Sexual Harassment Against Women on Social Media

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Abstract

In the current era of globalization, information and communication technology is developing rapidly, one of which is in the field of social media. But along with the rapid development of technology, there are parties who abuse the functions of Facebook social media. The current problem on Facebook is sexual harassment, where there are two parties communicating online and these two parties are the perpetrator and the victim. The perpetrator sent a short message on Facebook that was initially complimentary but became sexually suggestive. The aim of this research is to find out the underlying causes of sexual harassment and reduce the number of sexual harassment on Facebook. The method in this research uses a case study which is studied qualitatively by distributing an online questionnaire in the form of a Google form, then conducting interviews with several sources, namely two victims of sexual harassment. Data collection techniques used observations from newspapers and respondents from distributed online questionnaires and conducting structured interviews. The results of this research show that sexual harassment that occurs on social media is divided into written harassment, verbal harassment, visual harassment and real harassment. The response from female social media users was that most of them regretted the sexual harassment activities that occurred. Acts of sexual harassment also have negative impacts on victims, such as post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and psychological impacts that trigger a series of complications, especially regarding the physical health of victims of sexual harassment on social media.

Keywords: Sexual Harassment; Women; Social Media; Facebook.

Abstrak

Pada era globalisasi saat ini teknologi informasi dan komunikasi sangat berkembang pesat, salah satunya di bidang media sosial. Tetapi seiring dengan perkembangan teknologi yang pesat, terdapat pihak-pihak yang menyalahgunakan fungsi dari media sosial Facebook. Permasalahan di Facebook saat ini yaitu pelecehan seksual, dimana terdapat dua pihak yang berkomunikasi secara daring dan dua pihak tersebut merupakan pelaku dan korban. Pelaku memberikan pesan singkat di Facebook yang awalnya memuji tetapi menjurus ke seksual. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengetahui penyebab atas dasar terjadinya pelecehan seksual serta mengurangi angka pelecehan seksual di Facebook. Metode dalam penelitian ini menggunakan studi kasus yang dikaji secara kualitatif dengan menyebarkan kuisoner online berbentuk google form, kemudian melakukan wawancara kebeberapa narasumber, yaitu dua korban pelecehan seksual. Teknik pengumpulan data dengan menggunakan observasi dari surat kabar dan responden dari kuisoner online yang disebar dan melakukan wawancara terstruktur. Hasil dari penelitian ini deperoleh data bahwa Pelecehan seksual yang terjadi pada media sosial terbagi menjadi pelecehan tulisan, pelecehan verbal, pelecehan visual, dan pelecehan real. Respon dari para wanita pengguna media sosial adalah sebagaian besar mereka menyayangkan adanya aktivitas pelecehan seksual yang terjadi,. Adapun tindak pelecehan seksual juga memberikan dampak negative bagi korbannya, seperti post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) dan dampak psikis yang memicu serangkaian komplikasi, khususnya seputar kesehatan fisik korban pelecehan sesual di media sosial.

Kata Kunci: Pelecehan Seksual; Perempuan; Media Sosial; Facebook.

INTRODUCTION

Crime of decency or moral offenses and sexual harassment or sexual harassment are two forms of violation of decency which are not only a national legal problem of a country but are already a legal problem in all countries in the world or a global problem (Romli Atmasamita 2010). The perpetrators of crimes of decency and sexual harassment are not dominated by those from the middle or lower economic class, let alone those with little or no education at all, but rather the perpetrators have penetrated all social strata, from the lowest to the highest. The magnitude of the sex drive in humans, according to al-Ghazali, comes from the genitals or genitals.

The power of this farji can attack anyone, both men and women, the age level and social status of a person because the pleasure that is issued by farji exceeds all the pleasures that exist in the world among Indonesian people who are prone to becoming victims of violent crimes are women. Various sensitive issues beset women's lives, including crimes of sexual violence and sexual harassment (Elya Munfarida, 2010). So many violent crimes have occurred and befall women, both in terms of murder, rape, assault besides what has been mentioned above. There is a lot of injustice towards certain sexes, generally women, which originates from the stereotypes attached to them. For example, tagging that starts from the assumption that women dress up in order to attract the attention of the opposite sex, so every case of violence or sexual harassment is always associated with this stereotype (Khusnul Khotimah, 2009). Women are very vulnerable to becoming victims of crime in the field of decency. Sexual harassment is a behavior or attitude that is considered to violate the norms of decency and decency that aim to satisfy personal desires. It can be said as an act of sexual harassment if the action or behavior only benefits one party and the other party feels harmed or humiliated. Women are very vulnerable to becoming victims of crime in the field of decency. Sexual harassment is a behavior or attitude that is considered to violate the norms of decency and decency that aim to satisfy personal desires. It can be said as an act of sexual harassment if the action or behavior only benefits one party and the other party feels harmed or humiliated. Women are very vulnerable to becoming victims of crime in the field of decency. Sexual harassment is a behavior or attitude that is considered to violate the norms of decency and decency that aim to satisfy personal desires. It can be said as an act of sexual harassment if the action or behavior only benefits one party and the other party feels harmed or humiliated

THEORETICAL REVIEWS

In general, sexual harassment is a sexual act that the victim does not want. At first, sexual harassment was only encountered when the victim and the perpetrator met face to face, either at work, places of education, roads, public transportation and others.

a. Along with the development of technology, sexual harassment or indecent acts can be carried out in cyberspace.According to data from Komnas Perempuan, it shows that the rate of sexual violence against women is still high. In 2019-2021 it was recorded that sexual harassment against women has a number that continues to increase every yearSexual harassment. According to Komnas Perempuan commissioner "Siti Aminah",Sexual harassment is an unwanted physical or non-physical act by taking pictures, peeping, giving sexually charged gestures, asking someone to do such an act on him, showing sexual organs either directly or using technology, carrying out sexually charged transmissions. and physical touch(Nasrullah, Rulli. 2015).

b. social media

Social media is media on the internet that allows users to represent themselves or interact, collaborate, share, communicate with other users, and form virtual social bonds Social media is

a mediumdigital where social reality occurs and the space-time of its users interacts. The values that exist in society and communities can also appear in the same form(Halwati, 2019) or different on the internet (Mcquails, 2011), New Media or New Media is media that uses the internet, technology-based online media, has a flexible character, has the potential to be interactive and can function privately or publicly. In general, new media not only bridges differences in several media, but also differences regarding the limits of private communication activities with the limits of public activities.

Social media according to Dailey is online content that is created using highly accessible and scalable publishing technology. The most important thing about this technology is that there is a shift in methods getting to know people, reading and sharing news, and looking for information and content(Nasrallah, 2015)

Social media is media on the internet that provides advantages to its users to be able to communicate, share, collaborate and interact with other social media users thus forming a virtual bond between users(Chawki, 2013).

social media is openness interaction and dialogue between users. Before social media became popular like Now, most people use SMS or telephone media is on the cellphone. However, as technology develops and information so that social media appears, people tend to use it Chat service on social media(Chakim, 2010), (Van Dijk in Nasrullah, et al 2015) states that social media is a media platform that focuses on the existence of users that facilitates them in their activities and collaborations. Because of that social media can be seen as an online medium (facilitator) that strengthens the relationship between users as well as a social bond (Aditya Firmansyah, 2010) suggests that social networking sites are service-based sites that allow users to create profiles, view a list of available users, as well as inviting or accepting friends to join the site. The basic appearance of this social networking site displays the user's profile page, which consists of the user's identity and photo. A social network is a social structure made up of individual or organizational elements. This network shows the way in which they relate because of the similarity of sociality, starting from those who are known everyday to family. This term was introduced by professor JA Barnes in 1954 in writing (Muhammad Ridwan Nawawi, et al 2008). Each social networking site has a different appeal.

But basically the goal is the same, namely to communicate easily and more interesting because of the added features that spoil its users. With some of the explanations above, it can be concluded that social networking sites are web-based services which are used to socialize and communicate with other parties, both with friends, family, and a community that has the same goal. ranging from those who are known everyday to the family. This term was introduced by professor JA Barnes in 1954 in writing (Muhammad Ridwan Nawawi, et al 2008). Each social networking site has a different appeal. But basically the goal is the same, namely to communicate easily and more interesting because of the added features that spoil its users. With some of the explanations above, it can be concluded that social networking sites are web-based services which are used to socialize and communicate with other parties, both with friends, family, and a community that has the same goal. ranging from those who are known everyday to the family. This term was introduced by professor JA Barnes in 1954 in writing (Muhammad Ridwan Nawawi, et al 2008). Each social networking site has a different appeal. But basically the goal is the same, namely to communicate easily and more interesting because of the added features that spoil its users. With some of the explanations above, it can be concluded that social networking sites are web-based services which are used to socialize and communicate with other parties, both with friends, family, and a community that has the same goal. Each social networking site has a different

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c. Facebook

Facebook is one of the communication media that is still used community for free, which allows message senders and message recipients to done quickly and easily The wider the number of users Facebook in society is misused by parties who are not responsible for it committing pornographic acts by spreading messages of sexual harassment that are not requested and unwanted(Madcoms, 2009).

Facebook according to Indonesian language Wikipedia is a social networking service and website launched on February 4, 2004. Facebook was founded by Mark Zuckerberg, a Harvard student who was born on May 14, 1984. At the beginning of his college days, this social networking site's membership was still limited to students from Harvard. College. Over the next two months, membership expanded to other schools in the Boston area (Boston College, Boston University, MIT, Tufts), Rochester, Stanford, NYU, Northwestern, and all Ivy League schools. Until finally, in September 2006, Facebook began to open registration for anyone who has an email address. The features offered by Facebook as a social networking site make many people use it. According to Jubilee Enterprise,(Chawki, 2013).

Facebook is a big phenomenon that influences world life, especially in the social field. With Facebook, it is easier for people to establish relationships and interact with each other without being limited by time and place. Talking about Facebook, of course talking about social networking, if this term is still new to your ears, let's look at the definition according to Webster's dictionary. Social networking is the use of a website to connect people who have the same personal or professional interests, place of residence, education at a particular school, and so on.(Sartika Kurniali, 2009).

While the notion of Facebook itself is one of the Online Social Networking or social networking sites created to provide technological facilities with the intention of users being able to socialize or interact in cyberspace. (Atmasasmita, 1995). Another understanding of Facebook is a community site (where we can meet people and socialize in cyberspace), it can be called a social network or social networking website. Through this site we can find our old friends who may have not seen each other for a long time and have lost news, we can search for friends based on their school of origin, where they live, and various other similarities such as work professions, hobbies or interests in something, for example: movies, books, music, idol figures, and so on (Yuke Yuliani Hamdani, 2017).

Facebook allows us to introduce our profiles share experiences and stories and provide comments to each other. Reconnect friendship ties, and add as many friends as possible. Through the Facebook page we can display pictures or photos, videos and exchange letters. The simple understanding of Facebook is a kind of old memento book which is usually filled in by your friends along with their biodata and photos, and what they write.(Fauzi, 2009).

On Facebook, everyone can be friends and interact with one another and the most important thing when you enter Facebook are the Facebook components contained in it, including:

1. Menu h Home This page is the first page that will appear when successfully logged into facebook.
2. Menu Home This page is the first page that will appear when successfully logged into facebook.
3. Profile Menu This menu will lead to the profile page. This page also contains the user's identity, notes and photos that can be viewed in the profile menu.
4. Friends menu This menu is used to display the display of photos of friends who have entered into friendship.
5. Incoming Messages Menu This menu contains messages sent by friends, similar to e-mail, but the difference is that people who will send messages on Facebook do not need to know the destination address as in e-mail.
6. Settings Menu In the settings menu, you are given the flexibility to change personal information, network, configuration, phone number, or Facebook mobile, and language use.
7. Search Box The search box is used to search for friends based on the words entered in the search box.
8. Applications Contains a list of Facebook applications that have been registered and installed and can be used directly. Among them are collections of photos, videos, groups, events, notes, links and gifts. And if a friend invites you to install another application, the list of applications will increase.
9. Photo Collection By clicking on this icon, the photos that have been uploaded will appear.
10. Videos Through this icon you can upload videos and manage them as part of your facebook account.
11. Groups Used to join existing groups on Facebook or create new groups according to your interests.
12. Notes Through this icon you can create articles, writings, notes and there is even an article import facility available from certain blogs.
13. Link Serves as to make the internet address (link) that is needed. m. Online Friends Serves as a pointer to the number of friends who are currently turning on the chat
14. Notification Contains notes on related activities. This notification displays a certain number to indicate an unread notification.
15. Chat In it there is a function to enable or disable chating. And in the chat, a settings menu is also available to manage the display in the chat function. With the ease of using Facebook, it's not strange when people choose Facebook to be used as their favorite social networking tool to communicate with friends, acquaintances and people they just met in cyberspace (Sartika Kurniali, 2009)

RESEARCH METHOD

This study uses a quantitative research approach. Its main aim is to investigate the potential impact of sexual harassment on women on social media. Researchers used a Likert scale as a measuring tool for research questionnaires. explains that the Likert scale is a method commonly used to evaluate attitudes, opinions, and individual or group perceptions regarding social issues. Sugiyono (2016)

The purpose of phenomenology, as stated by Husserl, is to study human phenomena without questioning the causes, the actual reality, and the appearance of the research is cross sectional, namely data collection is carried out in one period, then the data is processed, analyzed and then conclusions are drawn.Data analysis uses content analysis, namely drawing conclusions from the data that has been obtained by finding the core message of the theory objectively and systematically (Liliweri Alo, 1991, p.97)

The data taken is a closed questionnaire in the form of a Google form from WhatsApp, Facebook, Instagram and Telegram which includes social media as a field for criminalization and sexual harassment of women in Indonesia (case study: analysis of acts of sexual harassment on Facebook and Instagram).taken from March 11 2022 to March 13 2022. The data analysis technique used was qualitative phenomenology. The stages in the research are as follows:

a. ObservationAndData collection

Data collection techniques were observation, researchers used by collecting data related to cases of sexual harassment on social media against women in Indonesia from the CNN Indonesia newspaper, then collecting data by distributing online questionnaires in the form of google forms via Whatshaap, Facebook, Instagram and Telegram media with 220 respondents regarding responses to sexual harassment against women on social media with the title "Sexual Harassment Against Women on Social Media.

b. Interview

In this study the researchers also conducted interviews with two victims obtained from the questionnaire results and conducted interviews by telephone.

c. Discussion and Drawing Conclusions

The results of the questionnaires, interviews and some of the literature obtained explain several ways of prevention in cases of sexual harassment on social media and the negative impacts arising from sexual harassment on Facebook social media.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Data collection techniques were carried out in the form of participatory observation, online questionnaires via Google form, structured interviews with two victims on different days, namely March 13 2022 and March 14 2022, and literature review.
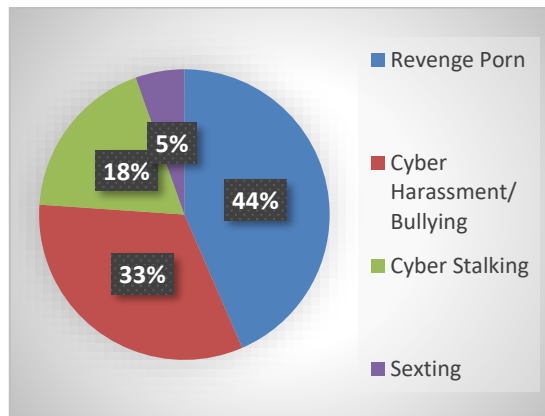

Figure 1. Komnas Perempuan 2021 Annual Notes

1. Revenge Porn: A special form that is carried out using pornographic contents of the victim on the basis of revenge.
2. Sexting: Sending pornographic pictures or videos to victims.
3. Cyber harassment: Use of technology to contact, harass, harass, threaten, or frighten the victim.
4. Cyber stalking:The use of technology to stalk and monitor the actions or behavior of the victim which is carried out by direct observation or investigation of the victim.

The results of cyber case data processing also found that the actions/behaviors of women cyber violence identified in each case of the 97 complaint cases occurred in 125 actions/behaviours. This means that one case can involve several types of violence against women in cyberspace, with the form of revenge porn occurring by 40%, cyber harassment/bullying 30%, 17% for cyber stalking, 5% for sexting. (Komnas Perempuan Data 2021).
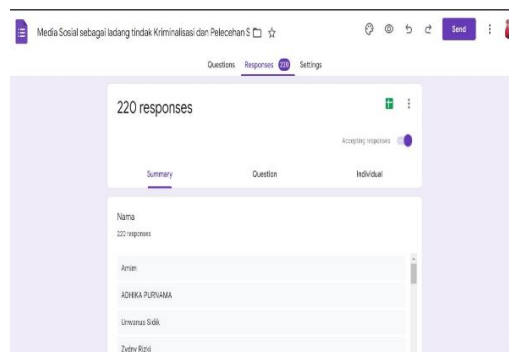

Figure 2. Respondents involved 220 people
(People from various professions)

Table 1. Percentage of Respondents Regarding Sexual Harassment

No	Forms of Sexual Harassment	Percentage of Respondents (%)
1	*Cyber stalking*	41.50
2	*Cyber harassment*	27.78
3	*Sexting*	23.86
4	*Revenge Porn*	6.86
	Amount	**100.00**

In this study, the authors used a closed questionnaire to see respondents' responses regarding Social Media as a Field for Criminalization and Sexual Harassment of Women in Indonesia (Case Study: Analysis of Acts of Sexual Harassment on Facebook), to simplify data presentation, the authors will present data in table form. .

In some of the questions and statements on the questionnaires that have been distributed, 41.50% of respondents have been victims of cyber stalking, 27.78% of respondents have been victims of cyber harassment, 23.86% of respondents have been victims of sexting,

and 6.86% of respondents had been victims of Revenge Porn. Of the total percentage, there are many respondents who received three or even four forms of sexual harassment on Facebook social media.

Discussion

1. MaterialCommunication Context

The communication process that occurs in sexual harassment on Facebook is usually via messenger. This discussion is supported by New Media Theory, namely internet-based media using computers and sophisticated mobile phones. The two main forces of his initial change were satellite communications and the use of computers. The key to the great power of the computer as a communication machine lies in the digitization process which allows all forms of information to be carried efficiently and intermingled (McQuail, Dennis 2021). Because according to researchers only on Messenger the perpetrator can communicate in two directions with the victim without anyone seeing.

Therefore women believe that this condition can be changed, by emphasizing the independence of the woman herself. It's sad that the perpetrators of sexual harassment above use fake / fake accounts,

2. Prevention

Prevention obtained by researchers is from the causes and consequences of sexual harassment above, the causes above can be avoided so cases of cyber sexual harassment will not occur.Sex education is an effort to teach, raise awareness and provide information about sexual problems given to children, in an effort to keep children free from un-Islamic habits and cover all possibilities for illicit sexual relations. Guidance and healthy understanding of sex from the aspects of physical, psychological and spiritual health (H.Moh.Roqib 2008)This dichotomy does not only imply that women are different from men but also that women are lower (or in Simone de Beavoir's terms it is also called "second-class sex") than men (Arivian, 2003). Here's how to prevent according to the analysis of researchers:

a. *Private Profile*, on Facebook the profile is a place to upload several photos, news stories and user posts, everyone can see uploaded photos and activities. Facebook has a feature for profile pages that cannot be seen by any other user. Only Facebook users who are friends can see it, namely by privateing the profile of the user's profile page. This aims to increase privacy space, so that other individuals cannot see the latest activity on your profile page and nothing unwanted will happen. How to enter your profile page after that go to settings, select privacy and security, select account privacy then activate the private account.

b. Pay attention to followers, Facebook now also has confirmation of users following users (friend requests). After another unknown user follows a Facebook account, a notification will appear whether the user wants to accept this account, accept the friendship of that user or ignore the friendship of this account. If the account following the user is unknown and it's not clear what the researchers suggest, just ignore it, that way this account can't see the user's activity on Facebook.

c. Pay attention to photo uploads, on Facebook every user has the right to freedom to upload any photos/videos to their user profile except photos/videos that have pornographic, SARA, etc. elements. Photos and videos with pornographic elements, Sara Etc., will be deleted by Facebook. If the photo you want to upload is pornographic (slightly revealing clothes) it's better to think again because these photos and videos can invite the passions of someone who has high arousal.

d. Block suspicious accounts, if there are already other unknown users who send short messages using pornographic elements and intend to harass them, immediately block and report the user. That way the user can no longer send short messages to the intended account. If this user is getting desperate in the act of harassing her, report it immediately to the National Commission for the Protection of Women.

e. Close Facebook account, this is a powerful way to avoid cases of sexual harassment on Facebook. In addition, it is also a last resort if you are often a victim of sexual harassment, with this the perpetrator cannot find the victim's account and cannot send short messages to the victim. Victims' privacy is also wider without social media.

3. Victim Experience

Victims have experienced several cases of sexual harassment on Facebook, not only occasionally, this makes victims furious and careful in responding to short messages received by victims. All the perpetrators encountered also used fake accounts (fake Facebook accounts), the perpetrators initially sent short messages that were praising, the context of the communication discussed by the researcher above but used a sexual element. By using the sexual element the perpetrators humiliate and lower the self-esteem of the victims, this is supported by theoretical explanations for sexual harassment in cyberspace, power has been shown to be a major factor in sexual harassment. In researching their relationship, power and sexual attraction found that men will unconsciously abuse their power to sexually abuse women.

4. The Impact on Victims of Sexual Harassment

The impact that occurs on women who are exposed to sexual harassment on social media is irritability, feeling always insecure, experiencing sleep disturbances, nightmares, fear, great shame, shock, frustration, blaming or self-isolation, stress, and depression. The impact mentioned above is a psychological impact. The psychological impact of sexual harassment does not stop there. In some cases, sexual harassment can also cause post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), especially if the harassment leads to assailants, rape, intimidation or threats of rape, to sexual torture.

This psychological impact can trigger a series of complications, especially regarding physical health. Starting from muscle pain, headaches, even chronic physical health problems, such as high blood pressure and problems with blood sugar, because the human brain and body are interconnected. Kaplan and Sadock describe Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder as severe emotional stress and can occur in almost anyone who has experienced a traumatic event. These traumas include war, natural disasters, assault, rape, and serious accidents, such as car crashes and building fires.

People who experience post-traumatic stress events will respond to the traumatic events experienced with fear and hopelessness. Individuals will continue to remember the event and always avoid things that can remind them back to the event. Psychologists formulate the identification of trauma symptoms or reactions as follows, according to Dadang Hawari the characteristics of trauma are:

a. There is a severe and obvious stressor that will cause significant symptoms of suffering for almost everyone.
b. Repetitive experiences of the trauma itself such as recurrent memories of the event, recurring dreams of the event, emergence of traumatic behaviors or feelings due to environmental stimuli.
c. Post-traumatic response buildup or reduced contact with the outside world, namely, reduced interest in one or more meaningful activities, feelings of alienation from others, narrowing feelings or depressive effects such as moody, sad, hopeless.
d. Excessive alertness or startle reaction.
e. Sleep disturbance (accompanied by dreams and restlessness).
f. Memory or difficulty concentrating.
g. Avoiding activities that evoke memories of the traumatic event.

Increases in symptoms when faced with events that signal or resemble the traumatic event

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Conclusion The context of communication that occurs between perpetrators and victims uses sexual elements and in each communication also has a specific goal, namely to satisfy the sexual desires of the perpetrator (male to female).

From the communication that the researcher discussed, it is clear that the perpetrator abused and lowered the victim's self-esteem, did not know who the victim was and wherever the victim was. Based on the results of the research, through the analysis contained in the causes and consequences of cases of sexual harassment on Facebook, each case is not just a cause made by the perpetrator. Victims can also be the main cause of cases of sexual harassment on Facebook, in which they upload slightly revealing photos so that the perpetrators are aroused by their sexual desires and intend for the victims to satisfy their desires through Facebook social media, which researchers fear that perpetrators are increasingly determined to carry out acts of sexual harassment. not only in the media. Acts of sexual harassment fall into several types, namely: Revenge Porn, Sexting, Cyber harassment and Cyber stalking. The act of sexual harassment can have a negative impact on the victim in the form of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and a psychological impact that triggers a series of complications, especially regarding physical health. For girls and women who are just experiencing puberty, they are expected to be careful when using social media, especially Facebook. This is done to anticipate or avoid acts of sexual harassment in any form.

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