

ABSTRACT

Pornography refers to the act of viewing pornographic photos or videos until reaching orgasm. Pornography is an activity that requires caution because it can lead to addiction, which poses a risk of affecting a person's psychological well-being. In fact, pornography addiction is not limited to adults; children can also experience it. In Indonesia, 55 million children are addicted to pornography. This study aims to analyze the determinants of adolescents' interest in and engagement with pornography at a junior high school in Lumajang Regency, with respondents consisting of early adolescents aged 13–16 years. This study employs a quantitative approach using Spearman's rank correlation test to determine the strength of the influence of attitudes, subjective norms, and perceived control on adolescents' interest in and engagement with pornography. The results of the data analysis show that the value of the subjective norms variable ($p = 0.000$) has a moderate strength of association (0.490), approaching a strong association (0.50), indicating that this variable significantly influences adolescents' interest in pornography-related behavior among junior high school students. It is concluded that subjective norms are a determining factor in adolescents' interest in and engagement in pornographic behavior; as external factors influencing individual norms increase, the likelihood of such behavior occurring also increases, in accordance with the social environment surrounding adolescents' lives.

Keywords: Pornography, Adolescents, Subjective Norms, Interest