



Social Skills of Elderly Prisoners Perpetrators of Pedophilia

Nurhadi Muhammad Sukry¹, Beatrek Agel², Andrew Wely³

¹ Universitas Islam Negeri Mahmud Yunus Batusangkar, Indonesia

² University Otago, New Zealand

³ Universidad del Pacífico, Peru

Corresponding Author: Nurhadi Muhammad Sukry, E-mail; urhadimuhammadsukry@gmail.com

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ABSTRACT

Increasing age triggers a decrease in the production of the hormone testosterone, thus affecting a person's sexual ability. Although, in theory, there is a sexual decline in the elderly, in reality, there are still older adults whose sexual desires are still strong and even commit sexual deviations. This study aimed to determine the cause of pedophilia seen from the social skills of elderly inmates at the Class II B Correctional Institution Muaro Sijunjung. The type of research in this study is qualitative research with a phenomenological approach. The research subjects were three elderly prisoners with child protection cases aged sixty years and over. The instrument in this research is the researcher himself. The collection techniques in this study were interviews and documents. The data analysis technique in the research that the researcher did was to systematically search and compile the data obtained from the interviews and documents to make the findings easy to understand and well-informed. The data analysis process starts from the process of making verbatim and coding. To test the validity of the data that has been obtained so that it fits the research objectives, the researcher uses the triangulation method. The triangulation used in this study is triangulation with sources, namely comparing and checking the level of certainty of data obtained through time and various devices in qualitative methods. From research in the field, it can be concluded that the cause of pedophile perpetrators is due to divorce, poor relationships with partners, and past abuse, causing pedophilic sexual deviant behavior. This study also looks at behavioral symptoms from four aspects of elderly social skills: Environmental Behavior, Interpersonal Behavior, Self Related Behavior, and Task Related Behavior.

Keywords: *Elderly, Social Skill, Pedophilia*

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INTRODUCTION

From year to year, the elderly population is increasing very quickly. Between 2015 and 2050, the proportion or comparison of the number of the world's population for the age of sixty and above has almost doubled the total population, from 12% to 22% of the total population (Al-Mashhadi, 2018). By 2020, the number of human populations under the age of sixty years and above will exceed that of the population of children under the age of five (WHO, t.t.). Based on data from Indonesia's population projections, in 2017.

It is estimated that there are 23.66 million older adults in Indonesia. In 2020 it was estimated that there would be 27.08 million older adults in Indonesia, in 2025 as many as 33.69 million people; in 2030, as many as 40.95 million people, and in 2035 as many as 48.19 million older adults in Indonesia. The percentage of the elderly population in 2017 has reached 9.03% of the Indonesian population ("Lansia di Indonesia," 2017)

Every human being will experience the process of aging. Aging or old age is a closing period in the life span in which a person has moved far from the previous period (Hurlock dkk., 2012). WHO begins the age of sixty years to the beginning of the transitional age towards the old segment of the population. Getting old in human development is a natural process characterized by changes in physical conditions and mental and social sections related to each other (Saputra dkk., 2016). Therefore, the elderly are very susceptible to the attack of various diseases. With such conditions, sometimes elderly people are perceived as a "burden" for family members. But on the other hand, the elderly group is also often regarded as a source of wisdom and a role model for younger families (Desmita, 2007).

Although the elderly are a source of wisdom and role models for their younger families, there are still elderly older adults who commit crimes, one of which is sexual crimes. As we get age, sexual theme cities in the elderly should have decreased. According to (Desmita, 2007), I soon problems end with physical, emotional, mental, and spiritual states. Aging causes some changes in the sexual abilities sexual, more in men than women. The increase in age triggers a decrease in the production of the hormone testosterone, thus affecting a person's sex sexual ability asexual health will decrease, the body will get sick or; Heatherly, be more sensitive a quick quickly this condition neglected and considered part of the aging process then, sex life may decline and even stop the same.

Although there is a decrease in sexuality in the elderly, the reality is that there are still older adults whose sexual desire is still, so they still need sexual fulfillment. The phenomenon that that teacher met at the Kelas II B Muaro Sijunjung Correctional Institutio is the elderly who commit sexual crimes. Sexual crimes are committed by minors or what we know better as pedophilia.

Freud defined pedophilia as sexual attraction toward-puberty children (Kurniasari, 2016). Most of the perpetrators of this pedophilia have a sexual attraction withheld under 13 years old. According to (Nevid dkk., 2005), the clinical definition of pedophilia is put forward when sexual attraction to a child occurs recurrently and

persistently. Some persecutors experienced pedophilia only at certain moments. Its most vital and most potent pedophilia reflects the exclusive sexual preferences of preteen children, wherein pedophile individuals have a strong interest in sexual intercourse with children who do not show signs of secondary sexual development and do not have a sexual interest in sexually mature adults (Seto, 2008).

According to Dennison & Leclerc, some of the factors that trigger sexual crimes are factors in the self, which include insecurity, poor social skills, poor concentration and anxiety, and impulsiveness (Rochmah & Nuqul, 2015). According to Ames & Houston (Nevid dkk., 2005), some cases fit the stereotypes of a person who is weak, lazy, has an awkward social relationship, and a loner who feels threatened to relate to an adult and then turns on children for sexual gratification because children are not demanding much.

Based on the explanation above, it is found that sex offenders have poor social skills. According to Michelson, Sugai, Wood, and Kazdin, social skills, or what is further translated with social skills, are the ability to carry out social interactions verbally and nonverbally and positive thinking patterns (Nugraini & Ramdhani, 2016). According to Thompson, social skills are skills used to regulate thoughts and feelings, which are then expressed in an act that does not harm oneself and others (Putri & Purnamasari, 2014). According to (Cohen dkk., 1986), it is likely that people with more excellent social skills will be better able to communicate helpful needs without asking for them directly.

Based on the explanation above, it is concluded that the social skills of pedophilia perpetrators are the inability or poor social skills in individuals can trigger sexual deviant behavior, thus turning on minors for sexual gratification.

The experience one of the elderly in this study experienced sexual abuse as a child. According to the DSM-5, adult males with pedophilia often report being sexually abused while still children. However, it is unclear whether this correlation reflects the causal influence of childhood sexual abuse on adult pedophilia (American Psychiatric Association, 2013). In this study, researchers found a correlation between the causal influence of childhood sexual abuse on adult pedophilia, that is, in one of the elderly who experienced sexual violence by adults in childhood.

Facts on the ground show that pedophilia behavior often occurs repeatedly and in chained and undetected. The behavior experienced at the present moment cannot be separated from past experiences. In other words, a person's current condition can be explained through his life history. The circumstances we used to be able to tell us about our current state (Schultz & Schultz, 2015).

This study aims to determine the causes of pedophilia and the symptoms of pedophilia behavior in terms of social skills in elderly inmates at the class II B Muaro Sijunjung Correctional Institution.

Benefits from this study should remember the contribution of knowledge, especially in psychological studies, so that later it can be a reference for further research in the same study but in a broader scope and measuring.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This study uses a qualitative descriptive type, in which the researcher tries to uncover as much data as possible about the problems that are the subject of exploration by focusing on verbal information. This study uses a phenomenological approach. Studies with a phenomenological approach try to understand the importance of experience and seek substance from experience. The difference between phenomenological studies and other studies is that the phenomenological approach emphasizes the personal stuff of human behavior to see how and what implications they form from various events in everyday life Bogdan and Biklen, in (Sutopo, 2002). The research instrument in this study is the researcher himself. When the research focus is clear, an instrument will be developed to analyze the data, interpret the data found through results and interviews, and make conclusions on the findings.

The data sources in this study are primary and secondary data. According to (Sugiyono, 2013), primary sources are data sources that directly provide data to collectors. Secondary sources do not directly provide data to the data collector, for example, through other people or documents. An example of this study is the researcher's interview with J, one of the Security Squads at the Klas II B Muaro Sijunjung Penitentiary, and the archive of related documents related to the subject at the Klas II B Muaro Sijunjung Penitentiary.

The data collection techniques that researchers used in this study were interviews and documents to support the study's results. The data analysis technique in the research that the researcher conducted was to systematically search and compile data obtained from interviews and documents to make the findings easy to understand and well-informed. The data analysis process that researchers carry out starts from the process of making verbatim and coding.

To test the validity of the data that has been obtained so that it is entirely for the study, the researcher uses the triangulation method—the triangulation used in this study is triangulation with the source. Patton (Moleong, 2017), triangulation with sources implies comparison and checking the degree of certainty of a data obtained through time and various devices in qualitative methods.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The behavior towards the environment by elderly inmates is excellent. It can be explained by how they keep their environment clean. According to Ames & Houston (Nevd dkk., 2005), pedophilia perpetrators whose number of cases fit into the stereotype of people who are weak, lazy, and have awkward social relationships. The facts in this study on the aspect of environmental behavior show that pedophilia perpetrators are not lazy.

Elderly inmates who perpetrate pedophilia are unable to interact appropriately, either with family, spouses, or with the environment, due to poor communication. Poor relationships with spouses also affect the continuity of conjugal relations, so the non-fulfillment of biological needs gives rise to sexually deviant behavior toward children by the elderly.

In the past experiences of elderly inmates, one informant had been sexually abused as a child. According to the DSM-5, adult males with pedophilia often report being sexually abused while still children. However, it is unclear whether this correlation reflects the causal influence of childhood sexual abuse on adult pedophilia (American Psychiatric Association, 2013). In this study, researchers found a correlation between the causal influence of childhood sexual abuse in adult pedophilia, namely in one of the elderly who experienced sexual violence by adults in childhood.

The behavior related to duty in elderly inmates at Kelas II B Muaro Sijunjung Penitentiary looks good from how the elderly perform tasks on their consciousness without being told by officers. The tasks carried out by the elderly at the Kelas II B Muaro Sijunjung Penitentiary include maintaining the cleanliness of the environment.

Limitations in this study were in elderly subjects. Phenomenological studies emphasize past experiences; the elderly are synonymous with various impairments. The difficulty of the elderly remembering past events became a limitation in this study.

1. Form of Environmental Behavior in Elderly Pedophiles in Class II B Correctional Institution Muaro Sijunjung.

Based on the results of research that researchers conducted on elderly prisoners at the Class II B Correctional Institution Muaro Sijunjung related to environmental behavior or behavior towards the environment, found good behavior. Behavior towards the environment is the basic thing that must be done in order to maintain the sustainability of the environment in which we live. Besides that, good behavior towards the environment also provides its own comfort and pleasure. The environmental behavior of the elderly in this study can be seen from how the elderly maintain the cleanliness of their homes, behavior regarding emergency situations, behavior in avoiding the use of goods that cause waste, and the use of waste that can be recycled by elderly inmates.

Elderly inmates at the Class II B Correctional Institution Muaro Sijunjung maintain a clean environment by disposing of garbage in its place, sweeping, mopping, cleaning toilets, and cutting grass as DT, S, and AS did. AS says that this is done out of self awareness and convenience. This condition was added by a statement from one of the security teams (RUPAM) which stated that the elderly did their job very well.

When an accident occurs, the behavior carried out by the elderly is to provide first aid and bring to the hospital, as was done by DT who said that if an accident occurred before his eyes, he would see and take him to the hospital. S and AS too, bring home or provide first aid first. Before entering prison, the elderly also tend to recycle items that can be used, such as the US, which uses plastic bags as trash cans

and makes cigarette ashtrays from used cans. S, who prefers to use bad things rather than throw them away, and DT separates non-organic waste to be resold to used goods sales places.

Elderly inmates at the Class II B Correctional Institution Muaro Sijunjung rarely buy packaged goods and food. Before entering the Penitentiary, DT, S, and DT often ate their own handmade food instead of buying packaged food to eat every day. S and AS also tend to buy cigarettes for consumption every day, where cigarette packaging is wrapped in paper.

Because the purchasing power of elderly prisoners is lacking, very little waste from packaged food and other products is produced. This condition was coupled with a statement from one of the security teams (RUPAM) who stated that to avoid waste, prisoners at the Class II B Muaro Sijunjung prison were provided with a trash can to dispose of garbage, and when the garbage was full it would be disposed of and burned in the garbage dump. is in the Class II B prison, Muaro Sijunjung. Based on this, it can be interpreted that the behavior towards the environment by elderly prisoners is very good. It can be explained by how they keep their environment clean. according to Ames & Houston (in Al-Jubouri, 2021), about pedophile perpetrators in which a number of cases fit the stereotype of people who are weak, lazy, have awkward social relationships. The facts in this study on the environmental behavior aspect show that pedophiles are not lazy.

2. Forms of Interpersonal Behavior in Elderly Pedophiles in Class II B Correctional Institution Muaro Sijunjung.

Based on the results of research on the interpersonal behavior of elderly pedophile inmates at the Class II B Muaro Sijunjung Penitentiary, it can be explained that since being in prison, of course, accepting the influence of others or accepting authority is always obeyed by the elderly, such as statements by DT, S, and AS. When outside similar conditions, it is still carried out by following existing regulations such as DT obeying government recommendations. This is in accordance with the statement of one (RUPAM) who said that the elderly are easier to manage than young prisoners.

In the reality of social life, conflict often appears as a trait that is seen as bad. Despite the suspicions that appear only as speculation in analyzing a social phenomenon, at the same time the presence of contradiction is still placed as a grievous entity for those who investigate it in a linearity perspective. Obviously, the main views of experts, especially sociologists, also describe the probability of this existence (Al-Bataineh, 2021). Conflicts that occur in society are caused by differences in interests that often create fear, anxiety, misfortune, and destruction. One of the impacts of conflict is that individuals cannot carry out activities properly to seek sustenance (Verma, 2018).

One of the methods used by elderly inmates at the Class II B Correctional Institution Muaro Sijunjung in dealing with conflicts is by peaceful means such as S

and AS. In contrast to DT who feel fine and have no conflicts. The statement from one of the security guards (RUPAM) also supports what the elderly said that DT, S, and AS have so far been safe inside. This is in line with the statement of (Ridley dkk., 2022) who stated that a peaceful and comprehensive handling of conflict is very much needed. because the solution is to find the source/base of the dispute and deal with it by including all parties to the dispute and for this situation the public authorities must facilitate it.

Physical changes and setbacks experienced by the elderly make a lack of interest in seeking attention from others around them. This is in line with the characteristics of the elderly according to (Aldahdouh, 2020), namely the elderly is a period of decline. The decline in ability in the elderly partly comes from physical and psychological conditions. Motivation has an important role in decreasing ability in the elderly.

The behavior of greeting S and AS is shaking hands and saying greetings. Then the behavior of greeting elderly prisoners seemed to only greet officers and people they respected, and greeting back to people who greeted them as stated by DT. According to one of the security teams (RUPAM), that elderly prisoners must greet officers or employees who pass by. According to Agus, in sociolinguistic studies, greeting words are a form of linguistic marker that greatly influences the form of language use, especially in terms of the use of greeting words used by female and male speakers (Gross, 2018).

Humans are social creatures who cannot live without the help of other people, helping each other should be done by everyone, this is also done by elderly inmates at the Class II B Correctional Institution Muaro Sijunjung in everyday life such as DT who helps sort friends, S and AS give cigarettes, share food, and help friends who need help. According to Clark and Baston, social behavior is prosocial behavior which is seen as all actions aimed at providing benefits to one and many people (Susanto dkk., 2022).

Elderly inmates build conversations quite well. Conversation is a very comprehensive form of language use (Zakaria dkk., 2022). AS and S build conversations by asking how they are and conveying the meaning of the objectives to be conveyed. Then DT was reluctant to start talking and only spoke when asked.

Positive attitudes towards others such as praising, giving appreciation have never been done by the elderly be it DT, S, and AS. Based on the above statement, it can be concluded that when asked about positive behavior towards the elderly, all three showed the same response as being stunned for a moment thinking about what they had done. Whereas the positive behaviors that the researchers mean have been described as appreciating others and praising. According to Wiguna (Hendra dkk., 2022), social attitude is a person's attitude regarding himself with others or society, which this attitude is done in order to maintain a good relationship with others so that they can live side by side well and benefit each other. According to Peale positive thinking is the practical direct application of spiritual techniques to

overcome defeat and win trust as well as creating a favorable atmosphere for the development of positive outcomes (Agung, 2011).

Cartledge and Milburn state, ownership of oneself and others is the willingness to lend and or use the property of others properly (Istihana, 2015: 297). This is also done by the elderly, they take good care of other people's belongings that they borrow. Elderly prisoners in this study are people with minimal education, known from S and AS who attended school only up to first grade, and only DT who attended junior high school. Then in his spirituality behavior, DT's spirituality looks quite good by making church activities in the Penitentiary. In informants S and AS, their spirituality level was very bad, S and AS could not recite and rarely prayed. According to research by religious psychologists, an individual's spiritual life improves in old age. From a study with a sample of 1200 people aged 60-100 years showed a tendency to accept a growing religious opinion. While the recognition of the reality of the afterlife only appears up to 100% after the age of 90 years. Often the tendency to increase arousal in this area of spirituality is associated with a decrease in sexual arousal. According to this opinion, older individuals experience sexual frustration in line with decreased physical ability. This kind of frustration is assessed as the only factor that shapes religious attitudes (Chen, 2022).

The elderly view of sexuality in old age, that is, intimate relations in old age by DT who does not force his partner if he does not want to have intercourse. S has not felt an intimate relationship with his partner for a long time due to divorce factors. The problem of sexuality in old age, the US admits that it is strong about sex, and if you only have sex once overnight, the US feels uncomfortable. Sex is one of the health problems that are affected by physical, emotional, mental, and spiritual conditions. Aging causes some changes in human sexual ability, more in men than women. Increasing age causes a decrease in the production of the hormone testosterone, thus affecting a person's sexual ability. All aspects of health will be declining, the body is easily sick or tired, more sensitive and so on. If this condition is ignored and considered part of the aging process then sex life may decline and even stop altogether (Attfield, 2020).

Related to the relationship in interacting informally with others, not having close friends and coupled with the elderly inmate's closed interaction makes him not have friends to share stories with. The elderly's relationship with their families is also very bad, because elderly prisoners are not able to communicate well with their families because of the conditions they experience. Based on this, it can be understood that the poor interpersonal behavior of elderly prisoners is due to not being able to communicate well with their families and also because of the lack of friends to share stories about their problems.

The effects of poor relationships with family and friends of the elderly, making the elderly depressed and prefer solitude as experienced by DT and S. experienced by the US.

Based on the above explanation, it was found that elderly inmates of pedophiles are not able to interact well, either with family, spouses, or with the environment due to poor communication. The effects of the elderly become closed and commit sexual deviant behavior.

3. Form of Self-Related Behavior in Elderly Pedophiles in Class II B Correctional Institution Muaro Sijunjung.

Based on the data above, regarding self-related behavior in elderly inmates at the Class II B Muaro Sijunjung Penitentiary, it can be related to the effects of poor interpersonal behavior relationships, such as DT who prefer to be alone, feel dizzy when crowded, and some who like to gather like AS and S. But S shows a relative nature, namely when he is alone or in a crowd he still likes it. This is in accordance with the statement of one of the security forces (RUPAM) who said that DT and AS spent more time in their rooms, and it was AS who was seen hanging out with friends. According to Deeken, the first reaction of the elderly is to withdraw from the environment and be alone with full of memories of the past (Alvarez-Sosa, 2021). Broadly speaking, loneliness is caused by two main factors, namely precipitating events and predisposing and maintaining factors. Precipitating events are events that trigger loneliness in individuals. This event is divided into two, namely, changes in individual social relations which actually bring the relationship to a level under optimal conditions, and the occurrence of changes and individual social desires. Predisposing and maintaining factors, namely, feelings of loneliness caused by personality variations and situations experienced by individuals (Afsah, 2021).

Regarding self-related behavior, the three elderly informants, DT, S, and AS did not feel depressed and did not think about the consequences of what they did. According to Berger, there are nine criteria for self-acceptance, including the individual does not rely on external pressure but is based on internal standards as a guide in behavior, then has self-confidence in living life, is responsible and accepts the consequences for his behavior, accepts praise and criticism personally. objective, individuals do not try to reject and deny their limitations and abilities, feel valuable and equal to others, do not feel that other people will reject them, do not consider themselves strange, abnormal, and different from others, and do not feel ashamed or self-conscious of others (Agboka, 2014).

Elderly inmates also seem bad at being positive about themselves, as experienced by DT. S who said that AS was not grateful for what he had, such as leaving his family, being irresponsible, and wasting people who had done good to him. Responsibility in the sense of having to bear the burden of obligations that must be carried out in each individual. Responsibility relates to the quality to be responsible morally, legally and mentally (Abdullah, 2021; Al-Bataineh, 2021; Al-khateeb, 2013).

Elderly inmates prefer to keep what they feel for themselves without telling others. Many things he does are not good for him and for people outside his environment. Those who are like that tend to take action to solve the problem by harboring their emotions, and not channeling them (Akiha, 2018).

In the past experience of elderly prisoners, DT informants had experienced sexual harassment when they were young. According to the DSM-5, adult males with pedophilia often report being sexually abused as children. However, it is unclear whether this correlation reflects a causal influence of childhood sexual abuse on adult pedophilia (Al-Jubouri, 2021). In this study, the researchers found a correlation between the causal effects of childhood sexual abuse on adult pedophiles, namely in one of the elderly who experienced sexual violence by adults during childhood.

4. Form of Task-related Behavior in Elderly Pedophiles in Class II B Correctional Institution Muaro Sijunjung.

Behavior related to assignments for elderly inmates at the Class II B Correctional Institution Muaro Sijunjung looks good from how the elderly perform tasks on their own consciousness without being asked by officers. The tasks carried out by the elderly at the Class II B Correctional Institution Muaro Sijunjung include maintaining a clean environment. Like DT sweeping, S and AS helping each other help friends. A clean environment fosters its own fun and comfort for elderly prisoners. This condition is in accordance with the statement of one of the security teams (RUPAM) which stated that the elderly did their job very well.

Humans are obliged to maintain the cleanliness of the body and the cleanliness of the environment. Environmental cleanliness is the cleanliness that surrounds humans, namely the cleanliness of public places, cleanliness of homes, and cleanliness of the workplace. Environmental cleanliness starts from keeping the yard and road in front of the house clean from garbage (Irawati, B, and Marcella, 2019:47).

CONCLUSION

Dari penelitian yang peneliti lakukan di lapangan dapat disimpulkan bahwa penyebab lansia menjadi pelaku pedofilia adalah karena faktor perceraian, buruknya hubungan dengan pasangan, dan pelecehan di masa lalu sehingga menimbulkan perilaku penyimpangan seksual. Pada penelitian ini peneliti melihat penyebab perilaku dari empat aspek social skill lansia yaitu: (1) Environmental behavior, lansia menghindari pemakaian produk yang menyebabkan limbah. Mendaur ulang sampah. Sikap terhadap emergency yang baik. (2) Interpersonal behavior, lansia yang menerima otoritas. Mengatasi masalah dengan damai. Sikap yang enggan untuk mencari perhatian. Hanya menyapa orang yang disegani, lalu menjabat tangan dan mengucapkan salam. Lansia menunjukkan perilaku menolong. Sikap canggung untuk memulai pembicaraan, dan ada juga yang memulai percakapan dengan menanyakan kabar dan basa-basi. Perilaku

positif seperti menghargai orang lain dan memuji orang lain tidak satupun dari lansia yang menunjukkan perilaku tersebut. Lansia menjaga barang yang dipinjamnya dengan baik. (3) Self related behavior, lansia tidak memikirkan konsekuensi dari apa yang dilakukannya. Tidak bertanggung jawab dalam kehidupan sehari-hari. Lebih suka menyendiri, dan ada juga yang lebih suka berkumpul bersama teman. Selama berada di dalam penjara narapidana lansia tidak merasakan stress. Dari ketiga informan hanya ada satu orang yang mengalami pelecehan seksual saat masih kecil. (4) Task related behavior, lansia mengerjakan setiap tugas yang diberikan, dan saling membantu dalam mengerjakan tugas. Perilaku yang terjadi pada lansia tidak terlepas dari pengalaman masa lalunya, dengan kata lain kondisi pada saat ini dapat dijelaskan melalui masa lalu. Keadaan masa lalu dapat memberitahukan keadaan pada masa sekarang.

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