

The Role of Social Environment and Trauma of Abuse on the Incidence of Homosexual (Gay) Behaviour in the Madiun Karisidenan

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Abstract. Sexual perversion is an activity carried out by humans to obtain satisfaction and pleasure in sex in an unnatural way. There are many forms of sexual deviance, one of which is gay. In social life, gay groups are more often encountered or known to exist than lesbian groups because their attitudes and behaviors are easy to observe and see. Gays have now dared to show their existence and form a community to fight for justice and rights for their group. This research was conducted in the Madiun Karisidenan area. This research aims to look at the factors that cause a person to have sexual deviance. This research is qualitative. The data analysis technique uses narrative analysis. The participants in this study totaled 10 informants. The primary informants who participated in the study were gay men who were willing to provide their experiences while being gay. The results showed that many factors cause a person to have sexually deviant behavior. Factors that are often encountered are social environment factors and trauma of abuse that cause a person to have deviant behavior.

Key words: [Sexual perversion, social environment, trauma of abuse]

INTRODUCTION

Sexual needs are needs that must be fulfilled since humans are born into the world. Unmet sexual needs can lead to sexual deviance. Sexual perversion is defined as activities carried out by humans to obtain satisfaction and pleasure in sex in an unnatural way (Sari, 2016). According to Kartono (1998: 22), sexual perversion or sexual deviation is a sexual act or sexual fantasy that can cause orgasm through extramarital relations with the same sex. Many forms of sexual deviation occur in society, but what is easy to find in society is homosexuality. Homosexuals who dare to show their true identity are gay. There is not only one type of gay, but there can be more, including same-sex feelings (having same-sex attraction), same-sex behavior (having had sex (with the same sex), and there are also those who identify themselves as gay (Sugiarto, 2016).

Data from the Statista Research Department shows that the homosexual population of 27 countries is 5% composed of gays and lesbians. The scale data was obtained from a global survey conducted in 2021. Data from the Statista Research Department shows that the homosexual population in 2023 was found to be 3%, consisting of gays and lesbians from 30 countries surveyed globally. In Indonesia, it is not yet known precisely how many homosexuals there are. However, in 2015, the Ministry of Health said that the estimate of visible and invisible gays was 1,950,970 people. According to the East Java Health Office, in 2013, there were 384 thousand gays in East Java province (Yani et al., 2021).

Based on the results of previous research, it was found that trauma and environment/socialization become supporting factors for someone to become gay. The trauma experienced is deeply imprinted on him and the environmental factors that cause them to believe in the orientation they feel. The results obtained show the form of abuse obtained in the past that causes a person to have deviant behavior and their social environment, which LGBT groups dominate. Therefore, it is necessary to conduct more profound research to see the causes of someone becoming gay.

Gays are still considered taboo by some people. Therefore, there are still many gays who get discriminated against for their deviant behavior, and this has a social impact on gays. In addition to social impacts, gays are also at risk of health impacts such as sexual and venereal diseases, which can harm themselves and others who have sex without contraception. Based on the phenomenon that occurred, the researcher was interested in examining the incidence of homosexual behavior (gay).

This study aims to identify the causal factors that can encourage someone to become gay in the Madiun Karisidenan. The expected benefits for the community with this research can provide information that the surrounding environment can shape a person's personality.

METHODS

This study used a qualitative research method with a qualitative descriptive approach to gays in Madiun Karisidenan from May - June 2024. This research used interview and documentation techniques. Semi-structured interviews were conducted with informants. Determination of informants in this study using snowball. Informants in this study are individuals who declare themselves to be homosexual (gay). The main informants taken were 10 informants considering the data obtained had found a saturation point (no new data appeared in the study).

The research data is in the form of primary data, namely making direct observations to complete the desired data. The method used to obtain data by conducting in-depth interviews with key informants. Before the data is analyzed, the data that has been obtained goes through the validity stage so that the data obtained can be accounted for. Data that has been validated is then processed to be presented.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Description of Research Informants

The main informant is someone who has gay behavior. The selected informant was willing and admitted that he was gay.

Table 1. Characteristics Of Informants

Informant Code	Age	Gender	Religion	Job
Informant 1	35	Man	Islam	Merchant
Informant 2	40	Man	Islam	Terapist
Informant 3	24	Man	Islam	CS Bank
Informant 4	40	Man	Islam	Tailor
Informant 5	47	Man	Islam	Merchant
Informant 6	36	Man	Islam	Employee
Informant 7	25	Man	Islam	MUA
Informant 8	46	Man	Islam	WO
Informant 9	35	Man	Islam	Merchant
Informant 10	33	Man	Islam	Not Employed

Based on the results obtained from the 10 informants selected, show that the factors that cause them to become gay are very varied. The most common factors encountered by informants are social environment factors and sexual harassment trauma factors.

Factors that Cause Gay Behaviour

Factors that cause gay behavior are factors that encourage a person to have deviant behavior. Factors that cause a person to have deviant behavior are divided into two, namely internal factors and external factors. Internal factors are defined as factors that come from within the individual or that come from heredity or genetics. While external factors come from outside the individual such as family factors, social media, social environment, and victims of sexual harassment. Based on 10 informants, it is found that external factors play a greater role in individual deviant behavior.

Eksternal Factors

Social Environment

In the large Indonesian dictionary, the environment is defined as an area or area in which it can affect human or animal growth. According to Nursid Soemaatmaja in Mutakin (2018) the environment is defined as all conditions around living things, which affect the growth and character of these living things. Association is a process of interaction carried out by individuals with individuals, as well as by individuals with groups (Noviyanti, 2014). So it can be concluded that the social environment is the environment around the individual where individual behavior develops. If the environment of the individual is not good, the individual will also develop following the social environment.

The results of the interview on social environment factors from informant 4 stated as follows:

"Ya dulu kan apa sama itu lo mbak sama waria. Yakan sering kumpul sama waria kan temennya banyak salon salon itu kan kemarin pelanggan pelanggan saya ya akhire terus ikut – ikutan hehehehe" (R4)

"Yes, it used to be the same thing with transvestites. Often hangs out with transvestites, right, his friends have a lot of salons, and yesterday my customers were my customers, so I ended up joining in - hehe hehe" (R4)

The informant explained that the factor that caused him to become gay was that he often hung out with transvestites in the neighborhood salon so the informant followed the deviations around him. The same statement was expressed by informant 7:

"Yaaa kumpulnya dari kecil kan kayak perias – perias kayak gitu jadi ikut alurnya gitu lo mbak" (R7)

"Well, I've been hanging out since I was a kid, like makeup artists, so I follow the flow." (R7)

Informant 7 said that his social environment, which often hangs out with dressers, caused informant 7 to behave like a woman, so it caused informant 7 to be attracted to men. An environment dominated by women also causes a person to have deviant behavior. This is the same as the expression conveyed by informant 3:

"Emm kalau faktor mungkin mungkin karena dari dulu itu seringnya di rumah aja di rumah tu cuma faktor keluarga ya kalau dari faktor keluarga itu karena aku punya kakak cewek jadi mungkin karena jarang bergaul sama temen cowok yang biasa itu kayak dan akhirnya terus dibawa kecewek – cewekan" (R3)

"Emm, if a factor, maybe because from the past it was often at home, it was just a family factor; yes, if from the family factor, it is because I have an older sister, so maybe because I rarely hang out with male friends who are usually like that and finally continue to be carried away by girls." (R3)

"Berawal dari itu disini kenalan – kenalan sama itu (menunjuk responden gay yang ada di angkringan) dari situ ya pertama kayak temen – temen biasa sih gak tau kok terus lama kelamaan kok arahnya ke situ malah gakpapa lah eee nyalurin hasrat okay awalnya ya gak sampe ke situ ya ya cuman terus terang ya barang ku dimainin gitu aja" (R5)

"Starting from that here acquaintances - acquaintances with that (pointing to gay respondents in angkringan) from there, yes, first, like ordinary friends, I did not know how come and then over time how come to the direction went there, it is okay to channeling desire okay at first, yes, it did not go there, yes, just frankly, my stuff was just played" (R5)

Informant 3 said he had a sister and rarely hung out with men, so the informant had a feminine nature. The social environment factor is indeed one of the factors that support individuals to have deviant behavior; this was conveyed by informant 5

The impact of the wrong social environment can lead individuals to follow the activities carried out

by the surrounding group and their peers. The same thing was also expressed by Informant 8

“Saya itu mulai dari masuk kuliah dulu mbak dari saya kuliah di Jogja dulu ketut temen” (R8)

“I started by entering college first, from my college in Jogja; I followed a friend.” (R8)

The statement expressed by informant 8 is the same as the expression conveyed by informant 6 who said that

“Aku akhire di simpangne sama temen ku tu jadi akhire terjerumus ndek situ” (R6)

“I ended up being tricked by my friend so I ended up falling into that” (R6)

Informant 6 revealed that the factor that pushed him to become gay was due to the social environment of peers who had deviant behavior. The statements by the six informants above show that social environment factors can influence individuals' behavior. The social environment revealed by the six informants includes an environment dominated by LGBT groups, a female-dominated environment, and a peer environment that has gay behavior. The expression of the six informants is in line with research conducted by Amelia et al., (2020), which says that the environment greatly influences a person's behavior. Poor friendship or friendship influence can result in a person tending to take deviant behavior from his playgroup. Another study conducted by Retaminingrum (2017), revealed that peers or peer groups affect individual homosexuality. The results of research conducted by Yanti et al., (2023) show that deviation comes from different associations that occur through the process of cultural transfer. Deviations that occur in individuals result from interactions with other people and direct communication.

The Trauma of Sexual Harassment

According to Shapiro in Hatta (2016), trauma is a life experience that disrupts the biochemical balance of the brain's psychological information processing system. Cavanagh in Mental Health Channel, states that the definition of trauma is an extraordinary event. The event leaves wounds and feelings of pain; it is defined as an injury or feeling of severe pain due to an extraordinary event that befalls a person directly or indirectly, either physical injury, psychological injury, or a combination of both. Sexual harassment is an act of a sexual nature that is carried out against the will and desire of the victim, resulting in disturbance to the recipient of the harassment. Victims of harassment usually do not realize that they are victims of harassment because they feel confused and embarrassed. Sexual harassment trauma is a wound or feeling of disappointment experienced by individuals as a result of harassment received in the past so that it is still imprinted on the heart and mind.

The results of the interview due to the trauma factor of sexual harassment by informant 1 are expressed as follows:

“Lingkungan dan juga faktor dari apa gaya hidup kakak kelasnya dulu. Kakak kelasnya kan suka yaa liat-liat yang gak – gak itu kan kayak porno kayak itu video – video gitu kan. Yaa ibarat e kayak aku jadi pelampiasan dulu” (R1)

"The environment and also factors from what the lifestyle of his seniors used to be. His older brother likes to look at things that are not - it is not like porn-like videos - videos like that. It is like I became an outlet first" (R1)

Informant 1 said that the factor that influenced him to become gay was due to the trauma of abuse he received when he was at school. This was because Informant 1's seniors liked to watch porn, so they vented their lust on Informant 1. The same thing was also experienced by informant 9:

“Dulu sering istilahnya kan masih kecil belum tau ternyata dilecehkan kaya gitu ya mbak jadi sering waktu main itu dilecehkan sama teman kayak gitu” (R9)

“In the past, it was often the case that when I was a child, I did not know that I was being harassed like that, so often when I played, I was harassed by friends like that.” (R9)

Informant 9 said that the factor that caused him to become gay was that he had been a victim of sexual abuse as a child. Informant 9 did not know that he was a victim of abuse, but when he grew up, he realized that he had been a victim of sexual abuse. Young children are often victims of abuse by people around them. Harassment committed by adults to young children is known as sodomizing. This was expressed by Informant 10 following the quote from Informant 10

“Faktor penyebabnya anak kecil di ajak hubungan seksual opo mbak istilah e pokok e kayak gitu”

“He’e kayak trauma pelecehan dari kecil” (R10)

“The causative factor is that young children are invited to have sexual intercourse”

“Like a trauma of abuse from childhood” (R10)

Informant 10 said that he had been a victim of sodomisation in the past. This caused informant 10 to be traumatized by this factor, which influenced his deviant sexual behavior. The statements conveyed by the three informants are in line with research conducted by Noviana (2015), where her research states that children who have experienced sexual abuse cause these children to have various kinds of impacts, such as poor interpersonal and social relationships, sexual dissatisfaction, excessive sexual functioning and mismatches including high-risk sexual behavior and so on. Another thing is expressed by research conducted by Mu'allaf (2014), which reveals that the incidence of abuse in childhood can be one of the factors for the child to have abnormal sexual behavior. Research conducted by Dirgayunita (2016) revealed that when someone experiences violence or sexual harassment physically or psychologically, the incident can cause intense trauma in a person, especially in children and adolescents, due to the harassment received, resulting in mental disorders.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of interviews conducted with ten informants, the results show that factors often cause a person to have gay behavior due to the influence of the social environment and due to the trauma of sexual harassment. Informants whose behavior is caused by the social environment are due to the environment dominated by LGBT people, the environment tends to have gay behavior, and the environment is dominated by women, which causes informants to have a feminine attitude. The causative factor due to the trauma of harassment is the harassment received as a child due to seduction and harassment due to the behavior of his seniors.

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Dinyatakan **Layak Etik** sesuai 7 Standart WHO 2011. Yaitu, 1) Nilai Sosial, 2) Nilai Ilmiah, 3) Pemerataan Beban Manfaat, 4) Resiko, 5) Bujukan, 6) Kerahasiaan atau *Privacy*, 7) Persetujuan Setelah Penjelasan, yang merujuk pada pedoman CIOM 2016. Hal ini seperti yang ditunjukkan oleh terpenuhinya indikator setiap standart.

Pernyataan Layak Etik ini berlaku selama kurun waktu 27 April 2024 sampai dengan 27 April 2025.

Madiun, 27 April 2024
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