

Anticipating the Impact of Pornography through Dissemination of Negative Content

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Abstract: Pornography through the internet has penetrated visually impaired teenagers. Socialization activities are needed to anticipate negative content. Pre-research was needed to map the problem before socialization. The study aims to examine the impact of pornography and its spread among visually impaired teenagers. The method used was a correlation with samples of teenagers at Wyata Guna, Bandung. The results show there is the impact of pornography and its spread including received, stored, accessed, and distributed through the internet. Proactive action was required from parents, and institutions to prevent a visually impaired teenager from the impact of pornography.

Keywords: internet, negative content, pornography, student, visually impairment teenagers

Abstrak: Pornografi melalui internet merambah pada remaja hambatan penglihatan. Kegiatan sosialisasi dibutuhkan guna mengantisipasi konten negatif tersebut. Prariset untuk pemetaan masalah diperlukan sebelum melakukan sosialisasi. Penelitian ini bertujuan meneliti dampak dari pornografi dan penyebarannya di kalangan remaja hambatan penglihatan. Metode yang digunakan adalah korelasi dengan sampel remaja di Wyata Guna, Bandung. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan dampak dari pornografi dan penyebarannya termasuk menerima, menyimpan, mengakses, dan mendistribusikan melalui internet. Tindakan proaktif dari orang tua, sekolah, dan lembaga perlu dilakukan untuk mencegah remaja hambatan penglihatan dari dampak pornografi.

Kata Kunci: hambatan penglihatan, internet, konten negatif, pornografi, siswa

Pornography is one of the consequences of information technology media. Pornography is difficult to stem through the system except based on personal awareness. It means that no matter how tightly the system tries to protect the public from pornography, the perpetrators still find a gap to produce and disseminate it. Families and education institutions have high concerns about the impact of pornography on children and their students. Pornography

turned out to have a far greater adverse impact both psychologically and socially on individuals. The adverse effects were not only for adults but would also have more impact on children. On the other side, the reasons expressed by pornographic's producers are based on human rights, art, and economic motives.

The development of media makes many feel that pornography is a threat to the younger generation and fosters social pathology. Based

on the dictionary, pornography is interpreted as an erotic depiction of behavior with paintings or writings to arouse sexual desire or material that is designed intentionally and solely to arouse sexual desire (Kasiyan, 2007, p. 9). There are several prominent features of pornographic texts, including pornography violates standard social rules, because it displays unacceptable forms of sexual behavior by the society, violations of the standard social rules that are displayed as if they are a natural part of daily life (Budiman, 1992, p. 475; Kasiyan, 2007, p. 9).

Some bad effects of pornography which are widely reported as criminal news by the mass media are rape, harassment, and other sexual crimes that are triggered by sexual acts. Therefore, there are high demands on the government and academic institutions to find the right solution to counteract the impact of pornography, especially for children and adolescents.

There have been many efforts made by the government in Indonesia to protect the younger generation from pornography. One of them is by blocking sites suspected of having pornographic content. Academics have also competed to offer the results of their thinking as an alternative solution that can be tested through the results of the research conducted. Conceptual thinking offers practical to philosophical steps. But apparently, pornography is still roaming freely in the community, either secretly, or that has been openly displayed in various packages. This means that there are still actions needed to stop the spread of pornography and its consequences.

Although this is difficult, at least there is a continuous effort to fight pornography so as not to be too free to move and make an impact.

The problem of pornography is not only a problem in Indonesia, which incidentally is a country that holds eastern customs with many social values that expressly reject the existence of pornography, both in terms of legal and social norms. Even in more liberal countries, pornography remains one of the things that is considered as one of the social diseases and has a bad impact, especially when pornography is distributed using internet media, and there are some spectacle material contended with pornography which can only be watched online on streaming movie websites or downloaded on the internet (Fathurizki & Malau, 2018, p. 20).

For example, there are several studies related to the impact of the internet in various countries, including research on internet use among Australian teenagers (Flood, 2007, p. 45), in America research on the influence of pornography on religious families (Perry, 2015, p. 436), consumption of online pornography in Sweden (Jonsson, 2015, p. 1), research on the internet conducted also in China (Chen, Wu, & Atkin, 2015, p. 823), as for research in India, there is research discussing the protection of children from sexual violence, sexual and pornographic harassment (Vishwanath, 2016, p. 18).

Based on these studies it is known that in general, the use of the internet among adolescents can provide convenience for

adolescents to access pornographic media. As for pornography is considered as one of the causes of other greater social problems, so it takes various legal tools and efforts from various layers of society that can protect or at least minimize the spread and appearance of pornography against adolescents. So far, there have been many efforts made by various parties to prevent and overcome the existence of pornography for teenagers in Indonesia, both in the form of direct socialization to adolescents in schools, to parents, and teachers.

However, there is a worrying phenomenon that so far there are rarely preventive and curative efforts for adolescents with visual impairment. The student with visual impairment is an individual who has a visual impairment, so he has limitations and difficulty for doing daily activities including learning activities (Badiah, 2016, p. 1). Limitations on the sense of vision experienced by adolescents with visual impairment are considered to be able to prevent them from being exposed to pornography.

This is due to the assumption that pornography is more disseminated in visual form through magazines, stencils, and shows so that young people with visual impairment are considered having limitations in accessing and judging to be in a safe zone. Besides, the number of young people with visual impairment is considered being still small so that preventive and curative efforts are more aimed at teenagers who do not have visual impairment.

The pornography phenomenon turns out to have penetrated teenagers with

visual impairment who are at school age. A surprising finding was the presence of a visual impaired teenager who claimed that he first accessed pornography was from elementary school-age obtained from adults around his neighborhood. Not surprisingly, deviant behavior also occurs in adolescents with visual impairment, such as cases of learning disorders until pregnancy that happens before marriage.

In this regard, there was a statement from what was expressed by Yulismi, a counseling teacher at a special school for visually impaired people, who expressed their concern about the impact of pornography on their students:

Currently, children are very skilled in using the internet, plus in the school, the environment is also provided with free wifi, we are worried that both of these things will be misused because it turns out there have also been cases of pregnancy that occurred before marriage which involve students. (Yulismi, counseling teacher, interview, 2 Mei 2018)

Therefore, this study aims to determine the effect of pornography exposure on adolescent's sexual behavior with visual impairment. This is intended to contribute ideas to educators, parents, and the social environment associated with young people with visual impairment, to cooperate in taking actions to prevent and overcome the appearance of pornography.

Some research results show various results of his thinking about the relationship between the internet, pornography, and its impact on adolescents. The results of this study become the basis and the first step to research the impact of pornography on an adolescent with disabilities. An estimate

shows that up to more than 90%, teenagers between 12 and 18 years of age have been able to access the internet. This raises new concerns that lead to the idea that increasing accessibility can increase the search for pornography through the internet by teenagers (Ybarra & Mitchell, 2005, p. 473). Besides, individuals with low levels of education are more susceptible to media influence (Chen, Wu, & Atkin, 2015, p. 831), thus adolescents as individuals who are still at school age are at greater risk than individuals who are adults and have a higher education.

The thing that needs to be considered as an initial step in overcoming the impact of pornography is to break the distribution of pornography so as not to hit teenagers freely because a study from Australia states that internet users of all ages find it difficult to avoid unwanted effects from exposure to explicit sexual content media (Flood, 2007, p. 45). This means that if once a teenager is hit by pornography, then a stimulus will appear to access again.

The problem is that the development of social media that is popular among millennial generations has become a fertile land in the distribution of pornographic content because sometimes, pornography is also spread by a friend to teenagers through social media such as Facebook (Molin, Sorbring, & Löfgren-Mårtenson, 2017, p. 7). According to Vandenbosch, Van Oosten, and Peter (2015, p. 1), in effect, a study finds that watching sexual content encourages teenagers to produce and distribute their sexual images on social media.

Other studies related to the internet, pornography and disability are conducted by Seale, who explores whether and how teenagers and people with disabilities use social media and the internet. Seale does this because of concerns that adolescent with disabilities is subjected to abuse of the internet by accessing malicious websites, such as containing pornography (Seale, 2014, p. 8). Seale's concern is very reasonable, considering that people with disabilities also need the internet to access information, according to the results of the following research that uses crowdsourcing methods through social media to investigate the information needs of people with disabilities. The results show that using the popular WeChat and QQ social media platforms can be an effective means of meeting information needs (Wang, Wu, Yuan, Xiong, & Liu, 2017, p. 65). Whereas on the other hand, social media is often used as a ride to spread pornography.

Another study conducted by Intel finds that fathers have some concerns regarding the internet use of their children, due to symptoms of losing the control, vulnerability to online security and easy access to pornographic sites (Cummings & Neil, 2015, p. 10), both accessed through computers and smartphones. Pornography is now easily accessed via smartphones, so, many teenagers have a dependency on using smartphones and do not want their smartphones to be left behind or borrowed by others because some pornographic content is stored in smartphones, and they do not want others to know. This shows other symptoms of smartphone

pathology (Saidon, Musa, Harris, & Harun, 2017, p. 391).

As mentioned earlier, that there have been many efforts to counteract the spread of pornography through the internet, but the negative effects of internet media on children in marginal social groups are hardly handled in some developing countries. It is feared that the internet is part of triggering actions such as sexual exploitation, oppression, and the spread of pornography (Livingstone & Bulger, 2014, p. 5).

METHOD

There are number of studies that have specifically conducted on the impact of the internet and pornography, the studies are conducted using different methods, including: research using comparison tests, using observation groups and control groups (Lambert, Negash, Stillman, Olmstead, & Fincham, 2012, p. 410), the comparison test on the impact of pornography to boys and girls (Mattebo, 2014, p. 30), gender differences in consumption of online pornography (Jonsson, 2015, p. 69), and research that takes data from crowdsourcing (Wang, Wu, Yuan, Xiong, & Liu., 2017, p. 65). As for other studies doing research using data from online surveys (Chen, Wu, & Atkin, 2015, p. 827), as well as different perspectives that use critical studies to occupy pornographic positions in society (Frederick, 2011, p. 84).

The method used in this study is the correlation method of many questionnaires collected from teenagers with visually

impaired at Wyata Guna located in Bandung city. Bandung city is a city that has various institutions as a rehabilitation center in Indonesia, including rehabilitation for the visually impaired people. The Institution has schools from various levels of education, ranging from Early Childhood Education and Development (ECED), elementary, junior high, senior high school, and dormitories for people with disabilities who are studying in tertiary institutions or are preparing for debriefing and training before entering the real work field as independent people.

The samples are 32 students who are willing and able to fill in the closed questionnaire distributed by the researcher. The variables studied included pornography exposure (X) and the behavior of visually impaired teenagers toward porn content (Y) that are tested through simple regimen tests.

FINDINGS

When the pre-survey is conducted, researchers find students who receive, open and store pornographic content in their smartphones. This encourages researchers to examine the effect of pornographic media exposure on their behavior towards pornographic content. Based on the results of data processing that was successfully collected through questionnaires distributed to teenagers in the Wyata Guna, the effect of pornography exposure (X) to the behavior of visually impaired teenagers toward porn content (Y) and the results of the calculation are as follows:

Table 1 Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	,967 ^a	,934	,932	,62040

a. Predictors: (Constant), X

Source: Primary Data

Table 2 Anova^a

	Model	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	169,705	1	169,705	440,908	,000 ^b
	Residual	11,932	31	,385		
	Total	181,636	32			

a. Dependent Variable: Y

b. Predictors: (Constant), X

Source: Primary Data

Table 3 Coefficients^a

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
1 (Constant)	1,732	,379		4,567	,000
X3	,943	,045	,967	20,998	,000

a. Dependent Variable: Y

Source: Primary Data

Table 1 shows that the value of R Square is 0.934. R Square is the determinant coefficient defined as the significant ability of the independent variable in explaining the dependent variable. This means that pornography exposure (X) affected the behavior of visually impaired teenagers toward porn content (Y) at 93,4%.

Table 2 shows the level of significance. Based on ANOVA or F-test, F-count is 440,908 > F-table is 4,16 with ^b significance level of 0.000. Since the probability (significance level) is smaller than 0.05. If F-count > F-table and Sig < 0,5, it means H0 is rejected and Hi is accepted, then this regression model can be used to predict the pornography exposure (X) to the behavior of visually impaired teenagers toward porn content (Y).

Statistical analysis in this research used Statistical Product and Service Solution

(SPSS) software. Data were analyzed using a simple linear regression test. The study tested the following hypotheses: H0: There is no significant influence from pornography exposure to the behavior of visually impaired teenagers toward porn content. Hi: There is significant influence from pornography exposure to the behavior of visually impaired teenagers toward porn content.

The result of the t-count for this hypothesis is 20,998. With a significance value of $\alpha = 5\%$ (0.05), the t-table value = 2,0395. Based on hypothesis test criteria that if the t-count value is bigger than t-table (t-count 20,998 > t-table 2,0395), Hi is accepted. It means that there is significant influence from pornography exposure to the behavior of visually impaired teenagers toward porn content. The results of the

data analysis produced the coefficient of regression X of 0,943. It means that if pornography exposure increases by one unit, the behavior of visually impaired teenagers toward porn content will increase by 0,943%. The constant value found in the test is at 1,732. It means that if the variable (X), pornography exposure does influence the variable (Y), the average amount of the behavior of visually impaired teenagers toward porn content students will be positive with the value of 1,732.

Based on Table 1, it is known that exposure to pornography has a significant effect on the treatment of teenagers with visual impairment in pornographic content by 93.4%. This means that exposure to pornography has made young visually impaired people moved to save the constituents of porn they receive and send them to friends in their peer groups. There are times when pornographic content received by visually impaired teenagers through smartphone comes from friends and even alert adults in their neighborhood. A student stated that the person who first introduced himself to pornographic content was a prudent person who told him, thus fostering a sense of curiosity from the visually impaired teenagers to access it independently.

The exposure of pornography not only causes the tendency to store and share pornographic content but also disturbs the psychological condition of teenagers. Furthermore, the acceptance and dissemination of pornographic content among teenagers who are visually

impaired in the Wyata Guna environment have also not been touched intensively by the institution, so that the misuse of information technology media has not been handled properly.

Therefore, it is necessary to conduct training for teachers and institutions to be able to direct adolescents to act smart in media to deal with the dissemination of useless information. Besides, it is also necessary to conduct socialization to young people with visual impairment so that they can act intelligently in using the media.

It is necessary to conduct preventive and curative activities to anticipate exposure to pornography to visually impaired children, especially to boys with special characteristics, because gender differences in consumption of online pornography have also been noted in many studies. In particular, the usage increases with age and the consumption is more by boys than girls (Jonsson, 2015, p. 17). In addition, the active role of parents in supervising their children, because internet use cannot be separated from various aspects of teenage life. Assistance during internet use is a must to avoid abuse and excessive use, which causes problems (Bleakley, Ellithorpe, & Romer, 2016, p. 24), including internet use among visually impaired adolescents.

Through pornography, some teenagers gain knowledge about sexuality. However, knowledge about sexuality obtained by secretly without assistance is feared to be inaccurate knowledge. Therefore, the knowledge that is not obtained properly will have an adverse effect on adolescents

(Mundhika, Handayani, & Kamidah, 2015, p. 77). The bad impact referred to in this case is the negative behavior of adolescents related to sexuality.

There is a study that shows the symptoms of contemporary Indonesian youth who are assumed that they have consumed pornographic content from the media (Rochimah & Junaedi, 2012, p. 330). This condition certainly needs to be paid attention to, because the more exposure to pornography, the higher of a tendency to adolescent premarital sexual behavior (Ruspawan & Adnyana, 2011, p. 6). Adolescent premarital sexual behavior is one of the effects of pornography obtained by adolescents through the media. Proper sexual education should be given to adolescents to minimize the impact of pornography.

The introduction of sex education in formal institutions, such as schools and informal education in the family, should be considered. However, a research study about the reorientation of sex education in adolescents in schools (Fathunaja, 2015, p. 121), shows that the currently implemented sex education is only an introduction to sexual organs, forms of violation, danger or impact. As a result, the children independently try to find other knowledge to satisfy their curiosity.

The most frightening thing is when teenagers become addicted to pornography because they often access pornography on the internet. Because, it is stated that pornography consumers tend to experience a risk of addiction, if someone

likes pornography, he or she will feel the need to continue to search for and obtain pornographic (Mahameruaji & Hafiar, 2016, p. 5). Addiction to pornography is also a continuation of the impact of pornography that is too late to be dealt with.

The results of other studies indicate the high exposure to pornographic material in adolescents and a tendency that it occurs at an earlier age. This exposure is suspected to disrupt to the social development of school adolescents. Therefore, anticipatory and corrective steps need to be formulated immediately to avoid the negative effects of pornography (Mariani & Bachtiar, 2010, p. 89). Moreover, the findings from this study also show the symptoms of the effects of pornography.

DISCUSSION

Pornography Impact

As negative content, pornography has a negative impact, especially for teenagers that still at the stage of physical and mental development. At this stage of development, adolescents still not have strong principles in treating exposure to pornography that is intentionally or unintentionally received, so there are still mistakes in deciding when treating pornographic content.

The impact of pornography, not only affects individuals psychologically but also affects physiologically including brain function, because consumption of pornographic content has a negative association with right striatum volume (caudate), activation of left striatum (putamen) signal reactivity, and other

functional brain connectivity (Kühn & Gallinat, 2014, p. 827). Besides porn content can also cause addictive behavior (Cassidy, 2013, p. 3). In addition to addictive behavior, many individuals who have pornographic addictions tend to experience depression and act compulsively which is quite high (Cassidy, 2013, p. 9). In essence, pornography can impact individuals both physiologically and psychologically.

Based on this, it can be said that pornography can influence social relations including relationships with partners. In a different test study, it shows that: Group A who continued to be exposed to pornography is known to have a lower level of commitment, even flirting to extradicade partners during an online chat, compared to Group B as control participants (Lambert, et al., 2012, p. 423). This means that pornographic's exposure can affect a person's commitment to a partner. This is supported by a finding which states that there are significant differences between individuals who are repeatedly exposed to pornography, with those who are not, both influences related to attitudes toward partners and sexual violence, the number of sexual partners, and satisfaction in carrying out relationships (Maas & Bohon, 2010, p. 141).

Other findings state that children who consume pornography feel the appearance of fantasies about sexual acts attempts at sexual acts inspired by pornography and perceptions of pornography (Mattebo, 2014, p. 53). Related to this, several studies also show that adolescents who consume pornography will ultimately have unrealistic sexual values and beliefs.

Among other findings states that the increasingly frequent consumption of pornography correlated with permissive sexual behavior, sexual pre-occupation, and the desire to experiment sexually (Owens, Behun, Manning, & Reid, 2012, p. 116). Sexual experiments will direct adolescents to risky sexual behavior, because exposure to pornography is inversely proportional to safe sexual behavior (Alexander, Garda, Kanade, Jejeebhoy, & Ganatra, 2007, p. 150), meaning that the more exposed to pornography, the greater the urge to have sex at risk.

In addition to influencing relationships with partners, pornography also contributes to the inhibition of the inheritance of values from parents to their children in a family institution. A study conducted in the United States states that consumption of pornography eroded the time parents normally spent studying religion with their children. Other findings also suggest that increased consumption of pornography poses a new threat to the transmission of religious values from parents (and especially fathers) to children (Perry, 2015, p. 442).

Furthermore, pornography also contributes to the emergence of social problems in society, therefore experts say that pornography and the internet influence the rapid development of social problems, including bullying, acts of violence, sex trafficking and the phenomenon of the emergence of child pornography (Preston, Rasmussen, & Reed, 2007, p. 1). Acts of sexual violence that are influenced by pornography also occur not only in everyday reality but also apply in cyberspace

(Sciaraffa, 2015, p. ii). In essence, some of these studies emphasize the risk of consuming pornography via the internet for damaging to children and adolescents, including patterns of use of tools and sexual aids as a form of experimentation; the distribution and consumption of illegal or deviant pornography; and the creation of negative models through mainstream pornography (Döring, 2009, p. 1093).

As an individual, teenagers can also feel the condition when they feel addicted to pornography. Various symptoms that are troubling due to pornography addiction, will make teenagers feel discomfort both personally and socially, actually, teenagers as individuals can also personally express pornographic habits (Gusciora, 2016, p. 14) which has become opium for them. They can also make consultation efforts for the curative process, but not infrequently they also try to cover it up for various reasons.

This closure can be a time bomb in the future and can have a worse impact on both the teenagers and their social environment. This is what sometimes not realized consciously by pornographic producers. Moreover, there are several parties defense of pornography which is considered as an important aspect of freedom of expression, which is important for autonomy, self-development, the growth of knowledge and human development (Frederick, 2011, p. 85-86), these thoughts legitimize producers to continue to produce pornography.

Pornography and Disabilities

The effect of pornography does not only apply to people who do not have

blindness. Pornography also touches on disabled people resulting in the desire of Ellen Stohl, a disability who wrote to editor Hugh Hefner that she wanted to pose naked for Playboy because sexuality is complicated thing for people with disabilities (Garland-Thomson, 2002, p. 18), As a result, Stohl also displays self-images with the intention of showing their sexual capacity (Schriempf, 2001, p. 55) This is certainly the opposite of typical images of pornography that construct physical perfection (Campbell, 2003, p. 344), which is exploited to cause stimulation. But this anti-mainstream step can inspire disabilities in the wrong direction, even though the initial goal is to show the ability and equality of people with disabilities in the sexual field. Even in the extreme, some propose that the images of pornography that show the existence of sex activities with persons with disabilities are specifically seen as heretical, obscene and contaminated (Campbell, 2003, p. 341). Meanwhile, this statement is expressed to protect persons with disabilities as objects of exploitation.

In principle, the existence of the internet helps and directs humans to new civilizations. A new civilization that is supported by the emergence of the communication technology that provides convenience to share this information also provides opportunities for people with disabilities, including for the visually impaired to access and disseminate information. One of the communication technologies that can be accessed by

people with disabilities is the web. Tim Berners-Lee, as the Director of the W3C, said that the power of the web is universal. Being accessible to everyone regardless of disability is an important aspect of the power of the web (Laxton, 2002, p. 17). Equality in terms of ability is one of the issues that people with disabilities continue to seek to gain recognition from the community so that the feeling of being able to use communication technologies such as the smartphone or i-pad is important for disability because they feel similar abilities with others (Mcnaughton & Light, 2013, p. 107).

However, the internet is a double-edged knife which can be bad if not able to use it correctly. Thus, the function of the internet as an entity that is expected to provide benefits to humanity, can also be misused to spread pornography. Many parties say that pornography does not always have a bad impact, because according to the opinion of the group, pornography can be used as a way of learning about sexuality. This is in line with the statement that most children learn about sexuality from pornography (Hartley, Wight, & Hunt, 2014, p. 779), especially boys.

However, learning without clear guidance and supervision is feared that it will have more negative than positive effects. Moreover, nowadays pornography is not only presented vulgar that facilitates prevention and supervision to be accessed but also has been packaged in such a way that it is not too obvious. For example, pornographic content files are given a title

that is not the least impressive containing pornographic content or packaged in the form of songs and video clips (Renold & Ringrose, 2011, p. 400). This means that as an effort to get around, some online pornography producers aggressively trick internet users into accessing their pornographic sites in various ways (Merlis, 2005, p. 118), including unexpected ways. So, we have to do something about this. One of them is by planting religious values through various studies that are expected to run routinely because people who have religious values tend to have low rates of access to pornographic media (Baltazar, Helm Jr, McBride, Hopkins, & Stevens Jr, 2010, p. 34). Because pornography can lead to a tendency for permissive sexual acts (Syuderajat, 2016, p. 35).

Besides, the role of the government is also expected in providing the instruments in the form of laws and regulations which regulate the prevention of pornography exposure to children and adolescents can refer to and adapt to social values (Hinkley, 2018) that apply in Indonesian society that upholds eastern custom. One country that can be used as a benchmarking is India, which makes special regulations governing pornography, namely Child Protection from the Sexual Harassment Act, to protect children from sexual violence, sexual abuse, and pornography (Vishwanath, 2016, p. 18).

In addition, based on cases of sexual crimes involving children revealed by the Indonesian Child Protection Commission, it is necessary to adjust the acceleration of

legal conditions and laws to compensate for the acceleration of technological progress which turns out to have a gap to make children and adolescents victims exploitation by pornographic media (Mateo, 2008, p. 176). This legal instrument is expected to be able to touch the producers and distributors of pornography to cause a deterrent effect as expected. In principle, there are times when internet addiction, including pornography addiction, is associated with a condition of an impairment (Bertagna, 2009, p. 477), whereas on the one hand, the spirit of equality championed by the disability is equality and recognition in the aspect of ability as a whole human being.

Pornography publication is also inseparable from media framing (Hutami & Sjaifrah, 2019, p. 25). Otherwise, all negative content is prohibited from appearing on national television such as pornography, violence and provoking content includes misleading and pitted information. However, these kinds of shows are almost always present and watched freely anywhere by smartphone holders, including children and adolescents (Abdullah & Puspitasari, 2018, p. 109). Therefore it is necessary to conduct intensive socialization activities regarding information law and electronic transactions (ITE Law) for students with visual impairment.

Socialization activities to instill certain values can be carried out synergistically, among the parties concerned, following their main duties and functions (Mulyana, Octavianti, & Bajari, 2019, p. 97). The aim of socialization activities regarding the information law and electronic transactions

(ITE Law) for students with visual impairment is to provide understanding that in law number 11 the Year 2008 regarding ITE Law, there is a statement in Article 27 paragraph 1: Everyone intentionally and without the right to distribute and / or transmit and / or make accessible Electronic Information and / or Electronic Documents that have contents that violate decency. Although the terminology violates the content of morality there needs to be a special explanation of what is called a violation of morality because remembering what is the definition of porn itself is still debatable (Winarno, 2011, p. 47).

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of this study, the exposure to pornography affected teenagers with disabilities with significant value. There is a significant influence from pornography exposure to the behavior of visually impaired teenagers toward porn content. This means that the absence of sight does not make them safe from exposure to pornography which is mostly presented in visual form, because the availability of various technological devices makes visually impaired people able to continue to access pornographic content in various forms of files, from the text, sound, or audio-visual pornographic content which is specifically intended for visually impaired people.

The results shown by this research at least strengthen the concerns of educators in Wyata Guna for the use of smartphones and various supporting applications that make it easier for teenagers to be exposed

to pornography. Therefore, the government, through related institutions, and society should jointly tackle this problem, before developing into complex problems.

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