Overview of Night Promiscuity Behavior on Students Who Often Play Motorcycle Racing: Literature Review

David Rhesy Saputrodewo*, Prima Dewi Kusumawati

Institut Ilmu Kesehatan STRADA Indonesia, East Java, Indonesia
*Corresponden Author: David Rhesy Saputrodewo (rhesydavid0@gmail.com)

**ARTICLE INFO**

**Keywords:**
Juvenile
Delinquency,
Psychological,
Motorcycle Racing.

**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** There are so many kinds of acquaintances with teenagers and one of the most troubling in recent times is motorcycling students who have various deviant behaviors and engage in various kinds of behavior such as racing, brawls, and drinking alcohol. This is because teenagers who are members of motorcycle gangs do not only commit violations that disrupt public order, such as offenses leading to crimes that can endanger the community, such as robbery, persecution that takes the lives of others. This study aimed to explain the assistance of parents with students who often play motorcycle racing at night. 

**Method:** The method of searching for articles in several databases using certain keys in the 2015-2020 period. The results of the search found 8 journal articles that met the inclusion and exclusion criteria.

**Results:** The habit of racing among teenagers is a form of juvenile delinquency. The teenagers involved were jockeys, spectators and mechanics. The reason for wild racing is because it is a hobby, channeling automotive talent and stress relief. The reason for racing is because it is a hobby, channeling automotive talent and stress relief. The resulting impact: disturbing the peace of the residents, damaging public facilities when an accident occurs, and the loss of self-ethics of teenagers on the road.

**Conclusion:** There is a relationship between student social behavior and motor racing.

1. **Introduction**

   In the current development of modernization, the association is very influential on the development of one's personality. At that time someone began to change their mindset and follow the development of the modernization era when western culture began to spread among teenagers, especially among students. Association has a broad meaning, from socializing in the family environment, in the school environment, even to the surrounding community. The environment also has an important role to form a person's personality in behaving, and in thinking. Illegal racing is an activity of rapidly competing vehicles, both motorbikes and cars, which is carried out on a public track. This means that this activity is not at all held on the official race track, but on the highway. Usually this activity is carried out in the afternoon at 16.00-18.30 WIB when the atmosphere on the highway is very busy. This is in line with what was stated by Robert in Soerjono Soekamto, 2015. Association is the right of every individual and it must be freed, so that every human being should not be limited in his association, let alone discriminate, because it violates human rights. So human association should be free, but still comply with norms, laws, religious norms, culture, and social norms, so medically if free but irregular intercourse is limited by the rules and norms of human life, it certainly does not lead to access as it is today.
So for teenagers, the notion of promiscuity among students is not cool if it is not free. Whereas the impact of promiscuity has a big influence on oneself, parents, and the country. Association has a great influence in the formation of an individual's personality. The association that he does will reflect his personality, both positive and negative associations.

According to WHO, what is called Adolescence is when humans are in their teens. During adolescence, humans cannot be called adults but cannot be called children. Adolescence is a period of human transition from children to adults. According to psychology, adolescence is a transition period from early childhood to early adulthood, which is entered at the age of about 10 to 12 years and ends at the age of 18 to 22 years. Adolescence begins with rapid physical changes, dramatic weight and height gain, changes in body shape, and the development of sexual characteristics such as breast enlargement, waist and mustache development, and depth of voice.

Illegal racing is an activity of rapidly competing vehicles, both motorbikes and cars, which is carried out on a public track. This means that this activity is not at all held on the official race track, but on the highway. Usually this activity is carried out in the afternoon at 16.00-18.30 WIB when the atmosphere on the highway is very busy.

This behavior among students occurs a lot in society. The behavior of students varies greatly. The phenomenon of behavior among students can be found in electronic media news, social media and even occurs directly in the community directly. Types of irregularities committed include fights between students, motorbike trucks, violations of school rules, alcohol, use of illegal drugs and even free sex. According to Garry Martin and Joseph Pear, behavioral characteristics that can be measured are called behavioral dimensions.

Based on the background description that has been described above, the researchers are interested in conducting research with the title "Overview of Night Promiscuity Behavior on Students Who Often Play Motorcycle Racing: Literature Review ".

II. METHODS

In this study, the researcher used a literature review design. The literature review is sourced from the Google Scholar and Pubmed databases published from 2017 to 2020, and manually selects articles that are relevant to the researcher's statement.

III. RESULTS

This literature review describes eight articles that discuss the journal from Rico Feryanto: Relationships that exist between individuals and groups are based on an exchange system that causes social relationships to arise. There are values that govern the relationship between actors involved in illegal racing, the embodiment of values in various types of game rules, betting systems, and mutual respect for ethics in social relations.

Agung, F : Based on the results of research on illegal racing activities, including criminal acts that have been regulated in Regulation no. 22 of 2009 concerning Road Traffic and Transportation in article 115 with the criminal provisions contained in article 297. In responding to illegal racing activities, the traffic of the Ponorogo Police Unit as the authorized party has taken legal action through preventive and repressive measures, but the actions or efforts This has not been effective in overcoming the wild competition among teenagers, this can be seen from the data on the number of perpetrators of illegal crimes. the race is on the rise.

Pradana, Haris Kondang: The focus of this research is more on chronology and describes the flow of wild racing which is very loved by teenagers in the Bagadung Village and surrounding areas in Nganjuk Regency and is continued with an analysis in terms of Islamic law in the form of ta'zir and Positive Law in the form of Law No. 22 of 2009 concerning Road Traffic and Transportation. The final result is a combination of Islamic Law and Positive Law in analyzing illegal racing in accordance with Nass and applicable laws and regulations. Sigit Hardiyanto: The results of the study indicate that there is a role for communication by parents to motorcycle gang teenagers. it's just that parents do not
supervise what activities are carried out by motorcycle gang teenagers when they are outside the home which lead to criminal acts. The type of family in this study is a pluralistic family type where the family is very often in conversation but has low compliance.

Willia Novi Aryani: This research shows that juvenile delinquency in motorcycle gangs in Bandung has disturbed the peace of many people. However, the City Government and the Police are trying to eradicate this motorcycle gang action, and have planned to create a special field for motorcycle gang members for them to do races so that their expression can be conveyed.

IV. DISCUSSION
Forms of Behavior and Association
Theoretically, two factors that cause a person to have a deviant sexual orientation and behavior are psychological conditions and past experiences of the perpetrator. Someone who has a psychological tendency to deviate quickly they will fall into the wrong behavior when the social habitus around them supports it. Meanwhile, someone who experienced a traumatic experience as a child, is also not impossible to cause them when they grow up to do the same thing. A person who, as a child, was abused, became a victim of domestic violence, was bullied, humiliated, compared to, or received indecent treatment, sodomized and so on, is likely when they grow up they will imitate and develop deviant behavior. When they are small they become victims, when they grow up they become perpetrators of deviant actions. In order to prevent deviant sexual behavior from appearing, let alone becoming a sexual predator, what is needed is, of course, preventive measures.

That is, the focus of handling should not be on handling efforts after the child has grown up and has the potential to become perpetrators of deviant sexual acts. In the family, parental supervision is the most important key to ensure the psychological development of children can grow naturally. However, when threats come from parents, the involvement of extended families to supervise and provide protection to children becomes very important.

A study conducted by Dervishi et al (2017) found that the risk of the emergence of deviant behavior inevitably must be traced to past experiences, especially childhood. By understanding and empathizing with the importance of the child's growth and development process, there is an opportunity to prevent behavioral practices from occurring.

Psychological Impact of Adolescents
Identity crisis
The changes felt by adolescents both physically and sociologically raise two things, namely the emergence of feelings of consistency in their lives and the achievement of role identity. When teenagers are not able to balance between the consistency of life and their role identity, then what happens is rebellion.

Weak self-control
Every teenager needs control in regulating his behavior. When they have control over themselves, they can judge which actions to take and which actions not to take. Self-control in adolescents is very important, it is useful to prevent them from doing deviant behavior that is influenced by themselves, others, and their environment.

Causes from the Environment (Objective) Neglectful parenting
According to Santrock (2007) neglectful parenting is a parenting style where parents are not too active in the life and development of their children. As a result, when teenagers grow up in such a parenting pattern, they will show poor self-control and cannot control their freedom properly.

Peers who are not good
Not only self and parents, peers also dominate the behavior of other peers. When teenagers have unfavorable peers, they will be affected by deviant behavior. Here, peers can be a benchmark whether teenagers can be accepted in their environment or not. Not infrequently teenagers are willing to do anything to be accepted by their friends.
Conformity Launch

from Wikipedia, conformity is a social influence that occurs when someone changes their attitudes and behavior to conform to existing social norms. In this case, a teenager who is involved in a motorcycle gang or illegal racing action, they will tend to equate their behavior with their peers.

Important Role of Parents

Parents of course have to accompany their children in any condition so that they are able to become independent figures, my friend, the duties of parents are certainly very diverse and require knowledge because knowledge can teach kindness to teenagers so that teenagers grow up to be the best figures they can achieve as much as possible.

One of the times that requires parental guidance is of course in adolescence
1. Role as a Pusher
Facing the transition to adulthood, teenagers certainly need encouragement from their parents. Especially when experiencing a failure that can reduce their strength. At that time, parents need to instill strength and confidence in teenagers in dealing with problems, and not give up easily from obstacles.
2. Role as a Role Model
Teenagers need role models in the family. Parents need to set an example and role model, both in carrying out religious rules and norms that are generally accepted in society. The role of good parents will affect the character of teenagers.
3. Role as Supervisor
It is an obligation for parents to always see and supervise the attitudes and behavior of teenagers so that they do not fall into promiscuity which leads to juvenile delinquency and stupid actions that harm themselves. However, this should be done in a friendly and gentle way. With a suspicious attitude, it will be easy to create distance between teenagers and parents, and lose the opportunity to have open dialogues and stories with teenagers.
4. Role as Friend
Facing teenagers who have entered their adulthood, parents need to be more patient and must be willing to understand the changes in teenagers. It is necessary to create a warm and intimate dialogue, far from tension or speech accompanied by insults and insults. Only when adolescents feel safe and protected can parents become a trusted source of information, as well as friends with whom to talk or exchange opinions about their difficulties or problems.
5. Role as Advisor
The role of parents is very important in assisting teenagers, when facing difficult times in making decisions for themselves. Parents can provide an overview and consideration of positive and negative values, so that they are able to learn to make the best decisions. In addition, parents also need to have high patience and strong mental readiness to face all their behavior, especially if teenagers have done things that are not desired. As advisors, parents are required not to judge, but with a big soul they must embrace the troubled teenager.
6. Role as Communicator
Harmonious atmosphere and mutual understanding between parents and teenagers, can create good communication. Parents need to discuss all topics openly but wisely. Creating a sense of security and protection to encourage young people to accept their parents' hands openly and talk about their problems. It means not rebuking teenagers.
7. The Role of Family Love
Parents need to instill in their teens that they are someone they love, whom they not only welcome but that they really love. In other words, they are teenagers who are precious in the eyes of their parents. Teenagers need to know that they are important and valuable.
Parents also need to direct the teenager where he should go, who he should hang out with, how he should act, what kind of life is good. We need to communicate to the youth, who you really are and what you should be like. What is interesting to note is that there are teenagers who at the time of entering their
teens have 2 different sides. At home she looks cute which pleases parents, but then parents get contradicting reports from their teachers or friends.

8. The Role of Cultivating Confidence
Parents need to tell teenagers that they have certain abilities or uniqueness. This is where parents function as informants, as responders, or as mirrors that can tell teens: “This is what you should have had and this is where you are now.” Teenagers need to know what abilities, habits, uniqueness, and specialties they have.

9. The Role of Self-Concept
In order for teenagers to have a clear self-concept, more input is needed from the parents themselves or from the family. This cannot automatically happen when a teenager is a teenager, but must occur from the earliest age.

For example, when a teenager was carried by his parents when he was a child, his parents said that your smile was good, or that his laugh was funny. Now this is input, the child doesn't know what his parents are saying yet but he can feel that what his parents say is something good and fun. Because even though the child cannot yet understand words, he can already feel the expression of feelings, so the good feelings that are transmitted to the child make the child also feel calm. Since the child he must begin to get a feeling that his parents accept him.

10. The Role of Religious Guidance
As first and foremost educators, parents have a very important role in fostering youth religion. Good religious values based on religious teachings must be given, instilled and developed by parents to teenagers in everyday life. The cultivation of religion is important because the essence of one's goodness will be manifested in good religion.

V. CONCLUSION
The factors that cause juvenile delinquency by motorcycle gangs are of two forms, namely internal factors and external factors. In social control theory there are internal and external controls, if external and internal controls are weak then the alternatives to achieve goals are limited so that crime occurs, internal factors include the desire to gather with peers and weak self-control. External factors include family, school environment and the surrounding environment.

Efforts made by the police in tackling juvenile delinquency by motorcycle gangs are pre-emptive, preventive and repressive methods. Countermeasures with the pre-emptive method, namely the efforts made by the police in tackling crimes committed by motorcycle gangs, providing counseling or socialization or appeals to schools throughout the city. Preventive efforts carried out by the police are conducting routine patrols at hours and places that are prone to crime committed by motorcycle gangs, conducting raids and conducting security. The repressive efforts carried out by the police are providing guidance to naughty children, providing legal sanctions in upholding justice.

Students' social behavior is at risk of leading to criminal acts, this is marked by several violations of the law found in schools, for example theft, driving a motorized vehicle without a letter and by endangering other motorists, fights between students, joining motorbike "gangs". Many of the factors that cause juvenile delinquency are motivated by families who do not pay attention to their children and the community environment which tends to be indifferent to the attitudes and actions of juvenile delinquency. So the thing that needs to be considered in responding to juvenile delinquency is the role of family and community in providing control for the development of juvenile behavior.

VI. REFERENCES

Ishak, A. (2016). "Perilaku Menyimpang Pada Kalangan Remaja (Studi kasus : Pelaku Balapan Liar Kalangan Remaja Di Daerah Kijang)"


Prasetya, D. (2016). "Respon Masyarakat Terhadap Balap Liar di Kalangan Remaja (Studi di PKOR Way Halim Bandar Lampung".

