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The Impact of Localization Prostitution Towards Behavior of Preteenager Students in South Tangerang District, Indonesia

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Abstract

For urban spatial expansion, the eviction process results in the displacement of some residents from Jakarta to Tangerang Selatan. As poverty and fulfillment of daily basic needs, some people are forced to work as prostitutes or sex workers (Commercial Sex Workers). If the prostitutes rent a house as the place for prostitution transaction located in the middle of other residents' houses that do not have relations to Commercial Sex Works, it can have negative impact to young generation who live here. The impact of prostitution towards preteenager students in the age range of 10-13 years old in the residential area becomes the object of this research. It is quantitative descriptive research and the sample is preteenager students in the age range of 10-13 years old who live in the surroundings of the rented houses as the place of prostitution transaction in South Tangerang. Data collected from this research are classified as primary data, i.e. those obtained from direct sampling. The research results will be descriptively presented, and so it is able to clarify the data obtained from the field. (1) Prostitution has negative effect towards sexual health among preteenagers surrounding the place of prostitution transaction. This can be seen from two preteenager students infected AIDS/HIV from the place of the prostitution transaction. (2) Prostitution has negative effect towards the behavior of human exploitation that forces some preteenagers to be prostitutes. From the data of P2P2KT, violence and child trafficking occur in prostitution location. (3) Prostitution has effect towards demoralization or environmental moralization to the environment of preteenager students. For example, some pre-teenagers are known to say dirty words. (4) Prostitution has negative effect towards criminality, alcoholism and drug addiction among preteenager students. For example, despite some pre-teenagers never have a smoke, take a drink, they try to use illegal drugs.

Keywords: prostitution, preteenager, preteenager student, behavior of preteenager students,

Introduction

The development has changed the district status of Tangerang and the livelihood of its residents. In the beginning, South Tangerang was part of Tangerang district and it also had ever become a district in the province of West Java. The district area mostly includes villages with rural atmosphere. Finally, the administration status changes from district to municipality. It also changes the livelihoods of its residents from farmers and stock farmers in the sector of agriculture to entrepreneur, traders or labor in small-and-big scale industries. Moreover, South Tangerang City is the southern buffer zone of Capital City of Jakarta Raya. Rapid development in South Jakarta has serious impact on the migration of Jakartans to South Tangerang. The migration also leads some social problems.

Migration occurs every day from the Capital City of Jakarta Raya. It causes urban problems and for South Tangerang Municipality Government it becomes social problems. The problems are shown in the overview of Tangerang Selatan City having been identified in Transmigration, Manpower and Social Service Office of South Tangerang City concerning social issues of manpower: Firstly, the absence of up-to-date data on those with Social Welfare Problems (PMKS) and Social Welfare Organizations. Secondly, conventional social problems are relatively high (abandoned people, bad boys and brat girls, prostitutes, homeless drifters, beggars, victims of illegal drugs, victims of domestic violence, disabled people, former prisoners, neglected elderly people, poor households, Pioneers of Independence, Families of National Heroes, victims of natural and others disasters, street children). Thirdly, disaster victims have psychosocial problems and poverty eradication is optimally carried out. Fourthly, the number of companies is very great and it is not comparable to the existing officers. Finally, companies optimally have not carried out the laws and regulations of manpower.

The poverty occurs when employment opportunities are limited. People do not depend again on the agricultural sector and they turn into industries, and therefore, new unemployment in South Tangerang occurs. Moreover, migration occurs for urban spatial arrangement in Jakarta, some Jakartans have to displace their residence to South Tangerang.

The growth of population density rate increases food demand and it has impact to price hike. Living expenses rises but employment opportunities are limited in South Tangerang. Therefore, poverty and life demand force some people to work as prostitutes or sex workers (Commercial Sex Workers). There are four areas that are detected as the location of illegal prostitution in South Tangerang. These include Gapelek in Pamulang Sub-District, Alang-Alang in Kelurahan Buaran, Serpong Sub-District and some entertainment venues in Kelurahan Pondok Kacang Timur, Pondok Aren Sub-District, Babakan Sub-district, Setu Sub-district. Precisely in Jalan Raya Puspipetek, we can find one Karaoke Lounge misused as the place of prostitution transaction.

The fourth areas are located in the border of industrial-dense area in Alang-alang and Setu Babakan, Serpong is the border area between Pamulang and Serpong. Serpong is the industrial-dense sub-district. Tegal Rorotan, Pondok Aren Sub-District is around Bintaro toll road access. Bintaro is the rapid growing industrial area.

The place of prostitution transaction in South Tangerang is not the same as in Dolly Red Light, Surabaya or Kalijodo Red Light in Jakarta. It is such as transit place. Commercial Sex Workers wait at road side or in front of coffee shops. There are karaoke lounges but the number is not as many as in Dolly or Kalijodo Red Light. Despite they wait at road said, they frequently makes their rented houses as the place of prostitution transactions. It is definitely indicated that the owners of the rented house permit their rented houses as the place of prostitution transaction. Moreover, other residents allow the prostitution transaction in the rented houses. The rented houses are like tenements. Definitely it has impact to the surrounding areas. On the basis of the research background, the problem identification in this research can be formulated. Prostitution activities in South Tangerang have negatively impact to preteenager students who live around the place of prostitution transaction.

On the basis of the problem identification that have been mentioned at above, the formulation of the research problems is as follows:

- i. Does prostitution have effect on the sexual health of preteenager students who live around the place of prostitution transaction?
- ii. Does prostitution influence the behavior of human exploitation that force preteenager students to be prostitutes?
- iii. Does prostitution have effect towards demoralization or environmental moralization to the environment of preteenager students?
- iv. Does prostitution have negative effect towards criminality, alcoholism and drug addiction among preteenager students?

The goal and purpose of this research are as follows:

- i. It will to know prostitution effect towards sexual health among preteenagers who live around the place of prostitution transaction.
- ii. It will to know prostitution effect towards the behavior of human exploitation to force pre-teenagers to be prostitutes.
- iii. It will to know prostitution effects towards demoralization or environmental moralization to the environment of preteenager students.
- iv. It will to know prostitution effect towards criminality, alcoholism and drug addiction among preteenager students

The word prostitution comes from the Latin *pro-stituere* which means "to expose oneself publicly to adultery. From the etymology, prostate means to sell oneself openly (Simandjuntak, 1985). Therefore, it can be said that prostitution is a transaction between a prostitute and customers who use the prostitution services and give some money for sexual interaction. Moreover, Perkins and Bennet define prostitution as business transaction that the participated parties are agreed as a kind of a short-term contract that allows one or more persons to obtain sexual satisfaction with different methods. Based on the theory at above, it can be concluded that prostitution is a business to sell and buy sexual activities outside marriage bondage with material rewards while prostitutes are defined as women or men who engage in extramarital sex with material rewards.

From the behavioral studies, the transition period between childhood and adolescence is frequently known as preteenager students (Patricia A & Griffin P, 2005). According to Hall, youth or preadolescence is a period of human development that occurs in the age range of 8-12 years old. The preteenager phase has some characteristics, i.e. the need to establish relationships with peers, the need to have trusted close friends, work together at task accomplishment, and solving life problems, and the need to build relationships with peers who have similarities, cooperation, mutual action, and so they can avoid loneliness (Sunaryo, 2004).

Needs to build relationships with peers affect the social interaction of children and teenagers. Gilin & Gillin (Dayakisni & Hudaniah, 2009) demonstrate the four basic forms of social interaction. These include:

- i. Imitation: Imitation has very important role because it take good example. It will stimulate someone to do good behavior. If a person grows and develops under certain environmental conditions it will have a model of behavior and moral attitude as the basis to develop positive behavior (Gerungan, 2009).
- ii. Suggestion: suggestion and imitation are a process of mutual influence between individuals and social groups. Imitation is a process of impersonation about anything that comes from outside themselves while suggestion is a process of providing viewpoints or attitudes from someone to others outside him/herself (Gerungan, 2009).
- iii. Identification: it is any stimulation that lead to identic things (similarity) with others either in physical appearance or psychic abilities, Ahmadi (Dayakisni & Hudaniah, 2009).
- iv. Sympathy is a form of interaction that involves some individual interests to others.

The pattern of social interaction leads to the importance of selecting circumstances for preteenager in the development of their social behavior.

The stages of child sexual development. In the age range of 8-12 years old, children begin to feel physical changes before their puberty. The feeling can have positive or negative effects. Negative feeling, for example, appears in the form of guilt, confusion and embarrassment. Peer groups have role of increasing influence on the self-image of children. Children also tend to have peers who have the same gender. Some children in the age range undergo masturbation. Children begin to "separate themselves" from parents. In the age range of over 12 years old, the production of sex hormone causes the physical and emotional changes of children including secondary sexual features, such as pubic hair and breast that begin to grow. The age range of 6-12 years old, child's typical sexual development is

shown in the sexual interest and awareness among preteenagers or pubescent children mainly due to hormonal changes. Among preteenagers they do experiment with others children with the same age, such as: kissing, touching, showing body parts or performing role play of sexual behavior. They also do sexual stimulation personally. Finally, the atypical behavior shows symptoms of sexual behavior like those among adult people.

South Tangerang City is the youngest city that has been divided officially since 2008 from Tangerang District; it is located in the eastern part of Banten Province. The geographical position is located between 6°39' - 6°47' South Latitude and 106°14' - 106°22' East Longitude with total area of 147.19 kilometers square (km²) or equal to 1.63 percent of the total area of Banten Province. Based on the administrative status, South Tangerang City consists of 7 sub-districts, 49 urban villages and 5 villages. The area of Tangerang Selatan City has some administrative boundaries. It includes, 1) the administrative boundaries with Tangerang District and DKI Jakarta Province in the north. 2) The administrative boundaries with West Java Province particularly Depok City and DKI Jakarta in the east. 3) The administrative boundaries with West Java Province particularly Bogor District and Depok City in the south. 4) The administrative boundaries with Tangerang District in the west.

Methodology

This study aims at obtaining data on how negative effect of prostitution activities towards preteenager students who live in areas close to prostitution activities. The method used in this research is descriptive quantitative research with survey approach. (Nazir, 1988) states that survey method is an investigation to obtain facts from the existing phenomena and look for factual information of social, economic or political institutions from a social group or a region. We see prostitution influence phenomenon that affects the behavior of preteenager students in the age range of 10-12 years old. The preteenager students live in the area where the place of prostitution transaction spreads in South Tangerang. All phenomena in the area where prostitution transaction occurs will be studied by using survey methods.

Data Collection

The population in this study is children in the age range of 10-12 years old who live in Serpong Sub-District, Situ Serpong Sub-District, Buaran Sub-District and Pondok Aren Sub-District. The research sample is those who attend elementary school of the 5th grade and 6th grade class surrounding the place of prostitution transaction. There are five elementary schools surrounding the place of prostitution transaction and taken the data for this survey: SDN Sawah 01, SDN 01 Babakan, SDN 02 Babakan, SDN Buaran 1, and SDN Kademangan. Amount involved in the research from five elementary schools is 1028 students. The data collection was carried out in a form of literature study and field survey. Prior collecting sample and field observation, researchers asked data on the place of prostitution transaction to local social service office. After conducting field observation, the researchers did sample collection. These include elementary schools, Public Health Center (Puskesmas) and P2PKT. Research sample was conducted randomly in 6 elementary schools surrounding the place of prostitution transaction. Manstra and Kasto state that precision and research results can be achieved by using random sampling. In the stratified random sampling, the chances of being selected from one strata to another may be relatively similar and different. There are three conditions that must be met in the stratified random sampling: 1. there should be clear criteria to be used as the basis for stratifying the population. 2. It should be available of preliminary data of population on the criteria used for stratification. 3. It should be precisely known the number of elementary units in each stratum of the population. All criteria have been met in the research instrument in the form of questionnaire that students from the 5th and 6th grade class of the six elementary schools surrounding the place of prostitution transaction will fill.

From Puskesmas and P2P2KT, the researchers only got data collection particularly the number of mothers and children who have reproductive health problems related to the emergence of various

sexual diseases due to the legality of the place of prostitution transaction in South Tangerang. Finally, from P2PKT we collected data on violence and child trafficking in the place of prostitution transaction.

Research Results

The influence of prostitution on sexual health among preteenager students who live surrounding the place of prostitution transaction can be seen from the results of observation and interviews in Public Health Center (Puskesmas) located around the place of prostitution transaction. From two Public Health Centers (Puskemas) that have been studied, the following research results are as follows:

- i. Based on the results of interviews and observation in Puskesmas Pondok Aren, the researchers obtained data that Pondok Aren Public Health Center (Puskesmas) only had the teenagers data while the data that researchers required were pre-teenagers.
- ii. Based on the results of interviews and observation in Puskesmas Setu, the researchers got data that the Public Health Center had the data of two 2 preteenager students infected AIDS/HIV disease.

Moreover, from the Integrated Service Center for Women and Children Empowerment (P2TP2A), the researchers only collected data on number of mothers and children who had violence problems surrounding the place of prostitution transaction in the form of physical violence, psychic violence, sexual violence, exploitation, displacement, child traffic taking and others. This data was obtained on the basis of the age range of 0-60 years old that had occurred in South Tangerang City. With the number of men and women who reported in the period of 2015 - 2016, it indicated the number increased from 76 to 136 reporting. The table at below is the form of violence due to the impact of prostitution in Southern Tangerang City.

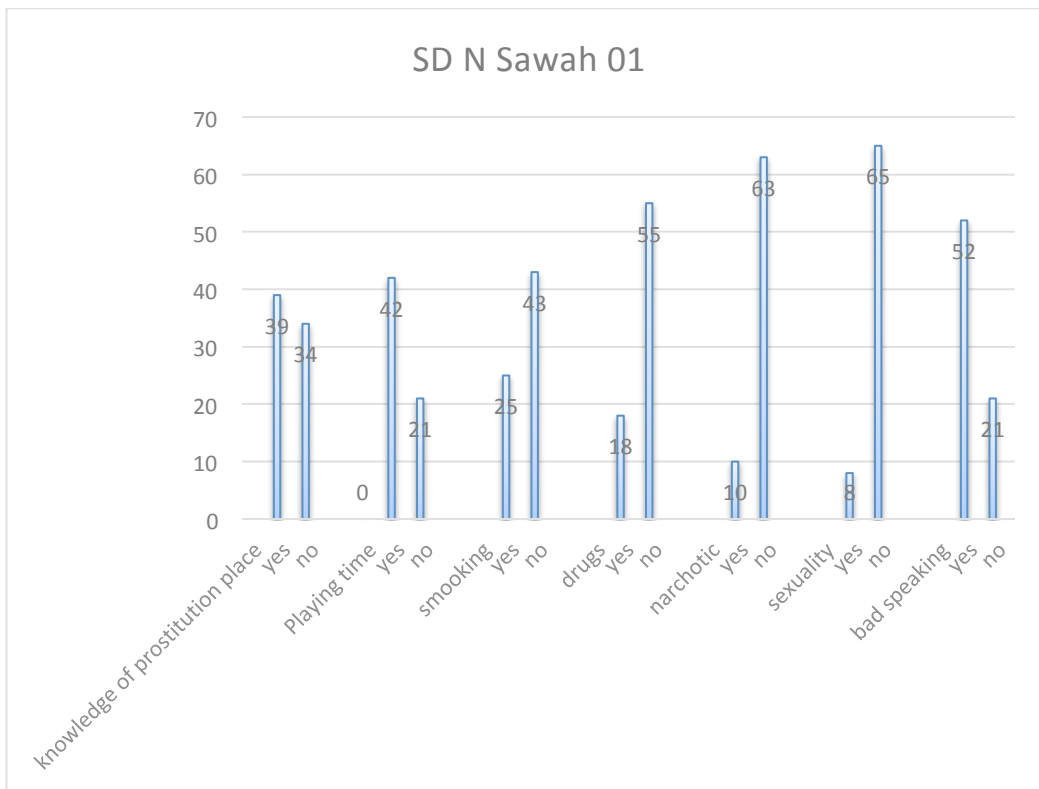
DATA BY TYPES OF VIOLENCE		
TYPES OF VIOLENCE		
	2015	2016
Physical Violence	34	34
Psychic Violence	47	56
Sexual Violence	20	57
Exploitation	0	2
Displacement	19	28
Child Trafficking	0	0
Others	18	21
TOTAL	138	198

* Others: Assistance for Divorce Process and Prosecution of Rights

Source: P2TP2A South Tangerang

Related to the occurrence of various sexual diseases as the impact of the legality of the place of prostitution transaction in South Tangerang City, there were violence and child trafficking problems in the place of prostitution transaction. Total violence reached 138 cases in 2015 and it increased the case in 2016.

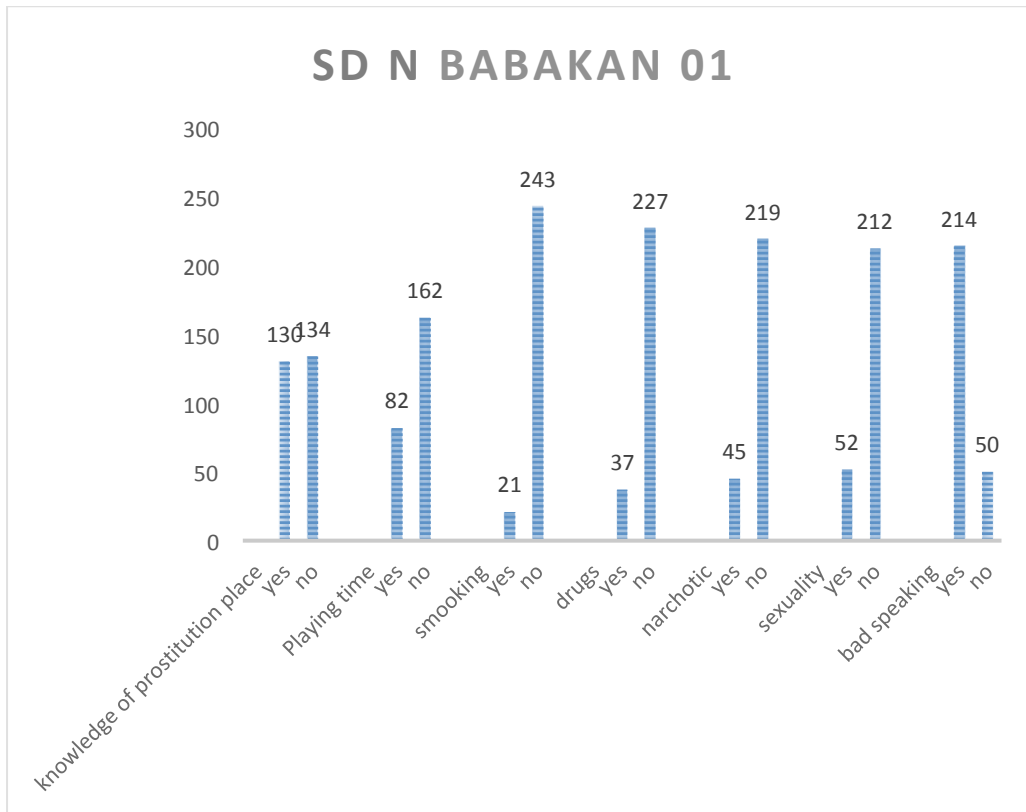
Prostitution has influence to the behavior of human exploitation that force preteenager students to be prostitutes; it influences the occurrence of demoralization or environmental moralization to the environment of preteenager students; as well as it affects the occurrence of criminality, drinking alcohol and using illegal drugs among teenagers. It can be seen from the bar chart that the researchers has obtained from data in five elementary schools located around the place of prostitution transaction:



Bar Chart 1- SDN Sawah 01

Based on the bar chart at above, we can see that:

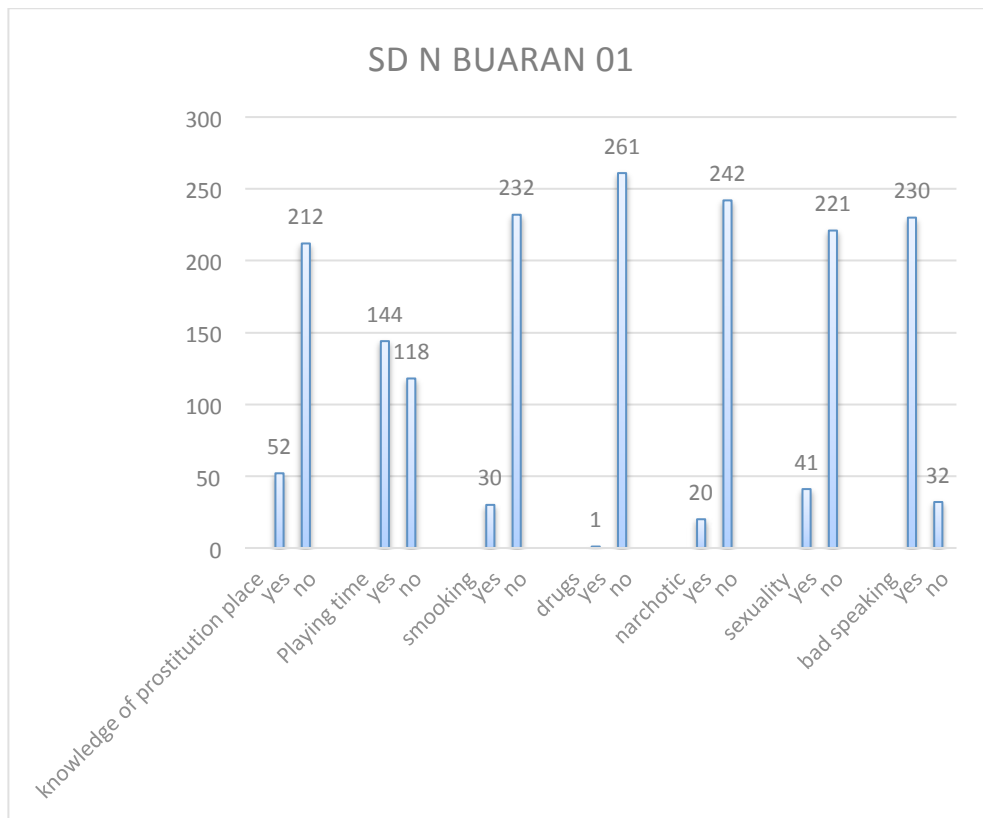
1. Total thirty nine (39) students had knowledge on the place of prostitution transaction, and other thirty four (34) students had no knowledge on the place.
2. Total forty two (42) students whose play time they got information on the prostitution and other twenty one (21) students had no information on the matter.
3. Total twenty five (25) students had ever smoked cigarette and other forty eight (48) students had never done the behavior.
4. Total eighteen (18) students had ever drunk alcohol and other fifty five (55) students never did that.
5. Total ten (10) students had ever used illegal drugs while other sixty three (63) students never did that.
6. Total eight (8) students had ever conducted directed to the behavior of sexual activities while other sixty five (65) students never did that.
7. Total fifty two (52) students had ever done dirty words, such as dog, stupid, whore and others while other twenty one (21) students never said it.



Bar Chart 2- SDN Babakan 01

Based on the Bar Chart Table, it is showed that:

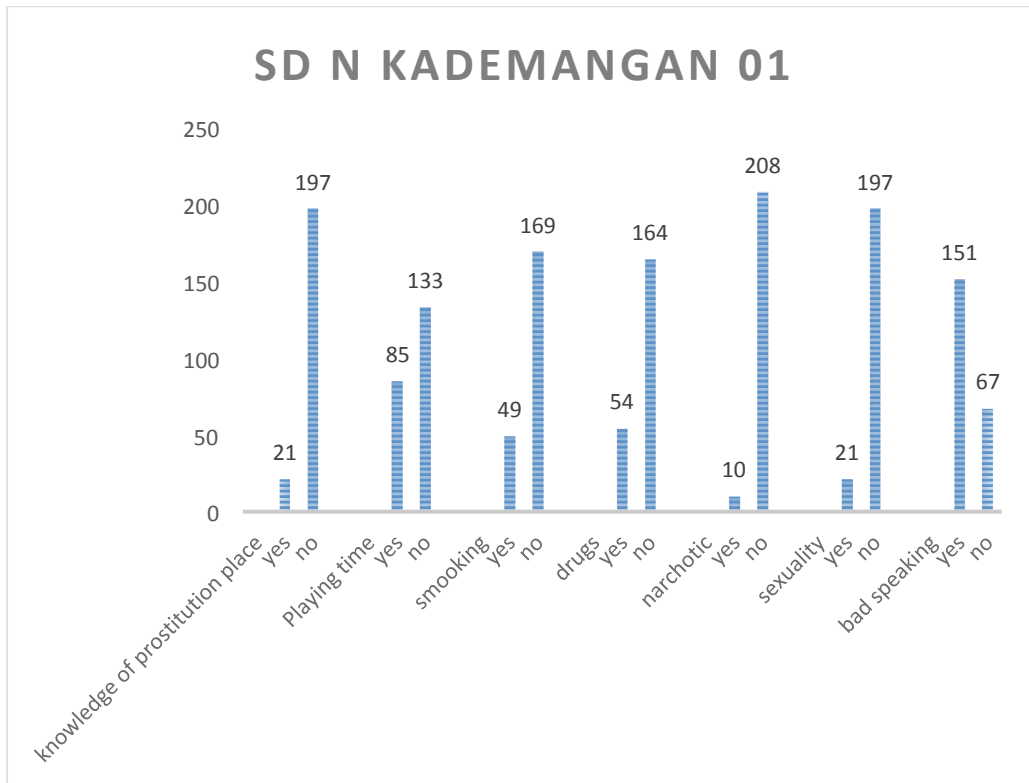
1. Total one hundred and thirty (130) students had knowledge on the place of prostitution transaction while one hundred and thirty four (134) students had no knowledge on the matter.
2. Total eight two (82) students whose play time they got information on the prostitution while one hundred and sixty two (162) students did not have the information.
3. Total twenty one (21) students had ever smoked cigarettes while two hundreds and forty three (243) students never did it.
4. Total thirty seven (37) students had ever drunk alcohol while two hundred and twenty seven (227) students never drunk it.
5. Total forty five (45) students had ever used illegal drugs while two hundreds and nineteen (219) students never did it.
6. Total fifty two students (52) had ever conducted behavior directed to sexual activities while two hundreds and twelve (212) students never did it.
7. Total two hundreds and fourteen (214) students had ever stated dirty words, such as dog, stupid, whore and others while fifty (50) students never said it.



Bar Chart 3 - SDN Buaran 1

Based on the bar chart table at above, it is shown that:

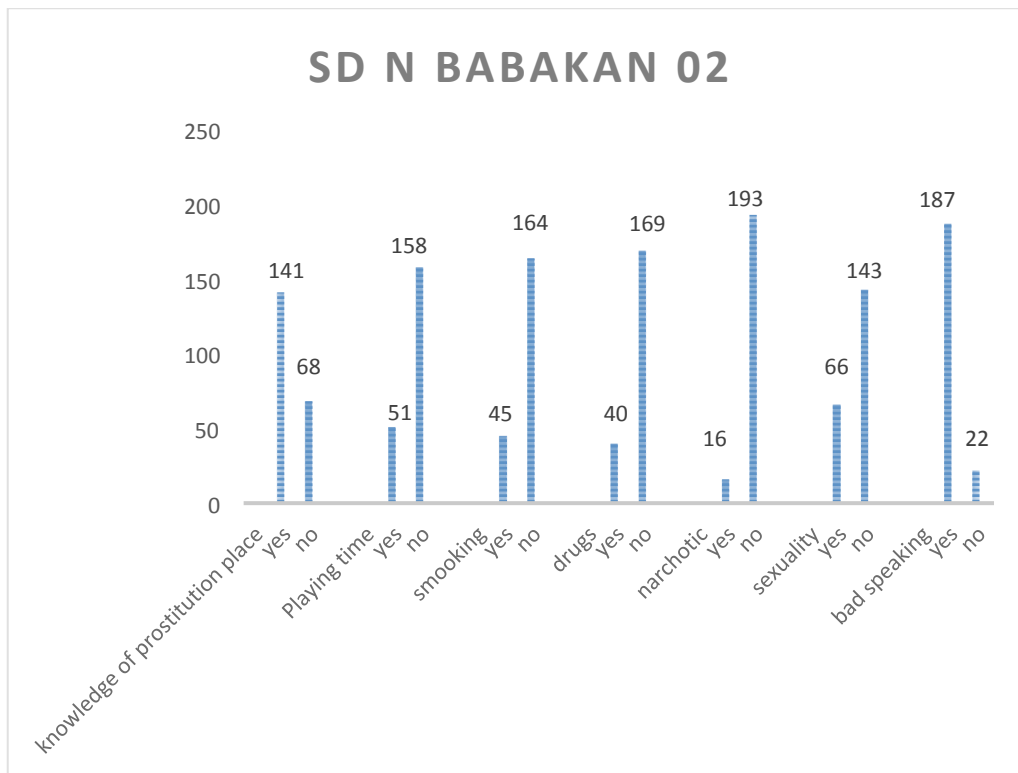
1. Total fifty two (52) students had knowledge on the place of prostitution transaction while two hundreds and twelve (212) students did not have it.
2. Total one hundred and forty four (144) students whose play time they got information on the prostitution while one hundred and eighteen (118) students did not have it.
3. Total thirty (30) students had ever smoked cigarettes while two hundred and thirty two (232) students never did it.
4. Total one student had ever drunk alcohol while two hundred and sixty one (261) students never did it.
5. Total twenty (20) students had ever used illegal drugs while two hundreds and forty two (242) students never did it.
6. Total forty one (41) students had ever conducted directed to the behavior of sexual activities while two hundred and twenty one (221) students never did it.
7. Total two hundred and thirty (230) students had ever said the dirty words, such as dog, whore, stupid and others while thirty two (32) students never did it.



Bar Chart 4- SDN Kademangan 01

Based on the Bar Chart Table at above, it is shown that:

1. Total twenty one (21) students had knowledge on the place of prostitution transaction while one hundred and ninety seven (197) students did not have the information.
2. Total eight five (85) students whose play time they got information on the prostitution while one hundred and thirty three (133) students did not have the information.
3. Total forty nine (49) students had ever smoked cigarettes while one hundred and sixty nine (169) students never did it.
4. Total fifty four (54) students had ever drunk alcohol while one hundred and sixty four (164) students never did it.
5. Total ten (10) students had ever used illegal drugs while two hundreds and eight (208) students never did it.
6. Total twenty two (21) students had ever conducted directed to the behavior of sexual activities while one hundred and ninety seven (197) students never did it.
7. Total one hundred and fifty one (151) students had ever said the dirty words, such as dog, stupid, whore and others while sixty seven (67) students never did it.



Bar Chart 5- SDN Babakan 02

Based on the Bar Chart, it is shown that:

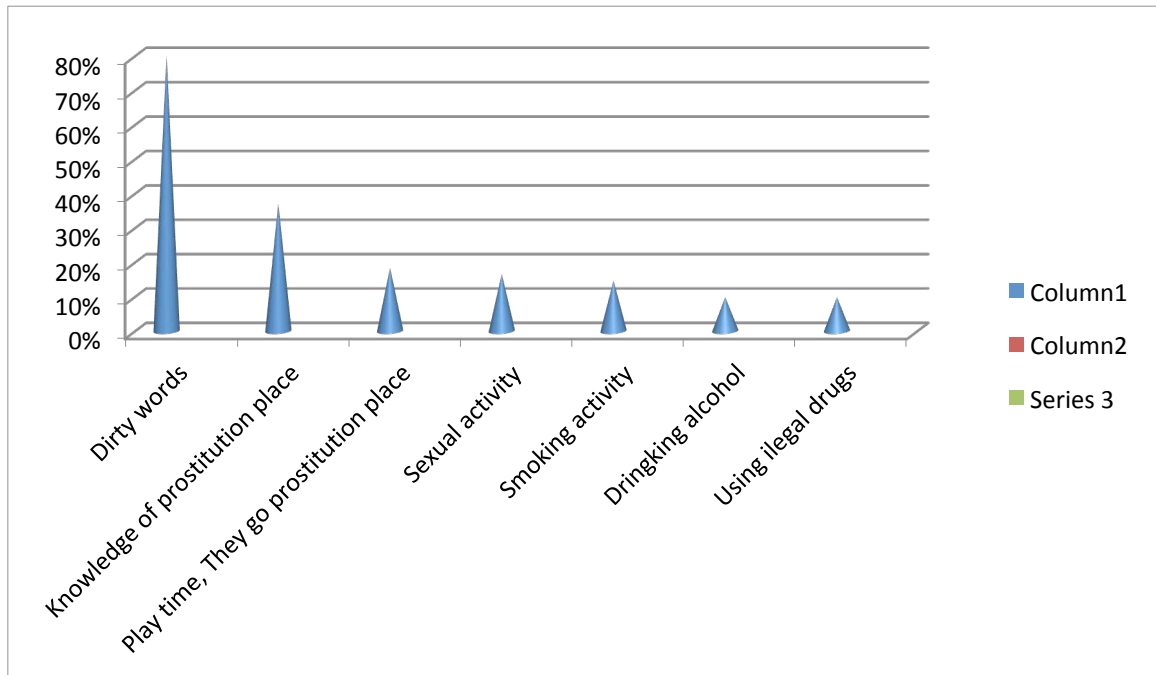
1. Total one hundred and forty one (141) students had knowledge on the place of prostitution transaction while sixty eight (68) students did not have the information.
2. Total fifty one (51) students whose play time they got information on the prostitution while one hundred and fifty eight (158) students did not have the information.
3. Total forty five (45) students had ever smoked cigarettes while one hundred and sixty four (169) students never did it.
4. Total forty (40) students had ever drunk alcohol while one hundred and sixty nine (169) students never did it.
5. Total sixteen (16) students had ever used illegal drugs while one hundred and ninety three (193) students never did it.
6. Total sixty six (66) students had ever conducted directed to the behavior of sexual activities while one hundred and forty three (143) students never did it.
7. Total one hundred and eighty seven (187) students had ever said the dirty words, such as dog, stupid, whore and others while twenty two (2) students never did it.

The data reported from each elementary school at above had been processed again to get the ranking and percentage of prostitution effects towards preteenager students with the age range of 10-13 years old in South Tangerang City. It spread in two areas, i.e. Serpong and Bintaro. The table of ranking and the graph table are shown at below.

Table 1- Ranking of Prostitution Effect to Preteenager Students

Ranking	Form of Prostitution Effects Towards Preteenager Students	Percentage
1	Dirty words	80%
2	Knowledge on place of prostitution transaction	37%
3	Play time, they go to place of prostitution transaction	18.3%
4	Sexuality Activity	16.5%

5	Smoking Activity	14.6%
6	Drinking alcohol	14.6%
7	Using illegal drugs	9.8%



Graph 6- Ranking of Prostitution Impact to Preteenagers Students

From the graph table at above, it can be explained further. Students in the age range of 10-13 year old who live surrounding the place of prostitution transaction and have answered the questionnaire totaling 1028 students likely spoke dirty words. Total distribution reaches 80%. The usual dirty words were "Whore, dog, you shit, stupid." In the second ranking, the research found that 37% of the 1028 students had the knowledge of the place of prostitution transaction. The knowledge includes: the term of prostitute, the place of prostitution transaction, those that had visited the place. In the third ranking, the student frequently played the place of prostitution transaction. Preteenager students who live in the place of prostitution transaction amounted to 30% of the 1028 respondents who played to the place of prostitution transaction in different frequency.

The questionnaire results of the sexual activity from preteenager students who lived in the place of prostitution transaction were found that 30% of the 1028 respondents had sexual activity. It occurred whether the preteenager students were boys or girls. Sexual activities include courtship, sleeping with the opposite sex, sexual harassment, kissing the opposite sex and someone with the opposite sex that had ever entered his cock behind his friend's trousers. Preteenager children both boys and girls who live in the place of prostitution transaction, smoked cigarettes amounted to 16.5% of 1028 respondents. Prostitution activities had impact towards 14.6% of preteenager students drinking alcohol particularly those who live in the place of prostitution transaction

The final ranking is the influence of using illegal drugs among preteenager students who live in the place of prostitution transaction. From interviews with the Principals of Elementary Schools, at least one preteenager student had drug addicted problem but remain active to go to school until right now. After sample collecting in the field, it was found that prostitution impact reached 9.8% of preteenager students who had drug addicted problems.

Conclusion

There are some prostitution effects on sexual health among preteenager students who live surrounding the prostitution location. The data indicate that there were two preteenager students who had been exposed to AIDS/HIV around the place of prostitution transaction.

Prostitution causes human exploitation among preteenager students forced to be potential prostitutes. This can be seen from the data from P2P2KT that violence and child trafficking occurred in the place of prostitution transaction. Physical violence occurred and the number was relatively stable in the period of 2015-2017, i.e. 37 victims who had reported their cases. The psychic violence rose from 47 cases to 56 cases in the period of 2015-2017. Sexual violence rose significantly from 47 to 56 cases in the period of 2015-2016. From the data collection in the field, it showed that 18.3% preteenager boys and girls had done sexual activity.

There was prostitution effect on demoralization or it influences preteenager students in the environmental moralization. It is shown from the dirty words that preteenager students had ever said and total number amounts 80% of 1028 respondents.

There is prostitution effect on criminality, drinking alcohol and using illegal drug among preteenager students. This can be seen that despite preteenager students never have smoking and drinking, they try to use drugs. The data indicated that 16.5% of preteenager students had ever done smoking and 14.6% drinking alcohol while 9.8% of them have ever used drugs and the preteenager students lived near the prostitution location.

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