# THE MISUSE OF ICT BY STUDENTS: THE EFFECTS OF PHORNOGRAPHY AND THE TEACHER SOLUTIONS

#### **Abstract**

Eka Apriani

Dosen STAIN Curup

ICT is information and communication technology. These technology are telephony, CD ROM, audio or video clips, radio, television, broadcasting, computer, and internet. The most common technology used by people is computer and internet. Internet has an important role in our life. We can find everything using an internet connection. The internet has two effects for students: positive and negative. This paper only focuses on negative effects because it is very dangerous. One of the negative effects using internets is pornography. Pornography is very dangerous for students since it can decrease students' morality. For this condition, teachers become an important person who have significant roles in avoiding the pornography affects the students. The teachers have authority to control and monitors students' activity, at least at school, where students spend most of their time. One of effective ways to avoid pornography is through giving a sex education to the students in which they will get information about what are they have to do and not.

Kata Kunci: ICT, Internet, Pornography, Sex Education

## Pendahuluan

Today, Internet has an impact on every face of our life including business operation, education, communication, entertainment, social activity, shopping, and so on. The internet is regarded as the largest information base and it has become an integral part of our lives. Not only can we access a vast amount of data on the

internet but we can also use the internet as a channel of communication. Emails and instant messages have made online communication possible. Social networking websites and online discussion forums have proved being popular platforms of expression. We can find everything use an internet. Internet is not only positive effect but also negative effect. One of negative effects of using internet is pornography.

Pornography or porn is the explicit portrayal of sexual subject matter for the purposes of sexual arousal and erotic satisfaction. Pornography may use a variety of media, including books, magazines, postcards, photos, sculpture, drawing, painting, animation, sound recording, film, video, and video games. The factors of students easily to access pornography because lack of supervision, education, protection, technology illiterate and guidance of teachers or parents. These factors make students more easily to open porn site because there is no control and monitor of parents and teachers.

Pornography is very dangerous and bad effect for students. It shown in the last survey in 2008, a total of 63 percent of teenager claimed done sex before marriage," said Director of Adolescent and Reproductive Rights Protection Agency's National Centre for Family Planning (BKKBN). In addition, Data from the Ministry of Health until September 2008, there are 15.210 patients with AIDS or people living with HIV or AIDS in Indonesia, 54 percent of whom are teenagers. Most of HIV and AIDS patients is teenager and had a sex before marriage.

Based on data above, it is very sad condition. Most of the student has ever done sexual before marriage. The effect of pornography is increasing HIV and AIDS. It can be said that pornography increase number of HIV or AIDS patients. HIV and AIDS is one of disease that very dangerous and deadly. As we know that, there are no people survive with HIV and AIDS. So from Now, Keep the student from pornography. Increasing of pornography case is not cause by government, parents, or school. We cannot judge who have false about this condition but now our job are find the solutions. It is a job for the government, parents, and school to find the ways to prevent or minimalism pornography. From the explanation above, the writer will explain more and clearly about the effects and the solutions of pornography.

### **Pornography**

In Etymology, pornography comes from <u>Greek</u> word: pornographia, which derives from porne means <u>prostitution</u> and graphein means to write or to record, illustration or <u>graph</u>, and the suffix ία means state of, property of, or place of. So, the meaning of pornography is a written description or illustration of prostitutes or prostitution. According to Jakarta Globe (2010), pornography as "sexual material made by people in the forms of pictures, sketches, illustrations, photos, writings, voice, sounds, motion pictures, animation, cartoons, poems, conversations, body movements and other forms of communication through various mass media or public displays that can arouse sexual desires or violate public moral values." In addition Slade, J.W (2002), pornography or porn usually refers to representations designed to arouse and give sexual pleasure to those who read, see, hear, or handle them.

Pornography can be viewed from various perspectives: religion, culture, and nation. *Firstly*, if we viewed from a religious perspective, pornography is forbidden thing existed because can damage human morality. *Secondly*, pornography in the eyes of culture is an idea of the creativity, taste and human intention. So, its presence can still be morally justified and moral. *Thirdly* is the assessment in the context of the nation. As we know that, Indonesia as a national entity that has variety of religions and cultures and also has not a same idea. In this case is pornography as an idea and everybody has a different idea. Based on three perspectives above, most of Indonesian people argue that pornography in religious perspective. Pornography is a bad morality.

In general, the effects of pornography (Pagan, 2009) divided three categories: *Effect on the Mind:* Pornography significantly distorts attitudes and perceptions about the nature of sexual intercourse. *Effect on the Body:* Pornography is very addictive. The addictive aspect of pornography has a biological substrate, with dopamine hormone release acting as one of the mechanisms for forming the transmission pathway to pleasure centres of the brain. Also, the increased sexual permissiveness engendered by pornography increases the risk of contracting a sexually transmitted disease or of being an unwitting parent in an out of wed lock pregnancy. *Effect on the Heart:* Pornography affects people's emotional lives. Pornographic use may lead to infidelity and even divorce. Young student who view pornography feel shame, diminished self-confidence, and sexual uncertainty. So, pornography is not only hurt the body but also mind and heart.

The result of pornography is sexual violence. Sexual violence divided to three categories: sexual harassment, sexual abuse, and

sexual assault (Jeffrey, 2004). Sexual harassment consists of unwelcome visual, verbal or physical behaviour of a sexual nature that interferes with a person's education. Sexual harassment can include behaviours such as: making sexual comments, jokes, gestures, or commenting about a person's body or sex life and etc. Sexual abuse refers to coerced or forced sexual contact or activity that may be ongoing or occurs over time, often within a trusting relationship. These behaviours may involve: watching sexually explicit videos or acts; being made to touch another's private parts; or other sexual behaviour. Sexual assault can occur in the form of touching, such as: being asked or forced to touch "private parts" or having their "private parts" touched; playing sexual games; and so on.

In 2011, there are 93.960 cases of sexual violence and rape occupies has the highest number of 4845 cases, women trafficking for sexual purposes by 1359 cases, sexual harassment by 1049 cases, and sexual abuse by 672 cases (Kompas, 2011). The last survey conducted that a survey institutes in 33 provinces in 2008, a total of 63 percent of teenager claimed done sex before marriage," said Director of Adolescent and Reproductive Rights Protection Agency's National Centre for Family Planning (BKKBN). In addition, Data from the Ministry of Health shown that until September 2008, there are 15.210 patients with AIDS or people living with HIV or AIDS in Indonesia and 54 percent of whom are teenagers with age 13-20 years old (Kretshmer cited in Suryabrata, 1984:199). From data above, it shows that most of HIV or AIDS patients are a teenager. So, how is about our future country if our young generations had HIV or AIDS disease.

The big issues of pornography in Indonesia are about Ariel, Luna Maya, and Cut Tari porn video. This video has a big effect to the students. Indonesian Child Protection Commission (KPAI) said that rape cases among student have increased 20 percent since the release of the video. According to Hadi Supeno, a chairman of KPAI, during 10 days, KPAI has received 33 rape reports of student. All participants claimed that ever seen the video. From this data above, we know that the student rape cases in Indonesian were high because porn video. So, the government must find an effective ways to prevent and block all of porn video and site in Indonesia.

#### **Technology Foundation of Pornography**

The word technology comes from Greek: technología from τέχνη (téchnē) that means art, skill, or craft, and λογία (logía) means study. Finn cited in Gentry (1995) said that technology includes processes, systems, managements, and control mechanism both human and non human, and a way of looking at the problems as their interest and difficulty, the feasibility of technical solutions, ad economic values-broadly considered-of those solutions. In other word, Galbraith cited in Januszewski and Molenda (2008: p.11), technology as the systematic application of scientific or other organized knowledge to practical tasks. Addition, Callahan and Switzer (2001: p.215-217), technology as a facilitator of quality education. It means that technology is very important in education. We can use technology to improve quality of education. Technology can make students more active and motivate in learning process in classroom.

Today, technology is known as ICT. ICT is short for "Information and Communication Technologies". Modern forms of ICT have made it possible for users across the world to communicate with each other in real-time on a regular basis. Examples include instant messaging, video-conferencing, online multiplayer gaming, and social networking websites. In addition, Tinio (2002: p. 4) states that ICTs stand for information and communication technologies and are defined, for the purposes of this primer, as a "diverse set of technological tools and resources used to communicate, and to create, disseminate, store, and manage information". These technologies include computers, broadcasting technologies (radio and television), telephony, CD ROM, audio or video clips, and Internet (Diem, 2011: p.87-90).

In general, Internet is a global system of interconnected computer networks that use the standard Internet protocol suite (often called TCP/IP, although not all protocols use TCP) to serve actions of users worldwide (pengertian internet, 2012). It is a network that consists of millions of private, public, academic, business, and government networks, of local to global scope, that are linked by a broad array of electronic, wireless and optical networking technologies. Internet can enhance the quality of education in several ways (Tinio, 2002): increasing learner motivation and engagement, facilitating the acquisition of basic skills, and enhancing teacher training. Internet are also transformational tools which, when used appropriately, can promote the shift to a learner centred environment.

Internet has two effects for the students at school and home: positive and negative effects. In general, here are *some of the benefits* which Internet brings to education (Supriyanto, 2005: 10-11): internet

as a tool, tutor, and tutee in learning. In addition, (Sutarman, 2009: 62) states that internet help students to read code language and book online. In other word, Internet makes teachers easily in teaching and students easily in learning. Some of negative effect include the following (Tinio, 2002): Limited Knowledge: there is decline in the number of books used for research, Isolation: Student spend a very limited time with family and actual friends, Distorted Sense of Reality: the effect of online games is the student tend to confuse the "real world" from their "game world, Exposure to Violence: Online games can expose a student to explicit the content and violent situations, Negative Impact of Uncensored Material: students can see sexual material online such as pornography.

The dangerous issue of negative effect used internet for students is pornography. Pornography, as a visual misrepresentation of sexuality, distorts an individual's concept of sexual relations by objectifying them, which, in turn, alters both sexual attitudes and behaviour. Hadiwijono cited in Surajiyo (2009:148) argues that pornography has a relationship with morality. Morality is development of a dark natural appetite that wills conscious, which means up to the moral consciousness that has grown to complete, due to the activity of the soul itself Pornography is a draw of someone morality. Hughes (2001) said that the Internet has proven a useful tool for paedophiles and sexual predators as they distribute child pornography, engage in sexually explicit conversations with student, and seek victims in chat rooms. In other word, Flood (2009) said that student and young people may deliberately seek sexually explicit materials by online or offline. In the same opinion, internet has an important role to expose sexual material to the students either online or offline that make students morality become bad, especially for teenager.

Today, students using internet is not only for social network but also to see porn video or pornography. Students can access pornography using internet because several factors. There are seven factors that caused student to access pornography, whether via the internet at home or school itself (Penyebab anak-anak mengakses, 2008): lack of supervision, education and guidance of a teacher or parent; the attitude of the closure of the teacher or parent to students or student about sex education; the teacher or parents are illiterate (clueless) in technology; the lack of protection efforts by teachers or parents; the orientation of the financial benefits the owners of the cafe, so that anyone can rent the internet, including student or adolescents, even in school hours; low cost to be able to consume photographs or video porn by downloading it from a porn site; and less of social control about pornography from society.

## Law Foundation of Pornography

The term law may be defined as a rule of human conduct, imposed upon and enforced among, the members of a given state. There are some important roles of law: law is a body of rules and law is for the guidance of human conduct. So, it can be said that law is a controls or monitors of human activity in daily life. Law is a guidance of human do (Barker and Padfield 1992). One of the parts discussed in law is about telecommunication law. Telecommunication law is a law managing a basic of all aspect in telecommunication that related with media and information. Telecommunications consists of many tools like radio, television, computer or internet, hand phone, and so on.

The telecommunication act is number 36 in 1999. This act manages about the role of telecommunication as an important product in life and use to people prosperity (Judhariksawan, 2005). One of the misuses of using telecommunication is internet. Internet is a new criminal facilitation. One type of misuse internet is pornography. Pornography is easy to access in certain website. There are several factor of increasing of pornography: weakness of law system in Indonesia, low of society awareness, good security for perpetrators of the crime, and act absence of pornography (Mansur, D.M.A, 2005). These factors make the act of pornography in Indonesia still weak and many sexual crimes were done.

The discussion about draft of pornography act has been started since 1997. A draft of act was first proposed on February 14, 2006. This draft contains of 11 chapters and 93 articles. In the first draft, pornography defined as substances in the media or communication tools designed to convey the ideas of sexual exploitation, obscenity, or erotica. While, Porno action is the act of sexual exploitation, obscenity, or erotica in public. In the second draft, some controversial articles be removed so that the remaining 8 chapters and 82 article. In this design also changes the definition of pornography and porno-action. Pornography means writing or drawing about prostitutes. While, Porno action on the draft definition is an attempt to take advantage, either by trade or displaying pornography. In the last draft that was sent by the Parliament to the President on August 24, 2007 had revision and the act consists of 10 chapters residence and 52 chapters.

Finally, the act of pornography has been agreed upon in the House On October 28, 2008. The act of pornography is number 44 in 2008. According to this act, pornography is drawings, sketches, illustrations, photographs, text, voice, sound, moving pictures, animation, cartoons, conversations, gestures, or other forms of

messages through various media forms of communication and or performances in public, which contain obscenity or sexual exploitation that violate the moral norms of society. So, from this act, it can be said that pornography is all of media that either printed, sound, activity that contains of obscenity or sexual exploitation.

The act Number 40 of 2008 regulates criminal sanctions for media companies who violate the norms of religion and public decency. The criminal sanction is less than three years in prison and could be longer. The civil sanctions is Rp 500.000.000 (Makarim and Mudiardjo, 2004). From the criminal and civil sanction of pornography above, we know that the punishment or sanction of access or see pornography is very severe. The student must to know about this sanction or punishment because it can make them afraid to open and access porn video in internet.

## **Psychology Foundation of Pornography**

The word psychology comes from Latin word; psukhē as breath, spirit, or soul and <u>logos</u> as study of or research. The word psychology means the study of the <u>soul</u>. Psychology is the study of the human soul, which soul is the spirit in physical control that can be influenced by the environment (Pidarta, 2007). In other word, psychology is the science of behavior and mental life of man (Kartono, 1984: p.1). In Addition, Suryabrata, 1984: p.1) states that psychology is a science that attempts to understand human beings in order to be able to treat it with more precision. So, it can be concluded that psychology is a study about the nature, essence, and soul, and human behaviour and its related with society.

According to Pidarta (2007) theory of psychological approaches is divided into three staged approach: phasing approach, the differential approach, and ipsatif approach. Phasing approach said that that human developments consisting of phase in stages where each stage has its own specific characteristics. Differential approach said that every individual has the similarities and differences. Ipsatif approach said that the approach to see the development of individual characteristics of each others. From the three theoretical approaches above, it can be concluded that the psychological approach is the development that affects the individual human beings who have differences and similarities which comprises the steps of making people into groups.

From three approaches above, an approach is most implemented is phasing approach. According to Rouseau cited in Pidarta (2007), child development is divided into four stages: infancy

(0-2 years), childhood (2-12 years), puberty (12-15 years), and the adolescent (15-25 years). Infancy is a time of physical development of a child. Puberty is a period where there is a change of thought and volition. Adolescent period is a time of growing prominence of sexual, social conscience, and moral. This four stages makes the student becomes a person who suffered physical and mental changes, so this is the role of a parent who helped contribute to optimal child development.

Pornography is very dangerous for childhood and puberty stage. Pornography can disturb their mental and cognitive development. Pornography has a relationship to morality. According to Kohlberg's cited in Wrigtsman (1991: p. 57-59), there are three levels of morality: preconventional level, conventional level, and postconventional or principle level. Preconventional level is a level where young student are responsive to rules and labels of behaviour such as good and bad or right and wrong. Conventional level is a level where young student has shifted from the self centred orientation of the preconvetional stages to one that reflects the awareness of the rights, feelings, and concerns of others. Postconventional or principle level is a level where young student makes an effort to define moral values and codes of conduct apart from the authoritativeness of the groups or persons who advocate these principles and apart from his or her own degree of identification with this group.

Pornography has big impacts for students' psychology. Pornography can make our passion increase. In addition, Kartono (1988:132) said that passion is a strong tendency, severe, and can disturb the balance of our physical. Passion make a lot of reasonable mind and conscience. Other effects of pornography to psychology are guilt, shame, withdrawal, change perception, and violence (Sixbear, 2010). Pornography can increase students' guilt, shame and withdrawal. The students live in shame and isolation. They may become so addicted to porn that they withdraw from normal society. They may feel guilty for choosing porn over the people they love. Pornography change their minds become illusion and thinks about porn is a reality. Pornography is also increase criminal behaviour. It is a serious problem because one reason of increasing sexual violence, such as rape, abuse and harassment.

## **Social Culture Foundation of Pornography**

Sociology means literally science of society (Stewart, E.W, 1981: p.4). Sociology consists of two aspects: social and culture. Pidarta (2007) states that social is a relationship of among people,

society, and people with society. Equally, Swartz and Jordan (1980: p. 92) states that social is the way people act toward one another in real situation. While, culture is about something related with people life and traditions. Culture is a basis of human life. Addition, Swartz and Jordan (1980: p. 52) states that culture is the sum of the morality forceful understandings acquired by learning by learning and shared with the members of the group to which the learner belongs. In other word, culture is the pattern of life shared by the members of a society is quite satisfactory if we keep certain qualifications in mind (Stewart, E.W, 1981: p.67).

Internet has important role in social change. Internet can change human life and the character of social institutions. Internet creates not only new alternatives and opportunities but also new problems for human life (Vago, 2003: p. 11). One of new problem is a change in social communication and interaction. Internet makes isolation for students. Internet makes students waste most of their time to access and play online game in internet. It can makes students lost their time to socialization and interaction to family, friends, and society. As we know, social communication and interaction is very important for students. It can help them in mental and cognitive development (Vygotsky cited in Cameron, 2001). They can learn from society about a god moral value and how to be a social human.

Culture plays a key role in the sexuality of student. Some cultures consider teen sexual activity as a normal thing, while some other cultures consider as a prohibition. Indonesia considered that sexual activity as a prohibition. Sex before marriage is strictly prohibited. There are some negative impacts of accessing pornography in society culture: students do free sex before marriage, abortion is not taboo, students use sexy underwear in society environment, students spoken is not polite to old people, and increasing sex violence. Pornography also changes social attitude and behaviour. Pornography affects student emotional lives. Pornographic use may lead to infidelity and even divorce. Young student who view pornography feel shame, diminished self-confidence, and sexual uncertainty (Pagan, 2009). Students have become afraid and shame to interact with society. They felt not confidence.

#### The Ways to Prevent Pornography: Teacher Solutions

Teacher is an important people in education. In the past, teacher called the unsung heroes. Today, an unsung hero is not applicable. Teacher has a fund certification. Fund certification used to develop their ability or professionalism in teaching and learning

process, such as continue a study, buy a books, follow a workshop or seminar, make a media for teaching, study tour, do an action research, etc. In fact, we can see now, all of the teacher use fund certification to buy a car, smart phone, expensive things, and so on. However, there are several teacher use fund certification to continue their study in graduate or undergraduate university. We can see that several teachers had a master degree and even a doctor degree.

There are eleven characteristic to be a good or professional teacher (What Is A Quality Teacher; 2002): 1) come in a variety of sizes, shapes, colours, genders, and backgrounds; 2) sees each student as an individual with hopes, dreams, strengths, and vulnerabilities; 3) knows their students on many levels; 4) helps their students to develop, achieve, and maintain strong self-esteem; 5) allows their students to see and get to know their real self; 6) remembers that each of their students is somebody's precious child; 7) tries to see things through their students' eyes as well as her own; 8) is not afraid to try new things, to look a little silly, to show a little sadness, to be a little angry, to get mighty excited, or to act really happy; 9) makes learning exciting; and 10) shares what they have learned about being a good teacher with other teachers.

Actually, the main job of teachers is committed to students and their learning. They should: believe all students can learn; treat students equitably, recognizing individual differences and accounting for these differences in their practice; adjust their practice based on observation and knowledge of their students; understand how students develop and learn; develop students' respect for learning; develop students' self-esteem, character, respect for others. In other word, the main job of teacher is find the effective and good way or media to teach student so make students more active and interest in learning process. The teacher should make a student's more enjoyable and happy in learning process. Students' psychology can influence their ability to receive a learning material (Taylor, 1998).

Additional, teachers must be responsible for managing and monitoring student learning. They should: create environments that engage students and use time effectively; engage others (both students and colleagues) to assist them; be aware of ineffective and damaging instructional practices; set norms for social interaction; assess the growth of both individual students and the class as a whole; be able to explain a student's performance to parents. These jobs are about how the teacher monitor, control, and make a report of students' activity and interaction at school to keep their student from negative effects.

One of the additional jobs of teacher is to prevent pornography. There are two categories to prevent pornography: before and after. The

ways to prevent the student before they were access pornography: teacher need to have knowledge about the Internet, put the computer in a visible place at school, limit the time use of Internet at school, make a good communication with student, raid a porn video in students hand phone, and give socialization about sex education. This way are belief effective ways to prevent students access porn video at school. The teacher must be creative and critical thinking whatever students ways to access porn video or see pornography at school so make the student felt frustrate to access pornography.

The ways to prevent student access a pornography again after they were access pornography: give a socialization about the negative effect of pornography to their mind, soul, and heart; give a socialization about sex education, give a socialization about the law sanction or punishment after they see pornography, make a good communication again, do not scold them, do not give excessive pressure on the psychology, and also give them a belief one more. The teacher must give a chances or belief for students. The students will not repeat again to see pornography if the teacher gives a belief and also still monitors and control them. One of the effective ways to prevent the student from pornography at school is *sex education*.

# A Good Way to Prevent Pornography: Sex Education for Students

Sex education is a process which information is given to students about body development, growth, the anatomy and physiology of the human reproductive system and changes that occur from youth all through stages of adulthood (Maduakonam cited in Esere, 2008). Sex education is the acquisition of knowledge that deals with human sexuality. It consists of instruction on the development of an understanding of the physical, mental, emotional, social, economic and psychological phases of human relations as they are affected by sex. In other words, sex education involves providing student with knowledge and concept that will enable them make informed and responsible decisions about sexual behaviours at all stages of their lives.

Sex education has various phenomena in Indonesia. It has still the pros and cons if given to students. They were think that sex is a taboo subject and sex education will encourage teenagers to do sexual. Most of the people still considered sex education as something vulgar and unethical to be taught to the student. Although, they know that sex education to student is very important. This education can help them in maintaining and protecting themselves from any kind of sexual activity. With sex education, students are expected to know which they should do and do not. They will not do it if they have known about it.

There are two factors caused sex education becomes very important to students; *first*, where the student grow into teenager, they are not familiar with sex education, because parents still think that talking about sex is taboo. So, from this misunderstanding caused students feel no responsibility to the health of sex or reproductive anatomy; *second*, because misunderstanding about sex and anatomy of their reproductive health, some of them see pornography media, such as DVDs, magazines, internet, and even television. The impact of misunderstanding about sex: have a sex before marriage, unwanted pregnancies, rape, and transmission of HIV or AIDS and so on. It means that, sex education give a important contributions to students. This education gives them good information about the effect of sex for their body and mind.

The material that explained in sex education usually consists of: instilling shame in children, embedding the masculine and feminine soul, introducing time visit, keeping educate sex hygiene, introduce her or his "Mahram", and educating children in order to maintain eve view. Instilling Shame in Children: teacher give an information about shame to naked in front of others, when out of the shower, and change clothes. Embedding the Masculine and Feminine Soul: teacher must be socialized to use dress or cloth according to their gender. *Introducing* Time Visit: teacher must be explain the time the children were not allowed to enter the room. Keeping educate Sex Hygiene: Teach children to clean and keep their genitals. Introduce her or his mahram: Not all women have to marry with a man. Educating Children In order to maintain eye view: keep the students eyes looking at the pictures or movies that contains of pornography. This material can make them information about a sex education as general. So, student know what is they may not do with their opposite gender.

There are some of the stages of life and how to provide sex education in accordance with the level of your students' age. Toddlers (1-5 years): At this age, you can begin to embed sex education. Quite easy, is to start introducing your baby to the sex organs of his or her brief. Ages 3-10 years: At this age, children usually begin to actively ask about sex. The answers are simple and straight forward is usually effective. By the age of Teens: When a child is growing, it's time you started to explain about menstruation, wet dreams, and also the physical changes that happen to a teenager. Teen's ages: At this time, a teen will be sexually experienced many changes. You need more gives intensive good moral values to them. From explanation above, we know that we have to know a good way to give a sex education for students. Every student has a different background, especially age. So, the teacher must give a sex education based on their age.

#### Conclusion

Based on the explanation above, it can be concluded that: Pornography is very dangerous for students. Pornography is not only destroying our body but also our mind and heart. Pornography can destroy and disrupt the system of mental resistance of child in brain. Pornography can lead to the emergence of a variety of deviant acts such as sexual harassment. Pornography is as one of the unlawful acts. So, the student cannot see or do activity of pornography because it will get the witness to criminal and civil sanction. Pornography also changes a social interaction and culture in society. Pornography decrease students' moral value. The ways to prevent pornography can be done by teacher. They have an important role to avoid their student from pornography at school. One effective ways to prevent pornography give a sex education to the students.

## Suggestion

From explanation above, the writer give a suggestion for teacher in Indonesia, especially in South Sumatera, the teacher is not only transfer knowledge but also prevent and keep their children from negative affect such pornography. An effective ways to prevent pornography at school is sex education. Sex education gives good information about sex to the students. This make students know and understand what they should do and do not with their opposite gender. So, from now, Keep Your Students' From Pornography

#### DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Anglin, G.J. 1995. *Instructional technology: past, present, and future*. Colorado: Libraries Unlimited Inc.
- Cameron, L. 2001. *Teaching language to young learner*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Diem. C.D. 2011. *Perpustakaan, kepustakaan, dan keaksaraan.* Palembang: PT Rambang.
- Esere, M.O. 2008. Effect of sex education programme on at-risk sexual behaviour of school-going adolescents in Ilorin, Nigeria. Afr Health Sci.: 8(2): 120–125. Retrieved from <a href="http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/issues/173641/">http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/issues/173641/</a> on March 20, 2012.
- Fagan, P.F. 2009. *The Effects of pornography on individuals, marriage, family and community.* Retrieved from <a href="http://www.scribd.com/search?query=the+effect+of+pornograp">http://www.scribd.com/search?query=the+effect+of+pornograp</a> hi+to+students+education.pdf on March 20, 2012.
- Flood, M. 2009. *The harms of pornography exposure among student and young people*. Child Abuse Review: Vol. 18: 384–400. Retrieved from <a href="http://www.xyonline.net/sites/default/files/Flood,%20The%20harms%20of%20pornography%20exposure%2009.pdf">http://www.xyonline.net/sites/default/files/Flood,%20The%20harms%20of%20pornography%20exposure%2009.pdf</a> on March 20, 2012.
- Heineke, W.F., & Blasi, L. 2001. *Methods of evaluating educational technology*. USA: Information Age Publishing Inc.
- Hughes, D.R. 1998. *How pornography harms student*. Retrieved from <a href="http://www.protectkids.com/effects/harms.htm">http://www.protectkids.com/effects/harms.htm</a> on March 20, 2012.
- Jeffrey, J.A. 2006. Preventing child and youth sexual harassment, abuse and assault: A resource for Iowa families a guide for parent.

  Retrieved from <a href="http://www.icyd.iowa.gov/Parents/files/PREVENTdocument.p">http://www.icyd.iowa.gov/Parents/files/PREVENTdocument.p</a> <a href="mailto:df">df</a> on March 20, 2012.
- Judhariksawan. 2005. *Pengantar hukum telekomunikasi*. Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada.
- Kartono, K. 1984. Psikologi umum. Bandung: Penerbit Alumni.
- Pidarta, M. 2007. *Landasan kependidikan; Stimulus ilmu pendidikan bercorak Indonesia*, Jakarta: PT. Rineka Cipta.
- Makarim. E.M., & Mudiardjo, R. 2004. *Kompilasi hukum telematika*. Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada.
- Malamut. N.M. 1993. Pornography's impact on male adoslecent. Adolescent medicine: State of art review, Vol 4(3), 563-576. Philadelpia: Hanley and Belfus Inc. Retrieved from

- http://www.sscnet.ucla.edu/comm/malamuth/pdf/93AM4.pdf on March 20, 2012.
- Mansur, D.M.A. 2005. *Cyber law: Aspek hukum teknologi informasi.* Bandung: PT Refika Aditama.
- Molenda, M., & Januszwenski, A. 2008. *Educational technology: A deffinition with commentary*. London: Lawrence Erbaum Associates.
- Mulyadi, A & Khaerudin, 2011. *Perkosaan, kekerasan seksual terbanyak di Indonesia*. Retrieved from www. Kompas.com on March 20, 2012
- NN. (2009). *Cakupan materi pendidikan seks anak*. Retrieved from <a href="http://secondarea.blogdetik.com/2009/02/19/cakupan-materi-pendidikan-seks-anak/">http://secondarea.blogdetik.com/2009/02/19/cakupan-materi-pendidikan-seks-anak/</a> on March 20, 2012.
- NN. 2011. MUI: Lakukan sosialisasi dampak negatif pornografi. Retrieved from <a href="http://beritasore.com/2011/09/29/mui-lakukan-sosialisasi-dampak-negatif-pornografi/">http://beritasore.com/2011/09/29/mui-lakukan-sosialisasi-dampak-negatif-pornografi/</a> on March 20, 2012.
- NN. 2012. *Pengertian internet*. Retrieved from <a href="http://www.wikipedia/pengertian">http://www.wikipedia/pengertian</a> internet on March 20, 2012.
- NN. 2012. *Pengertian pornography*. Retrieved from <a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pornography">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pornography</a> on March 20, 2012.
- NN. 2008. *Penyebab anak-anak mengakses pornografi*. Retrieved from <a href="http://yuyyi.blogdetik.com/tag/penyebab-anak-akses-pornografi/">http://yuyyi.blogdetik.com/tag/penyebab-anak-akses-pornografi/</a> on March 20, 2012.
- NN. 2012. *Undang-undang pornograpi*. Retrieved from <a href="http://www.wikipedia/undang-undang">http://www.wikipedia/undang-undang</a> pornograpi on March 20, 2012.
- NN. 2002. *What is a quality teacher*. Retrieved from <a href="http://www.umatilla.k12.or.us/NCLB/whatisqualityteacher.pdf">http://www.umatilla.k12.or.us/NCLB/whatisqualityteacher.pdf</a> on March 20, 2012.
- Pasandaran, C. 2010. *Indonesia Law's definition of pornography open to multiple interpretations*. Retrieved from <a href="http://www.wluml.org/node/6097">http://www.wluml.org/node/6097</a> on March 20, 2012.
- Rea, M.C 2001. What is a pornography. NOUS: 35:1: 118-145. USA: Blackwell Publisher Inc. Retrieved from <a href="http://nd.edu/~mrea/papers/What%20is%20Pornography.pdf">http://nd.edu/~mrea/papers/What%20is%20Pornography.pdf</a> on March 20, 2012.
- Shelley, B,W., William, J.V., & Richard, T. 2000. Linking and literacy technology: a guide for K-8 Classroom. Newark. USA: International Reading Association.
- Sixbear, J. 2010. What are the psychological effects of porn on the user. Retrieved from <a href="http://voices.yahoo.com/what-psychological-effects-5886240.html">http://voices.yahoo.com/what-psychological-effects-5886240.html</a> on March 20, 2012.

- Slade, J.W. 2002. *The definition of pornography*. Retrieved from <a href="http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/pages/frontline/shows/porn/etc/definition.html">http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/pages/frontline/shows/porn/etc/definition.html</a> on March 20, 2012.
- Soekanto, S. 1986. Sosiologi suatu pengantar. Jakarta: CV Rajawali.
- Soetopo, H., & Wasty, S. 1988. *Kepemimpinan dan supervisi pendidikan*. Jakarta: PT bina Aksara.
- Stewart, E.W. 1981. *Sociology: The human science*. USA: McGraw-Hill Inc.
- Supriyanto, A. 2005. *Pengantar teknologi informasi*. Jakarta: PT Salemba Infotek.
- Surajiyo, 2009. Filsafat ilmu dan perkembangannya di Indonesia. Jakarta: PT Bumi Aksara.
- Suryabrata, S. 1984. Psikologi pendidikan. Jakarta: CV. Rajawali.
- Sutarman. 2009. Pengantar teknologi informasi. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara.
- Swartz, M.C. & Jordan, D.K. 1980. *Culture: The anthropological perspective*. Canada: John Wiley & Sons Inc.
- Taylor, C. 1998. *What is a good teacher*. Retrieved from <a href="http://www.kyrene.org/kea/pdf/MembersSpeaktarticles/goodteach.pdf">http://www.kyrene.org/kea/pdf/MembersSpeaktarticles/goodteach.pdf</a> on March 20, 2012.
- Tinio, L. V. 2002. *ICT in Education*. New York: Stephen Brown Group Leader. Retrieved from <a href="http://www.saigontre.com/FDFiles/ICT\_in\_Education.PDF">http://www.saigontre.com/FDFiles/ICT\_in\_Education.PDF</a> on March 20, 2012.
- Widiyanto, D. 2012. *Tekan video porno, Polres razia HP di sekolah*. Retrieved from <a href="http://krjogja.com/">http://krjogja.com/</a> on March 20, 2012.
- Wrightsman, L.S. 1991. *Psychology and the legal system*. California: Wadsworth Inc.
- Vago, S. 2003. *Social change: Fifth edition.* New Jersey: Pearson Prentice Hall LTD.