Parents Role on Pornography Addiction in Children

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Abstract: Nowadays, the growth of children is in tandem with the advancement of internet information technology. Unfortunately, internet also provides some disadvantages in the form of vulnerability of information access that is not in accordance with the capacity of child’s growth development, for example pornography. Accessing pornographic content repeatedly will lead to addiction to pornography. Therefore, it is necessary to handle it from closest social relation that is parent. The study aimed to describe the role of parents overcoming children who are addicted to pornography by controlling the behavior of children in accessing pornography does not recur. This study used descriptive qualitative approach with case study research type and the form of single case. Methods of data collection in the study used participant observation and in-depth interviews with nuclear family consist of father (R) and mother (E) as the subjects, also grandmother (AZ) as the informant. The mother (E), as the main subject, had two children which one of them was addicted to pornography. Nuclear family live together with extended family. The result showed that the role of parents to overcome the children behaviour from accessing pornography through (1) controlling, family control the children behaviour from accessing pornography and using gadget, (2) modelling, family being role model for the children in the use of gadget, (3) building attachment with children, (4) building moral understanding that related to prohibition of accessing pornography which is not justified by religion and norms, (5) supporting activity, inviting children to do some activities that can avoid the use of gadget continuously.

1 INTRODUCTION

Children use internet to do many things. Some use it for educational purposes, the others use it for recreational purposes. As the internet is easy to access, children is exposed to many kind of information. One of the negative effect of easy access to the internet is the increase of pornography content accessed. This will bad to behavioral problems and will disturb children development.

Most children nowadays use gadgets like cellular phone or tablet in their daily life. This can be the main reason of easy access towards pornography. Gadgets are the main media in facilitating internet access that leads to pornography access. The survey reveals a shocking data from www.telkomsel.com, the survey held by Yayasan Kita dan Buah Hati shows that in 2015 children between the age of 10 to 12 years are exposed to pornography. 90% percent of 2064 children already access pornography contetns, 33% of them access it via internet.

The pornography according to the law No. 44 of 2008 in Chapter I, Article 1, Paragraph 1: "Pornography is a picture, sketch, illustration, photo, writing, sound, animation, cartoon, poetry, conversation, gestures, or other forms of communication messages through various media of communication and public performances that containing obscenity or sexual exploitation which violates the norms in society ". Based on that definition pornography is exotic exposure through media to excite lust.

Pornography leaves many negative effect toward the children.(Admin,2005). Accessing pornography can lead to serious addiction. McConnel and Keith Campbell (as cited in Sidik Hasan,2008:15) Explains five effects of pornography exposure. First, the early exposure. They access the pornography content once, then it continuously become a habit. The next stage are addiction, escalation, desensitization, and action.

Addiction is defined as a process whereby a behavior, that can function both to produce pleasure and to provide relief from internal discomfort, is employed in a pattern characterized by (1) recurrent failure to control the behavior (powerlessness) and
(2) continuation of the behavior despite significant negative consequences (unmanageability) (Goodman, 1990). Lance Dodes states that there are two types of addiction physical addiction, marked with addiction toward physical things like alcohol or drugs, and non physical addiction, marked with addiction towards nonphysical things like gaming. Pornography addiction includes in non physical addiction. Two factors are recognized from people who are addicted to pornography contents are dependence and withdrawal (Yee, 2003).

One who are dependent on a substance, in this case pornography and the sensation resulted from it, needs to access it in order to feel alive and survive. Without it he will be unable to do everyday tasks. If he stops accessing it he will withdraw and anxious.

Children addiction on pornography is a serious problem. It needs parents, responsibility in solving it. Parents role is very important. Parents role is the main aspect in dealing with the children addiction towards pornography. The previous research explains that children behaviour determined by their parents parenting pattern. Parent need to listen and understand their children. They also have to be the main role model for their children. (Hyoscyamina, 2011:8-9). (Covey (in Yusuf 2006: 47–48), that: Modelling (example of trust worthiness) means that parents able to give good example for their children; 2) mentoring, means that parents can build a good relationship and give their children enough love that their children need; 3) organizing, means that parents can help children to overcome the obstacle their children during their development; 4) teaching, means that parents teach children basic knowledge and norms that applies in the society, so that children have "conscious competence”

This study aim to describe the role of parents in overcoming children addiction towards pornography by controlling the children behavior. this research tend to answer one question that is what is parents role on pornography addiction in children.

### 2 METHOD

The research was conducted in an industrial region in Gadang sub-district of Sukun, Malang, East Java. based on data by BPS (Badan Pusat Statistik) of Malang, in this region there are 44 medium and big factories on 2016. One of the factories is where the subject is work. In 2010 there are 4401 families living in this region. It was conducted in the subject house. The reason behind the choose of the location where the research conducted is because the researcher wanted to have the whole description about the subject role as a parent in dealing with the child. Besides, the researcher also determined to observe the child behaviour after the exposure of pornography content and the addiction.

This study is a descriptive qualitative using the approach of single case study! This study used descriptive qualitative approach with case study research type and the form of single case. Case study is use to gain more knowledge on a contemporarer case. In this research, case study is set to gain information about parents role in dealing with child addiction on pornography. The data use is in the form of primary data from in the interview and observation. The source of the data is from direct field research.

The subject of this research is a mother of two children. The subject name is represented as (E). Between two children, there is one child who is exposed to pornography and addicted to it. The child name is represented as (F) a twelve years old boy. The subject (E) works from 6 am to 5 pm in the factory. As the result, the subject only have a little time to control her children. During her 13 hours at home, half of it is used to sleep and rest. Therefore, the amount of time for her children cannot be significantly measured. The subject in this research is limited to a subject that : (1) have pornography addiction child; (2) have children who are accessing pornography; and (3) that nurse their children directly and themselves.

As the research instrument, the research is directly involved and function as the main role in doing the plenary research, data collection, data analysis, and data presentation. The other instrument that is used in this research is interview guidelines that have been arranged by the researcher. The interview guidelines in the Table 1, 2, and 3 :

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<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Parents Role</th>
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<td>1.</td>
<td>Modelling (example of trust worthiness) means that parents able to give good example for their children</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>mentoring, means that parents can build a good relationship and give their</td>
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children enough love that their children need; attention to their children?

3. organizing, means that parents can help children to overcome the obstacle their children during their development

How parents organize their children activities?

4. teaching, means that parents teach children basic knowledge and norms that applies in the society, so that children have “conscious competence”

How parents cultivate norms and religion teaching to their children?

This research uses structural deep interview method and observation to fully understand about parents role toward children who are addicted to pornography. The interview was done under the subject agreement and permission.

According to Miles & Huberman there are four steps of interactive data models on data analysis technique. The first step is data collection, the second step is data reduction, the third step is data display, and the last step is conclusion or verification.

3 RESULT

The family as the closest environment of children play an important role in the process of children development. The family also play a role in straightening out the abnormal behavior of children, including children who are addicted to pornography.

The result shows that the role of parents to control the behavior of children from accessing pornography is: (1) controlling, parents control of childrens behavior from accessing pornography and using gadget, (2) modelling, parents being the role model for children in the use of gadget, (3) building attachment with children, (4) cultivate moral understanding related to prohibition to access pornography which is not justified by religion and norms, (5) supporting activity, parents provide supporting activities that can avoid the use of gadget continuously.
Parents role on pornography addiction in children

**Parents role on Pornography Addiction in Children**

**Controlling**

- Prohibiting seeing pornography
- Supervision on the use of gadget
- Setting time on the use of gadget

**Modelling**

- Modelling on regulating the use of gadget
- Modelling on accepting the use of gadget

**Cultivate Moral understanding**

- Giving moral understanding associate with religion, culture, or moral

**Supporting Activity**

- Inciting more adaptive activities from playing gadget

**Building Attachment**

- Caring, fulfilling the psychological needs of the children
- Sharing, being the place where the children can share their story with

Parents set prohibition for children to access pornographic sites.

“Don’t watch that (pornography, because it is forbidden, and you are not ready for it, if somehow you were treated by God that way, what would you do? (I2/L34)

The role of parents is also included supervision of the use of gadgets by monitoring the history of internet browser. It is because the Gadget is a facilitator media that contains various information, including pornography.

“The most important thing, my kid is not alone when he is accessing the gadgets. If I’m there, my kids won’t do something suspicious”. (I5/L34).

“Every night, miss, I take the gadget from them. I don’t allow them to use the gadget. I’m afraid that my kids watch that (porn) without me knowing it.”. (I1/L7).

“Yes, I see the internet history, once a week, basically if there is a chance when he goes to bed or play, I check on his gadget at home Miss..” (I5/L39)

Parents set rules for particular of time that are allowed for children to use gadget to avoid excessive use. Parental control in regulating the use of gadgets by children is based on advice from a psychologist who explains that the introduction of children to pornography initially through the internet accessed from gadgets.

“Managing the use of gadget is based on time, miss. For example, if my kid usually plays with a cell phone a whole day, I, now, limit the time, only from 07.00-08.00 p.m; otherwise, after school, my kid plays with the gadget for a moment or after I come back from working I take the gadget. But it only stays for a short time”’. (I5/L1)

**Modelling**

Behavior of accessing pornography cannot be separated from the use of gadget done by children. Parents provide examples of rules for using the gadget. Parents work together to establish a commitment in providing an example of regulating the use of the gadget.

“So, I myself don’t use a gadget as well as my husband in the evening “yah (addressing her husband), don’t use gadgets in the evening, so our kid doesn’t envy” if not doing so, our kid will say “why can’t I use the gadget, mom and dad also use it”, so to avoid the situation, and to make my kid understand that I don’t use the phone, so my kid can do the same.” (I1/L38).

Parents give an example to children in stopping the use of gadgets as well as disable it. The effort
was made to amplify the rules related to the use of gadgets set by parents.

“I take my kid’s gadgets, I also deactivate my gadget, and I myself don’t use it. Yes, indeed, I don’t use my gadget. The whatsapp and my number were deactivated, I also don’t play music. So, we are the same, not accessing the gadget”. (I5/L18)

Other than setting the rules, parents also need to explain to their children that they are not using gadgets. The parents’ explanation is to build children’s confidence so that children could imitate parents’ behavior.

“Well, now I don’t use gadget, you also should not use the phone. My phone has been shut down, so you shouldn’t play with your gadget. Look, I have shut it down. So, I really don’t access my gadget, miss.” (I5/L19)

(Building Attachments) There are two ways to bound with children first by fulfilling the psychological needs of the children (caring). Second, by being the place where the children can share their story with (sharing). Accompanying children during sleep is the right moment for mothers to get close with their children. Building attachments can lead trust so that children will be open to parents about all activities and psychological conditions experienced by children.

“Well, miss. Yesterday I accompanied my kid sleeping, and my kid wanted to share his experience to me. I directly asked about it (porn), also how was he felt after watching it (the intonation of her voice was raising), and my kid said, “Well, I don’t know”. (I2/L14)

Moreover, in this process, parents can also seek more information about their children’s experiences in accessing pornography.

“But, I asked how and where did he look it (pornography) yesterday. Yes, first he was covering it up, but after a long time, he finally wanted to tell me about his experience. In the past, he said, he knew from his friend, well it turns out he knows that after seeing on Google there are pornographic advertisements like that. Because he is curious. So he knows it from there”. (I4 /L12)

(Cultivation of moral understanding) Commonly, parents apply moral understanding in order to stimulate children to choose to do behavior that is in accordance with religion, norms, or moral. So that understanding of behavior - whether it is good or bad - will arise from the own self. The parents should apply religious teachings which are related to prohibit accessing pornography. Parents should emphasize to children that there will be consequences for their sins and behavior. This affirmation is carried out to raise faith of children so that they do not repeat the sins.

“I continue to say that watching that kind of picture is including a forbidden thing, it’s a sin. I said “are you not afraid of a sin”, and then he answered, “I’m afraid”, then I said “so, F must not watch it again”, he said “ok mom”. I also said that it’s not good for him and he understood, and he also said “why I watched that? (I/L40)

“Don’t watch that (pornography, because it is forbidden, and you are not ready for it, if somehow you were treated by God that way, what would you do?”; (I2/L34)

Parents instill understanding of the consequence of accessing pornography through YouTube. Parents are showing videos that contain related messages as consequences of accessing pornography, especially on homosexual content.

“So, I watch a YouTube video about the impact of watching homosexual porn video. I said to my kid, ‘look the impact if you watched the porn. Allah would punish you”. (I4/L13).

Parents also explained that accessing pornography also violated community norms. Parents explain the nonacceptance of homosexual by providing a simple example that seeing same-sex pornography is violating human nature because same-sex relationships cannot produce offspring.

“Yes, it cannot be like that, if the person is known, you will be able to go to prison, be arrested by the police, because it violates religion, how can men and men have relationship, that is unacceptable, then if you do that, what will you be in the future, do you want to have children? Do you want to marry? If that the case, you cannot have children.” (I5 / L26)

(Supporting Activity) Because of the lack of other activities available, children will be able to use their gadgets more often. Children tend to be lazy,
consequently, the activity that supports them is playing their gadget. However, the children misused the gadget by accessing pornography. To overcome the behavior, parents incite their children with more adaptive activities than just playing their gadget. Parents incite children on reciting Al Quran activities. The father is a teacher for their children.

“Let’s learn to read Quran. “Yes, but dad is often tired”, “ask him to teach you for a moment, a verse by a verse”. At that time, we learn to read Quran once a week, but it’s not done lately. Not really certain, Miss.” (I2/L22)

To invite children to recite the Quran, parents give reward. If their children want to recite the Quran, they will be given a reward of food they like. The reward is given to increase the spirit of the child to recite the Quran.

“We offer rewards first, especially about what he wants to buy if F wants to learn to recite the Quran.” (I5/L30)

Meanwhile, the parents have heard the advice of psychologists to provide activities for children to in order that they do not stick on accessing the gadget which can lead them to access pornography.

“Well, keep giving them activities in order to avoid them accessing the gadget. The main point is to make the children busy with other activities.” (I1/L36).

4 DISCUSSION

4.1 Controlling

According to Dwiputra (2017: 2) one of the factors for the internet users, in accessing negative content such as pornography, is the lack of self-control because their attention focused only on the internet. They can spend a lot of time to surfing in the internet. Therefore, the children, as internet user, need a social control from the environment like the control parents. Behavioural control refers to the rules, regulations, and restrictions that parents impose on their children, as well as monitoring their activities intensely. (Xian Li, 2013: 1). Kakihara (2009) said that behavioural control focus on managing the adolescent behaviour by creating a regulation structure through several treatment such as monitoring and determining the limits of behaviour. In the result, behavioural control has been done by the family through monitoring the internet history. It is usually done by the mother while her child was sleeping (I2/L16), playing outside, whenever there is a chance (I5/L39), and at least once a week (I2/L15). In addition, the mother does not allow her child to use the gadget at the night. The mother takes the gadget so that the child cannot access pornography again (I2/L35). The research conducted by Barber, et al (1994) had explained that controlling the behaviour of children by parent, deals with their capacity to regulate the behaviour. Parents who take an active role in controlling the behaviour of children can cultivate self-control and awareness in children.

4.2 Modelling

Parents are the first and leading model for children (either positive or negative) and are a "way of life" for children (Joseph, 2006); John Locke argues that a good modelling greatly affects a child's behaviour. The parents should know that children models their behaviour (Sodik, 2014 as cited in Warisayah, 2015:132). Modelling can be done by regulating and restricting the use of gadgets at home. The results of the modelling process lead to decrease in the intensity of the use of gadgets by children.

Modelling involves four processes: (1) Attention, the process by which the observer / individual pay attention to the behaviour or appearance of the model. Jones (2011: 435) mentions the variable of attention is the characteristics of modelling stimuli (including, availability, specificity, personal attractiveness, functional value) and observer characteristics (including sensory capacity, excitatory level, perceptual habits, and previous reinforcement). Children tend to imitate a warm, nurturing and powerful model (Brooks, 2004; 137). Therefore the mother acts as a model with a warmth approach to children. (2) Retention, a process that refers individual efforts to include information about the model. Mothers provide an explanation to the child that both mother and child do not use gadget. Explanation is done repeatedly to build beliefs in children so he can follow the mother's behaviour as a model (I2/L3).

4.3 Building Attachment

To obtain information about experiences in accessing pornography is not easy because the children were not being open. Therefore parents begin by building attachment with children. Building
attachment between parent and child is to provide care according to the needs of the child and become an interactive social partner response to the child's experience (Brooks, 2002: 110). Through these statements it can be drawn that there are two ways in building attachment with children that is by providing care and become interactive social partner who can sharing experiences with children. The treatment is related to the fulfilment of psychological needs for children. Therefore, parents should engage the children by building attachment to accompany the child during sleep. (I2/L6). Therefore, the time to sleep is used not only by accompanying children but also invites children to share stories about the experience of children during the day at school (I1/L40).

In addition, according to Durkin (1995 in Ervika:16) attachment is a relationship supported by an attachment behaviour designed to maintain that relationship. The mother as a stimulant, forming attachment by accompanying child during sleep because the child still asked to be accompanied (I2/L6/E) as well as grandmother (I1/L40). Accompanying child during sleep is a form of attachment behaviour that is maintained by the mother to show attachment to the child.

In addition to providing careful according by Brooks (2002: 110) that one way to shape attachment between parent and child is to be an interactive social partner responding about the child's experience. If seen from the point of view of the child, the child asks to be accompanied during sleep is an attachment behaviour done to maintain closeness and communicate with the figure according (Ainsworth:1985).

Expression of caring from the mother builds security in the child. According (Ronald,2006:155) the affectionate statement given by parents can builds a sense of security and become part of the family. At that time, mother can ask children about the beginning of seeing pornography. Children, who are being open with his /her parents by telling about his experience of seeing pornography (I2/L14).

4.4 Cultivate Moral Understanding

Human interaction has led the rule that is morality. But naturally, the child is unable to understand the prevailing moral values without being preceded by the stimulation of his environment. Parents as the closest family have a major influence on the moral development of children (Gunarsah: 1983:62). Parents can teach how children should behave and what behaviour should be avoided. Mother therefore, taught that seeing pornography is an act that must be avoided because it is included in immoral behaviour in which the act violates the morality contained in religion (I2/L34). In the religion of Islam seeing pornography is a violation of obedience to the command of Allah SWT to subdue the views of the material of immorality. Every behaviour has consequences as a result. Violation of Gods provision has the consequence of getting sin. This is emphasized by the mother to strengthen the child's understanding of morality violations of religion is done by seeing pornography.

At the age of 6 to teenager, the child environment has begun to grow not limited to the home environment. This is what makes the child's interaction also more widely with the surrounding environment according (Adiwardhana as cited in Gunarsa 1983: 69). The interaction between the children and the various environments begins to develop the moral values that are understood from the society. So the norms in society become benchmarks. Kohlberg states that at the age of 10-12 years, the child is able to know well the reasons or principles that underlie a rule (Adiwardhana as cited in Gunarsa 1983:69). Children are able to distinguish between various moral values as well as various situations where moral values can be imposed. One is the provision of the rule of law. That seeing pornography violates the law and consequently imprisoned (I5/L26). In addition beside legal norms there is a norm of morality associated with the behaviour of children in watching pornography who love the genre of homosexuality. It violates the norm of morality that the eastern people have believed that the nature of the relationship of two human beings are different sex (heterosexuality) rather than a same sex (homosexuality). Explained by the subject mothers that seeing same-sex pornographic material fights human nature because neighbour relationships cannot produce offspring (I5/L26)

In the process of learning, the child also learns about the consequences of his actions. Reward or positive consequences will increase the potential for behaviour to be repeated (Brooks, 2004:137). Similarly, the punishment given by parents to overcome the problematic behaviour of the children, will reduce the possibility of such actions to be repeated. Therefore, the mother confirms the ban on the child by affirming the consequences besides sin by frightening. So that will appear care. The child becomes open by allowing supervision on his gadget.
4.5 Supporting Activity

Stimulate children with various activities, can avoid the child from using gadget continuously. Playing gadgets as a habit can cause lack of availability of other activities. Children tend to be lazier. Children also abuse the use of the gadget by looking on pornography. Therefore psychologists suggest that parents need to condition their children more adaptive behaviour to prevent them from using the gadget. In directing children to adaptive behaviour, begins with a stimulus. One of it is inviting children to recite al Qur’an. So that the children can adapt to religious activities. But the behaviour is not formed instantly without any reinforcement in the form of reward given by parents (15/L30) the reward is given the favourite food of the child (15/L32). As Skinner explains that individual behaviour is formed or defended by the individual is determined by the accompanying consequences (Latipun, 2008:132). Law of operant conditioning that if the emergence of operant behaviour accompanied by a stimulus amplifier, then the strength of the behaviour will increase. This means that behaviour that wants to be accustomed will increase and survive when there is reinforce (Rusuli,2014:42). Through such reinforcement, the child’s behaviour to recur is repetitive and the child is motivated to add hours of reciting Al Qur’an (15/L31).

5 CONCLUSIONS

The result showed that the role of parents to control the behavior of children from accessing pornography through (1) controlling, parents control of childrens behavior from accessing pornography and on gadget use, (2) modelling, parents being role model for children in the use of gadget, (3) building attachment with children, (4) cultivate moral understanding related to prohibition to access pornography which is not justified by religious and norms, (5) supporting activity, inviting children to do activities that can avoid the use of gadget continuously.

The next researcher can explain more about can explain more about parents backgrounds. This research is limits the role of the family. Yet there are numerous factors that influences the pornography addiction, such as teacher roles and school environment. This research also limited on the subject understanding on eastern culture, for example, as in the eastern culture, homosexuality cannot openly and widely accepted.

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