Patterns of online abortion among teenagers

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Abstract. An on-going debate of whether or not to legalize abortion has not stopped the number of abortion cases decreases. New practices of abortion such as online abortion has been a growing trend among teenagers. This study aims to determine how teenagers use social media such as Facebook, YouTube and Wikipedia for the practice of abortion. This study adopted online research methods (ORMs), a qualitative approach 2.0 by hacking analytical perspective developed. This study establishes online teen abortion as a research subject. This study finds patterns of online abortions among teenagers covering characteristics of teenagers as perpetrators, styles of communication, and their implication toward policy, particularly Electronic Transaction Information (ETI) regulation. Implications for online abortion behavior among teenagers through social media. The potential abortion client especially girls find practical, fast, effective, and efficient solutions that keep their secret. One of prevention patterns that has been done by some people who care about humanity and anti-abortion in the online world is posting a anti-abortion text, video or picture, anti-sex-free (anti –free intercourse before marriage) in an interesting, educative, and friendly ways.

1. Introduction
The abortion issue is still being debated in the world. Most countries legalize abortion but others do not agree with the practice of abortion[1]. Abortion is an illegal action in Indonesia but it can be a legal action due to some problems like medical problem and rape or sexual assault. It has increased every year, especially among teenagers. According Alimoesa [2] in detik.health.com, the number of abortion is more than 2.5 million cases in Indonesia and of 1-1.5 million of them conducted by teenagers aged 15-24 years. Because of strict regulations on abortion, difficulties to access information, offline interaction and transaction as well as the proximity of teenagers’ life with social media such as Facebook, YouTube and Wikipedia[3]), could encourage teenagers who experience unintended pregnancy to switch from offline to online world.

The characteristics of autonomous blogosphere are free from the pressure or conventional power (state and capital owners), integrated virtually through algorithm aggregation / online device, open to everyone (cross gender, education, age, region, country and so on), and become a critical arena for online deliberation with daily language and virtual bound solidarity has implications for online abortion behavior among teenagers through social media[4]. The potential abortion client especially girls find practical, fast, effective, and efficient solutions that keep their secret [5].
Many researchers use abortion as their research theme derived from various viewpoints like Rasch; Silberschmidt, et al. [6], Rachmawati [7], Hertanti, A[8], Waskito[9], Permana[10], many others. They just look at the causes of unintended pregnancy such as the factors supporting to abortion, the impact of abortion, perspectives on abortion and so forth, but they forget to look at the extent to which the role of social media / social networking / online media that are so accessible, open and seductive to influence their thoughts and actions in choosing abortion as an alternative solution to this problem. Based on the above problems, the purpose of this study is to determine the pattern of online abortion among teenagers.

The woman teenagers who are going through the transition between childhood and adulthood aged 11 to 21 years[11]. Abortion is the pregnancy cessation before 20 weeks that causes death of the fetus[12]. Abortion is divided into two; Spontaneous abortion (abortion caused by traumatic accidents or natural causes) and Induced abortion / provocatus abortion or procured abortion (in tented abortion). The term "miscarriage" is usually used for spontaneous abortion, while "abortion"[13] is used to induced abortion / abortion provocatus. Induced abortion/provocatus abortion can be divided into two: (a) Abortus Provokatus Medicinalis/Artificialis/Therapeuticus in which abortion is performed, accompanied by medical indications and (b) criminal provocateur abortion is abortion conducted without medical indication (illegal). Abortion practically uses certain tools or medicines. In this study, abortion that is meant by researcher is criminal provocateur abortion is abortion conducted without medical indication (illegal).

2. Methods
This study uses online research methods (ORMs), a qualitative approach 2.0 by hacking analytical perspective developed by Jacky (2012). ORMs is the method used to obtain data through Internet. This internet based research, or called Internet research, science Internet (Reips & Bosnjak, 2001) or Science is suitable for making online communities research and discussing sensitive topics, embarrassing, such as sexual transactions and abortion, required anonymity (Jacky, 2012). The anonymity makes the research subject able to present their information more honest and courageous (Hewson et al, 2003; Hookway, 2008). The scope of this study is the practice of online abortion in Indonesian blogosphere. The subjects of this research were teenagers who conduct abortion.

Adapting Jacky’s hacking analysis (2012), this study is the first to use online tools such as search engines (Google/Wikipedia, YouTube and Facebook). Second, the study subjects mapped through the help of online tools such as members, subscribers or blogger membership in online communities and someone's account (blogger/netter). Third, the study subjects was found to recognize netter who do blogging on the blogosphere and account netter, as do the support (like), comment, share (share), TAG in the group and the information provider of abortion services. The subject of active research followed the online tutorial on abortion. The research subject is also actively interact with the abortion drug sellers in social media.

3. Results and Discussion
The increasing number of abortions in Indonesia in recent years is equal to the increasing number of free sex or premarital sex and unintended pregnancy[14]. This problem makes teenagers panic and try to find their own solutions independently. The high concern of officials and community who do not support practice of abortion makes teenagers with unintended pregnancy switch to dig and access information about abortion in online world[15]. The benefit of using Internet for teenagers as it is interactive, open, autonomous, anonymous, without meeting face (face to face), makes them not afraid to consult and ask for the abortion solution of pregnancy in blogs or other sites or trusted groups because they are such as YouTube, Facebook or Google.

Based on the results of three social media such as YouTube, Facebook and Google / Wikipedia which is closest to teenagers’ life, the authors found 235 websites that post explanations and sell chemical drugs for abortion like Misoprostol/Cytotec/Gastrul and Mifepristone, 186 websites about abortion clinic services, 11 websites on natural ingredients like herbal medicine, and 339 websites
about abortion and anti-abortion. Thus, there are 432 sites that encourage teenagers to have an abortion and 339 anti-abortion sites (see table 1 and figure 1).

Table 1. Number of sites abortion services on YouTube, Facebook and Wikipedia / Google

| No | Techniques / methods used for abortion                                                                 | social media is used to search for information, interaction and transaction abortion online |
|----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|    |                                                                                                       | YouTube | Google/Wikipedia | Facebook |
| 1  | Medicinal chemistry (Misoprostol/Cytotec/Gastrul Dan Mifepristone)                                    |         |                  |          |
| 2  | Abortion clinic                                                                                       | 20      | 97               | 69       |
| 3  | Natural ingredients / herbs                                                                           | 11      | -                | -        |

Figure 1. Sample list of services at clinics and abortion drug sellers online

The number of websites accessed by teenagers to seek information interacts and transacts about the practical of abortion makes this practice easier. Furthermore, the website or web managers who are asked by teenagers to be friend, quickly respond when chatting via Messenger Facebook (MF), BBM, SMS or direct call. However, the site manager first opened the conversation frequently[16].

There are five prepositions of online abortion. The first preposition is the teenagers’ online abortion behavior. The difficulties found by teenagers to access the offline information and transactions encourages them to switch in accessing information and transaction in the online world. There are five behavior patterns of abortion among teenagers who conduct unintended pregnancy in the online world, namely: being active, brave, independent, communicative and anonymous[17]. With anonymous identity, actors are very active, brave, independent and communicative while searching information about abortion in social media, able to contact the site administrator through contact person listed on the online site or internet or mobile numbers, BBM pin, Facebook messenger or direct comment / questions on the site such as YouTube. When ordering products or abortion medicine, the actors communicate using direct language (without lips service) so the site manager can understand what they want.
The second proposition is that online patterns strategy site managers use blogosphere to online abortion activity. There are four patterns / strategies that online site manager use the blogosphere consisting of; (1) the promotion of products / services online abortion in an interesting, informative, communicative, innovative and creative way, (2) the anonymous refused to meet face to face between the buyer and seller or use COD (Cash on Delivery), (3) with the intention to help the problems of unintended pregnancy abortion, especially teenagers (4) Posting the testimony of those who have succeeded before.

The third is social interaction pattern between the online site managers and teenage conducting online abortion in blogosphere. The online sites abortion Business builds the intimate, communicative, interactive and mutual trust interaction with prospective client (teenagers conducting abortion online). The site managers establish interaction to persuade clients and screen the potential clients. This interaction also generates a symbiotic mutualism relationship (mutual need and profit) between the site manager and online abortion clients. The social interactions between the online site manager and teenagers, as client in the blogosphere will be more intimate when the client contact the site manager directly using the mobile phone / Smartphone such as a phone, message and chat via BBM and Facebook Messenger.

The fourth is the transactions of products or services pattern between the site online abortion manager and teenagers, the clients. There are two different pattern between abortion drug transactions, and abortion services / clinics. For the abortion medicine transactions, there is a trust between the site manager and client. When reservation is agreed, the money is transferred via the Bank by the client. The products will be sent via JNE or TIKI by the site manager. Although, the pattern of an abortion
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Clinic services transactions has utilized a modern technology, but their behavior is still traditional. Site managers tend not to trust the client because they should meet face to face. The anonymous or semi-anonymous Internet World makes this online abortion clinic services have prejudices.

The fifth is pattern of online abortion prevention. Government which efforts to eradicate the practice of online abortion gets serious obstacles. Even though the government has produced laws to ensnare online abortion, ransack online abortion site, and block online abortions site conducted by National Agency of Drugs AND Foods Controls (BPOM) that cooperates with the Ministry of Communication and Information, but the site is still accessible or it still exist up to now [18].

One of prevention patterns that has been done by some people who care about humanity and anti-abortion in the online world is posting a anti-abortion text, video or picture, anti-sex-free (anti – free intercourse before marriage) in an interesting, educative, and friendly ways.

4. Conclusion
The five patterns found in this study are teenager’s behavior pattern (online abortion)[19], site manager of social media strategy, interaction and transaction between clients and site managers as well as prevention of online abortion patterns. Furthermore, there are three basic online abortion propositions patterns among teenagers. First, with anonymous identity, teenagers are active, brave, independent and communicative while digging information about abortion in social media. Second, although they do not know each other, they can have intimate, conversational, interactive, mutual trust, and mutual symbiotic relationship when interacting and transacting between them and administrator in online drug abortion site. But, the fact that they must meet face to face, leads the prejudiced and suspicious when doing interactions and transactions. Third, the determination of ITE regulation on online abortion, raids and blocks online abortion sites by governments and afford of community to post text, video or picture against abortion, free sex to prevent spread of online abortion that considered ineffective because online abortion site still grow and develop up to now.

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