



CYBERPORN PROTECTION AGAINST EARLY CHILDHOOD

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ARTICLE INFO

Date received : 22 Oct 2022

Revision date : 16 Nov 2022

Date received : 23 Nov 2022

Keywords:

Parents

Cyberporn

Add Ons

ABSTRACT

The rapid development of technology in Indonesia has an effect on people's social life and security. The high penetration of internet users opens up its own opportunities for the emergence of cyberspace-based crime crimes. Children are more at risk of becoming victims of crimes in cyberspace, one of which is the crime of pornography. The spread of Cyberporn over the internet is said to be cheaper, easier, and safer from raids, compared to pornographic content through print media and other film industries that are prone to raids. This convenience allows anyone to access it anytime, anywhere and without anyone knowing, including early childhood. Parents have the task of supervising or controlling (parental control) of internet use for their children, especially during the previous pandemic, children have familiarized their use of the internet with learning needs and so on. This study aims at the extent of understanding parents and schools in knowing the negative impacts of pornography exposure and knowing how to eradicate how to block, deter, and eradicate cyberporn through the use of Add Ons.

INTRODUCTION

The current digital era makes it easier for people to access information easily through the internet, which has become a fundamental need for millennial people of various ages. By only accessing the internet, people are able to do various things, including accessing news/information, downloading/uploading videos, writing their personal journals, social media, and including accessing Cyberporn. Cyberporn is any form of pornographic content that is available online on porn sites on the internet (Haryadi, in Nurhaliza, 2022). The form of Cyberporn content can be in the form of images, writing, sound, video, or movies. In Indonesia, the term Cyberporn has not been very popularly used, usually only used in scientific papers, such as theses, dissertations or books that discuss law and information technology.

Cyberporn is known by the people of Indonesia as internet pornography. The advancement of internet technology and the ease of accessing it, became the easiest way Cyberporn spread. The spread of Cyberporn over the internet is also cheaper, easier, and safer from raids. While TV, magazines, comics and other print media are very often subject to raids, cyberporn is available 24 hours without raids. It is this convenience that makes a huge profit for the pornography industry in every country. Cyberporn does not have to look for consumers, because it is the consumers themselves who are looking for Cyberporn sites. Cyberporn content seems to have become a big business field for every country. Local and International porn sites are starting to increase in consumers every year. These local porn sites are both free and commercial. Cyberporn in Indonesia has various facilities such as, pornographic writings/stories, pornographic images, pornographic sounds, porn videos, online sex services, and offline prostitution. There have been so many attempts by the government to block these sites and eradicate those involved, but with the advancement of technology, the pornography industry is also getting smarter to protect their business fields.

The increasing consumer interest and government efforts have not been maximized, it can be seen that this Cyberporn problem, especially in Indonesia, is at an alarming level. Based on data from the Association of Internet Service Providers 2 Indonesia (APJII) in 2017, it shows that pornographic content is



one of the most searched and accessed content by internet users in Indonesia. APJII data states that the most internet users by age are at the age of 13-18 years (75.5%) (Albertus et al 2017).

The internet has become a medium for sharing pornographic content that is easy and freely accessible to anyone for internet users (Anwar, 2018). The negative impact of cyberporn has proven to be very worrying, especially for the younger generation and children (Utomo, 2018). The sexual harassment that often occurs in our country is a clear proof of the form of escape due to frequent consumption of pornographic content (Diana, 2018). The existence of cyberporn will make the level of pornography increase which in the end will have an impact on sexual behavior. This is feared to happen to children, because early childhood is prey to pornography.

The closest party to the child is the parents. Children's high access to negative internet content indicates low parental supervision or control over internet access carried out by their children. Based on the results of an interview with the principal of Panca Budi Kindergarten Medan, that the average parent works both father and mother. So that children are always given cellphones and internet packages without a parental control function. This is supported by a teacher's statement that occasionally they find children carrying cellphones even though they are prohibited from being taken to school. The background of parents who are busy at work makes children neglected and uses gadgets uncontrollably. Pornography individuals have entered porn sites through android screens in the hands of early childhood. Therefore, parents must be equipped with high knowledge and literacy towards internet use. Currently, by utilizing the add ons available in the browser and a necessary application that can help parents in controlling and restricting children from accessing pornographic content (Yati & Aini, 2018). Parents' understanding of add ons protection aims to find out the extent of parents' knowledge and awareness about the importance of parenting control on internet access carried out by their children, and skills that increase by utilizing add ons and android-based application parental control that can be applied in monitoring internet access.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Cyberporn

According to Kerby Anderson, cyberporn or internet pornography is a pornographic medium that is accessed online through pornographic materials on cyberporn in the form of writing, images, sounds, videos or movies (Hastuti, 2016). Cyberporn is usually available through local and international porn sites. Some examples of local porn sites in Indonesia include: Javanese Erotica Site, Voyeur Site, Ayam Kampung Site, and xxxindonesia Site. In Indonesia, cyberporn is better known as internet pornography (Haryadi in Nurhaliza 2020). The word Pornography comes from the Greek, namely pornographos which consists of two words porne (= a prostitute) meaning prostitution, prostitution and graphein (= to write, to draw) meaning writing or drawing (Haidar, 2020).

In 1967, the President of the United States, Lyndon Johnson, created a national commission to find out the variety of pornography that developed in society, called the Meese Commission (Van Hweilo, 2010). This commission was headed 6 by the American Attorney General named Edwin Meese, and in 1986, who managed to identify 5 types of pornography namely as follows:

1. Sexually Violent Material, i.e. pornographic material that includes violence. This type of pornography not only depicts sexual scenes explicitly but also involves acts of violence.
2. Nonviolent Material Depicting Degradation, Domination, Subordination, or Lumiliation, i.e. pornographic material that contains elements of harassing women, such as scenes of having oral sex, or being "worn" by several men, or having sex with animals.
3. Nonviolent and Nondegrading Material, which is a media product that contains sexual scenes without elements of violence or harassment against women. An example of this type of pornography is the scene of a couple having sexual intercourse without coercion.
4. Nudity, i.e. sexual material featuring nude models. Playboy magazine falls into this category.
5. Child Pornography, which is a media product that features a child or teenager as a model.

According to Kerby Anderson (in Mardiyantari 2018), the ease with which teenagers access pornographic content through the internet is based on several factors, including:

1. Media Source (source of pornographic content accessed by internet users) Internet users usually access pornographic content through porn sites available in each country.
2. Frequency (the amount of time to access pornographic content). According to research conducted by Kerby Anderson, the intensity of a person to access pornographic content is calculated in the normal category, which is about 1-2 hours in a day and 1-3 times a week, while the addiction category is more than 2 hours in a day and more than 3 times a week.



3. Devices (tools used to access pornographic content) internet users usually use their smartphones, laptops/PCs, and televisions to access pornographic content.
4. Place (place used to access pornographic content) internet users usually access pornographic content at home, school, office, or places that provide WIFI facilities.
5. Age (age of first access to pornographic content) f. Gender/Gender (male and female).

Compared with drug addiction, pornography addiction is more difficult to detect and treat. The brain damage suffered by drug addicts is also less than that of pornography addicts. According to Donald L. Hilton (in Wright, 2013), pornography can result in negative behaviors such as:

1. Encourage adolescents to imitate engaging in sexual behavior.
2. Forming negative attitudes, values and behaviors, such as how to look at women, have sexual intercourse, sexual crimes, demean women sexually, view promiscuous sex as normal, permissive rape, and tend to have sexual deviance.
3. Causes difficulty concentrating and tends to be closed, inferior and insecure.

According to Victor Cline (in Imawati, 2018), an expert on sex addiction, states that there are 4 stages of development of a person who experiences pornography addiction, including:

1. Addiction stage (addiction) is addicted.
2. The escalation stage of the addiction level increases so that it requires sex material that is more explicit, sensual and more deviant than the one he used to consume before.
3. The Desensitization stage enters the hard core category where it considers that sexual violence is commonplace.
4. The Act-Out stage applies sex behavior based on what he has been watching in the media, which is actually unusual, disgusting and tends to hurt women under normal circumstances.

Use of Add Ons

Application software is a subclass of computer devices that utilizes the capabilities of a live computer to perform a task that the user wants. If you want to develop your own application program, then to write the application program, a programming language is needed, namely language software, which can be in the form of an assembler, compiler or interpreter. So language software is the language and the program written is the application program. Android is an operating system based on linux for mobile phones such as smartphones and tablet computers. Android provides an open platform for developers to create their own apps for use by a variety of mobile devices.

Android applications are written in the Java programming language. Java compiles the code along with the resource data and the files needed by the application are bundled into the Android package, the archive file is marked with .apk. The application component on Android consists of 4 main components, namely:

- Activities Activities is an executable code snippet that presents the UI visually started by the user and operating system and runs as long as needed. Activities usually correspond to the display screen: each Activity shows one screen for the user. Activities that are not actively run can be turned off by operating system 9 to save memory.
- The Service Service does not have a visual UI, but instead runs in the background for unlimited waktu. An example of a service is an MP3 player that will continue to play MP3 files in the order of the files even if the user uses another application.
- Broadcast Receiver Broadcast Receiver is a component that receives and acts to broadcast announcements. Many broadcasts come from in the system code, for example the announcement that the time zone has changed, the battery is low, that an image has been taken, or that an image has been taken, or that its use changes language preferences. The application can also broadcast for example to let other applications know that some data has been downloaded to the device and is available so that it can be used.
- Content Provider Content Providers are created for a variety of data with other Activities or Services. A Content Provider uses a standard interface in the form of a URL to fulfill data requests from other applications. Example: content ://contacts/people.

Android Development Tools (ADT) is a plugin for Eclipse designed for Android app development. ADT allows Eclipse to be used in creating new Android applications, creating User Interfaces, adding components based on the Android API framework, debugging applications, and packaging Android applications.

Adds On consists of quite a lot of types, each of which is useful for customization will remain in a different way. Here are some types of Adds On (<https://barki.uma.ac.id/2020/10/19/mengenal-apa-itu-adds-on-ekstensifungsi-macam-jenis-dan-contoh/>):

1. Extensions: Useful for adding new features or modifications to existing functions in Google Chrome, Firefox and so on. The point is to block annoying pop up ads, integration of other software features, download videos from YouTube and so on.



2. Complete themes: Useful for completely changing the appearance of the browser including dialog windows, icons, colors and other visual appearances.
3. Themes: Useful for changing the appearance of the toolbar only while adding a background to the toolbar.
4. Search providers: Useful for adding other search options in the web browser's search box. Examples include adding a Twitter name search.
5. Dictionaries & language packs: Useful for adding support to other languages in web browsers. That way, the browser language can be changed to the desired language and very many languages are provided.
6. Plugins: Useful for displaying unknown media formats for example such as Apple Quicktime or Adobe Flash

METHOD

The method used in this research is a literature review. Literature review is the first and important step in the preparation of a research plan. Literature review is a search and literature research by reading various books, journals, and other publications related to research topics, to produce one writing related to one particular topic or issue (Marzali, 2016).

In this study, the literature review taken provided sources of information obtained using data bases from various links or article collection websites. The website of the collection of articles consists of Google scholar and Elsevier. In this study, researchers obtained 40 articles indexed from the journal's two websites with article search keywords "cyberporn", "addons", and "parents".

In a literature search using several sources from the data base, namely Google scholar, 34 articles were found, and Elsevier 6 articles. The total number of articles obtained at the beginning of the search according to the predetermined keywords, namely 40 articles. Of the number of articles obtained, only 20 articles fall under the criteria of a synthetic matrix, which is a table that allows researchers to group and classify different arguments from several articles and combine different elements to get conclusions about the entire general article.

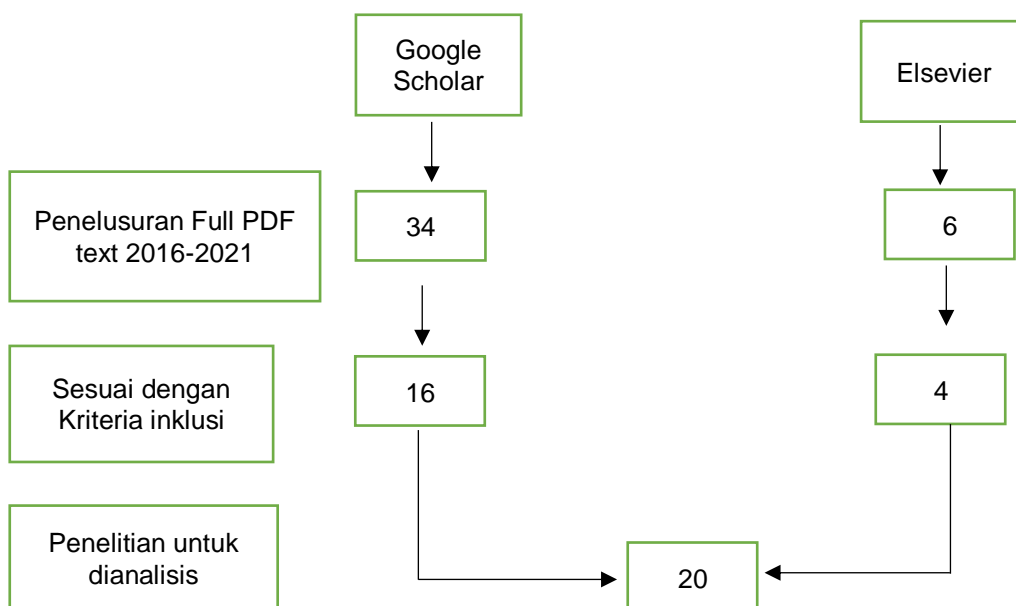


Figure 1. Matrix Sintesis

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the results of searching for articles that have a relationship with variables in this study with a total of 20 articles. The journal is summarized in a journal matrix in the form of a column containing the name of the study, sample, title, source, and research results. Furthermore, the author will create it in a synthesis matrix in the form of a column containing the stages starting from inputs, processes, and outputs.



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CONCLUSION

Based on some of the literature that has been analyzed, most children who use gadgets and the internet are average children whose parents are busy working. This is because parents provide other media to be able to divert children so as not to disturb the busyness of parents. Parents also rarely control what children open on the gadget. For this reason, it is necessary to protect a system that can limit websites and applications opened by minors.

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