

Abstrak

Perilaku *cybersex* sebagai salah satu dampak teknologi di bidang informasi dan komunikasi sudah marak terjadi di berbagai kalangan tidak terkecuali pada mahasantri Hafiz Qur'an berlatar belakang pesantren di salah satu Universitas berbasis Islam di Kota Bandung. Ditemukan dua subjek pelaku *cybersex* yang merupakan mahasantri Hafiz Qur'an berlatar belakang pesantren dengan kemungkinan kecenderungan gangguan penyimpangan seksual BDSM dan eksibisi. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat gambaran religiositas kedua subjek. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus. Pengambilan data dilakukan dengan metode wawancara, dan observasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya gambaran religiositas yang beragam pada masing-masing aspek kedua subjek dan ditemukan faktor religiositas terutama pada faktor pengalaman kedua subjek sebagai korban perundungan di pondok pesantren serta faktor kebutuhan individu akan kehadiran teman cerita dan pemenuhan kasih sayang secara emosional dari kedua orang tua yang membuat kedua subjek mulai mencari teman secara virtual namun pada akhirnya menjadi pelaku *cybersex*.

Kata Kunci: Religiositas, *cybersex*, mahasantri hafiz Qur'an alumni pesantren

Abstract

Cybersex behavior as one of the impacts of technology in the field of information and communication has been rife in various circles, including Hafiz Qur'an students with Islamic boarding schools backgrounds at one of the Islamic-based universities in the city of Bandung. It was found that two cybersex offender subjects were Hafiz Qur'an students with Islamic boarding schools backgrounds with a possible tendency to BDSM sexual disorder and exhibitions. Therefore, this study aims to see the religiosity of the two subjects. This study uses a qualitative method with a case study approach. Data collection was carried out by interview, and observation methods. The results showed that there were various images of religiosity in each aspect of the two subjects and found religiosity factors, especially in the experience factor of the two subjects as victims of bullying at Islamic boarding schools as well as the factor of individual needs for the presence of storytellers and fulfillment of emotional affection from both parents who making the two subjects start looking for friends virtually but in the end become perpetrators of cybersex.

Keyword : Religiosity, *cybersex*, mahasantri hafiz Qur'an graduates of Islamic Boarding School