# The Student Prostitute: The Existance and the Profile of Hidden Prostitution

# Anwar Soleh Purba and Chandra Perwira Negara

Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung, Indonesia {anwarsolehpurba12, uchihanegara}@gmail.com

Keywords: The Existence of Prostitution, The Profile of Prostitution, Student.

Abstract: The goal of the research is to know the existence and the profile of hidden prostitutes in sub-district Medan

Polonia. The research is qualitative using type of case study. The techniques of collecting data used are observation, interview and documentation. The theories used in the research are deviation theory and network theory. The informant in the research include 1 pimp and 5 protitutes. The conclusions of the research are (1) there is hidden prostitutes activity which is played by students; (2) the existence of the prostitution is organized secretly without known by public; (3) pimp plays main role in organizing transaction of prostitutes. The

implication is deviant behavior so hard to touch by law.

### 1 INTRODUCTION

The problem of prostitution in many countries is always related to the increasingly limited world of work (Levi, 2008). Prostitution is something deviates from all of norms, both legal norm, religious norm or custom. Social change that was occurring in the community requires people to fulfill needs instantly. Hidden prostitution is a kind of covert prostitution or human traffic via online media or mobile phone (Wallenbrock, 2015). The kind of traffic is done by booking through third party who is known as pimp. A pimp acts as communicator between customer and prostitute via hidden way. Based on the result of study, it is found that amount of prostitutes are students of Senior High School. Besides that, there is college students became prostitute as side job.

The prostitution is held in hotel and rented officials' villa (Levin, 2011). Prostitutes prefer booking system via pimp because she has more association including with officials. Many of prostitutes act by their selves in the beginning, then they ask pimp to find costumers for them. This facilitates prostitutes to do daily activities without bothering in finding customers especially for them whom are students has routine activities in their schools and campus. The hidden prostitution is safer compared to finding customers on the streets of many acts of violence. On the other hand, violence often occurs in brothels (Brents, 2005), (Farley, 2005).

Officials and businessmen more trust to a pimp when booking prostitutes. Safety of transaction and privacy are main factor in selecting. Booking via a pimp is charged more expensive than booking without his. Prostitutes who act covertly have high charge generally. It is so different between they act on the side of road or in discotheque. Costumers trust that they are healthy prostitutes and avoid from sex diseases. Hidden prostitutes especially who are students have still shame if they meet their mates and are known as a prostitute. This contradicts with them whom act on the street. They are often targeted by police and criminals (Salfati et al, 2008).

Kartono (1989) wrote that deviation is behavior deviating from central tendency or common characteristic of people. Crime is all kinds of behaviors differ and deviate from common characteristic as well as contradict with laws or legal regulations. So, crime itself includes many varieties of behaviors and theirs heterogeneous characteristic because it could be done by man, woman, child, adult and adolescent. All kinds of the deviation explained that deviant behavior could degrade individual and group morals so that could create new problem in community. So, it takes awareness towards deviation which will be done and its impact against public. It also takes awareness from each people in the community where it is positive actions and not deviant from norms and will impact against positivity.

Therefore, if it is related with the problem of the research namely "The Existence and The Profile of Hidden Prostitutes in Student", which indicates that in the community there are hidden or closed deviation. There is incompatibility with existing norms. It is clear that prostitution can be interpreted as a thing deviates where it relates with traffic or peddling something relating with sexual. Seeing that, it is clear that prostitution become serious problem. Prostitution can include car sex, in-call or out-call escort services, long-term relational sex, crack house sex, massage parlors, brothels, and sex tours. Sex workers can include homeless women and men, women trafficked and held for the purpose of sex, runaway children, financially independent and educated women and men (Monto, 2004).

Besides that, Wellman (2003) explained that theory supporting the research is network theory. Network concept leads to work element which is through social media leads to cooperation. Basically, social network is formed because the existence of commonality of knowing, informing and helping each other in doing something so it indicates that the relation will go well. As explained in concept of network system, it is clear that the actor (a pimp) plays main role in organizing prostitution where he/she controls communication between prostitute and customer.

According to network theory, normative approach focuses on culture and socialization process internalizing norms and values into actor's self. After explained what is out of focused, network theory explains main its concern namely objective patterns of relation relating member of community (individual and collective). The characteristic of network theory is focusing its concern on micro structure until macro structure (Ritzer, 2003). The relation could occur in either the level of large social structure or the level of microscopic social structure.

# 2 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The research is qualitative research using type of case study. The techniques of collecting data used are observation, interview and documentation. Data validity uses technique of triangulation data. Theories used in the research are deviation theory and network theory. Informants in the research are one pimp and five prostitutes. The research uses purposive sampling method namely researcher own self decides objects taken in the research in accordance with considerable things.

#### 3 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Majority of prostitutes joined in night life and involved hidden prostitution because of economy problem, frustration and lifestyle (Young et al, 2000). Acting as prostitute does not only give her satisfaction, but also increase her income instantly without working full day. A pimp is actor who plays main role in organizing the hidden prostitution (Williamson, 2009). Management system held by a pimp is closed system. The hidden prostitution is organized well where a pimp just wait call or booking from customers if they will book her members. The next task of a pimp is to offer some types of ladies and to decide booking rates. After that, the pimp accompanies her member to go to location for meeting with customer. The prostitute often gives money for thanking to the pimp who brought her to the customer.

Profile of the pimp and the prostitute cannot be separated from their backgrounds. Most of them are students whom are active in their schools and colleges. Besides that, there are prostitutes whom work as waiters. The existence which is difficult to detect is their own advantages to hide their side jobs. This is also supported by their appearances which are not flashy and seem natural. The effects of the pimp against the prostitutes are enormous where they need each other. The pimp acts as mediator between the member and the customer. This job has been important thing for them because they depends their economic needs on this job (Williamson, 2003). For the pimp, this job is more benefit than others. Besides that, not often the pimp is also booked by the customer.

The appearance becomes indicator for the customer in booking. Besides factor of age, the customer prefers to choose the prostitute whom has beautiful face and body. This factor influences to difference between the prostitutes who has beauty body and who has not. Factor of physic more influences rates for each prostitute. Each prostitute has different physic so the pimp decide different rate for her members if they are booked. This is different with the prostitute whom acts on the side of road or in discotheque where they tend to be cheaper and not healthy.

Besides that, in system of booking the prostitute, the pimp does not accept anyone carelessly because the hidden prostitution is closed prostitution without known by public generally. Just certain and known people can access it. They hold the system not without reason, that is because safety and comfort factor. The job as the pimp or the prostitute has big

risk. Such as it is job breaks the law and considered as unlawful job. So if it is known by community it will impact to excommunication and shame.

When the pimp needed new member as prostitute, she never pressure. Because in increasing member, it comes from own willing to join the member. Economy factor makes most of people join this job (Shdaimah, 2015). When doing the job, the prostitutes were asked to save their incomes. So, if there is not who book them, they can still fulfill their needs through their own savings. Based on the results of interview with the pimp, it is found that many of them whom want to leave this job. But, the urgent economic needs, the shame and broken honor influenced them to act (Markos, 1992). So, with the reason if there is who asks them in marriage, it becomes reason why they leave this job. Besides economy factor, environmental and social factors influenced them to join in it (Baker, 2010). Besides that, there is glamorous factor namely because they are accustomed to luxury living, so when they did not have money they joined in it.

Based on the results of interview with informants, it is found that in servicing customer, there are also requirement where the prostitute must follow customer's willing for his satisfaction because if the prostitute did not follow him totally he would change her with others. So it would decrease her income. Every having sex, the customer is considered as a king to serve. The prostitute is also easy to get pregnant because having sex often without using safety. If that happened, the one way is do abortion. Not a little of the prostitute was invited to travel out of town because it could give satisfaction for the customer.

## 4 CONCLUSION

The existence of prostitution in students explains that a deviation can occur neatly and organized without known by public. The existence of transaction including have sex without formal status indicates that the activity violated norms and values prevailing in the community. The hidden prostitutes consider their jobs as not bad jobs because it is efforts to fulfill their needs and their families' needs.

Most of informants express that economic pressure is main factors lead them to be the prostitute forcedly. In theirs opinions, being the hidden prostitute is more safety than acting on the side of the road where their statuses might be known by public. The hidden prostitution is deviation had been occurred since a long time ago. But, formerly it called

as localization or call lady served for satisfying lust of nobilities or officials have high level in military and government field. That contradicts with current conditions where the hidden prostitution could be accessed by all people with only one million for prostitute classy.

### REFERENCES

- Baker, Lynda M et al. 2010. Exiting Prostitution: An Integrated Model. Violence Against Women: SAGE Publication. DOI: 10.1177/1077801210367643 Vol 16 No. 5.
- Brents, Barbara G., Kathryn Hausbeck. 2005. Violence and Legalized Brothel Prostitution in Nevada Examining Safety, Risk, and Prostitution Policy. Journal of Interpersonal Violence: SAGE Publication. DOI: 10.1177/0886260504270333 Vol. 20 No. 3.
- Farley, Melissa et al. 2005. Prostitution in Vancouver: Violence and the Colonization of First Nations Women. Transcultural Psychiatry: SAGE Publication. DOI: 10.1177/1363461505052667 Vol. 42 No. 2.
- Levi, Florence., Marylene Lieber. 2008. Northern Chinese Women in Paris: The Illegal Immigration Prostitution Nexus. Social Science Information: SAGE Publications. DOI 10.1177/0539018408096451 Vol 47(4), pp. 629–642; 096451.
- Levin, Lia., Einat Peled. 2011. The Attitudes Toward Prostitutes and Prostitution Scale: A New Tool for Measuring Public Attitudes Toward Prostitutes and Prostitution. Research on Social Work Practice: SAGE Publication. DOI: 10.1177/1049731511406451 Vol. 21 No. 5.
- Markos, AR. Et al. 1992. *The Adolescent Female Prostitute* and Sexually Transmitted Diseases. International Journal of STD & AIDS: Vol 3: 92-95.
- Monto, Martin A. 2004. Female Prostitution, Customers, and Violence. Violence Against Women: SAGE Publication. DOI: 10.1177/1077801203260948 Vol. 10 No. 2.
- Ritzer, George., Godman, J. Douglas. 2005. *Teori Sosiologi Modern*. Jakarta: Prenada Media
- Salfati, C. Gabrielle, et al, 2008. Prostitute Homocides: A Descriptive Study. Journal of Interpersonal Violence: SAGE Publication. DOI: 10.1177/0886260507312946 Vol. 23 No. 4.
- Shdaimah, Corey S., Chrysanthi Leon. 2015. "First and Foremost They're Survivors": Selective Manipulation, Resilience, and Assertion Among Prostitute Women. Feminist Criminology: SAGE Publication. DOI: 10.1177/1557085114553832 Vol. 10 No. 4.
- Wallenbrock, Nicole Beth. 2015. The screen student-prostitute, a twenty-first-century discourse: *Mes chères études* (2010), *Elles* (2011), *Jeune et jolie* (2013). French Cultural Studies: SAGE Publication. DOI: 10.1177/0957155815603320 Vol. 26 No. 4.

- Williamson, Celia., Gail Folaran. 2003. *Understanding the Experiences of Street Level Prostitutes*. Qualitative Social Work: SAGE Publication. Vol. 2 No. 3.
- Williamson, Celia., Lynda M. Baker. 2009. Women in Street-based Prostitution: A Typology of their Work Styles. Qualitative Social Work: SAGE Publication. DOI:10.1177/1473325008100420 Vol. 8 No. 1.
- Young, Amy M. et al. 2000. Prostitution, Drug Use, and Coping With Psychological Distress. Journal of Drug Issues Vol. 30 No. 4.

