouth without any indication of violence or coercion. Describe the human body without clothes and without clear sexual behavior or intentions.

Sex also occurs in the media in addition to explicit sexual material. For example, rampant in advertising, on products such as perfume and cologne²⁰. Sex in the media is not limited to explicit portrayals of sexual relations, but may also include representations that depict sexual behavior, interests, or motivation. Cultivation theory or cultivation analysis or cultivation is one of the theories of the cumulative effects of mass media that views the relationship between mass media exposure, namely television on the beliefs and attitudes of the mass public about the world around them. Cultivation theory has the hypothesis that heavy television viewers will maintain beliefs and conceptions about the world around them that are in harmony with what they see on the screen. For example, television programs that show a lot of violence. Based on the hypothesis of cultivation theory, heavyweight viewers will tend to see the world around them as places filled with acts of violence. The theory of social learning or social learning is a process of behavior in which we observe, even mimic a behavior pattern of other people (people) who initially do not know to know. According to Alex Sobur (2003), social learning is learning aimed at gaining skills and understanding of social problems, adjusting to social values and so on. Including this type of learning, for example, the media can teach people to behave because the media are teachers or learning media and other social problems.

Sexual themes in fiction have existed during fiction itself. Ancient Greek comedies are often very sexual in content, such as Aristophanes' *Lysistrata*, an anti-war comedy about women who withhold sex from their husbands to force them to stop fighting. Classical literature such as the Chaucer *Canterbury Tales* and Shakespeare, *The Taming of the Shrew* are filled with two sexes and sexual themes, some of which are overlooked today due to the ancient language and "classical" aura surrounding these works²¹. Sex seems to sell well, even sex is very explicit. All kinds of sexually oriented media are very profitable commercially, and this fact has consequences for all media.²² The influence of sex in the media is related to the effects on attitudes and values. One concern that often arises is a rejection of certain expressions of sexuality which are considered by someone as "inappropriate." The media can change a person's values or attitudes or merely weaken existing feelings. Another concern about the effects on values and attitudes is that sexually oriented media can encourage people not to take sexual problems as seriously as they should. Therefore, in the context of technological development, sex communication, sexuality and its relationship with gender are articulated through the media. Sexuality and gender are being changed by the development of technologies such as DVDs, cellphones and 3G phones (now 4G and lead to 5G). which is being used in various different forums which include chat rooms, photo exchanges, internet dating agencies and fetish communities²³.

²⁰ Ibid, hal. 249

²¹ Ibid, hal. 250

²² Ibid, hal. 252

²³ Ibid, hal. 132

The activity of people spreading and conveying messages about sex in the media makes technology turn into existing erotic templates. One of the effects of technology on sexuality is that the boundaries traditionally held between public and private are collapsing; social change undermines conventions that have established what sexual privacy means.²⁴ *Sexting* is a two-way communication by sending pornographic images and videos and can also send a passionate text message. And it can be defined by Bauermeister, Yeagley, Meanley, and Pingel (2014) explaining that sexting basically comes from the words sex (sex) and short message service or sending short messages commonly referred to as SMS (texting).²⁵ This means that the sexting is individual activity in receiving or sending the photos, images, text of sexual content or messages.

Life has begun to develop especially coupled with technology tools that are increasingly sophisticated and varied. especially with the name Mobile or that can be called people, namely Smartphone. Which already has the advanced features that are carried out besides sending messages and calls that we can see from developments 10 years ago. Like accessing the internet and social media, you can also take photos and record a scene. even Smartphones can also be used as self-image and self-identity.²⁶

At this time premarital sex behavior is quite prevalent, for this reason it is necessary to defend themselves from such behavior. Religion and sexual behavior have a strong enough relationship because religion also regulates sexual behavior. Religion has a role as a means of self-control and self-defense from sexual behavior, religion can also control one's behavior and personality²⁷. According to Soetjningsih, religious factors have a direct and indirect effect on premarital sexual behavior²⁸. Behavior (2003), added that premarital sex is rife because of the lack of faith to always remember God, according to Azinar there is a negative relationship between religion and premarital sex, religion forms morals and certain beliefs in a person, through religion one can learn about moral behavior.²⁹. the contribution of religion in one's sexual behavior is also determined by each individual.

III. METHODS

Paradigm is a perspective to understand the complexity of the real world. The paradigm is deeply embedded in the socialization of adherents and practitioners. The paradigm shows them what is important, valid, and reasonable. The paradigm is also normative, showing the practicalities of what needs to be done without the need for a long existential or epistemological consideration (Mulyana, 2003).

The paradigm used in this study is the constructivist paradigm. According to Von Glasersferld and Kitchener the constructivist paradigm views knowledge as not merely a picture of the world of reality, but is always a construction of reality through subject activities.

²⁴ Mairtin Mac and Ghail and Chris Haywood. 2007. *Gender, Culture and Society*, Palgrave Macmillan, New York, hal. 133

²⁵ Baumgartner, SE, Sumter, SR, Peter, J., Valkenburg, PM, & Livingstone, S. 2014. *Does coutry context matter? Investigating predictors of teen sexting across Europe*. Computers in Human Behavior, 34, 157-164.

²⁶ Virginia Ratna Agustin. 2012. *Membongkar Makna Terselubung di Balik Penggunaan Benda (Studi Deskriptif Penggunaan Handphone di Kalangan Remaja SMA di Surabaya*. Skripsi: Universitas Airlangga Surabaya.

²⁷ Rohdi. 2015. *Hubungan Antara Sikap Beragama dan Kecenderungan Perilaku Seksual Pranikah Pada Mahasiswa*. Skripsi. Yogyakarta: UIN Yogya, Hlm.7

²⁸ Ibid, hlm.8

²⁹ Ibid, hlm.10

Subjects form cognitive schemas, categories, concepts, and structures that are necessary for knowledge.³⁰

This paradigm views that reality is the result of the construction or formation of humans themselves. Qualitative research based on this paradigm holds that knowledge is not only the result of experience of facts, but also the result of constructing of the thought of the subject. Human recognition of social reality is centered on the subject and not on the object. This means that science is not the result of experience alone, but it is also the result of the construction of thought (Arifin:140)³¹ The research approach used by researchers is a qualitative approach. This approach focuses on the characteristics of reality that are socially constructed and on the close relationship between the researcher and what he studies and the situational constraints that affect a study.³² The qualitative method is used to get in-depth data, a data that contains meaning. Meaning is actual data, definite data which is a value behind visible data. Therefore, in qualitative research it does not emphasize generalization, but rather emphasizes meaning.

This study aims to reveal whether there is an impact of smartphone usage behavior in accessing sexual content, qualitative methods with phenomenology studies. The phenomenology is used to describe the meaning of smartphone usage behavior and potential access to pornography. It seen as reality which is the result of social and cultural construction. Phenomenology is a philosophy that is concerned with the question on how individuals make sense of the world around them and how in particular the philosopher should bracket out preconceptions in his or her grasp of that world.³³ Phenomenology aims to reveal in detail how participants interpret their personal and social experiences. The nature of this research is Descriptive Research, According to Nazir descriptive method is a method in examining the status of a group of people, an object, a condition, a system of thought or a class of events at the present time. The purpose of this descriptive study is to make a systematic, factual and accurate description, description, or painting of the facts, traits and relationships between the phenomena investigated (Nazir: 1998: 63)³⁴.

Purposive sampling is a technique for sampling data sources with certain considerations. This particular consideration. In this study, the informants were chosen according to specific needs and considerations, whose had depth information about behavior of smartphone use in accessing sexual content. Criteria for informants were: (1) *Smartphone users*; (2) *Ages 13-15 Years*; (3) *Student of Islamic Junior school in Jakarta*; (4) *Sex: Boy and Girl*; (5) *Having accessed sexual content from smartphones*; (6) *Middle and Upper economic class was chosen, considering their ability to have a smartphone, as well as to have internet access.*

Data collection techniques in this study used in-depth interview methods or techniques. Interview process tried to captures the informants feeling, experiences, thoughts, opinions, emotions, motives, etc. Furthermore, data will be analyzed by qualitative analysis.

³⁰ Nur Atnan. 2017. *Paradigma Penelitian Kualitatif : Konstruktivis dan Paradigma Kritis*. Retrieved from <http://nuratnan.staff.telkomuniversity.ac.id/files/2017/04/Paradigma-Konstruktivis-dan-Kritis.pdf>.

³¹ Zainal Arifin., 2011 . *Penelitian Pendidikan Metode dan Paradigma Baru*, Remaja Rosda Karya. Bandung, hlm. 140

³² Muslim Salam. 2011 *Metodologi Penelitian Sosial Kualitatif: Menggugat Doktrin Kuantitatif*. Makassar: MASAGENA PRESS, hlm.16

³³ Alan Bryman. 2012. *Social Research Methods*. 4th Edition. New York: Oxford University Press

³⁴ Nazir. 1998. *Metodologi Penelitian*. Jakarta: Penerbit : Ghalia Indonesia

IV. RESULT AND DISCUSSIONS

Qualitative data analysis is an effort made with data, organizing data, sorting into units that can be managed, In this study, researchers will analyze or link the results of interviews with the basic concepts and keywords that exist in this study. The following table presents the results of research regarding the profile of informants consisting of age, and gender. In this study we conducted in-depth interviews with 4 informants, who were chosen selectively (purposively). The informants are Islamic Junior School Student. They came from middle to upper social economic status or middle class family. All of the informant's ages are between 15-16 years old. They also they also have a smartphone.

Table 3. Analysis Results

Keywords	Informant 1 (ZS)	Informant 2 (AR)	Informant 3 (AZR)	Informant 4 (AV)
Smartphone Usage Behavior	Spent 6-7 hours to use a smartphone. As long as using a smartphone is supervised by a parent : <i>"I have been watched by my parents, but rarely, because, I also, when playing smartphones I always go to my room, so I rarely watch my parents"</i>	Spent 10 hours to use a smartphone. As long as using a smartphone is never supervised by parents, because it becomes its own privacy: <i>"It's never been monitored when I hold a smartphone, because it's my own, most parents only ask, what are you opening"</i>	Spent 6 hours to use a smartphone, for use smartphones. When using smartphone, never watched by the elderly. It becomes the privacy of his own: <i>"Never be supervised by parents, because if longer play smatphone usually when I am again alone, in his bedroom, or in a car, so it's never been watched."</i>	Spent 8 hours to use a smartphone. As long as using a smartphone is never supervised by a parent, because it becomes his own privacy: <i>"Never supervised by parents, when again playing smartphone"</i>
Content / Applications that were frequently accessed	Content that is often accessed is: Youtube, Social Media, and Music	Content that is often accessed is: Social Media, Music, Netflix, Youtube	Content that is often accessed is: Games, Social Media and Youtube	Content that is often accessed is: Games, Youtube (Gaming), Music, and Social Media
Pornographic Content	<i>"Never intentionally opened Pornographic Content intentionally",</i> Opened it accidentally	<i>"Never intentionally opened Pornographic Content, out of curiosity about the ads that appear"</i> The duration of opening	<i>"Never intentionally opened Pornographic Content intentionally",</i> Accidentally saw it from a friend who	<i>"Occasionally have deliberately opened Pornographic Content with curious reasons"</i>

Keywords	Informant 1 (ZS)	Informant 2 (AR)	Informant 3 (AZR)	Informant 4 (AV)
	<p>because of advertisements that appeared, out of curiosity.</p>	<p>pornographic content for about 30 minutes, opening pornographic content from the site by using a VPN and opening through social media.</p>	<p>was opening pornographic content.</p>	
<p>Access Pornographic Content (Sharing Content, Media Channels, Accessed Content, LGBT Content)</p>	<p>During opening pornographic content, the content is accidentally opened because of advertisements that appear, while opening the content usually appears through search websites, such as in Chrome</p> <p><i>" Usually the ad appears when we open something on Google, looking for something suddenly like porn ads, and usually anyway ... it appears more often if we use the internet on a computer or laptop sis"</i></p> <p>When opening pornographic content that appears from advertisements, never share content with friends. But sometimes like being able to share content from friends :</p> <p><i>"I have never shared, but I like getting photos / videos from my friends, and the content that is</i></p>	<p>During opening pornographic content, the content I like to open, opened through certain sites:</p> <p><i>"usually when opening the pornographic content, using VPN, if from a smartphone using the FlyVPN application to penetrate overseas servers, with foreign servers we can open various pornographic sites"</i></p> <p>When opening the content, sometimes sharing the content or site to his closest friends :</p> <p><i>"Usually I like to share, with friends who are already close, through groups in Telegram, the content I usually share is, links from porn videos, and photos"</i></p> <p>Never accessed LGBT Content, and got LGBT content from friends in the group:</p> <p><i>"For LGBT content, I have opened it, because I was just</i></p>	<p>During opening pornographic content, the content accidentally sees it when a friend is opening it :</p> <p><i>"Usually like accidentally, at that time because a friend opened the content so I joined to see"</i></p> <p>When opening the pornographic content, it was never shared, but never got a submission from a friend :</p> <p><i>"I have never shared pornographic content, but I have received a number of submissions from friends, usually in the form of anime photos,"</i></p> <p>Ever occasionally open LGBT content, out of curiosity, the content that is normally opened is photographs, sent from friends :</p> <p><i>"I once opened the LGBT content from my friends, the shape is still the photos of lesbian</i></p>	<p>During opening pornographic content, I open the occasional content out of curiosity, the media commonly used by the VK application and from Social Media :</p> <p><i>"Usually like to open pornographic content only occasionally, out of curiosity"</i></p> <p>When opening pornographic content, you should never share or get posts from friends</p> <p><i>"I never share pornographic content and never get pornographic content"</i></p> <p>Never open LGBT pornographic content</p>

Keywords	Informant 1 (ZS)	Informant 2 (AR)	Informant 3 (AZR)	Informant 4 (AV)
	<p><i>often shared is usually pornographic animation / anime (hentai), but I rarely open it"</i></p> <p>Never access LGBT content</p>	<p><i>curious, LGBT content is usually in the form of Animation/ Anime, sometimes I also like being able to get from friends in the group, but that's just out of curiosity and just playing around, I still normal even though I've seen LGBT "</i></p>	<p><i>women like that sis"</i></p>	
The Impact of Opening Pornographic Content	<p><i>"Not satisfied with the ads that appear and can damage the brain and can make sin "</i></p>	<p><i>" Satisfied and tends to cause addiction, and sometimes lead to embarrassing desires for sexual activity "</i></p>	<p><i>" Not satisfied, because pornography can self-destruct"</i></p>	<p><i>"quite satisfied, but also causes addiction to reopen"</i></p>

In terms of the use of smartphone, the intensity of smartphone usage behavior is quite high. Every one individual, can spend 7-10 hours to play a smartphone. It has an impact on the addiction of an individual to the smartphone, as well as reducing social interactions in a real environment, both in the family environment, school environment, and the social environment. More, all informants admitted that the use of smartphones were never supervised by a parents. In their terms, they said that this is their privacy to use their own smartphone and to access content. It made the high intensity of internet usage by smartphone. As long as their smartphone connected to the internet network, they be able to use internet and access the porn content. It shown by their smartphone usage time in their daily activities.

The use of the internet on this sample is used to access some content, such as, social media, games, and entertainment (video / film / music). This can have positive and negative impacts. The positive is that by accessing the content, individuals can obtain various information from the media social he opened. The negative is that with various information that can be obtained, the individual can be difficult to sort out good and get the correct information. The information from social media can be in the form of Pornography.

In terms of pornographic content, it shows that 3 out of 4 individuals have accidentally opened pornographic content, due to advertisements that often appear on web pages, or social media, which have an impact on arousing curiosity, and in the end these individuals open / clicking on the pornographic content ad. In addition to arousing curiosity, it also arises a sense of addiction, which results in the individual often opening pornographic content, which has an impact on eliciting a desire to carry out sexual activity.

According to the informant's confession, their activities of using texting sexual activity by using gadgets or mobile phones, turned out to be the desire for sexual activity In accessing pornographic content, most of informants have accidentally and intentionally opened access to pornographic content through any kind of new media. Such as application-based social media channels, advertisements from websites, and deliberately accessed

pornographic content by accessing overseas VPNs, or FlyVPN application. During opening the pornographic content, every individual who has accessed pornographic content, has shared content and received content shared by his close friends through social media, the content shared is porn site links, and photographs. Few informants whom has accessed pornographic content, had been opened LGBT content. They open LGBT content, because of the curiosity was arised. They got photos sent from friends. LGBT content such as the form of Hentai Yuri Porn / Anime Animation (Lesbian).

The findings shows that the smartphone has a negative impact on users if they cannot use it properly. The negative impact that results is too open access to information according to articles quoted from Klubwanita.com, with open access to information, each individual can freely access whatever is in the outside world is pornographic content. This pornographic content can be a trigger for a person's sexual behavior which according to R.Oenen, pornography is feared to interfere with one's psychic, especially children and adolescents

V. CONCLUSIONS

Informants came from the middle class, with 15-16 years age. They are Junior Schools students from school in Jakarta area. From the research results that has been done, regarding "Smartphone Usage Behavior in Accessing Sexual Content", finally we could take the conclusion based on the data analysis. Most of the informants, in the component of smartphone usage time, used the smartphone about is for 7-10 hours in a day. The students accessed entertainment content, such as music, movies, and videos, and games content. Informants had also accessed pornography content, these are the description of four (4) informants with the age of 15 years :

1. Informants have accessed pornographic content accidentally, because of advertisements that appear from search sites. Others have never accessed pornographic content accidentally, because they saw a friend who opened the pornographic content.
2. Meanwhile, informants who accessed pornographic content intentionally, out of curiosity, with high intensity, resulted in a sense of satisfaction and addiction.

Every informant whom has accessed pornographic content, has shared content and received a shipment of pornographic content from his friends, in the form of porn site links and images or photos. The content that is frequently shared in the form of pornographic animation or hentai anime. Informant whom have has ever accessing pornographic content, having accessed LGBT content. LGBT content was deliberately accessed out of curiosity. They done inter-media sharing, especially to their close friends.

The finding shown that children informants have accessed pornographic content intentionally, with high intensity. As we compared with data from kompas.com that 97% of children are exposed to pornographic content, this founding quite appropriate. Then 3 out of 4 individuals who have accessed pornographic content, have shared pornographic content and opened LGBT content intentionally or unintentionally. These were because of their curiosity about the LGBT content. The content that is often accessed by each individual is more in hentai pornographic/anime animations both that contain of LGBT content (Yaoi or Yuri) or those that do not contain LGBT. Also, this pornographic anime contain most of sexual violence content. It can be concluded that the accessing and consumption of pornographic content from new media as well as smartphone, are also attractive not only for adult person, but also for the teenagers such as boys and girl, no matter what their age or

educational religion are. This is horrible fact for the parents or teachers/educators. Individuals whom access pornographic content in Indonesia are still quite high.

Responding to this research, we recommend that pornographic content should be restricted. The role of the government especially the Ministry of Communication and Information of the Republic of Indonesia, in limiting or closing/blocking pornographic site or content are needed. The role of parents and schools also very important to limit and supervise smartphone usage in children. This action must be done to reduce the rate of access of children to pornography and sexual content.

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