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## Research Article

# Deviations in the Community

## *How Criminology and Legal Studies Respond to the Prostitution Phenomenon in the Karaoke Business (Case Study in Bandungan Area, Semarang Regency)*

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**Abstract:** Karaoke and the Bar in many cases serve as a place of illegal prostitution. This right is a deviation in society. The purpose of this study is to find out how karaoke guides do the work in Bandungan and the background of these actions. This research is a qualitative research with a descriptive approach. The subjects consisted of 7 karaoke guides and one boarding house owner. In data collection techniques using observation, interviews, and documentation. Data analysis uses conclusion drawing. The results of this study, karaoke guides in Bandungan Kabupaten Semarang were formed due to economic base, low education, and environmental factors. In addition to serving as a karaoke guide, this karaoke guide woman can be hired for dating and concurrently a profession as a Commercial Sex Workers or CSWs. Customers and song guide women do transactions outside the karaoke place. There is agreement between the two before engaging in covert prostitution practices.

**Keywords:** *Deviation; Prostitution; Criminology; Legal Studies; Karaoke Business*

## Introduction

Along with the times in this era of globalization, which is increasingly advanced, it does not always have a good influence on the surrounding environment. The more advanced developments, the way of thinking of the people is also growing too. The large number of foreign cultures that enter Indonesia especially has many impacts on Indonesian society, not only positive impacts but more likely to negative impacts. Besides that, cultural changes that exist in

society, of course, also change the way people meet their needs. Without exception the need for entertainment venues arises. Changes in people's lifestyles in the current era have emphasized the emergence of shopping places, clubbing, billiards, and karaoke (Agustin, Muhaimina & Kholik, 2020; Wicaksono, Saefudin, Ramadhan, Pangestu, Arifin, 2020; Cunningham & Kendall, 2011).

The emergence of these various types of entertainment venues has led to a person committing an increasingly rampant crime.

Crime is a bad act, derived from the word evil which means very bad, while juridically crime is defined as an act that violates the law or which is prohibited by law. Crime is an act of an act which generally means an act that is not in accordance with the applicable law (Suharso & Retnoningsih, 2011). Crime according to the view of criminology experts generally means human behavior that violates norms (criminal law or crime) (Prakoso, 2013). Detrimental, irritating, victimizing, so it cannot be tolerated. One of the studies of crime is criminology. In criminology itself, there are legal acts, lawmaking, and violations of the law which can include who the perpetrators are and the factors that influence the violation (Sawyer & Metz, 2009; Clarske, Clarke, Roe-Sepowitz, & Fey, 2012).

Karaoke is a form of indoor singing recreation that can be used for all families of all ages. The existence of a karaoke place in the eyes of the community itself is synonymous with negative connotations. The existence of karaoke entertainment venues can be said to have developments such as mushrooms that grow rapidly and can grow anywhere. For example, in the tourist area of Bandung, Semarang Regency, where dozens of karaoke entertainment venues have been established in the area.

In the Bandung area, Semarang Regency has various kinds of karaoke places. There are many magnificent buildings that specifically provide karaoke facilities. Not only karaoke venues, but also many hotels established in the tourist area of Bandung. The karaoke buildings and hotels in Bandung are not only located on the side of the main road, the karaoke buildings and hotels are also down to small alleys. Karaoke entertainment places in Bandung. Talking about karaoke

entertainment, it cannot be separated from the presence of karaoke guides or song guides and often known as PK. Like a karaoke place in Bandung, it provides karaoke guides.

Basically, the job of a karaoke guide is to provide services to guests who are going to karaoke. Starting from choosing songs, ordering food and drinks, preparing karaoke equipment, and accompanying singing and even dancing according to the guests' wishes. A karaoke guide is only required to have an attractive appearance, according to the tastes of guests who want a karaoke guide to be beautiful and sexy because most of the guests are male. A song guide in Bandung is not only required to serve singing alone but must provide satisfaction towards the guests who came. The benchmark for satisfaction of guests who come for karaoke is usually seen from the good and obedient service of karaoke guides, therefore usually the amount of payment received by karaoke guides depends on the guests. This is what customers often consider that female karaoke guides are entertainers who are willing to serve whatever their guests ask for. The greater the sense of customer satisfaction with the karaoke guide, the greater the tip the karaoke guide will receive.

There is a view of the surrounding community that women who work as karaoke guides are synonymous with free association, local residents also feel uneasy with the establishment of karaoke places in Bandung. There is a public view that karaoke guides are synonymous with free association because they are often seen in the afternoon or evening in the boarding houses are always full of men and change every day. When the researcher made observations in Bandung, there was a

voice singing that was so loud, even though on the other hand there were still recitations in the mosque. The number of female karaoke guides passing through the streets to the alleys dressed so sexy and being hitched by men seems to be common among the surrounding community.

There are karaoke guides in Bandung who get facilities from cafes or karaoke places for living and eating which have also been provided in the mess. The working system has also been regulated and there is an agreement between the karaoke guide and the cafes. With the demands of karaoke to look attractive, beautiful and sexy, the song mixers often get indecent treatment from guests or customers to get the service they want. However, not all karaoke celebrants feel uncomfortable or uncomfortable because of the treatment from their customers, there are also those who think that this is an opportunity to get more pay, this is where the process of hidden prostitution, either directly or indirectly, occurs. If the transaction is direct, there is an agreement between the karaoke guide and the customer to go out to find a hotel or to the room provided in the cafes. There are also those who can book karaoke guides through pimps or as Bandung is known as mami-mami. The reasons for prostitution are determined by various factors, according to Jones et al (in Christie and Purwandari, 2008), these factors are failure in the household, disappointment due to failed love, lack of job opportunities, as well as an urgent need to meet the necessities of life for themselves and their families. Christie and Purwandari (2008) highlighted that there are four things that make people become prostitutes, namely, economic needs, low educational background. In other some previous research, the karaoke as well as street prostitution has several impacts not

only to female and children, but also to the society (Monto & Hotaling, 2001; Becker, 1999; Graburn, 1983; Jamal, Zubaidi, Diana, Muslih, Lathif, & Rahmawati, 2019; Scott, 2011; Jeffrey, 1997).

Prostitution can be defined as a job that is giving away from the public to commit sexual acts for a fee (Soekanto, 1980). Even though it is said to be the oldest profession in the world, prostitution or prostitution is not considered a legitimate employment or activity that is acceptable to society except by the clients of prostitution (Hull & Sulistiyaningsih, 1997; Pratama, 2017; Abdi, 2019). Talking about the problem of prostitution in Indonesia will directly address the fabric of society, the price of women and moral issues. Even though prostitution under positive law in Indonesia is still controversial about whether it is legal or not. Some experts argue that prostitution is a crime, but there are also those who argue that prostitution is not a crime. Regardless of all that, prostitution is a social problem (Putri, 2020; Wanodya & Aniputra, 2017).

The Criminal Code (*Kitab Undang-Undang Hukum Pidana*, KUHP) prohibits professions as providers of facilities and those who work as sex workers and pimps as stated in article 296 of the Criminal Code which stated that: “*anyone who deliberately makes it a livelihood or as a necessity or as a habit of doing or facilitating acts of decency by another person with a third person, is punished with a maximum imprisonment of one year or a maximum fine of fifteen thousand rupiahs*”.

To become a female worker, namely a karaoke guide, of course, poses a lot of risks that must be borne by her, starting from the view of society being labeled as a bad woman and also often receiving indecent treatment from customers. Because the work in cafes as karaoke guides is synonymous

with the night world, which is considered by the community as a form of unfavorable action for women who hang around at night hours as if they violate the norms that exist in society itself (Ellis, 1936; Schram, Koons-Witt, Williams III, & McShane, 2006; Williams, McShane, & Akers, 2000).

## Method

### A. Types and Research Approaches

The type of research used is qualitative research. Qualitative research is a process of research and understanding based on methodology that investigates social phenomena and human problems (Noor, 2012). This type of research used by researchers in exploring data and information about the research object above uses descriptive research. Descriptive research generally aims to study in depth an individual, group, institution or society about the background, circumstances or conditions, factors or social interactions that occur in it.

Descriptive qualitative research aims to explain a phenomenon or problem and incident in society by relying on writing procedures to produce descriptive data in the form of written words or writings from people or actors as objects in a study. Then if it is linked in a discussion of approaches and types Research on the title of Covert Prostitution research conducted by Karaoke Guides in Bandungan, Semarang Regency can be explained that this study uses a qualitative approach in which the resulting data is in the form of words, narratives, or images where all the data collected is likely to be key data from what was researched. And also using this type of descriptive research which is expected to provide a detailed picture of both the

background, nature, and characteristics of the phenomenon of karaoke guides who carry out covert prostitution which is the subject of this study.

### B. Types and Sources of Data

A data source is anything that can provide information about data. Data based on the source can be divided into two, namely primary data and secondary data. This research includes primary data and secondary data.

1. Primary data is data that is created by a researcher with the specific intention of solving the problem he is working on. The data were collected by the researcher directly from the first source or the place where the research object was carried out, namely the karaoke guide in Bandungan. Primary data in this study were obtained directly from the field, not only karaoke guides but researchers involving the surrounding community who were obtained directly from the field. This data is obtained through the results of interviews with informants based on interview guidelines made by the researcher.
2. Secondary data is data that has been collected for purposes other than solving the problem at hand. This secondary data can be found quickly. In this study, the secondary data sources are literature, national journals, and international journals relating to the research he does.

### C. Data Collection Method

#### 1. Observation

Observation is a technique that has been used by researchers in data search in qualitative writing. Observations to be made are by looking at the conditions in the research object area. Observations in this study include observations on the form of

activities or activities that exist in the karaoke location environment, or the form of behavior of karaoke guides, and other related matters.

## 2. Interview

An interview is a conversation conducted by two or more people whose questions have been asked by the researcher to the subject or group of research subjects to be answered and the exchange of ideas or information through question and answer. The interview process to be carried out in this research, the researcher will visit or meet with the target research subjects in this case are karaoke guides in order to get the information needed.

## 3. Study of Document

Documentation or study of document is one of the data collection methods used in social research methodologies. In essence, this method is a method used to trace historical data so that in research, documentation in research plays an important role. This research uses documentation techniques and is carried out during the implementation of the observation process and also interviews. It can use photos or other documentation tools to increase the validity of the data obtained.

# Literature Review

## A. Definition of Criminology

Criminology comes from the Latin *crimen*; and Greece; *Logia* which refers to the scientific study of the nature, level, causes, and control of criminal behavior both in individuals and in social, cultural, political and economic life. The scope of criminology studies includes the forms, causes, consequences of crimes, as well as social reactions to them, including reactions through legislation and government policies in various fields (Utari, 2012). Criminology

is a science that aims to investigate the broadest possible symptoms of crime (theoretical criminology or pure criminology). Theoretical criminology is a science based on experience which, like other similar sciences, pays attention to symptoms that try to investigate the causes of these symptoms. with the ways that are in it (Santoso & Zulfa, 2004). Some definitions of criminology according to experts include:

1. WA Bonger: Criminology is a science that aims to investigate the broadest possible symptoms of crime.
2. Sutherland: Criminology is the whole science that deals with the act of crime as a social phenomenon and includes the processes of legal actions, violations of the law and reactions to violations of the law.
3. Wood: Criminology is the total knowledge obtained based on theory or experience relating to evil deeds and criminals and, in it, the reaction of society to evil acts and criminals.
4. Noach: Criminology is the science of evil behavior and despicable behavior which involves people engaging in evil behavior and that despicable act.
5. Walter Reckless: Criminology is the understanding of individual orderliness in delinquent behavior and evil behavior and understanding the operation of the criminal justice system.

## B. Definition of Prostitution and Karaoke Guide (*Pemandu Karaoke, PK*)

The word prostitution comes from the Latin "*prostitution (em)*", which is then translated into English to become "*prostitution*", which means prostitution, indecency, immorality, and then prostitution in Indonesian. In the Big Indonesian Dictionary (1998), "*Prostitution*" implies an

agreement between a man and a woman to have sexual relations in which the man pays a sum of money as compensation for the biological needs provided by the woman, usually in brothels, hotels and other places as agreed. Etymologically, prostitution comes from English, namely "*Prostitute / prostitution*" which means prostitution, bitch, or living as a bitch. Sex work, or prostitution, is the provision of sexual services for money or equivalent. Sex workers may be male, female or transgender, and the boundaries of sex work are unclear. Individuals can incur costs or gifts for sexual assistance without regard themselves as sex workers, or they may be involved more or less full time in providing explicit commercial sex services.

People who carry out prostitution activities are called Commercial Sex Workers (PSK). Also known as *Tuna Susila* (WTS), *Tuna Susila* means; less civilized because of their sexual relativity, in the form of surrendering to many men for sexual gratification and getting compensation or money for their services. *Tuna* immoral is also defined as; misbehavior, immoral or failing to conform to moral norms. So, the prostitute is a woman who does not deserve her behavior and can bring disaster / harm and disease, both to other people who hang out. However, not all sex workers are women, so the term WTS (*Tuna Susila*) is considered to discriminate against women, so the term prostitute is more appropriate to become a PSK (Commercial Sex Worker). Some definitions of prostitution according to experts:

1. Koentjoro

Commercial Sex Work is a part of sex activities outside of marriage which is marked by the satisfaction of various people involving several men who are

done for money and used as a source of income (Koentjoro, 2004).

2. Paul Moedikdo Moeliono

Prostitution is the surrender of a woman's body for a fee, in order to satisfy the sexual desires of those people (Anwar & Andang, 2013).

3. Prof. WA Bonger

Prostitution is a societal symptom in which women sell themselves for sexual acts as a livelihood (Kartono, 2005).

4. Iwan Bloch

Prostitution is a form of sexual intercourse outside of marriage with a certain pattern, namely to anyone openly and almost always with payment for both intercourse and other sexual activities that give the satisfaction desired by the person concerned.

5. James A. Inciardi

Prostitution is the offering of sexual relations for money or other benefits.

From the 1969 edition of the Random House Dictionary of the English Language, we learn that prostitution is the "act or practice of engaging in sexual intercourse for money". But a prostitute cannot simply be a woman who sells her body since "that is done every day by women who become wives in order to gain a home and a livelihood" (Ellis 1936, p. 225) (for concurring opinions, such as Engels [1884] and Russell [1929]). from the client's point of view, non reproductive sex against payment. 1 This definition is consistent with the legal notion of marriage: a contract linking husband to children borne by the wife. Facts about prostitution: why prostitutes are free to choose and why prostitution is common wherever a large number of men gather for a while. In addition, prostitution has seen a secular decline in developed countries (Djanggih, 2018),

In addition to the above definitions, with different sentence formulations, Kartini Kartono (2007: 216) describes the definition of prostitution as follows:

- a. Prostitution is a form of sexual perversion, with patterns of sexual impulse / urge organization that are not integrated and in the form of the release of sexual desires without control with many people (prosmisquity), accompanied by the exploitation and commercialization of impersonal sex without its affection.
- b. Prostitution is an event of selling oneself (adultery) by trading body, honor and personality to many people to satisfy their sexual desires in exchange for payment.
- c. Prostitution is the act of a woman or man who surrenders her body to commit sexual immorality for a fee.

Meanwhile, Karaoke Guide (*Pemandu Karaoke*, PK) or song guide is a term for someone who accompanies or serves consumer guests using karaoke services to sing. PK is usually a woman and maybe only a few karaoke guides are male. Song guides usually work to serve guests to choose songs, accompany singing, get food and drink, or contact other departments if there is a problem such as the mic is not damaged or the battery runs out or other things Karaoke guides must be synonymous with beautiful women, mini or tight, sexy clothes that show off their body shape and attractive makeup.

### **C. Theories in Criminology relating to Covert Prostitution by Karaoke Guides in Bandung**

#### *1. Anomie Theory*

Globally, actual, and representative anomie theory was born, grew and

developed based on social conditions (social heritage), the emergence of the industrial revolution to the great depression in France and Europe in the 1930s resulting in the deregulation of social traditions, effects on individuals and social institutions / society. The next development, the importance of the theory of social structure analysis is very much motivated by the government's New Deal Reform effort with a focus on reconstructing society. For the first time, the term Anomie was introduced by Emile Durkheim, which is defined as a state without a norm (the concept of anomie referred to on absence of social regulation normlessness) (Schram, Koons-Witt, Williams III, & McShane, 2006; Williams, McShane, & Akers, 2000). Furthermore, according to Emile Durkheim, the anomie theory consists of three perspective, namely:

- a. Humans are social creatures (man is social animal).
- b. The existence of humans as social beings (human being is a social animal).
- c. Humans tend to live in society and its very existence depending on the community as a colony (tending to live in colonies, and his / her survival dependent upon moral connections).

Then, the term anomie was put forward by Emile Durkheim which put forward the assumption of inner suicide society is the culmination of anomie because of two social circumstances in the form of social integration and social regulation (Durkheim, Sutcliffe, & Simons, 1992; Durkheim, 1888). Furthermore, Durkheim's hypothetical scheme as shown on table 1.

**Table 1. Durkheim's hypothetical scheme of social condition**

<b>Social Conditions</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>Low</b>
Social integration	Altruism	Egoism
Social regulation	Fatalism	Anomie

Emile Durkheim argued that suicide or suicide comes from three stressful social conditions, namely:

- deregulation of needs or anomy;
- excessive regulation or fatalism;
- lack of structural integration or egoism.

The fourth hypothesis of suicide points to the socialization process of an individual to an altruistic cultural value that encourages him to commit suicide. This fourth hypothesis is not a theory of stress. In 1938, Robert K. Merton adopted Emile Durkheim's concept of anomie to explain deviation in America. Merton's conception is actually influenced by the intellectual heritage of Pitirin A. Sorokin (1928) in his book *Contemporary Sociological Theories* and Talcot Parsons (1937) in the book *The Structure of Social Action*. According to Robert K. Merton, the concept of anomie is redefined as a mismatch or the emergence of discrepancies/differences between cultural goals and institutional means as a result of the way society is regulated (the structure of society) due to class division. Therefore, according to John Hagan, Robert K Merton's anomie theory (Merton, 1938).

At first, Robert K. Merton's anomie theory described the correlation between delinquent behavior and certain stages in the social structure that will cause, give birth to and foster a condition against violations of social norms which are normal reactions. For this reason, there are two elements of delinquent behavior, namely elements of social and cultural structures. Concretely, cultural elements create goals and structural elements create means. In simple terms, goals are defined as cultural goals and

interests covering the framework of basic human aspirations. Meanwhile, means is defined as the institutionalized and accepted rules and means of control as a means to an end. Therefore, Robert K. Merton divides social norms in the form of social goals (sociatae goals) and the available means (acceptable means) to achieve these goals. In subsequent developments, the notion of anomie has changed with the distribution of goals and facilities in a structured society. In achieving these goals, it turns out that not everyone uses the available means, but some do not comply with the methods that have been determined (illegitimate means). This aspect is because, according to Robert K. Merton, the social structure is in the form of classes, causing differences in opportunities to achieve goals. For example, those from the lower class (lower class) have a smaller chance of achieving goals when compared to them. which comes from a high class (uper class).

**Table 2. Robert K Merton Social Structure**

<b>Adjustments</b>	<b>Cultural Goals</b>	<b>Institutionalize</b>
Conformity	+	+
Innovation	+	-
Ritualism	-	+
Retreatism	-	-
Rebellion	+/-	+/-

Information:

- + acceptances
- elliminaation (rejection)
- +/- rejection and substitution of new goals and means (rejection and replacement of new goals and methods)

The five forms of adjustment can be described as follows:



- 1) *Conformity* is a condition in which members of the community continue to accept the goals and facilities that exist in society because of moral pressure.
- 2) *Innovation* is a condition in which goals in society are recognized and maintained but changing the means used to achieve these goals.
- 3) *Ritualism*, namely a condition in which the members of the community reject a predetermined goal but the means that have been determined are still chosen.
- 4) *Retreatism* is a condition in which the members of the community refuse the objectives and means that have been provided.
- 5) *Rebellion* is a condition in which the goals and means contained in society are rejected and try to replace or change the whole.

From the adaptation scheme of Robert K. Merton above, innovation, ritualism, withdrawal and rebellion are forms of adjustment that deviate from the prevailing norms. Therefore, the failed adaptation of social structures is the focus of Robert K. Merton's theory (Problems of access to legitimate means of achieving the goals are the focus of Anomie Theory). As a theory, Anomie is a group of abstract / macrotheoretical theories in the positive theory classification of Frank P. Williams and Marilyn McShane, or through his sociological theoretical approach (Frank Hagan). Robert K. Merton's anomie theory was improved by Cloward & Ohlin (1959) by presenting the differential opportunity theory. Cloward & Ohlin say that there are actually ways to achieve success, that is, the method he calls "legitimate and illegitimate". Meanwhile, Robert K. Merton only admits the first way.

## 2. *Control Theory*

Basically, control theory tries to find answers to why people commit crimes. In contrast to other theories, control theory no longer questions why people commit crimes but is oriented to the question of why not everyone breaks the law or why people obey the law. In terms of its consequences, the emergence of control theory is due to three types of developments in criminology. First, there is a reaction to labeling orientation and conflict that re-investigates criminal behavior. Conservative criminology (as this theory stands) has favored new criminology and wants to return to its original subject, namely criminal. Second, the emergence of studies on criminal justice which as a new science has influenced criminology to be more pragmatic and system oriented.

Subsequent developments, during the 1950's several theorists using a control theory approach to juvenile delinquency. In 1951, Albert J. Reiss, Jr. combined the concepts of personality and socialization with research results from the Chicago school and produced the theory of social control. According to Reiss, there are three components of social control in explaining juvenile delinquency, namely:

- a. A lack of proper internal controls developed during childhood (lack of adequate internal controls during childhood).
- b. A breakdown of those internal controls.
- c. An absence of or conflict in social rules provided by important social groups (the family, close other, the school) (absence of social norms or conflict between those norms in the family, immediate environment, school)

Albert J. Reiss, Jr distinguishes two types of control, namely personal control and social control. Personal control is a person's ability to refrain from achieving his needs by

violating the norms prevailing in society. Meanwhile, social control is the ability of social groups or institutions in society to implement norms or regulations effectively (Reiss, 1988; Reiss & Roth, 1994). In 1957, Jackson Toby introducing the notion of individual commitment as a strength very decisive in shaping the attitude of social control (Toby, 1964; Taylor, 2001). Then, Scot Briar and Irvine Piliavian stated that increased individual commitment and adaptation/adjustment played a role in reducing deviance. Another approach was used by Walter Reckless (1961) with the help of his colleague Simon Dinitz. Walter Reckless delivered Containment Theory which explains that juvenile delinquency is the result (result) of the interrelation between two forms of control, namely internal (inner) and external (outer). According to Walter Reckless, internal and external containment has a neutral position, is in the social pull (social pull) environment and encouragement from within the individual. F. Ivan Nye in his writing entitled *Family Relationship and Delinquent Behavior* (1958), argued that control theory is not a general explanation of crime but a casuistic explanation. Furthermore, psychological elements, in addition to subcultural elements in the process of crime. Some delinquency cases, according to F. Ivan Nyeda, were caused by a combination of ineffective learning outcomes and social control.

Travis Hirschi agrees with Durkheim and believes that a person's behavior reflects a variety of views on morality. Travis Hirschi argues that a person is free to commit crimes or deviate behavior. In addition to using neutralization techniques to explain the behavior in question, Travis Hirschi also emphasized that this behavior is caused by the absence of

attachment or lack of attachment (moral) of the perpetrator to society. Control theory or often referred to as Social Control Theory departs from an assumption or the assumption that individuals in society have the same tendency to become "good" or "evil". The good and evil of a person completely depends on the society. It becomes good when society makes it so, he becomes evil when society makes him so. The basic question posed by this understanding is related to preventive elements that are able to prevent the emergence of delinquent behavior among community members, especially teenagers, "why do we obey and obey the norms of society" or "why don't we deviate?" According to Travis Hirschi, there are four elements of social bond in every society.

*First*, Attachment is a human's ability to involve himself in other people. If this attachment has been formed, then that person will be sensitive to the thoughts, feelings and desires of others. The connection between attachment and deviation is the extent to which the person is sensitive to the thoughts, feelings and desires of others so that he can freely commit deviations. Attachment is often defined loosely as attachment. The first bond is attachment to parents, attachment to school (teacher) and attachment to peers. *Second*, commitment is a person's attachment to conventional subsystems such as school, work, organization and so on. Commitment is a rational aspect that exists in social ties. All activities that a person does such as school, work, activities in the organization will benefit that person. These benefits can be in the form of property, reputation, future, etc. *Third*, Involvement is a person's activity in a subsystem. If someone plays an active role in the organization, there is little tendency to

deviate. The logic of this understanding is that if a person is active in all activities, he will spend time and energy in these activities. So, he no longer had time to think about things that were against the law. Thus, all activities that can provide benefits will prevent that person from committing acts that are against the law. *Fourth*, Belief is a moral aspect contained in social ties and of course different from the three aspects above. Belief is a person's belief in existing moral values. A person's belief in existing norms leads to compliance with these norms. Compliance with these norms will certainly reduce the desire to violate. However, if people do not comply with the norms, they are more likely to commit violations.

The relationship between Attachment and Commitment is often stated to tend to fluctuate in reverse. According to research on delinquency, one of the "problems" of lower-class adolescents is that they are unable to break off attachments to their parents and peers. The attachments that prevent him from devoting sufficient time and energy to educational and work aspirations. According to stratification research, boys who are free from attachments are more likely to move to the upper classes. Both such research traditions hold that people who are bound to conformity for instrumental reasons are less likely to be attached to conformity for other emotional reasons. If those who are not attached are compensated for the lack of attachment based on commitment to achievement and if those who do not become attached to people, we can conclude that neither attachment nor commitment will be linked to evil. The clearest link between the elements of commitment and involvement appears in the commitment in education and work and involvement in conventional activities. We can attempt to show how

commitment limits a person's chances of committing crimes and thus shuns the assumption (assumption) of many control theories that such opportunities are simply and randomly propagated through the necessary population. The last element of social control theory is between Attachment and Belief, that there is a relationship that is more or less proportional to one another and a belief in the moral validity of existing regulations. Control theory has a number of weaknesses and strengths. The weaknesses are oriented to:

- 1) this theory seeks to explain juvenile delinquency and not crime by adults;
- 2) this theory pays considerable attention to attitudes, desires and behavior which, although deviating, are often adult behavior;
- 3) social bonds in Hirschi's theory such as values, beliefs, norms and attitudes are never clearly defined;
- 4) failure to explain the probability of events that result in less social bonds.

In social control theory, there are four elements that must be considered:

a. Attachment (affection)

Attachment is the human ability to involve himself to others, if the attachment has been formed, then that person will be sensitive to the thoughts, feelings and will of others. In contrast to a physical pediatrician, if a physical disability is born from a person with disabilities, which is caused by biological or social descent, Attachment is divided into two forms, namely:

- 1) Total Attachment: A condition in which an individual releases the relief that is contained within him and is replaced with a sense of togetherness. This sense of community encourages someone to obey the rules, because breaking the rules means hurting the

feelings of others. The ultimate goal of this attachment is to prevent someone's desire to deviate.

- 2) Partial Attachment: A relationship between an individual and another individual, where the relationship is not based on the fusion of other egos, but because the presence of another person is watching the individual actor in other words, partial attachment will only lead to obedience to the individual, if his behavior is being monitored by others.

- b. Commitment (one's attachment to the subsystem)

Commitment is one's attachment to conventional subsystems such as school, work and organizations. This is a rational aspect contained in social bonds, all ties made by individuals will benefit that person, because of these benefits, all the rules will be obeyed by the individual.

- c. Involvement.

Involvement is the activity of a person in the conventional subsystem. If someone is active in an organization, there is little tendency to deviate, meaning: "If an individual is active in all activities, that individual will spend his time and energy in these activities, so that the individual will no longer have time to think about things that violate the law".

- d. Beliefs

Beliefs is a moral aspect contained in social ties, which is an element of one's belief in existing moral values.

#### **D. Legislations Regarding Prostitution**

In connection with hidden prostitution carried out by karaoke guides in the Bandung area, the KUHP itself has been regulated in Article 296 of the Criminal

Code and Article 506 of the Criminal Code which reads:

- 1) Article 206 of the Criminal Code: *"Anyone who deliberately makes it a livelihood or as a necessity or as a habit of doing or facilitating acts of decency by another person with a third person, is punished with a maximum imprisonment of one year or a maximum fine of fifteen thousand rupiahs"*.
- 2) Article 506 of the Criminal Code: *"Any person who takes advantage of the sexual act of a woman and makes it a search, is punished by a maximum imprisonment of one year."*

In addition, the local government of the city of Semarang has long issued Regional Regulation No.10 of 1956 concerning the Eradication of Prostitution on the streets in the city of Semarang and the closure of houses for prostitution. Regional Regulation No.10 of 1956 concerning the eradication of prostitution in the city of Semarang has indeed regulated the prohibition of prostitution in public places and prohibits persuading other people to prostitute, contained in Article 1 as follows:

Article 1:

*"Everyone is prohibited from being on the street in public, on the side of a public road, persuading or enticing other people with words, signs, signs, or by means of committing obscenity"*.

The government also prohibits localization, as stated in Perda No.10 of 1956 concerning the Closure of Houses for Prostitution, Article 1 which reads:

Article 1:

*"The Semarang City Regional Government Council may order the closure of a house which, according to its belief, is a place of prostitution: the derivative of the order must*

*be installed or where the building is located so that it is easily visible to the public".*

The government policy issued Perda No.10 of 1956 concerning the Eradication of Prostitution on the streets in the city of Semarang and the closure of houses where prostitution was, prohibiting anyone from engaging in prostitution, namely sexual intercourse and / or obscene acts by people who are not married in the form of hotels, pensions, pension, coffee shops and entertainment venues as well as prostitution localization or other places in the city of Semarang.

## Result and Discussion

### A. Description of Karaoke Venues in Bandungan

Bandungan is a new sub-district in Semarang Regency which is an expansion of parts of Ambarawa and Jambu districts. Bandungan offers several kinds of tours that are visited by many tourists. In the tourist area of Bandungan, many karaoke entertainment venues and hotels have been established along the road in Bandungan. The karaoke places that were successfully visited were Pesona Karaoke, Java In, Paradise, and Valentine Karaoke.

Tourism development in Bandungan has positive and negative effects on the people around it. The construction of villas, resorts, hotels, inns, and entertainment centers such as karaoke directly absorbs many workers from the people around them and that increases their income. But, it also gives negative effects such as prostitution and the emergence of prostitutes to meet tourist

sexual needs. Therefore, the existence and influence of sex tourism habitus in Bandungan are interested to be studied. This study explores sex tourism habitus, especially those in Bandungan, including the history of its formation and the network of sex tourism habitus agents or agents in Bandungan, community responses and socio-economic and health effects of the sex tourism habitus in Bandungan.

### B. Object of Study

Karaoke entertainment places are places for someone who wants to unwind by singing. One of the karaoke places in Bandungan that was researched was Valentine Karaoke. The location of Valentine Karaoke is easy to reach because it is on a side street in the Bandungan area. In Valentine Karaoke also provides karaoke guides or PK. The facilities in Valentine Karaoke itself vary. Usually, the price for 1 hour karaoke ranges from 90,000 to 300,000 rupiah. This price is not included if you want to order a karaoke guide. Usually, karaoke guides in these places are paid in the range of 100,000 rupiah and above, and that does not include the tip usually given by guests who order the karaoke guide.

Researchers conducted research on female karaoke guides at Valentine Karaoke. Not only that, but this research also conducted research on female karaoke guides who were around the mess or orphanages where karaoke guides live in the Bandungan area. The object of the research is 7 female karaoke guides and 1 boarding house owner or what is commonly called mami.

**Table 3. List of Karaoke Guide and Boarding House Owners**  
(*all names are not real names*)

No.	Name	Age	Status
1	Susi	21	Single / Pure PK
2	Ita	36	Widow / PK
3	Cinta	36	Widows / prostitutes
4	Riva	35	Widows / PK / PSK
5	Yuli	37	Widows / PK / PSK
6	Mia	19	Widows / PK / PSK
7	Widi	34	Widows / PK / PSK
8	Mrs. Lalin	45	Kost owner

This research observes and goes directly to karaoke places in Bandung and messes or homes where karaoke guides live by looking at the activities carried out by the female karaoke guides. This study asks the female karaoke guides directly regarding the status of each of their work and background. behind him. In this study the researchers made criteria for conducting interviews with female karaoke guides, as for the criteria made, among others: married or unmarried female karaoke guides, female karaoke guides with pure status only work as karaoke guides, and karaoke guides who also work as a karaoke guide. commercial sex workers or so-called CSWs.

### C. Interview Results

#### 1. Widi (34 years) - Karaoke guide / PSK

The karaoke guide that the researcher interviewed was named Widi from his area of Kebumen. He is 34 years old and has worked in Bandung as a karaoke guide for one year. He has worked as a prostitute for four years. Status as a widow and childless. Her marriage, which has entered the age of seven, finally broke up because there were differences between her and her ex-husband. From his marriage he was not blessed with children. But he had a miscarriage. As a woman who works as a karaoke guide, her

family knows, and the family does not object to Widi's current job. Widi worked as a karaoke guide as well as a PW in Bandung from 2pm to 5am. The factors behind him to work as PK and PW because of economic factors.

"I became PK, this is not bad, mba. It's been four years. Prior to Bandung, he was also a PK in Jakarta and Bandung. At that time my friend invited me. Even though he has only known him for a few months, he continues to be persuaded to work together there. actually I want to have a new job, but I don't have a high diploma. I only have an elementary school certificate. My parents can't afford to send me to school. Yes, how about ya mba, it's already like this ".

Widi's motive for working as a PK and a prostitute was due to economic demands and educational problems.

#### 2. Cintya (36 years) - PSK

Cintya from Pekalongan who works in karaoke also works as a prostitute. Cintya has been a prostitute in Bandung for 1 year, before that she worked in a factory in Solo. Cintya is a widow who has 1 child. She's been a widow for 5 years. The son is 21 years old. He became a prostitute because

of economic and educational factors. Cintya said:

"I started working in a factory, sis, but because I'm already in my 30s, so I can't work there anymore, because there is an age limit in that factory. My Akhire came out of the factory. I thought of working in Bandung because it was better, miss, not tired of working in a factory. Here the work is easy, stay and wait for guests, after that, I immediately get money".

She is also the backbone of his family, his parents passed away 2 years ago. Cintya also supports the children of her dead sister. Being a prostitute is also a lot of joy and sorrow that Cintya gets. According to him, to become a prostitute is not easy because you have to meet the requests of guests who come, the payment rate is usually Rp. 250,000 / hour.

### **3. Riva (35 years) - Karaoke Guide / PSK**

Riva from Semarang has been working at karaoke Bandung for 3 years. She is a widow who has 2 children aged 7 years and the other 9 years. Her son lives with his grandmother in Semarang. He chose a job in Bandung due to economic factors, Riva said:

"Yes, what else, sis, I am just a widow, I also have children, my children need a lot, I still go to school. Every month I have to send money to my mother. My mother is old, too sorry if I still have to work".

According to her, they have to support their two children and their mother in Semarang. His parents did not know that he worked in Bandung, he only asked permission to work in Semarang.

"My parents don't know if I work like this, miss. My mother knows I work in a shop. That's all, sis."

Riva became a karaoke guide initially because he had no other choice and purely because of the economy. Because I never got a job. Riva is usually paid in the range of 150,000 to 300,000 per hour.

### **4. Mrs. Lalin (Mami Kos)**

Mami Lalin is a housewife who owns a boarding house in the Bandung area which is the residence of song guides or sex workers. Mrs. Lalin is usually nicknamed Mami Kos by the song guides in the area, because she is one of the intermediaries if a guest wants to book one of the karaoke guides in the boarding house or mess.

"Yes, it is usual for you here, there are many guests who book. I never force you, mba. If there is someone who wants to be booked, please".

Mami Lalin usually coordinates the karaoke guides who will be booked by the guests, the guests who will go on a date with the female karaoke guide will usually contact Mrs. Lalin first to choose one of the female karaoke guides they want. Mrs. Lalin said that she only brokered orders for female karaoke guides who lived in her boarding house. In addition, he was not involved in the business at karaoke establishments or other PK residences. He purely offers karaoke guides who please only. He did not insist that the karaoke guide woman did not want to be booked and only purely worked as a pure karaoke guide without her involvement in the hidden prostitution.

At first, Mrs. Lalin was just an owner of an ordinary boarding house. However, because there were many people in this neighborhood doing the work, she began to

get used to the activity. As long as the female karaoke guide who will be booked is willing to accept the booking.

### 5. Susi (21 Years Single) - Karaoke Guide

One of the karaoke guides interviewed by researchers in Bandung is Susie, a 21 year old woman from Semarang. Susi has been working as a karaoke guide in Bandung for about three years. According to Susi, a karaoke entertainment place in Bandung has a license from the government, even karaoke guides have a membership card as karaoke guides in Bandung. According to him, every two weeks there are routine checks in the form of operations or checks at these karaoke places. The thing that sounds strange to researchers when Susi says that sometimes the police themselves ask for free karaoke as a separate entertainment, maybe when they are tired or there are lots of piling up tasks, so this is just to get rid of the excitement. For karaoke-karaoke nearby, rates that are installed start from Rp. 60,000-Rp. 80,000 / hour. For example, like the charm, the hourly rate for karaoke is Rp. 60,000, in paradise Rp. 70,000, until in java in Rp. 80,000 / hour. The difference in prevailing rates is not much different from other karaoke places, usually for air-conditioned rooms the rate is Rp. 80,000 and above, while for ordinary rooms that are not air-conditioned, rates start from Rp. 50,000's. Susi herself is a single woman who has not been married and lives alone, which is why she works as a karaoke guide because of economic factors, she lives alone without anyone else in her life. Susi's parents have long since died, and she does not have the closest family to live with. Indeed you still have a distant family

"Actually, according to me personally, there is a desire for you to stop working

as a karaoke guide woman. If someone intends to apply and decide to get married I will definitely stop working here," said Susi.

There is no side job and Susi only relies on her current job as a karaoke guide. According to his words, being a karaoke guide is required to look beautiful and attractive and have a sexy appearance. Therefore that makes guests behave indecently towards the karaoke guide. To become a karaoke guide, there are no basic characteristics, as long as your body is not fat, customers will definitely choose it. The criteria for the average age of women who work as karaoke guides in Bandung range from 18-40 years old. In fact, there are also those who are 45 years old working as karaoke guides. Indecent treatment of customers may not occur if the karaoke guide refuses not to serve, according to Susi,

"Actually, the fee to become a karaoke guide is not big or much. Yes, for regular meals, my food has been rationed from the orphanage, but yes, just as it is, I can't eat well according to my own wishes. But if you want to eat or have a tasty snack, buy it outside yourself, sis."

### 3. Yuli (37 Years) - Karaoke Guide / PSK

Yulibas from Wonosobo, before Yuli worked as a prostitute (commercial sex worker) in Bandung, she worked in a shop in Wonosobo. According to Yuli's confession, she is a widow who was married and divorced from her husband. From this marriage, Yuli has 3 children, namely two daughters and one son, her first daughter is 16 years old, her second daughter is 7 years old, and the last child is her son is 5 years old. During Yuli's work, her three children lived with Yuli's parents. Yuli works as a prostitute (commercial sex worker) in



Bandungan due to economic factors, she has been working in Bandung for almost seven years after divorcing her husband. Yuli's family and parents already know that Yuli works in Bandung as a prostitute (commercial sex worker), but this is still a secret from Yuli's child. Usually Yuli is paid two hundred and fifty thousand per hour for one play, and eighty thousand to accompany karaoke per hour.

"I usually get paid 250,000 per hour for one play, sometimes if the guests are not stingy I am often given extra money and sometimes food is given. Yes, not bad, miss. But sometimes there are guests who pay less. It's normal *mba, wong kere*".

Yuli admitted that she did this job because of economic factors and did not want to work hard.

"I'm very happy Ma'am, you don't need to be tired of work, you just get money. When I used to work in a shop, my boss was told to do it here and there. Holidays are rare, at most only weeks. Even then, sometimes when the shop is busy, it never takes a holiday. If working as rich now is good, bro, depending on when we usually do, we just need to set the schedule with the customer".

#### **4. Ita (36 Years) - Karaoke Guide / PSK**

Ita is a widow from Temanggung and already has 2 children, Ita works as a karaoke guide as well as a prostitute. Do not have other jobs, only work as karaoke guides and prostitutes. The fee received from working as a karaoke guide at Pesona Bandung is 60 thousand per hour. However, the payment received is uncertain depending on the number of customers who rent it. If you get 90 hours in a month you

will get a bonus from the cafe. Ita's working hours as a karaoke guide as well as a prostitute are not possible, depending on the call. Sometimes home until 4 am sometimes guests or customers come to Ita's boarding house to ask her out or just for a date.

"I actually want to have a side job, sis, but for now I don't have any plans. To become a karaoke guide who works in the room depending on what guests or customers ask for, sometimes Ita herself often meets several guests who like to touch grabbing it is usual".

Customers or karaoke guests at the charm of Bandung are uncertain, sometimes from out of town, even Ita has served guests from abroad. Maybe you were deliberately looking for entertainment here or returning from tourist attractions around Bandung and feeling tired and in need of entertainment until finally decided to stop here and karaoke together in charm. In recent times, the police have frequently carried out raids, sometimes from the police themselves often asking for quota to sing together for fun. Ita decided to become a karaoke guide and prostitute because of economic factors, as a single parent who had to meet the needs of her children in this way Ita continued her life to pay for the needs of her family and the needs of her children. Not long ago, About two or three months ago, a guest who was known to be a soldier was found hanging himself in a hotel, the motive for suicide was due to a woman's factor, the soldier was known to be single or not married, possibly very disappointed in one of the women. There was even a case of the murder of a prostitute by one of his guests at a hotel in Bandung. Initially they rented a room for three days, and the OB at the hotel didn't dare to disturb the room either. But after three days, the hotel finally noticed the

incident because there was an unpleasant and pungent smell that wafted from the room. After being investigated, it turned out that a karaoke guide had been found dead horribly, whose death was reportedly dipped in a bathroom tub.

### **5. Mia (19 Years / Widow) - Karaoke Guide / PSK**

Mia is 19 years old and comes from Temanggung, she is still very young, but at that young age Mia is a widow and does not have children. With only a junior high education background, Mia wanted to marry young. Due to economic deprivation and damaged households, Mia works as a prostitute (commercial sex worker) and karaoke song guide in Bandungan.

"I became a prostitute and guide for this song because I didn't finish school, only until junior high school. I was married young, but only a few years continued to divorce. Yes, because they are both young, so no one wants to lose, mba, often fight. Because I was not strong, so I finally separated. I haven't had time to have children".

Mia's own parents did not know that Mia actually worked in Bandungan as a prostitute (commercial sex worker) in a karaoke place or a massage parlor. Mia has been working in Bandungan for only six months, so far Mia has worked from 12.00 in the morning to 05.00 in the morning. Just like her other friends, Mia is also paid two hundred and fifty thousand rupiahs to play once per hour, and eighty thousand rupiahs to accompany or guide karaoke songs per hour. Mia conveyed that the joys and sorrows of working as a prostitute (commercial sex worker) and the guide for this song is when you get customers who are not polite and you like it when you get

customers who are willing to spend a lot of money.

"I work as a prostitute, so there is a lot of fun. It's a pleasure to get a lot of money from guests. If the guests are not happy, sometimes there are guest behavior that they want".

Mia's motive for doing her profession as a psychiatrist was due to dropping out of school and because of domestic failure.

### **D. Factors behind the Karaoke Guide Performing Covert Prostitution in the Bandungan area**

#### *1. Economic Factors*

Economics is knowledge and research on the principles of income, production, distribution, entry and use of goods as well as wealth, income, running a business according to economic teachings. This factor is the main factor for a woman choosing a profession as a karaoke guide or a psk in the Bandungan area. One of the reasons for the economic factor is the difficulty in finding work. Efforts to earn income in today's era are not easy because employment opportunities are very limited. Substitution has unusual features, is well paid despite low skills, is labor intensive, and, can be added, is dominated by women. Income even in the lowest paid types, walking on the streets, may be several times the full-time income in professions with comparable skills requirements (Edlund & Korn, 2002; Saragih, Bangun, SImanuntak, Damanik, Astriana, 2019; Gibron, 2004).

Work is important in an individual's life for several reasons. First, there is an exchange or reciprocity in work. This can be a reward. In extrinsic terms, rewards are like money. Intrinsically, reward is like satisfaction in serving. Second, work usually serves several social functions. The

company as a workplace, provides opportunities to meet new people and develop friendships. Third, someone's work often becomes a status in society at large, but work can also be a source of social difference and social integration. Fourth, there is work value for individuals which psychologically can be a source of identity, self-esteem and self-actualization (Weitzer, 2010; Sukmana & Sari, 2017; Farrell & Cronin, 2015).

The reason a woman karaoke guide in Bandungan fell into a sex worker was due to economic pressure, where it was difficult to find work, so that being a sex worker was the easiest job. Other causes included not having capital for economic activities, not having the skills to get a better job. so being a sex worker is an option.

## 2. *Educational Factor*

According to Ki Hajar Dewantara, education is the process of guiding all the natural forces that exist in students, so that they as humans and as members of society can achieve the highest safety and happiness. Meanwhile, according to Law No. 20 of 2003, the meaning of education is a conscious and planned effort to create an atmosphere of learning and the learning process so that students actively develop their potential to have religious spiritual strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble morals, and skills needed by themselves, the community, the nation, and country. The absence of the skills that is owned causes a person to find work instantly in order to make money. One of them is by entering the world of prostitution. Like most karaoke guides in Bandungan, they work as karaoke guides because they do not have high education (Haryanto, Sarosa, Hastjarjo, Setyanta, & Cahyono, 2019).

## 3. *Environmental factor*

The social environment is all people who are around a person or around a group. This social environment can take the form of individuals or in the form of family groups, playmates, neighbors, villagers, city residents, nations, and so on. According to Dalyono (1997: 246) the social environment consists of:

- a. Friends hang out  
Friends have a very big influence and enter into the child's soul more quickly, if children like to hang out with those who are not in school, they will be lazy to learn, because their way of life who goes to school is different from those who do not go to school.
- b. Neighborhood  
The lifestyle of the neighbors, for example, like to play gambling, consume alcohol, are unemployed, do not like to study, etc., will affect children who attend school at least there is no motivation for children to learn. Conversely, if the neighbors consist of students, students, doctors, engineers, it will encourage enthusiasm for learning.
- c. Activities in society.  
Too many organizations or various courses will cause children's learning to be neglected. Environmental effects, especially the open social environment, are not only positive things, but also negative effects. One of the negative effects that arise due to the influence of the social environment is the personality that is not aligned or deviates from the social environment in the form of juvenile delinquency, crime, low sense of responsibility, etc. which can be done by each individual.

An environment with various characteristics, in particular, plays a big role in the appearance of personality traits and

images in children. Especially if it is not supported by the stability of the basic personality that is formed in the family, so that deviations from bad behavior can be avoided. Where one of the environmental factors is free sex and other negative influences. One of the factors behind the karaoke guides in the Bandung area doing work related to prostitution is one of the consequences of an invitation from a friend. Many of them were affected by the invitation of their friends.

### **E. Analysis of Covert Prostitution by Karaoke Guide in Bandung Related to Criminological Theory**

Covert prostitution carried out by karaoke guides in the Bandung Semarang area is seen from the perspective of criminological researchers relating to the theory of anomie and social control theory.

#### **1. Theory of Anomy**

The theory of Anomy according to Emile Durkheim describes the state of "*deregulation*" in society which is defined as the disobedience of the rules in society so that people do not know what is expected of others and this situation causes deviation (deviations from the rules). Covert prostitution carried out by karaoke guides in the Bandung area is an act that violates the norms or rules that apply in society. prostitution itself means allowing oneself to commit adultery, committing sexual immorality and adultery. Prostitution is classified as a violation of existing norms in society. Prostitution is defined as work that submits oneself to the public to commit sexual acts for a fee. This means, the karaoke guides involved in undercover prostitution in Bandung knew that the act violated the norm in society, but they still did the job. This means that these women

deliberately violate or disobey the rules or norms that exist in society (Chan, Mojumder, & Chose, 2019; Corcoran-Nantes & MacIntyre-Mills, 2016).

In addition, according to Robert K. Merton in general, describing the correlation between delinquent behavior and certain stages in the social structure will create a condition for violating social norms which is a normal reaction. In subsequent developments, the notion of anomie has changed with the division of goals and means in a structured society. In achieving these goals, it turns out that not everyone allows the available facilities. However, there are those who do not according to the ways that have been determined. According to Robert K. Merton, the social structure takes the form of classes, causing differences in opportunities to achieve goals. Covert prostitution carried out by karaoke guides in Bandung is related to this theory, because the karaoke guides in Bandung who are involved in undercover prostitution come from the lower class or lower class and because of low economic factors. The karaoke guides do the work to earn money and make ends meet. This means that the karaoke players in Bandung achieve their goals in fulfilling their daily needs in a way that is deviant and not in accordance with the norms prevailing in society (Suud, 2019; Awaludin, 2019; Sedyaningsih-Mamahit, 1999).

#### **2. Social Control Theory**

Basically, control theory tries to find answers to why people commit crimes. In contrast to other theories, control theory no longer questions why people commit crimes but is oriented to the question why not everyone violates the law or why people obey the law. Humans in social control are seen as pure moral creatures, therefore,

humans have the freedom to do something. In social control theory, there are four elements that must be considered:

a. Attachment (affection)

Attachment is the human ability to involve himself in other people, if the attachment has been formed, then that person will be sensitive to the thoughts, feelings and wishes of others. In contrast to a physical disability, a physical disability is caused by biological or social descent. Attachments are divided into two forms, namely:

- 1) Total Attachment: A condition in which an individual releases the relief that is contained within him and is replaced with a sense of togetherness. This sense of community encourages a person to obey the rules, because breaking the rules means hurting the feelings of others. The ultimate goal of this attachment is to prevent someone's desire to deviate.
- 2) Partial Attachment: A relationship between an individual and another individual, where the relationship is not based on the fusion of other egos, but because the presence of another person is watching the individual actor in other words, partial attachment will only lead to obedience to the individual, if his behavior is being monitored by others.

b. Commitment (one's attachment to subsystems)

Commitment is a person's attachment to conventional subsystems such as school, work and organizations. This is a rational aspect contained in social bonds, all ties made by individuals will benefit that person, because of these

benefits, all the rules will be obeyed by the individual.

c. Involvement

Involvement is the activity of a person in the conventional subsystem. If someone is active in an organization, there is little tendency to deviate, meaning: "If an individual is active in all activities, that individual will spend his time and energy in these activities, so that the individual will no longer have time to think about things that violate the law".

d. Beliefs

Beliefs are moral aspects contained in social ties, which are elements of one's belief in existing moral values.

Social Control Theory deals with hidden prostitution by karaoke guides in Bandung. The 4 components of social control in relation to acts of prostitution carried out by karaoke guides include Attachment, which concerns a person's relationship with his parents. Most of the karaoke guides involved in hidden prostitution are far from their parents and one of them has even experienced a broken home. Commitment, which is about a person's relationship to conventional subsystems such as schools and organizations. None of the karaoke guides involved in undercover prostitution in Bandung were interviewed after school. Most of them have low education and no one is involved in activities or organizations. Involment, that is, regarding a person's relationship with the surrounding community if he is busy with a lot of activity, there is little possibility of doing deviant actions. Most of the karaoke guides in Bandung do not actively participate in positive activities in the community, most of them only spend their time working at night, while resting during the day. So, it can be

concluded that they did not participate in positive activities. This means, in this social control theory, not everyone violates the law, someone violates the law because the 4 elements mentioned above are not fulfilled. most of them only spend their time working at night, while resting during the day. So, it can be concluded that they did not participate in positive activities. This means, in this social control theory, not everyone violates the law, someone violates the law because the 4 elements mentioned above are not fulfilled. most of them only spend their time working at night, while resting during the day. So, it can be concluded that they did not participate in positive activities. This means, in this social control theory, not everyone violates the law, someone violates the law because the 4 elements mentioned above are not fulfilled.

## **F. Impact and Efforts to Overcome Prostitution**

### **1. Impact of Prostitution**

According to Kartono (2011), the impact of commercial sex worker activities is to cause and spread venereal and skin diseases. The most common disease is syphilis dangonorrhoe (urine), which, if you don't get perfect treatment, can cause physical and spiritual disabilities in yourself and your offspring. Another result is the damage to the joints of family life. Husbands who are tempted by prostitutes usually forget their function as head of the family, so that the family becomes messy. The existence of this prostitute also results in the destruction of moral, moral, legal and religious principles. Especially the norms of marriage are shaken, so that they deviate from customs, legal norms and religion.

According to Kartini Kartono, some of the consequences caused by prostitution are as follows (Kartono, 1981):

- a. Cause and spread venereal and skin diseases;
- b. Damaging the joints of family life. Husbands who are tempted by CSWs usually forget their function as head of the family, so that the family becomes messy;
- c. Moralizing or giving a demoralizing effect to the environment, especially young children during puberty and adolescence;
- d. Correlates with crime and addiction to narcotics substances;
- e. Damaging the joints of moral, moral, law and religion. Particularly shaking the norms of marriage, so that it deviates from customs, legal norms and religion, because it is replaced by a chaotic, cheap and irresponsible pattern of satisfying sexual needs and sexual enjoyment.
- f. The existence of human exploitation by other humans. In general, female prostitutes only receive a fraction of the income they have to receive, because most of them must be given to pimps and other people who help them;
- g. Can cause sexual dysfunction such as impotence.

The impact of covert prostitution carried out by karaoke guides in the Bandungan area according to research conducted includes:

- a. Negative impact:
  - 1) The people around Bandungan feel disturbed by the existence of karaoke places around Bandungan because there are several karaoke places located in small alleys close to residential areas, the sound of people singing karaoke can be heard to residents' houses. Even when there is a call to prayer, karaoke activities are not stopped and the sound is very disturbing.

- 2) Many of the female karaoke guides / CSWs behave not according to the norms that exist in the surrounding community. Such as smoking, drinking, even bringing in and out couples who are not married openly even during the day which affect the behavior of children around Bandungan.
- b. Positive impact:  
The people around Bandungan who have stalls become crowded with visitors because there are guests from outside who visit and increase income for the community itself.

## 2. *Efforts to Overcome Prostitution*

Efforts to overcome this prostitution can be done through preventive and repressive measures. Preventive measures are prevention, while repressive measures are efforts after the occurrence of violations. These efforts include:

- a. Preventive Efforts:
  - 1) The local government is more assertive in dealing with the problem of prostitution by improving or perfecting laws regarding the prohibition of prostitution
  - 2) Expanding employment opportunities, especially for women workers.
  - 3) Socialize or conduct education about sex.
- b. Repressive Efforts:
  - 1) To reduce prostitution activities, it is necessary to hold a job training program so that someone can have skills.
  - 2) Provide guidance to prostitutes by providing moral and religious education.
  - 3) Checking sex workers gradually to ensure the health of CSWs.

## Conclusion

This research highlighted and concluded that for covert prostitution carried out by karaoke guides in Bandungan used anomy theory and social control theory. as disobedience to the rules contained in society so that people do not know what is expected of others and this situation causes deviation (deviation from the rules). Covert prostitution carried out by karaoke guides in the Bandungan area is an act that violates the norms or rules that apply in society. prostitution itself means allowing oneself to commit adultery, committing sexual immorality and adultery. Prostitution is classified as a violation of existing norms in society. Prostitution is defined as work that submits oneself to the public to commit sexual acts for a fee. This means that the karaoke guides involved in undercover prostitution in Bandungan already know that the act violates the norms in society, but they are still doing the job. This means that these women deliberately violate or disobey the rules or norms that exist in society. whereas control theory no longer questions why people commit crimes but is oriented to the question of why not everyone breaks the law or why people obey the law. 4 components of social control in relation to acts of prostitution committed by karaoke guides, including Attachments, namely regarding a person's relationship with his parents. Most of the karaoke guides involved in hidden prostitution are far from their parents and one of them has even experienced a broken home. Commitment, which is about a person's relationship to conventional subsystems such as schools and organizations. None of the karaoke guides involved in undercover prostitution in Bandungan were interviewed after school. Most of them have low education and no one is involved in activities or organizations.

Involment, which is about a person's relationship with the surrounding community if he is busy with a lot of activities, there is a small possibility of taking deviant actions. Most of the karaoke guides in Bandung are not actively participating in positive activities in the community, most of them only spend their time working at night, while resting during the day. So, it can be concluded that they did not participate in positive activities. This means, in this social control theory, not everyone violates the law, someone violates the law because the 4 elements mentioned above are not fulfilled.

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