Changes Of Norms Among The Youths Relationship In A Small Town

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ABSTRACT
This research was conducted to prove the extent of changes in social norms among young people in a small town. The case study are the two cities: Indramayu and Cirebon. It aims to analyze the things that cause a change in norms of the youth association. The method is survey and observation, with quantitative data collected by questionnaire. The samples in this study were 300 respondents using quota sampling; i.e., 150 respondents drawn from high school in Indramayu, and the rests were taken from Cirebon. The analysis was done by scoring techniques. Based on the results there are changes in social norms among the youths. For about 91 percent in Indramayu male and female respondents have dated at least once. Meanwhile in Cirebon, the pattern shows only 80 percent. There is also evidence that 53 percent young men and women in Indramayu have ever been kissed, and 29 percent for case in Cirebon. One of the causes of the change in norms is the globalization involving technology improvement, especially spreading of internet. The survey revealed that the most dominant in influencing the youngster relationship such as kissing, hugging, holding hands and even sexual intercourse is porn video. Approximately at 56 percent or 167 people of the 300 respondents get the motivation after watching it.

Keywords: Change of norm, Young people, Intercourse, District Indramayu, Cirebon

INTRODUCTION
Every community in any hemisphere must have longed progress and improvement of the quality of welfare. Condition of society is the result of rigging between culture and the environment in mind it is always in touch with each other, so that to form an order of life together in the frame of social reality. Progress of think becomes a measure of progress of culture and society. The higher the ability to think, the more advanced culture is. Changes for the better advancement of thought referred as the modernization of thought. But there is also interpreted as a form of change towards the modernization of technology. Maturity picture of society according to the theory of modernization is a linear model of society moving towards industry. Indicator modern society is on the values and attitudes of life and economic system that support them. Gidden (1990) in Ritzer et al., (2005) analogized modernity as the "panzer giant" who was driving to a certain extent can be driven, but also threatened to spiral out of control, causing him devastated. The giant Panzers will destroy those who challenge him and will result in a change order of a society.

The development of modernization will create a world-modern industrial technology and then expansion to the globalization project. Gidden (1991) further explained that modern life is a "world of unbridled" (runway world). This modernity does not follow a single path, but consists
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of a number of opposite and contradictory. The consequence of modernity is the change in every line of life. There are positive and negative consequences in the modern era.

On the positive side continues to progress, both in technology and in other fields, and indirectly to facilitate access to human life. But it also creates a negative effect on society, especially for developing countries like Indonesia, one example of which is social change in the system of values or norms in the association. With the telephone cellular or called hand phone (HP), every day and even every time we can be take anywhere information, or any products like MP3, MP4, I-Pad, Video Game, Play Station, VCD, DVD, Internet, and now appears Black Berry (BB), whereby we get access so easily to the internet without limits, as well as other forms of information technology. It can change the direction of thinking among young people; they follow what trend in the media without considering the positive and negative sides.

The passage of the globalization supported by modern technology to make social change inevitable, namely the structure, institutions including the values, norms, attitudes, and behaviors among groups in society. Social change happens because the local cultural exchange with foreign cultures or due to changes of understanding for new meaning from the outside. The downturn in the meaning of the values and norms of the association is very visible in young children sitting on the bench senior secondary school (SLTA).

What happened today is a violation of social norms in which the perpetrator did not feel guilty or embarrassed to do that, because the products are packed by modern era was so neat and organized. Especially among young people, it is visible because they are targets of globalization strategically. Just look at the behavior and interaction among young people today all around us, maybe they used to be embarrassed to walk alone between men and women, too embarrassed to wear clothes according to the common view irreverent shorts like women, tight pants and tight T-shirts. But now walking together between men and women who are not mahram (Islamic term: a relationship between people with different in gender in close bond of relatives) is common enough, by holding hands in public and even kissing. The above phenomenon is reflected in Indramayu and Cirebon both are districts in West Java that have the social change with high enough degree. This happens due to several factors. One of them is that the two districts are located along the north coast road (PANTURA) of the Java Island, which would impact on the pattern of people's lives, because the intersection of cultures between the local population with every person passing directly. It surely can make changes norms that have been living in the community before.

From the description above, we can formulate the following issue: is it true that there is a change in the social norms among the young people in the capital district Indramayu and Cirebon? What do causes changes in social norms? Therefore, this study aims to prove the extent of the change social norms young couple in the capital district Indramayu and Cirebon and analyze something that cause a change in norms of the youth association.

METHOD

This research was conducted in the capital of both districts: Indramayu and Cirebon. The reason of choosing the location is because these are considered the center of town in the district. The variables of this study consisted of independent variable (predictor) or variable Independent (X) in the form of a pattern form emotional relationships include: Engaged (X1), dating (X2), a close friend (X3) and usual friends (X4). The second is dependent variable (criterion) or dependent
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(Y), namely the type of behavior of concrete are: go alone without the company of others (Y1), romance (Y2), flirtation (Y3) and mating (Y4). Within the framework of the following:

(Y1), (Y2), (Y3), (Y4)

Figure 1. Variable Concept Framework

The sampling frame in this study included in the category non-probability sampling, i.e., method that does not give equal opportunity for each element or member of the population to be selected into the sample (Soeratno and Arsyad, 2008; Sugiyono, 2009). The type of non-probability sampling is kind of quota sampling, which is a technique for determining a sample of the population that have certain characteristics to the amount of quota (Sugiyono, 2009; Umar, 2009). In this case the researchers determine the number of samples used in this study were 300 respondents. As for the specifics of this study, 150 respondents drawn from high school were in the capital district Indramayu, and the rests were taken from the high school in the capital district of Cirebon.

The data used here are primary data obtained directly by researchers through questionnaires technique, and the secondary data from books or reports from other studies. The data has been collected then processed using two kinds of techniques are mostly implemented using Hardoyo theory (2002). It is made by processing qualitative data that has been changed from the value of the ordinal scale into a quantitative value ratio using scoring techniques. We can see it in the form of frequency tables. The data processing mainly is the results of measuring changes in social norms, as an effort to reveal the influence of the pattern of emotional connection with the sexual concrete measure we tested using cross tabulation analysis.

Tests on the validity of the questionnaire used to measure variable like engaged, dating, close friends and usual friend, familiar with seeing a correlation value items with a total score of all items. This research data using semantic differentials scale can be used by Pearson correlation method and spearman’s rank correlation with the aid of measuring instruments SPSS 17. The probability value used to accept or reject the significance of the correlation with the variable item is alpha Cronbach total score of 0.05. If the value of significances greater than the probability, so that item is not valid. (Ghozali, 2005). According to Sugiyono (2009) term of research is considered valid if:

1. The product moment correlation greater than 0.3 or (> 0.3)
2. The product moment correlation is greater than \( r \) table or \( r \) table \( (\frac{1}{n - 2}) / \text{SPSS} \) formulated \( t / \sqrt{n + t^2} \).
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Reliability test is used to determine the stability of a measuring device for measuring a symptom and events. Reliability test using alpha coefficient. Alpha coefficient calculation utilizing SPSS 17 and critical limits for alpha values indicate a reliable questionnaire is the value of Cronbach Alpha (> 0.05 (Ghozali, 2005), when used to measure return the same object, the results of which are shown relatively no different. There are several requirements of reliability:

1. Spearman Brown > r table ([(t / sqrt (df + t ** 2)])
2. Cronbach’s > 0.5 or 0.6

To calculate the correlation between the data on each statement with a total score using the formula of rank correlation. Techniques spearman formula as follows (Umar, 2002): Correlation rank spearmen (spearman’s rank correlation) Spearman correlation coefficient = n = number of data = Difference ranked pair (rank) all. To test whether the Spearman rank correlation coefficient obtained significant used hypotheses: Ho: ρ = 0 Ha: ρ ≠ 0

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Changes in association youth in the district of Indramayu category dating of the 150 samples taken from the three institutions in the capital district of Indramayu senior secondary school level, 75 male students and 75 female students both public and private in general obtained a description as follows

Table 1. Categories of Youths Relationship in Indramayu

| No | Social Intercourse    | Number of Respondents |
|----|-----------------------|------------------------|
|    |                       | Students | %    |
| 1. | Ever Get Dating       | 136      | 91   |
| 2. | Never Get Dating      | 14       | 9    |
|    |                       | 150      | 100  |

Source: Primary Data 2013

From Table 1, it can be seen that in general the youngsters in Indramayu have been in the category of dating as many as 136 people or 91 percent, while they who never get dating only at 9 percent. The sum value is not balanced, and this shows their first indication of a change in norms, where the parents looked at dating as an act that is taboo and is rarely done. Most of them even 100 percentages Muslim, while in religious teachings there is no term of something like that.

Table 2. Categories Kissing in Youth Relationships in Indramayu

| No | Social Intercourse    | Number of Respondents |
|----|-----------------------|------------------------|
|    |                       | Student | %    |
| 1. | Ever Kissed           | 79      | 53   |
| 2. | Never Kissed          | 71      | 47   |
|    |                       | 150      | 100  |

Source: Primary Data 2013

Table 2 shows that 53 percent of youngsters in the capital district Indramayu already engage in kissing, and for about 47 percent had never had a relationship that category. Kissing is
a corporal approach directly by using the mouth. In Islam it is prohibited even any contact with the opposite sex can cause a scandal.

**Changes in association Norma Youths in Cirebon**

**Dating Category**

Dating is the emotional relationships between men and women has not been formalized by both their parents, and still has two possible between approved or not to continue with the next stage. Here are the results of research on the dating category.

| No | Social Intercourse       | Number of Respondent |
|----|--------------------------|----------------------|
|    |                          | Student | %   |
| 1. | Ever Get Dating          | 120     | 80  |
| 2. | Never Get Dating         | 30      | 20  |
|    |                          | 150     | 100 |

Source: Primary Data 2013

Table 3. shows that the category of dating among youngsters in Cirebon range from 80 percent of sample 150. It is not much different from Indramayu district case that reports for about 91 percent. This means that youngsters today are familiar courtship despite circumstances not fully support even mostly because it is prohibited by Islam.

**Kissing Category**

In the category of kissing among youths, Cirebon is still in the lower standard means they retain a high normative principle. Here are the results obtained:

| No | Social Intercourse        | Number of Respondent |
|----|----------------------------|----------------------|
|    |                            | Student | %   |
| 1. | Ever engage in kissing     | 43      | 29  |
| 2. | Never engage in kissing    | 107     | 71  |
|    |                            | 150     | 100 |

Source: Primary Data 2013

Table 4. shows that /1 percent of youngsters in the capital district Cirebon never engage in kissing category and 29 percent said they have ever kissed. This amount varies inversely with the youngsters in Indramayu that 53 percent had never been kissed and 47 percent never.

**Cross Tabulation Relationship Between Emotional Patterns with Behavior Concrete Conducted in Indramayu and Cirebon**

The research hypothesis states that the closer the relationship, the more emotional adhesion to shape what others do and the further emotional connection then getting loose forms of behavior do. The following cross-tabulation between the pattern of emotional connection with the behavior of concrete, performed by youngsters in the capital district capital district Indramayu and Cirebon.
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Table 5. Tabulation Cross Pattern Behavior Emotional Connection with Concrete

| Emotional Connection | Concrete Behavior Patterns Conducted |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|
|                      | Going twin without other | Romance | Flirtation | Sexual Intercourse |
| Engagement           | 122                      | 55      | 47        | 3                   |
| Go Steady            | 202                      | 83      | 47        | 3                   |
| Closed Friendship    | 242                      | 24      | 5         | 0                   |
| Usual Friendship     | 234                      | 20      | 2         | 0                   |

Source: Primary Data 2013

Table 5 shows that in the category of engaged relationship and dating young men and women are approved to do flirtation such as kissing and hugging. In table 5, marked by the number 47 students agree with the behavior even though the rests about 253 students states it should not be done. It is compared also with a close friend relationship category (5 persons) and ordinary friends (2 people). Likewise the behavior patterns making out like looked at each other, holding hands but it was not until the flirtation, engaged relationships and dating category is still at a high level, namely 55 students and 83 the rests compared to category a close friend and usual friends.

It seems that men and women receive behavioral idea to go along with the lover. This is evidenced by high scores on all categories of relationships; betrothed (122 inhabitants), dating (202 people), good friends (242 inhabitants), and the usual friends (234 inhabitants), although Islam as their religion prohibited it. For the category of sexual, they still hold the normative boundaries. In this case the mating is not acceptable in any form emotional relationships, although there are three (3 persons) in the category of relationships that allow it engaged and dating.

Factors Affecting Change of Norms among the Youths Relationship

Speaking about the factors affecting changes in social norms means young couple today is very different with the old generation. One of those factors which have most influential is the clash of culture, the influx of foreign culture to Indonesia, and invasion of cultural urban to rural, through the medium of information technology. Here are the results obtained from the perpetrators of the history of users of information technology. From the question "What were the influences of a young man to date", 43 percent of a sample of 300 persons said that as a form of human instinct, 30 percent then the influence of modern culture.

Table 6. Factors Affecting Youths for a Relationship

| Alternative Answers          | Does it affect youths for dating? |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
|                              | Frequency | %          |
| Instinct                     | 129       | 43         |
| Willing to be Modern People  | 27        | 9          |
| Influence of Media Television| 12        | 4          |
| Influence of Friends         | 41        | 14         |
| Influence of Modern Culture  | 91        | 30         |
| Total                        | 300       | 100        |

Source: Primary Data 2013
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Table 6. shows the most dominant factor in influencing the youths to do dating is a human instinct that is 129 people or 43 percent of a sample of 300 people and the influence of modern culture that is 91 people or 30 percent. In this case the influence of the media and friends are not significant, which is 4 percent and 14 percent from 100 percent. These influences will continue to change with the changing times. Another factor affecting the behavior of youths doing concrete kissing, hugging, holding hands or even intercourse, 56 percent of them said that as a result of the influence of porn videos. The rest 23 percent and 12 percent is human instinct and the influence of the medium of television. The following table presents data frequencies field research.

Table 7. Factors Affecting Youths to Kiss, Kandrails and Associated Entities

| Alternative Answers          | Does it affect the lovers to kiss, handrails, or even sex? |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
|                             | Frequency | %              |
| Instinct                    | 70        | 23             |
| Be Modern Style             | 9         | 3              |
| Influence of Television     | 37        | 12             |
| Influence of Friend         | 17        | 6              |
| Influence of Porn Video     | 167       | 56             |
| Total                       | 300       | 100            |

Source: Primary Data 2013

From table 7. it can be seen that the most dominant in influencing youngsters to engage in the category of kissing, hugging, holding hands and even sexual intercourse is porn video as many 167 people or 56 percent of the 300 samples taken. Porn video will not get in the hands of the youth if there is no easy intermediary tool. The role of information technology is very significant here. They can dig any information good and bad through internet. Currently the Internet can be accessed everywhere, plus a sophisticated mobile phone facility, pornographic videos are easily accessible from hand to hand from inside the house, in the room or even in the classroom during school hours.

In this case the role of government is needed to block sites containing shades of erotic indicated. The latest thing is a mobile phone with a kind of black berry which sites inside the phone of this type that has directly shipped from the manufacturing patent rights. If the government wants to block the websites, it must go through a long process and a strong diplomatic lobbying. Our government sometimes fails to demonstrate a serious thing in this lobby, so it is always underlined number two.

CONCLUSION

By reviewing the association into four patterns from emotional connection (engaged, dating, good friends, and friends usual) and four types of concrete behavior (go along with the lover, making out, flirtation and mating).

Generally in Indramayu and Cirebon there has been a change in social norms among young couple compared to the previous generation. Among the proofs, namely 91 percent in Indramayu youths have been ever once dated and only 80 percent found in Cirebon. It is also evidenced that
53 percent of young men and women in Indramayu have been ever kissed. Meanwhile in Cirebon the amount is at 29 percent.

The attitude among the men and women on the relationship between the types generally are; the stronger the emotional involvement, the greater the degree of permissiveness. This means that the closer emotional connection, the easier to do everything they want, and the farther emotional connection, the harder to get doing such behavior. It is evidenced by cross tabulation categories engaged relationships and dating, that young men and women are approved to do flirtation such as kissing and hugging as many as 47 students compared with a close friend and regular friends were only seven. And in the category of best friends and friends was willing to go along with the lover as much as 242 and 234 students. One of the causes of change in norms of friendship among the youngsters is the globalization, such as technology of Internet. The survey results revealed that the most dominant in influencing youngsters intercourse category kissing, hugging, holding hands and even sex is porn video as many as 167 people or 56 percent of the 300 samples taken.

There is a need of local wisdom of social change and modern civilization (positive and negative impacts) in schools as a lesson, at least for an introduction earlier, about the environment of today's society. Counseling about adolescent promiscuity with appropriate norms, either religious or moral norms. The Government, particularly relevant stakeholders, should establish policies to stimulate students awareness regarding the dangerous acts in the association. Education family should come first, because most of the youth association changed due to family circumstances.

For other researchers, the real information that has not been revealed in this study is still a lot, therefore, advisable to examine the changes in social norms of young people from the other perspective.

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