

## Lgbt Deviations in School-Age Children (Literature Review)

Juniawan Mandala Putra<sup>1</sup>, Erlina Puspitaloka M<sup>2</sup>, Zairil<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Univeritas Terbuka, Indonesia

<sup>2</sup> Universitas Esa Unggul Indonesia, Indonesia

<sup>3</sup> Institut Pariwisata Tedja Indonesia, Indonesia

### Corresponding Author:

Juniawan Mandala Putra

Fakultas Manajemen dan Bisnis, Prodi Manajemen, Univeritas Terbuka Jakarta

Email: [juniawanmp@gmail.com](mailto:juniawanmp@gmail.com)

### Article Info

Received: August 2, 2025

Revised: August 5, 2025

Accepted: August 12, 2025

Online Version: August 12, 2025

### Abstract

The phenomenon of LGBT among school-aged children in Indonesia has become increasingly prominent, driven by growing access to social media and declining value control within educational and family environments. This study employs a qualitative descriptive approach using literature review to examine the causes, forms of deviation, and societal responses to LGBT-related behaviours in school settings. The findings indicate that such deviations are influenced by various factors, including psychological imbalance, peer influence, weak parental supervision, and the widespread availability of digital content that normalises non-binary gender expression. The issue is further exacerbated by the lack of preventive education in schools, with 43.5% of institutions reportedly having no dedicated programmes to address LGBT awareness. Therefore, a collaborative effort involving schools, families, and the wider community is essential to instil value-based awareness, promote character education, and strengthen digital literacy as a means of early prevention of sexual behaviour deviation.

**Keywords:** Children, LGBT, School



© 2025 by the author(s)

This article is an open-access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International (CC BY SA) license (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/>).

Journal Homepage

<https://ejournal.staialhikmahpariangan.ac.id/Journal/index.php/wp>

How to cite:

Putra, M, J., M, P, E & Zairil (2024). Lgbt Deviations in School-Age Children (Literature Review). *World Psychology*, 4(2), 242–246.  
<https://doi.org/10.55849/wp.v4i1.1420>

Published by:

Sekolah Tinggi Agama Islam Al-Hikmah Pariangan Batusangkar

## INTRODUCTION

The phenomenon of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) issues among school-age children is a serious concern in education and society. Advances in information technology and social media have facilitated children's access to a variety of information, including LGBT-related content. This raises concerns about the potential for deviant sexual

behavior at a vulnerable age, still in the process of discovering their identity.(Nopriansyah & Pratiwi,. 2022).

According to a survey conducted by the Satkaara Sharing Teachers Community (KGSB) in February 2025, 56.5% of schools in Indonesia have conducted outreach on the LGBT phenomenon through guidance and counseling services and faith-based approaches. However, another 43.5% of schools do not yet have a dedicated outreach program, generally awaiting government guidance or simply incorporating the material into other lessons, such as healthy dating or reproductive health.(Marcomm, 2025).

The factors influencing LGBT tendencies in school-age children are complex, encompassing biological, psychological, and social aspects. Hormonal imbalances, social and peer environments, and traumatic experiences such as violence or abuse can all be triggers. Psychologist Ulifa Rahma emphasizes the importance of teachers and parents in understanding and supporting children's psychosocial development to prevent deviant behavior.(Dake et al., 2024).

A real-life case demonstrating children's involvement in the LGBT community occurred in Pekanbaru, where elementary school children were found to be members of an LGBT chat group. Child and adolescent educational psychologist, Alfa Restu Mardhika, stated that this could be due to children following trends, given that the teenage years are a particularly vulnerable time for identity discovery.

Efforts to prevent LGBT deviations among school-age children require a comprehensive and collaborative approach between schools, parents, and the community. At SMPN 3 Padang Panjang, for example, sex education was implemented to address sexual orientation deviations using lectures and discussions, which demonstrated an increase in students' knowledge about sex and sexual orientation deviations.

Thus, LGBT deviation among school-age children is a complex issue that requires serious attention from various parties. Appropriate education, open communication, and a supportive environment can help children develop a healthy and positive understanding of their identity and prevent the development of deviant sexual behavior at an early age.

## RESEARCH METHOD

This study uses a descriptive qualitative approach aimed at understanding the phenomenon of LGBT deviance among school-age children in depth through an analysis of the social, cultural, and educational context. Data for this study were obtained through library research, namely by reviewing various literature sources, such as scientific journals, survey reports, previous research results, news articles, and documentation of actual cases related to LGBT among school children. This approach was chosen because LGBT issues are complex and influenced by various dimensions of social life that cannot be explained solely through numbers but require in-depth and contextual analysis.(Moelong, 2018).

The primary data sources in this study include the findings of a national survey by the Community of Teachers(Marcomm, 2025), the views of educational psychologists ((Dake et al., 2024), and academic articles that discuss the causal factors and impacts of LGBT deviations on children's behavior(Effendi, 2020);(Khirunisah, 2024),(Umar, 2023)Data analysis was conducted using content analysis to identify key themes such as causal factors, forms of deviance, and school and community responses. Data validity was maintained through source triangulation, comparing information from various literature sources and perspectives. The

results of this method are expected to provide a comprehensive understanding of LGBT deviance among school-age children and inform the design of preventive and solution-oriented educational interventions.

## RESULTS

Literature studies show that the LGBT phenomenon among school-age children is not a sudden event, but rather the accumulation of various social, psychological, and cultural factors. Survey data from the Satkaara Sharing Teachers Community (KGSB) in 2025 found that 43.5% of schools in Indonesia do not yet have a specific LGBT education or outreach program. This lack of school readiness leads students to rely more on social media platforms like TikTok and Instagram, which often lack grade boundaries and tend to normalize deviant behavior.(Marcomm, 2025),(Umar, 2023).

A real-life case in Pekanbaru, for example, revealed the existence of an LGBT chat community among elementary school children. This phenomenon demonstrates that school-age children are vulnerable because they are in the process of discovering their identity. Factors such as lack of parental supervision, limited open communication, and a permissive social environment increase the opportunity for children to explore sexual identities outside the boundaries of social and religious norms. Previous studies have also revealed that some children feel comfortable displaying opposite gender expressions due to the influence of trends, the search for affection, or even traumatic experiences ((Dake et al., 2024) (Khirunisah, 2024).

## DISCUSSION

The phenomenon of LGBT deviance among school-age children is a highly complex issue because it involves not only individual behavior but also the influence of value systems within the family, school, and wider society. This deviance arises from a clash between personal existence and dominant social norms, particularly in Indonesia, which has strong cultural and religious roots. Despite voices from activists pushing for social acceptance of LGBT, society in general, including educational institutions, still considers this behavior an intolerable form of deviance.(Dhamayanti, 2022);(Effendi, 2020).

Furthermore, the digital era reinforces this phenomenon through exposure to global content that supports the open expression of non-binary identities. Social media plays a dual role: on the one hand, it serves as an information space, but on the other, it provides unfiltered access that can normalize deviant behavior at a psychosocially immature age.(Juliswara & Muryanto, 2022);(Aidin et al., 2021)School environments, which should be places for character formation, often lack clear prevention or intervention strategies for LGBT behavior. Therefore, a collaborative approach involving guidance counselors, parents, and community and religious leaders is needed to instill strong moral values and build children's awareness of healthy and normative sexual identities.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the literature review and thematic analysis, LGBT deviation in school-age children is a complex phenomenon influenced by the interaction of biological, psychological, social, and cultural factors. Children in the identity-discovery phase are highly susceptible to the influence of information received from their surroundings, particularly from social media, which currently lacks clear boundaries of values and norms. The lack of specific

educational programs from schools and the limited open communication between children and parents further increase the space for exploring sexual identities that deviate from social and religious norms. This situation is exacerbated by the lack of educational regulations or policies that directly address the preventive aspects of LGBT issues in school-age children.

Field observations indicate an increase in children's involvement in activities or communities containing LGBT elements, both online and in direct social interactions. Behaviors such as boys dressing up as girls, wearing gender-contradictory clothing, and even the formation of digital LGBT groups by elementary school-aged children are concrete evidence that this phenomenon cannot be underestimated. If not addressed promptly through a collaborative approach between schools, parents, and the community, there is concern that deviant behavior will become normalized and legitimized by digital popular culture. Therefore, character education, instilling moral values, and strengthening digital literacy are of primary urgency in preventive and curative efforts to address LGBT deviations in school-aged children.

## AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS

*Look at this example below:*

Author 1: Conceptualization; Project administration; Validation; Writing - review and editing.

Author 2: Conceptualization; Data curation; In-investigation.

Author 3: Data curation; Investigation.

## REFERENCES

- Aidin, BS, Loda, DY, Hadi, M., & Maskat, S. (2021). Mass Media Invasion. Media Nusa Creative (MNC Publishing). [https://books.google.co.id/books/about/Invasi\\_Media\\_Massa.html?id=xwZMEAAAQBAJ&redir\\_esc=y](https://books.google.co.id/books/about/Invasi_Media_Massa.html?id=xwZMEAAAQBAJ&redir_esc=y)
- Dake, S., Kristina, Y., Studi, P., Nursing, I., Medicine, F., Cenderawasih, U., Program, D., Science, S., Faculty, K., & University, K. (2024). The Occurrence of Gay (Homosexual). 7(April), 476–488. <https://jurnal.akpermarthenindey.ac.id/index.php/akper/article/view/141>
- Dhamayanti, FS (2022). Pros and Cons of Views on LGBT Based on the Perspectives of Human Rights, Religion, and Law in Indonesia. Indonesian Law Student Writers Association Law Journal, 2(2), 210–231.
- Effendi, A. (2020). Framing of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) news in Tirta.id. Sultan Syarif Kasim State Islamic University, Riau.
- Juliswara, V., & Muryanto, F. (2022). Indonesia in the Vortex of Globalization, Developing Positive Globalization Values for National Progress. Uwais Inspires Indonesia.
- Khirunisah, F. (2024). Designing an Islamic Counseling Program to Overcome Deviant Behavior of Students at the Safinatussalamah Islamic Boarding School, Pintu Gayo Village, Putri Betung District, Gayo Lues Regency. UIN Ar-Raniry, Faculty of Da'wah and Communication.
- Lexy J Moelong. (2018). Qualitative research methodology / Lexy J. Moleong | Bina Darma University Library. Bina Darma Library. <https://perpustakaan.binadarma.ac.id/opac/detail-opac?id=40>
- Marcomm. (2025, February 17). Facing the LGBT Phenomenon Among Young People, KGsb Encourages a Communicative and Educational Approach - MIX Marcomm. <https://Mix.Co.Id/Marcomm/News-Trend/Hadapi-Fenomena-Lgbt-Anak-Muda-Kgsb-Dorong-Pendekatan-Komunikatif-Dan-Edukatif/>. <https://mix.co.id/marcomm/news-trend/hadapi-fenomena-lgbt-anak-muda-kgsb-dorong-dekatatan-komunikatif-dan->

edukatif/

Nopriansyah, W., & Pratiwi, SS (nd). Analysis of the Impact of Social Media on the Spread of LGBT Content on the Development of Children's Mindsets. 41–54.

Umar, F. (2023). Counselor strategies in efforts to overcome juvenile delinquency. Fitrawan Umar.

**Copyright Holder :**

© Juniawan Mandala Putra et.al (2025).

**First Publication Right :**

© World Psychology

**This article is under:**

