

Research Article



Analysis Of Factors Causing Sexual Deviance (Lesbian) In Adolescents In The Coastal Region Of Southeast Sulawesi

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ABSTRACT

Background: Adolescence is a transitional phase that causes a lot of turmoil both positive and negative. One of the developmental tasks of adolescence is being able to accept and understand their sexual role. Teenagers begin to understand and have sexual attraction to the opposite sex. However, the fact is that there are many deviations in adolescence, one of which is the tendency to like the same sex and not be sexually attracted to the opposite sex. Of course, there are many factors behind this condition. This study aims to analyze the various factors that cause the emergence of sexual deviation (lesbi) in female adolescents.

Methods: This study uses a qualitative method with a phenomenological approach. The participants involved in this study were 3 female adolescents with sexual deviation (Lesbian). The data collection techniques used were observation and in-depth interviews. Data analysis used descriptive qualitative and then continued with data triangulation.

Results: This research resulted in 4 main factors for the emergence of sexual deviant behavior (Lesbi) including: 1) Environmental factors 2) Psychological factors (trauma); 3) Family factors; 4). Curiosity;

Conclusions: sexual deviant behavior (lesbi) appears with a variety of factors and backgrounds. So it is very necessary for special handling and prevention so that this behavior does not spread widely and become a destroyer of future generations.

Keywords : *Causal Factors of Sexual Deviation, Lesbian, Adolescent*

INTRODUCTION

Adolescence is a transitional period from childhood to adulthood. The life span in adolescence is a very decisive phase for their survival in the future. The word adolescence comes from the Latin "adolescere" which means growing towards maturity. The maturity referred to is physical, social and psychological maturity¹. According to the national population and family planning agency (BKKBN) adolescents are people aged between 10-24 years and are not married. Based on data from the Central Bureau of Statistics 2023, there are approximately 64.16 million youth in Indonesia in 2023. This number is equivalent to almost 23.18% of Indonesia's total population².

Reflecting on the large number of adolescents, it is necessary for the government to prepare adolescents in the future to become healthy successors and leaders of the nation both physically, psychologically and spiritually. However, the fact is that there are many turbulent problems in adolescence. Various problems that often arise include drug use, brawls, bullying, begging, online gambling, and others. One of the problems that has often been discussed in recent years is the problem of sexual deviation (Homosexuality) among adolescents. Based on data from the Indonesian Ministry of Health (2013), in 2012, it was found that there were approximately 1,095,970 people (0.0044%) of men having sex with men (Homosexual) spread across all regions in Indonesia. Indonesia is the fifth largest country in the world in contributing to the spread of LGBT, after China, India, Europe and America.

Indonesia has a population of 3% LGBT. In other words, out of 250 million Indonesians, around 7.5 million are LGBT³.

The issue of sexual deviance is currently an unresolved conversation and debate. Sexual deviance is a form of sexual drive and satisfaction shown to unnatural sexual objects and directed at achieving orgasm through relationships with the same sex, or with immature partners, and contrary to the norms of sexual behavior in society that can be generally accepted⁴. One form of sexual deviance is homosexuality or better known as homo. Homosexuality is a sexual attraction to the same sex. Homosexuals are strongly attracted to groups of the same sex and have sexual relationships with them⁵. Some people consider deviant sexual behavior as a form of abnormality, while others consider such behavior as a right to life that individuals have. Societal norms that condemn various kinds of sexual deviance are challenged by groups that feel aggrieved by these norms. This kind of debate became increasingly visible after the campaign by the LGBT (lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender) movement, where they asked for equal rights to legalize the sexual deviant behavior⁶.

Petitioners for LGBT legality use psychology as an excuse to advance their cause. Formerly in the DSM (Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorder), homosexuality was considered as a deviation included in mental disorders, finally after several criticisms in 1974 APA (American Psychiatric Association) removed homosexuality from one of the mental disorders or sex disorders. This change in the psychological paradigm in viewing

homosexuality has a huge impact on the legality of homosexuality and LGBT in general ⁷. After being declassified by the APA from the DSM, LGBT is considered a natural and normal behavior.

Homosexual phenomenon has become a global problem including in Indonesia. The growth in the number of homosexual actors continues to increase every year. The spread of homosexual behavior is easy because every human being has an element of desire (sexuality hormones) and an element of reason. Biologically, humans have hormones that are related to the urge for sexuality and sexual orientation. Strengthening stimuli that enter through the senses (eyes, ears, skin) can trigger the body's hormonal activity that encourages the action of fulfilling biological needs in the form of sexuality distribution ⁸.

Indonesian society's attitude towards the sexual deviance movement (homosexuals) cannot be separated from its interpretation of homosexual behavior. Unlike the international community, Indonesia generally considers homosexual behavior to be a psychological problem that requires recovery, and therefore rejects various forms of LGBT propaganda in Indonesia. Such an attitude refers to the norms prevailing in Indonesia that are different from those in other countries, namely Pancasila. Its first principle shows that the values of Godhead are part of the soul of the Indonesian nation so that the character and moral ideals of the people are noble and in accordance with the principles of Godhead that must be held firmly ⁹. In Mental Health Law No. 18/2014, it is distinguished between people with mental disorders and mental problems. LGBT is a mental problem that can be cured but LGBT

activists claim that they are not mentally ill and do not need to be cured.

Based on the results of research, conducted by Nurhayati ¹⁰, information was obtained that adolescents aged 15-24 years have the potential to have a sexual orientation towards homosexuality (men like men). When viewed from the cause, 14% of respondents claimed to have a history of being hurt and disappointed by the opposite sex. Meanwhile, 13.8% of perpetrators admitted to being influenced by the LGBT community environment, 12.9% were seduced by LGBT perpetrators, and 8.2% were sodomized as children. In socializing, 58.7% of respondents got their partners from social media and 21.7% found partners from the community. The results of research conducted by Devi ¹¹, one of the spread of homosexuals in Kendari City is by using grindr social media. Based on the results of interview excerpts conducted to female teenagers who experience sexual deviance (lesbi) as follows:

"I have been dating the same sex for almost 2 years, I do this because I feel comfortable with my partner's attitude. And what I feel with my boyfriend I never found in my parents" (B, 2024).

The results of this interview show that homosexuality can occur at any time with various causal factors. If you look at the impact of this deviant sexual behavior, it is very worrying. The impact of deviant sexual behavior (homosexuals) is being ostracized by society, being a bad example for society, being at high risk of HIV/AIDS, and transmitting it to others ¹². This disease is very responsible for the loss of millions of human lives and millions of human futures in the world. So that the social environment is the most important factor in shaping and

coloring the figure of adolescents. Based on the results of research conducted by Tubuon¹³, homosexuality is influenced by several factors including biological factors, social environment, pornography, psychological, and economic factors. Based on the discussion above, researchers are interested in conducting research on the topic of sexual deviation (lesbi) in adolescents, with the title "Analysis of factors causing sexual deviation (lesbi) in adolescents in the Coastal Region of Southeast Sulawesi".

RESULTS

The results of this study were obtained from an in-depth interview process conducted with three female adolescents with sexual deviation (lesbi). Inductive data analysis brings up a series of explanations related to the factors that influence sexual deviant behavior (lesbi). These factors include: 1) Environmental factors, especially the social environment where he hangs out and interacts 2) Psychological Factors, involving unpleasant treatment from others or harassment by partners of the opposite sex; 3) Family Factors; related to parenting patterns that make teenagers depressed and want to find pleasure in their own way 4). Curiosity involves turbulent feelings and the desire to try new things even if they are not in accordance with applicable rules and norms. The information in this study is expected to be a lesson for adolescents and parents to be more careful in socializing. In addition, this research is also the first step to develop an appropriate psychological intervention for the problem of sexual deviance (lesbi) in adolescents.

DISCUSSION

This study was participated by three participants with ages ranging from 14 to 22

years. Participant 1 (Mawar) is 14 years old and is currently enrolled as a student in one of the junior high schools in X City. Participant 2 (Melati) is 21 years old and her current activity is as a 4th semester student at a private university. Participant 3 (Tulip) is 22 years old with free lancer activities and attending Chinese language courses. Based on data analysis, several factors are obtained that cause the emergence of sexual deviant behavior, including:

1. Environmental factors

Adolescence is characterized by attachment to its social environment such as peers and social friends¹⁴. Generally, teenagers spend more time with friends than with family. A positive environment will have an impact on adolescent behavior and conversely a negative environment can also affect it. Participant 1 (Mawar) explained that her deviant behavior had only appeared in the last 1 year and was greatly influenced by her friends. Some of her friends are also lesbian so she feels supported and not ashamed when she is in a relationship with the same sex. Intense interaction with the social environment or lesbian groups greatly influences individual behavior to do the same¹⁵.

Environmental factors play a major role in the creation of sexual deviant behavior. Support and acceptance from friends in the environment make sexual deviant behavior more open and considered normal. Participant 3 (Tulip) said that the people around her knew about the deviant behavior (lesbi) she was doing but they did not comment and considered it normal. This causes her behavior to be more open and dare to be honest with what she feels. The existence of communities and associations that

support LGBT behavior can provide a sense of security and social support needed by individuals with sexual deviant behavior¹⁶.

2. Psychological factors (trauma)

Psychological conditions greatly affect a person's behavior, be it positive or negative. Participant 3 (Tulip) explained that she did this deviant behavior because she felt abused by her ex-boyfriend and she felt very uncomfortable with this behavior. she decided not to have a relationship with a man anymore and chose a woman as her partner. The same thing was also experienced by participant 1 (Mawar) where she felt lied to by men and thought all men were the same and would hurt. The dominant factor that tends to influence someone to become homosexual is the psychological trauma factor¹⁴. The trauma experienced by the participant greatly influenced his behavior and chose to vent his feelings to his same sex. Unstable psychological conditions also play an important role in behavior and decision making. If a person is in a depressed and uncomfortable condition, he will look for other ways to fulfill the need for security and comfort even though social norms are wrong¹⁷.

3. Family Factors

The family is the first place where children learn and behave. The role of parents in educating greatly affects a child's personality¹⁸. Good and bad children tend to be influenced by parenting. Participant 2 (Melati) revealed that she did not like her parents' behavior. During this time she was restrained and lacked affection,

especially affection from her father. Her father's behavior that she remembers is always forbidding her to socialize, hitting her, and lacking in communication. This behavior caused her to dislike men and prefer women as partners. When he was in a relationship with a woman, he felt that he received affection and got what he did not get from his parents. This makes her happy and she is not interested in opening her heart to men.

Positive parenting and communication between parents and children can increase self-confidence and prevent deviant behavior. Meanwhile, poor, harsh, and uncommunicative parenting can increase deviant behavior, one of which is sexual deviant behavior or LGBT¹⁹. Lack of communication and attention was also experienced by participant 1 (Mawar). She felt that her parents paid less attention and spent more time working. This made her feel lonely and need other people to share her stories with. She became acquainted with a tomboyish woman and got everything she wanted. So he felt comfortable and established a special relationship. The lack of family function in education for children causes the emergence of sexual deviant behavior or LBGT²⁰.

4. Curiosity

Adolescence is often referred to as the stormy period where a teenager tries to find himself and is prone to behavior that is not in accordance with the rules and norms²¹. Adolescence is also considered a time when a person craves recognition, appreciation, and curiosity is quite high²². Curiosity and trying new things make teenagers sometimes take actions without thinking about the risks and dangers. Participant 1 (Mawar)

explained that she started to like the same sex because of curiosity. She saw her lesbian brother and felt strange but her curiosity made her try to get to know women. When she started to live the relationship she felt comfortable and happy. Participant 2 (Melati) explained that being in a relationship with a woman initially only wanted to try it out out of curiosity but because of the feeling of happiness the relationship continued. Curiosity and curiosity are one of the factors that cause deviant behavior by adolescents²³.

Various studies related to sexual deviant behavior (LGBT) have been conducted. There are various factors that cause someone to become a lesbian. Based on the results of research that has been conducted, there are 4 factors that cause the emergence of lesbian behavior including: environmental factors, family factors, psychological factors, and curiosity. This research is supported by previous research conducted by Hardi²⁴ where the factors that cause lesbi are: parenting, trauma, environment and knowledge. Other studies also explain that the factors that cause lesbi are environment, family, genetics, trauma, weak morals and morals²⁵. Furthermore, this sexual behavior is also caused by several factors, including beliefs, environmental influences, and demographic factors.²⁶

CONCLUSION:

This study provides an overview of the analysis of the factors that cause sexual deviation (lesbi) in adolescents in the Coastal Region of Southeast Sulawesi. Sexual deviation (lesbi) is generally experienced by the three participants due to an incident. This

behavior arises not because it is innate from birth but is triggered by environmental factors, family, trauma, and curiosity. The three participants expressed the desire to be normal and become a complete woman who likes the opposite sex. They realize that lesbian behavior is wrong and not in accordance with social norms but it is still difficult to change themselves. With this research, it is hoped that future researchers can design programs or interventions that can help participants get out of deviant behavior (lesbi).

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