

# Permissive and Deviation

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Abstract: The deviation occurs in a society is because of the people disobey the value and norm. Whereas, the value and norm are a control from a society to organize the people's behavior. The permissive people who tend to blindfold on deviation impacting on the growth of deviation and disturb social security. This study uses a qualitative approach with a data collection by observing, interviewing, and study documentation. The result of this study shows that allowing permissive can decrease the function of value and norm, then how is the solution to prevent permissive behavior of people on deviation?

## 1 INTRODUCTION

The social phenomenon that occurs nowadays is variety. Either the reaction or people's behavior are dynamic and complex. The things produce a behavior that sometimes is against with the norm and value in a society. Whereas, the norm and value are a guidance for one to avoid deviation and a reference for one to live a life properly. In Indonesia, when one is having a mental issue in finding out an identity sometimes one becomes a deviant and it normally happens to teenagers (Ummah et al., 2011). The reality reveals that this issue still occurs to the young generation frequently and in the handling process.

The motive of deviation is caused by several factors whether internal or external factor. The internal factor occurs because ones are not able to apply the norm and value which leads to a justification for them to perform deviation. Besides that, the social condition of an individual would be contaminated when they are going through a broken home family until there is an incompatibility of the life pattern that based on Islamic value (Aziz, 2015). The external factor that leads ones to perform deviation is the economic condition. The unhealthy economy and difficult to get a job invent a trigger that will generate an issue that impacts on other aspects such as robbery, corruption, and justifying all ways to achieve something. Besides the economic motive, the cultural factor and mass media or social media take a part of creating a motive to deviate.

The bad influence from the neighborhood persuades people's behavior. One is easily influenced by people's behavior nearby so that the response on the neighborhood makes one ignore the good thing in accomplishing a goal (Jonaidi, 2013). Furthermore, when one is surrounded by the majority silence on the rule and appearing permissive which backs deviation. When the people become permissive then it will be a barrier in handling deviation. Because, the permissive reflects ignorance, lacks social consciousness, and permit something to happen whether it is good or bad for the people (Solihin and Iwan, 2002).

The appearing of permissive happens to the people of Titisan village, Sukalarang District, Sukabumi Regency where the location is one of the largest industrial areas which is a shoe factory established there, PT Glostar Indonesia (PT GSI). The existence of the factory appeals the people especially the job seekers so that near the location, growing the numerous rent houses for the workers. However, with the worker's presence particularly the outsiders generate various deviations. It occurs because the local community lacks control on the factory workers. The relationship between the factory workers and the local community are based on the economy factor. In addition, the people tend to be apathetic in the neighborhood.

## 2 METHODS

This study uses a qualitative approach so that it can be obtained depth information to figure out about deviation and permissive people, the method which is right for the study is a case study. The location of this research is in PT Glostar Indonesia (GSI), Titisan village, Sukalarang District, Sukabumi Regency. The number of the factory workers are from outside area produces various backgrounds so that the lives of the local community cannot prevent social change.

The subject of this study is the people of Titisan village, nearby PT GSI and the factory workers of PT GSI. The data collection is performed by observing, interviewing, and documentation study. Besides that, the data analysis of a qualitative research consists of data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing/verification.

## 3 DEVIATION

A deviation is a form of such behavior that opposites with the value and norm in a society. A behavior is categorized as a deviation when there is an incompatibility between custom and norm in the society (Narwoko, 2010). Even, crime and deviation could be a serious issue so that appearing a thrill, therefore, it requires several programs in preventing, social controlling, and rehabilitating (Kunz and Kunz, 2001). Mantiri (2011) mentioned that deviation is “a behavior that is expressed by one or a group of people, consciously or unconsciously, unfitting the norms which have been approved by the society”. It means that the factory workers of PT GSI have shown the reflection of inappropriate action where their negative actions are against with the people’s custom of Titisan village.

There is an uncommon behavior and against with the people’s custom then the people call it as deviant. The negative action could be performed by doing the illegal activity such as using a fake identity to buy alcohol and entering a club (Anderson et al., 2009). Even, consuming drugs and alcohol can be used as an attempt to have happiness and escalate self-confidence (Williams and Parker, 2001). The action of breaking the rule or social norms could be happening because of the pressure of subconscious during consuming alcohol and taking drugs. But, it cannot be denied that deviation occurs because of lacking social control from the conventional group (Anderson et al., 2009). According to Dombusch (2001) “In this control

perspective, acts socially defined as deviant are more likely to occur when an individual’s bond to conventional society is weakened or broken”. Based on the opinion, in the theory of control, deviation happens when the individual’s bond with the conventional group such as family, school, and peer group is weak. A social institution, family, education, and religion are very important in applying the norm and value to produce consciousness in the individual. So that, when one internalizes the norm and value, then one will be protected from deviation (Tas et al., 2004).

Therefore, it can be summed up that every action that is performed by an individual in the society and opposite with the norm then could be said as a deviant. One could be a deviant when deviating. The factory workers behavior of PT GSI in Titisan village is directing to deviation because of their abnormal action oppose with the people’s custom. It occurs because there is no social control implemented by the conventional institutions such as family, society, religion, and education.

## 4 PERMISSIVE PEOPLE

Permissive is an attitude which permits every action even though it could be a deviation or opposing with the value and norm in the people’s lives. Hurlock (2010) argues that “permissive is a behavior pattern that is social acceptable and no punishment”. Permissiveness is a permission, allowing, a behavior in the authority side which permits a freedom or an expression space for an obeyed subject to the authority in choosing (Chaplin, 2008). The growth of permissive people could occur because of a sense of trust of humanity among the people or because of the broken sense of trust. However, allowing a permissive behavior is irresponsibility (Gold, 1973). It can be proven with the people of Titisan village becomes apathetic on the factory workers who deviates, whereas, their deviation has broken the value and norm in a society.

Regarding Radkiewicz (2015) “They are rather inclined to develop permissive attitudes that allow them to reduce moral disagreement and to shed personal responsibility”. This argumentation declares that one tends to develop permissiveness to reduce moral conflict and release self-responsibility, which means that the permissive one is willing to release their responsibility on others or ignore of what the people do. So do the people who live in the industrial area PT Glostar Indonesia, their ignorance on the deviation that the factory workers have done.

According to Globetti (1977) "There were view differences between permissive and non-permissive, in terms of several demographic factors, male was more likely to hold a tolerant view of abusive alcohol use than were females". Based on the statement, that there is a difference between man and woman. A man tends to be permissive high enough compared to the woman, it is because of the sense of caring that the woman has is higher than the man.

Narwoko (2010) reveals that "deviation occurs, so does the conformity, both of them is part of the people's lives". For those open minded people or permissive people (lacking social control). Therefore, relating to this issue, the factory worker's PT Glostar Indonesia who deviates have been responded with a permissive reaction by the people who live nearby. It is because of reluctance, so that the people become permissive without a reason or only follow others or probably, the people have the sense of ignorance in the neighborhood.

## 5 FINDINGS

The weakness of social control that is delivered by the people generates the factory worker's PT GSI deviates in Titisan village. The deviation that happens is variety such as, free sex, mistress (lover), lesbian, and alcohol consumption, one of the informants in this study exposes that one of the reasons why choosing to be a mistress is making more money besides receiving a payment from working in the factory. Even though, this behavior is a negative deviation. As Setiadi and Kolip (2011) state that "deviation based on its characteristic consists of negative and positive deviation". Besides that, the negative action could be performed by doing the illegal activity such as using a fake identity to buy alcohol and entering a club (Anderson et al., 2009). Even, sometimes the owner of the rent house found a bottle of alcohol in the garbage. From this evidence exposes that the factory workers seem brave to drink alcohol. The rent houses area is full of noises from the music and the men who enjoy their drinks. With a job stress, the deviation is a common thing for them but, the local community feels disturbed by this kind of behavior. Consuming drugs and alcohol can be used as an attempt to have happiness and escalate self-confidence (Williams and Parker, 2001).

On the other hand, creating a behavior limitation of deviation based on the subjectivity of a group people is easy but, how to make the fit limitation about deviation objectiveness universally is difficult

(Setiadi dan Kolip, 2011). However, the people of Titisan village admit that LGBT, drugs, free sex, and other negative behaviors that the factory workers do are such a deviation because opposing with the value and norm in the society.

Regarding Dombusch (2001) "In this control perspective, acts socially defined as deviant are more likely to occur when an individual's bond to conventional society is weakened or broken". Based on the opinion, in the theory of control, deviation happens when the individual's bond with the conventional group such as family, school, and peer group is weak. Lacking self-control from every individual will impact on the weakness of a bond in the conventional group, lacking social activity with the conventional group, until denial on the values which should bond the individual (Longshore et al., 2004). So that, there is a desire to deviate. Lacking proximity between the factory workers and the local community and ignore the norms in Titisan village until deviation grows into numerous. The action of breaking the rule or social norms could be happening because of the pressure of subconscious during consuming alcohol and taking drugs. But, it cannot be denied that deviation occurs because of lacking social control from the conventional group (Anderson et al., 2009).

There a few people dare to warn the factory workers who deviate. But, the majority people tend to mind their business. The people convert into hypocrisy, even with this such a freedom, rules no longer work, until the behavior like LGBT is no longer a violation (Hordern, 1971). Hurlock (2010) argues that "permissive is a behavior pattern that is socially acceptable and no punishment". The permissiveness, in this case, is open, allowing, and permitting without determining limitations. Whether it is a bad or good, according to the statement, exposes that the people of Titisan village are permissive on the deviation that the factory workers have produced.

Detecting the people's response who choose to ignore because there is an awkwardness to alert the factory workers during deviating in the rent house due to they have paid the rent. So that there is a little worry about them will leave the rent house and reduce the people's income. Besides that, some people try not to bother and mind their own business. Because, if there is no urgency, they select to be silent and try not to advise them as long as the factory workers do not bother each other. In one hand, their arrival increases the economic condition of the people of Titisan village by opening the small shop and establishing rent house. The

permissiveness is something unwanted, even though for several people is an advantage (Vranganalova et al., 2014). However, allowing a permissive behavior is irresponsibility (Gold, 1973). Relating to this issue, the factory worker's behavior of PT GSI who deviates seems to be responded by permissiveness by the people who live nearby. It is because of reluctance, so that the people become permissive without a reason or only follow others or probably, the people have the sense of ignorance in the neighborhood. But, as the time goes by, the permissive tolerant only produces confusion for the young generation. So that when it continually occurs, it will be difficult to differentiate what is right or wrong (Gold, 1973).

Besides influencing the value and norm, permissive behavior that the people of Titisan village show will persuade lacking social control. Even, the control will lose its function until the factory workers violate the rules and consider deviation as a normal thing. It is worse for the villagers. Hanifah (2013) states that "social control is aimed for ones to obey the social norms so that it will generate harmonization in social life". Therefore, when the social control is down then a deviation will hardly be prevented. In addition, when the people blind in viewing a deviation as violating the rules. Because the function of social control is expected to control people's behavior for conformity with the norms of the society.

The solution to avoid the permissiveness on the factory workers who deviate is by using persuasive approach. This approach is attempted to urge people to have a discussion between the local community and the factory workers and also a socialization that is implemented by the experts to socialize about the danger of permissiveness. Besides that, it requires some social activities who involve the factory workers with a purpose executing a positive activity to avoid the negative things. These kinds of activities help and keep out the young generation from the juvenile delinquency and protect them from the risk behavior such as consuming alcohol, drunken and smoking (Booth, 2008). Umberson (2010) argues that "The key mechanism of social control is thought to be a sense of self-control that young people develop through socialization". This assumption mentions that there is a socialization on the young man to build self-control as a mechanism of social control. By socialization, one or a group of people can be controlled so that they can play their role as the man is wished to be. In Titisan village, the villagers invite the experts to socialize about the danger of permissiveness. Because through this

socialization is expected to increase a sense of caring of the people of Titisan village.

Generally, the people who become a benchmark of the socialization process is those who have high status and play a significant role in the neighborhood. As Abdulsyani (on Elviadi, 2013) reveals that "social control is a behavior limitation process that aims to persuade, role model, guide or enforce every member of a society". Therefore, the people's socialization process can be a standard for persuading, role model or guiding. Then, the agent and public figure in Titisan village have very important role in carrying out this social control. Because what they perform could be a parameter for the factory workers to behave.

## 6 CONCLUSIONS

One could be said as a deviant when one performs something against with the people's custom. The result of this research exposes that the factory worker's behavior directs to deviation because they do what the local community does not do. It is because of lack control from the conventional institution such as family, society, religion, and education.

The people's response to the factory worker's behavior that deviates is that ignorance and apathetic although they feel disturbed. It is because of the local community is having some considerations particularly for those who make money from the arrival of the factory workers. It shows that the factory worker's presence allows a positive impact on the economic condition of the people of Titisan village. Even though, their arrival breaks the norm and value in Titisan village.

The impact of permissive people on the deviation from the workers of PT GSI will persuade the people's norm and value, behavior, reaction, and social control. The worse is that the people's security would be bothered and the deviation will grow when the people cannot maintain their social control.

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