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Solidarity Punk Boy Group in Porong Area

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Abstract

Solidaritas Sangat penting dalam kelompok salah satunya ada didalam kelompok anak Punk Porong. Kajian ini menjelaskan bagaimana bentuk solidaritas yang ada di dalam kelompok anak punk Porong. Penelitian ini akan dilihat dengan perspektif Solidaritas yang dikemukakan oleh Emile Durkheim. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan desain Studi Kasus. Subjek pada penelitian ini adalah 4 orang anak Punk Porong. Teknik pengumpulan data melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Penelitian ini menggunakan model analisis data Milles and Hubbermans. Penelitian ini memperkuat teori Emile Durkheim mengenai solidaritas mekanik dan organik. Hasil penelitian ini adalah solidaritas yang terbangun dalam kelompok anak Punk Porong ini adalah 1) berbagi senang. 2) berbagi Susah dan 3) hal yang tidak bisa dibagi.

Keywords: Solidaritas, Kelompok Anak Punk, Porong

Abstract

Solidarity is very important in a group, one of which is in the Punk Porong children's group. This study explains how the form of solidarity that exists in the Porong punk group. This research will be viewed from the perspective of Solidarity proposed by Emile Durkheim. This study uses a qualitative approach with a case study design. The subjects in this study were 4 Punk Porong children. Data collection techniques through observation, interviews, and documentation. This research uses Milles and Hubbermans data analysis, model. This research strengthens Emile Durkheim's theory of mechanical and organic solidarity. The result of this research is that the solidarity that is built in this group of Punk Porong children is 1) sharing joy. 2) Sharing is difficult and 3) things that can't be shared

Keywords: Solidarity, Punk Boy Group, Porong

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PENDAHULUAN

Punk groups first appeared on the European Continent. PUNK emerged as a form of community resistance to the authorities and against the existing power in the West [1]. Several Punk Groups in the World Appeared as a result of rebellion and resistance against the government. Punk has a rich tradition of protesting against existing power [2] [3]. Punk groups in France emerged as a result of the dynamics and rebellions that existed there [4]. The Punk group from the Portuguese State was formed as a result of differences in attitudes that were not in line with the community and the political system [5]. Punk groups in North America fought against the government by singing Hardrock genre songs [6].

There are various reasons why someone joins a Punk group. One of them is the common goal between individuals and Punk groups [7]. Punk groups formed in the United States and England have one goal of fighting racism throughout society [8]–[10]. In addition, punk groups in Malaysia have a goal in their group to form a solid group and provide benefits to those around them, even though they have a punk identity [11]. In addition, the Punk group that was formed also provided a safe space for marginalized youth [2].

The Punk group itself has an ideology, namely DIY (Do It Yourself). The DIY concept is an important concept initially developed in the early 1980s [12]. Independence is the basic attitude of do-it-yourself ethics, which means doing it yourself or not depending on others. But in this PUNK group, there is solidarity among fellow PUNK members. PUNK members will be more solid and will not distinguish between women and men punk members so fear for female members will not arise along with the solidity between these members [13]. The concept of DIY must be understood by the Punk group for the sake of the survival of the punk group itself [14]. Through DIY also punk groups ensure freedom and equality among members [15].

One of the things that can form solidarity is the punishment that applies within the PUNK group itself. Giving punishment is very important to form solidarity and maintain order in the group [16]. A solidarity that is built in this punk group comes from friendship where friendship involves effective micro-ties between people that produce positive feelings, care, and concern for others [17]. The solidarity that is built between them because they are far from home makes their bond of solidarity even stronger [18]. In addition, the social interaction that occurs between individuals and their friends will build the solidarity of members of the Punk group [19]. In addition, this solidarity was built by the existence of social pressures that limited the potential of Punk children in society, so the Punk group emerged [20].

Punk groups that have strong solidarity began to mobilize group development through the change from Do-It-Yourself to Do-It-Together (DIT) as a re-establishment of the punk ideology that requires cooperation and solidarity within the Punk group [13]. The PUNK group also began to realize that I was no longer there by turning into us so that everything they did and did together. solidarity between members is already established so they also feel more collaborative and trust others, are more interested in politics, and have an increased sense of social effectiveness [21].

When a group has built its solidarity, any conflict will always try to be negotiated and resolved together [22]. In solving the conflict violence is justified by this Punk group during this violence to resolve the conflict and defend the right self [23]. It's the same with Punk groups that have been formed for years and solidarity between its members has been built. The strength of this solidarity arises based on identity, in other words, this Punk identity has been attached to and encouraged the emergence of the power of the punk group. Humans always want to be in groups and create a sense of solidarity among their members [24].

Solidarity within the Punk Group in the Porong area will be viewed from the perspective of Durkheim's (1858) theory, namely mechanical and organic solidarity. According to Durkheim, mechanical solidarity is solidarity based on equality [25]. In this case, the similarities and the tendency to wear punk uniforms are what form mechanical solidarity. In addition, according to Durkheim, the solidarity that exists is organic. Organic solidarity occurs because it is based on the division of labor. After all, the division of labor is based on the rationality of the abilities possessed. From the description above, this study aims to find out how the form of solidarity exists in the group of Punk children in the Porong area.

RESEARCH METHOD

This type of research is qualitative research using a case study design based on the perspective of Robert K. Yin [26]. This approach is used to reveal solidarity among punk children in the Porong area. The subjects of this study were 4 members of the punk boy group in the Porong area, namely Alfian (16 Years), Amrizal (15 Years), Aldi (15 Years) and Rizal (15 Years). For data collection techniques, researchers used 3 steps, namely observation, interviews, and documentation. The data analysis model used in this study is the interactive model of Milles and Huberman [27]. This analysis model has four steps, namely data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing/verifying.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The Porong Punk group consisting of 5-10 people in a small group often travels out of town to see concerts or meet other punk groups. From there, the solidarity of the members of this Punk group was formed, so that their group solidarity can be categorized into 1) sharing hardships, 2) sharing joy, and 3) things that cannot be shared. More details will be explained as follows:

A. Sharing Difficult

Sharing difficulties in the Porong punk group is defined as a situation where they feel difficult and are shared. This group of Porong punks felt difficult when they stopped the vehicle to take their group out of town. This was expressed by Alfian (16 years old) about the difficulty of going out of town

“Before we go out of town we usually have to hitch a ride in a vehicle going to the city. We divided the tasks to get the vehicle. It's really difficult to stop the vehicle by force. Moreover, not all of our members dare to stand in the middle of the road, only members who have more courage do that for others standing on the side of the road.”

From this, it can be interpreted that stopping a ride-hailing vehicle is quite difficult. There are several possibilities why there are no vehicles that punk kids want to stop. The type of vehicle they ride is a pickup truck, if the vehicle transports people it will violate the regulations. Vehicles that don't want to be stopped also don't want to suffer problems like being slapped by punks.

When you get the expected ride, then other difficulties also arise. The difficulty that arises is when there are women in their members they have to help to get up and sometimes if there are members who fall automatically all members who have gone up must come down. When all the members get off it's not uncommon for the ride they've got to go up and have to find another ride. This is as stated by AmRizal (15 years):

"When we got a ride, suddenly I fell. My friends who had been up and down being all to help me but our ride was speeding up and we had to hitch another ride. Even though at that time it was difficult to get a truck ride in the same direction as our destination."

From the data above, difficulties do not only occur when they have not received a ride. Sometimes members of this Porong punk group get into trouble when they get a ride. This can be interpreted as the difficulty of Porong punks in getting a ride back because not all vehicles are willing to be stopped by punks who dress like thugs.

When they are out of town, of course, the Porong Punk group will meet other punk groups either in the middle of the trip or in the destination city. Aldi (15 years old), a member of the Porong punk group, revealed that when they met other punk groups several times the Porong punk group experienced unwanted things such as being slapped and asked for personal items such as their punk jackets. This is as expressed by Aldi (15 years):

"When we arrived in Bojonegoro, we met another punk and my friend (AmRizal) in palak. Am Rizal (15 years old) was forced to give up his pants. He was about to take off his pants. I feel sorry for my friends and family, I handed over my punk jacket instead of AmRizal (15 years old). Instead of Amrizal (15 years old) coming home without pants, I'd better get my jacket."

From the statement of Aldi (15 years old) above, it can be interpreted that the Porong punk group experienced difficulties when they were in the city they were going to. This can be marked by being slapped and forced to take off the pants. This illustrates the difficulties they experienced when they were in the city of Bojonegoro.

Unexpected things also often happen to members of this Porong punk, one of which is a member who falls ill. Other punk members will look for medicine so that they can recover by busking to buy medicine, and some ask for medicine at the store but this method is rarely done because they realize they are often kicked out before speaking. As stated by Rizal (15 years):

"In the past, there was a friend who got sick when he was out of town. All their friends must be confused and difficult because at least they have to find medicine for him. If we ask for medicine in the shop, it is rarely given because our clothes are like thugs, in the end, we have to buy it with the money from busking."

The difficulties experienced by the members of Punk Porong in addition to having friends who are sick while traveling, also find it difficult to find medicine. They have to buy medicine because asking for medicine is rare for them because of the refusal related to their thug-like attire.

In addition to the sick members of the Porong Punk group, they also experienced difficulties when there were raids from the police and Satpol PP. They often encounter police raids when they are on a ride-hailing vehicle and they have to get off. When there is a Satpol PP raid, they usually have to run and hide so they don't get caught. Alfian (16 years old):

"When we arrived in the city of Surabaya, suddenly there was a police raid, and the vehicle carrying us stopped and we had to get off. We all have to find a vehicle, even though stopping another vehicle is difficult."

They found it difficult to find a vehicle because this group of Punk Porong children was raided by the police and required to get off their ride. This can be interpreted as a group of punk children who find it difficult to meet law enforcement officers. The task of the police is to enforce the law as well as stop vehicles carrying punk children.

Traveling to various cities also has challenges for this group where this group will always maintain the good name of Porong punk. Even though they are out of town and far from home when they need something, they will work on it in their way, be it busking or scavenging trash. This Porong

punk group does not justify stealing. This Porong punk has the view that they can be said to be trash or all kinds of things but they are anti-stealing other people's things. Porong punk members who steal either on the street or elsewhere will be punished by other members. According to one member, the punishments ranged from a warning to return the stolen item to a beating. These Porong punk members tried to maintain the good name of the group. This was expressed by Aldi (15 years):

"In our group, there is a separate punishment when a member steals. Ranging from a reprimand to being beaten. I was beaten once for picking up a wrench in a repair shop. It hurts but I accept it because it was my fault. The rules in my group were broken and I was punished."

The punishment is given by the Porong punk group to its members who violate the rules. But the punishment they received was already felt and the member who stole it received the punishment. The punishment was given so that the members of this Punk Porong group of children remained solid

B. Happy Sharing

Sharing the joy in this Porong punk group means that the fun felt by this Punk group is when they earn money, eat together, smoke together, and attend concerts together.

Members of the Punk Porong children's group usually make money by singing at street intersections. In this busking, all punk members must participate in busking, there are no silent members, at each intersection, there are usually 1-2 people who are singing and the rest are busking across the street. As stated by Rizal (15 years):

"When we are at the crossroads, we usually sing by playing the guitar, if we don't bring a guitar, sometimes we just use our hands as a musical instrument. When we get the money we are happy because we rarely hold money during the trip."

The joy that is felt when the Porong punk group is when they get money. This is because they rarely carry money with them when they are out of town. After getting the money, this punk group will collect the money from busking and then buy some food. Then they eat together.

In addition, if this punk group has no money at all or the money from busking is not enough, this punk group will look for food in the trash cans around the restaurant. This was also expressed by Alfian (16 years)

"I used to scavenge trash near a fast food restaurant. I took the leftovers. I think it's the most delicious food even though it's actually in the trash. We are all happy because we can still eat and hang out together."

When this punk group scavenged for leftovers, they felt happy even though they ate leftover food in the trash. They are happy because they can still eat and hang out with the Porong punk members. In addition to food from the trash for cigarettes, they are also the same. When this punk group has more money than the rest of the busking, some will be bought cigarettes. But if the money from the candy is not enough, they will scavenge for the remains of cigarette butts they find on the streets, be it on the sidewalk or the street. It was also expressed by them

"When we want to smoke, we don't have any money. Automatically we collect the rest of the cigarettes on the streets. The rest of the cigarettes are delicious, the important

thing is to smoke them together alternately. Things like that are fun in our opinion compared to having to steal at the shop."

Even though the remaining cigarettes they found were used cigarettes, this member of the Porong punk boy was still happy. This is interpreted through the expression of those who feel good which is important to be sucked together in turn.

When this Porong Punk group is out of town they usually attend/watch a punk music concert that is nearby. When attending the concert they felt joy because they could meet punks from other cities. Sometimes the concerts you attend are also free. As stated by Aldi (15 Years):

"All of us when we are out of town usually attend punk concerts that are there. It's nice to watch the concert and meet other punk groups, especially if the concert is free, the happier we are there."

From the statement above, this Porong Punk group feels pleasure when they can eat, smoke, and watch concerts together. This is done together to increase the sense of solidarity that exists within this group of Porong punk children.

C. Things that can't be shared

This Porong punk group always shares in every activity they do. Starting from sharing difficulties, sharing happiness, and sharing food. But there is one thing that cannot be shared according to this group of Punk Porong children is that they cannot share women/girlfriends. This is expressed by Alfian (16 years):

"In our group, we share everything, but for girlfriends, we can't share it. Boyfriend is a private matter. When one member is dating another member, we will support and take care of each other as a family.

From the data above, they will share everything in this group of Punk Porong children but their girlfriends can't. A girlfriend is a private right but the other members still support and take care of each other as a family.

From the results of the data above, it can be analyzed that the Porong punk group has a form of mechanical solidarity that is following Durkheim's theory. Mechanical solidarity arises because of a shared awareness because of the similarities they experience with their group. They show similarity when they look for food and pick up food in the trash. Not to mention that they have to face all kinds of bad things when carrying out their actions on the streets, from stopping trucks to clashes with other groups. In things like that they realize that when something is done together and with pleasure, the burden they experience will feel lighter. A solidarity that is built in this punk group comes from friendship where friendship involves effective micro-ties between people that produce positive feelings, care, and concern for others [17].

The solidarity that arose among members of the Porong punk group was formed as a result of frequent interactions. Without social interaction, it is impossible to live together among their members. The longer an individual spends time together, the events will affect each other and will shape their identity, in this case, their punk identity is formed within them so that the longer an individual feels comfortable with himself and with his members, the indirectly feeling solidarity will emerge by itself. This sense of solidarity can also be formed because these punk groups feel they have the same fate and equality.

The solidarity of these Punk children grew because they were far from home and felt that the Punk group they met were also their brothers. This can be seen when they meet on the street, they will both greet each other and sometimes also share cigarettes with other Punk groups. [19]. Like a family, this group of Punk Porong children will take care of all members and also support everything the group does. If the sense of kinship is fostered properly, the strength of solidarity between them will be stronger.

In terms of the division of tasks, the Punk Porong children's group assigns tasks that do not look at how long they have been in the Punk group but according to the abilities of each member. Like when looking for a ride to the destination city, one of the brave Punk members will stand in the middle of the road to block the truck, because blocking the truck itself has a fairly high risk. So this group gives the task according to their abilities.

If this is associated with Emile Durkheim's theory of solidarity, it is included in organic solidarity. Because organic solidarity itself is a sense in which its members are united by a sense of mutual need for common interests. And this can be seen in the way they find a truck ride for their friends. From the data analysis above, it can be concluded that the solidarity of the Punk Porong children is included in the mechanical and organic solidarity :

CONCLUSION

From the explanation above, it can be concluded that the solidarity of the punk group in the Porong area according to Emile Durkheim's theory is included in mechanical solidarity and organic solidarity. Mechanical solidarity is based on shared awareness because of the similarities they have, namely sharing hardships, and joys and taking care of each other. And don't forget they also take care of each member, besides that organic solidarity arises because in this Porong punk group they have a sense of need for each other for the common good and each member has its expertise such as expertise in stopping trucks for them to ride to their destination. Because not all members of Punk dare to stop the truck. This is one of the characteristics of organic solidarity which pays attention to individual expertise in the division of tasks within the group.

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