CHAPTER 4

DATA ANALYSIS

In this chapter, the writer would like to answer two research questions, namely the questions dealing with the stereotypes of virginity which are believed by adolescents in Semarang and what is the impacts of that false beliefs. The discussion in this chapter begins with the stereotypes of virginity that the interviewees know.

4.1. Stereotypes of Virginity

Based on the interviewees' point of view, the stereotypes of virginity are divided into KAT two categories: physical characteristics and behavior.

4.1.1. Physical characteristics

The interviews reveal that the stereotypes circulating among the adolescents are not only limited on the belief about intact hymen, but also about body shape

A. Getting Fatter

Interviewee 1 informed that she has ever hears a hearsay saying that if a woman gets fatter, the woman is not virgin anymore, "kabar-kabarnya yang udah ga perawan gitu tambah gemuk ga sih" [people say if a girl is not virgin anymore, she gains more weight, doesn't she]. The same belief is also heard by interviewee 2 who even said that she had no doubt about the beliefs, "ya pasti lah kalo tambah gemuk" [it is no doubt that (she is) getting fatter] (I2, interviewed on 29 December 2019). The interviewee's answers indicate that getting fatter is a common belief associated to being not-virgin among the adolescents. On this matter, the interviewees added that sexual activity can affect a person's body shape. Interviewee 4 recalled his friend saying that, "kalo udah ga ramping ntar dibilangnya wes rak perawan" [people said if a girl is not slim anymore, she will be considered as not virgin anymore] (I4, interviewed on 29

December 2019). This statement appeared because in the past time, people believed that a virgin had to be slim or even though she was not slim, at least her body had curves (I1, interviewed on 29 December 2019). In short, based on the results of the interviews, there is a belief that virginity can be seen from the change of the body shape. Gaining weight also becomes the most observable feature of not being virgin anymore. 3 out of 11 interviewees express this belief.

B. Bigger Breast

Interviewee 2 shared the belief she heard about virginity: about having big breasts as the indication of being not virgin. Interviewee 2 mentioned that the breast will be bigger because the woman needs to breast-feed her baby, "tambah gede iya, soalnya menyusui" [the breasts get bigger because she is breast feeding] (I2, interviewed on 29 December 2019). Interviewee 2 also said "iya, katanya kalo *dipegang-pegang tuh tambah gede*" [yes, people say that if the breasts are frequently squeezed, they will get bigger] (12, interviewed on 29 December 2019). Additionally, interviewee 1 mentioned that her biology teacher once said that sexual activity can change the shape of the breast, "dulu tu guru biologi kita juga pernah bilang kalo makin diremes ntar makin berubah bentuk ga sih?" [our biology teacher once told us that the more it is squeezed the bigger they will get, will they?] (I1, interviewed on 29 December 2019). The same interviewee also expressed that, "dulu aku pernah denger yang di IPS 5 tuh kaya gitu, susu nya gede banget soalnya sering diremes" [I heard that a girl in Social 5 class has very big breasts because they are squeezed often]. Moreover, interviewee 11 recalled the same belief about breast, "kalo orang e kecil tapi buah dada ne besar" [if the person is small but her breasts are big] (I11, 28 January 2020). The result of the interviews shows that the adolescents are familiar with the belief related to breast. Wijayanti and Kuncoro (2018) write that breasts are considered as a female parts of the body which are very sensual and potential to arouse male's lust, therefore, changes on breasts are often associated with sexual activity. This case is similar to *The Untouched History* book citing a belief that the best way to determine a woman's virginity is by her breasts; if a woman has a small and up breasts and pink nipple then she is still virgin. (History & Blank, n.d.). It can be said that based on the results of the interviews, there is a belief that the size of the breast determines whether a woman is virgin or not. If a woman's breasts are big, then she is not virgin anymore.

C. Waddle Gait

According to the interview that has been done, the adolescents believed that virginity can be judged from the way woman walks. Interviewee 5 said that if a woman waddles, she will be judged as not a virgin. "kalo orang jalannya udah ga rapet berarti ga perawan" [if the way a girl is walking with their thighs wide apart (waddle) (I5, interviewed on 29 December 2019), it means that she is not virgin anymore]. Interviewee 8 admitted that she heard about the same thing, "heem pernah (denger) nek *jalane ngangkang*" [yeah I have (heard) she waddle] (18, interviewed on 28 January 2020). This belief is supported by the statement of interviewee 6 that sexual activity is really affecting the way someone walks, "fakta sih menurutku, soale ki logika ne ya kalo misal diapa-apain kan otomatis bakal melebar to. Kan logika ne kalo itu melebar, bakal mengganggu kenyamanan to akhire jalane agak ngangkang" [for me it is a fact, because logically if the girls mess with it (sexually), it will automatically become wider. Logically if it is getting wider it will be uncomfortable and finally she waddles] (I6, interviewed on 18 January 2020). Interviewee 11 has the same opinion with interviewee 6 about the way women walking, "kan cewek kalo jalan rapet, nah ini ngangkang gitu" [normally a girl walks normally but she waddles] (I11, interviewed on 28 January

2020). This indicates that the belief about the way woman walks can be an indication of being virgin or not is circulated among the adolescents.

D. Distinctive Shoulder

Interviewee 9 claimed that she ever heard that a girl who is not virgin has different shoulder shape from that of a virgin, "*nek aku sih cuma denger-denger kan orang bilang bahu nya orang perawan sama ndak perawan tu beda*" [I just heard people say that a non-virgin girl's shoulder form is different from that of the virgin one] (19, interviewed on 28 January 2020). Apparently, interviewee 1 also said the same thing about the shoulder. She mentioned a belief she had heard from her uncle that a non-virgin has different shoulder form although she could not firmly point out how the shoulder will look like, "*kata ne pakde ku tu kalo ga perawan keliatan dari pundak e ik, tapi aku gatau apa ne* ya" [my uncle said if a woman is not a virgin it is shown by her shoulders, but I don't know what the shoulders will look like.] (11, interviewed on 29 December 2019). Unfortunately, both interviewee 1 and interviewee 9 could not explain what the differences are. They only heard that the shoulders are 'different' but they cannot describe exactly what they mean by 'different'.

E. Wider Hips

The interview with the adolescents reveals that people also judge virginity from the hips. Interviewee 10 explained that there is a change in the size of the hips when a girl is not a virgin anymore, "*yo area pinggul itu lebih mundur terus lebih lebar*" [their hips

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are further back and wider] (I10, interviewed on 28 January 2020). This means that interviewee 10 believed that a non-virgin will have wide hips.

F. Bad Scents

Apparently, the scent of a woman sometimes becomes a parameter whether a girl is still a virgin or not. Interviewee 9 recalled that people believe a virgin and a non-virgin have different scent, "*katanya sih aroma nya lebih wangi kalo masih perawan, kalo tidak perawan diomonginnya penguk*" [people say a virgin's scent is good, while if a nonvirgin smells bad] (19, interviewed on 28 January 2020). Siskawati, Bernadette, and Menaldi (2014) write that the cause of body odor is apocrine glands belonged to an individual; it does not have anything to do with being virgin or not. Moreover, bad smell can be reduced by using perfume or cologne.

G. Heavy Makeup

People commonly associate women who put on heavy makeup as bad women, nonvirgin women. Interviewee 1 stated, "biasanya tuh dari ini lho, kebiasaan nya dia sama look tampilan nya dia. Orang kan biasanya menilai dari situ" [usually, it will be seen from her habit and her look. People usually judge her from the look] (I1, interviewed on 18 January 2020). Furthermore, interviewee 7 said that in his opinion a woman with too much makeup is also a bad woman, "terus nek dari penampilan, macake ketok bener-bener menor buanget" [and then from her look, her make up is really too much] (I7, interviewed on 28 January 2020). Those answers indicate the fact that people usually often judge a woman from her makeup. People assume that a woman who puts on heavy make-up is not innocent anymore, thus she is a non-virgin. Conversely to that fact, putting on makeup nowadays can generate money. There are a lot of beauty vloggers and beauty bloggers who review many brands of makeup. It means that women who put on makeup is not always bad women.

H. Colored Hair

In the same line with heavy make-up, people apparently judge woman from their hair. A woman who dyes her hair will be marked as a bad woman as stated by interviewee 1, "yang rambutnya warna warni ga jelas kaya gitu" [a woman who dyes her hair] (I1, interviewed on 29 December 2019). Accordingly, interviewee 2 said. "soalnya yang dibikin rasan rasan tu kaya gitu lho" [because that (the colored hair) is the source of gossip]. (I2, interviewed on 29 December 2019). In the writer's opinion, Indonesians categorize women who color their hair other than black color to bad women because having quirky hair color such as yellow, green, purple, or even gray is unusual for Indonesian commoners. In short, based on the results of the interviews, there is a belief that the bad woman is often associated with non-virgin.

I. Sexy Clothes

Not only those who color their hair who are regarded as bad women. Women who wear sexy clothes are also marked as ones. Interviewee 7 admitted that the first thing he sees in a woman is her outfit; if the woman wears sexy clothes, people indirectly marks her as a bad woman. Interviewee 7 further stated that the first thing he notices from a girl is the way she dresses," *Nek aku yo biasa lah nek dolan mbe konco-konco ku cah lanang, biasa lah nek ono wedok pertama sing paling ketok kan sing baju minim opo neh di tongkrongan bebas.*" [usually when I hang out with my friends, you know the first thing I notice from a girl is her skimpy dress, especially who hang out in public

place] (I7, interviewed on 28 January 2020). Interviewee 7's opinion shows that people especially men judge a woman by their clothes. It could be because they think that a woman wearing a skimpy dress means that that she 'gives' her body to public to see.

J. 'Not Tight' Inside

Stereotypes of virginity circulated among Semarang adolescent is not only about physical characteristics that can be seen, but also the sensation related to physical characteristics. Interviewee 3 stated that from what he heard, having sex with a virgin and a non-virgin is different. He heard people say that a non-virgin will give a less gripping sensation, "tapi tuh katanya ototnya ntar otomatis ga mencengkeram" [but they say the muscle will be not gripping anymore] (I3, interviewed on 29 December 2019). Apparently, interviewee 1 also had heard similar belief, "katanya kaya jalan tol, udah ga ada hambatannya" [they said it feels like a highway, no hitch] (11, interviewed on 29 December 2019). Other interviewee claiming to hear the same belief is interviewee 4. This same belief is written by Cinthio (2015) in her journal. Cinthio says that if the women are 'not tight' inside then her virginity is questioned. Interviewee 1 even gave her own opinion about 'not tight'. In her opinion, vagina is very narrow therefore if something goes through it, it will become wider. The same opinion was also stated by interviewee 2 who even indirectly said that the 'tight' sensation of having sex is what a man looks for, so that women consume medicine or herb that is claimed to tighten up vagina "kalo udah dimasukin tuh kendor, makanya kalo udah nikah cowok-cowok ngerasa gimana gitu, makanya ada obat yang bikin miss V rapet apa gimana tu lho" [yes, because once it is penetrated it will saggy, that's why somehow the married men feel something less, therefore there is a medicine that can make miss V tight] (I2, interviewed on 29 December 2020)

In short, this study found that stereotyped beliefs that virginity can be seen from a woman's physical appearance are circulated among Semarang adolescents. However, surprisingly, the adolescents being interviewed did not mention a general belief that is a woman who do not bleed during her first sexual intercourse is not a virgin. This is due to the fact that this matter has been discussed over and over again by many experts and blown up in many media that the interviewees finally get the right idea of what happens. Bleeding on the first intercourse has been a trending topic in social media. Interviewee 1 strictly said that the belief is wrong, "itu salah, jadi memang ada yang keluar darah tapi ga tentu. Katanya yang keluar darah tuh yang mainnya kasar, jadi kita belum siap, pelumas nya kurang, jadi kurang bergairah" [no. it is wrong. Well, some women will be bleeding but not all. People say, those who bleed have a rough sex. They say if we are bleeding it means that we are not ready yet, lack of lubricant, and foreplay] (I1, interviewed on 29 December 2019). This shows that interviewee 1 apparently know about that beliefs, but because she opens to the information, she knows the fact. Her statement is reinforced by Al-Rukban's journal that states some hymen is elastic and some are not. Additionally, interviewee 6 stated that even the expert said that not all girls have hymen, "kata dr. Boyke juga kan ga semua cewek ada selaput dara ne to" [even dr. Boyke said that not all girls have hymen right] (I6, interviewed 18 January 2020). dr. Boyke whose complete name dr. Boyke Dian Nugraha, SpOG, MARS is an Indonesian doctor and sexologist. He often shows up in many events which discuss healthiness and sexuality. That the interviewee can recall what dr. Boyke had delivered shows that interviewee 6 had enough information about sexuality. The same opinion is also expressed by interviewee 2 who added "dan ini lho bentuk selaput dara nya juga kan katanya ada yang setipis kulit ari nya salak, bisa aja kan robek sendiri to kalo gitu" [people say that the shape of the hymen is varied even it is as thin as snake fruit's

epidermis; it means that it can tear up by itself] (I2, interviewed on 29 December 2019). Interviewee 2's opinion is supported by Raveenthiran (2009) who said that hymen can be torn only by riding a horse.

Interestingly, some of interviewees still believe that putting in something through the vagina can break the hymen. This is the reason woman in Indonesia is afraid of using tampon. According to interviewee 3, losing virginity is when something is put in vagina and satisfied their lust, "menurutku ya hilang keperawanan itu adanya suatu benda yang dimasukkan dan memuaskan hasrat. Tapi kalo Cuma tampon terus menstrual cup itu menurutku ga menghilangkan keperawanan tapi merusak" [in my opinion losing virginity is when something is put inside vagina to fulfill the lust. But if it is just tampon or menstrual cup, for me it is not losing virginity, but breaking] (I3, interviewed on 29 December 2019).

4.1.2. Behavioral Characteristic

Based on the data that the writer got, the interviewees mentioned not only physical characteristic related stereotypes, but also behavioral characteristic related stereotypes that are discussed below.

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A. Like to go Clubbing

Interviewee 1 mentioned that usually society judges someone by their behavior. Interviewee 2 also said that a woman who often goes clubbing is a bad woman and frequently gets a mark as a non- virgin, "*jadi biasanya kalo misal dikatain, ada gossip beredar kalo si A udah ga perawan tuh biasanya karena tiba-tiba dia dianterin cowok tapi gonta ganti atau dia sering malem-malem nge-club*" [well, normally if there is a gossip about A is not virgin anymore, it is because different boys drive her home from time to time or if she often goes clubbing at night] (I2, interviewed on 29 December 2019). The opinion is shared by interviewee 2 who stated that normally people are judged by her circle of friends "*iya biasanya gerombolannya, temen-temennya*" [yeah, normally people judge from her circle, her friends] (I2, interviewed on 29 December 2019). Interviewee 1 added, "*gerombolan temennya juga*" [the group of her friends as well] (I1, interviewed on 29 December 2019), which means that her circle of friends are not virgin as well.

B. Often Receive Gifts from Men

Not only that, interviewee 2 also mentioned that usually people are gossiping about a woman who often received gifts from different men at the same frame of time. Based on what the interviewee knows, she heard that if a girl is given something luxurious by a man she is not really close with, she will be judged as a bad woman because nothing is free. "*Biasanya orang-orang kaya gitu dengan bangga nya pamer 'aku habis dikasih ini loh' 'aku habis dikasih tas loh sama si A B C D'. nah orang kalo mau ngasih kan ga gratis*" [usually those people proudly said that she has been given something from A B C D. People do not usually give something for free] (I2, interviewed on 29 December 2019).

C. Like to Go out at Night

Based on the interview that has done, a woman usually gets a mark as a bad woman if she is a night person or a person who often hang out at nighttime. According to what interviewee 2 knows, if a woman goes to the club often, then she will get mark as a bad woman, she said, "*biasanya karena tiba-tiba dianterin cowok atau sering malemmalem nge-club*" [usually because there are boys who drive her home, and the boys is not same from time to time or if she often goes clubbing] (I2, interviewed on 29 December 2019). Apparently, interviewee 8 also knows about the same thing as

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interviewee 2, "orang bilang cewek pulang malem tu pasti nakal. [people say a girl who comes home late is a bad girl.] (I8, interviewed on 28 January 2020). This indicates that interviewee 8 knew about the belief, although she said that not every people who goes to the club is a bad person, she said something like only those play around with different guy and having free sex. This indirectly also can also mean that the person who goes to the club is often suspected of having free sex, that is why the one who often goes to the club is marked as a bad woman who is not virgin anymore. Not only interviewee 2 and interviewee 8 share that opinion, interviewee 7 also said the same, even he judges that a woman who goes to the club and gets drunk is a bad woman, "yo ngono kui lah opo ngombe, opo ke diskotik" [well if she drunks or goes clubbing] (I7, interviewed on 28 January 2020). Interviewee 8 said that she has a neighbor who often goes home late and is judged as a BO. BO stands for Booking Out. Among the adolescents, BO is a name for woman who 'sells' her body to Uncle Tom, a woman who can be booked for sexual activity. Interviewee 8 admitted that she will judge the neighbor of her as a bad person as well, "iya heem udah engga (perawan)" [yes, she is not (virgin) anymore] (I8, interviewed on 28 January 2020)

D. Talkative

Usually, a woman who is talkative is marked as a woman who is easy to 'play around' with men. People will mark a talkative woman as an aggressive woman who think that they are bad because they flirt with men. Interviewee 9 states that talkative girl is considered more aggressive to men and usually society judge her not virgin anymore, "ada cewek yang ndelalah cerewet atau kalo misal sama cowok main, la mesti itu udah dianggap tidak perawan karena dia lebih berani dibandingin cewek perawan yang lebih diem." [there is a girl who is talkative or aggressive to man, she will be judged that she is not virgin anymore because she is more aggressive, compared to

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virgin girl who is quieter] (I9, interviewed on 28 January 2020). Interviewee 8 explained that what she meant with bad girl is a girl who is aggressive and has had sex, "*iya (sudah pernah berhubungan sex), gampangan lah*" [yes (has had sex), aggressive] (I8, interviewed on 28 January 2020). According to interviewee 4, sex is also addictive. He said that once you are engaged in sexual activity you cannot stop doing that, "*katanya kalo cewek udah sekali ngelakuin tu bakal ketagihan*" [people said, if a girl has once had sex, she will crave for it]. (I4, interviewed on 29 December 2019). That is why the woman who is not virgin anymore will be more aggressive than a woman who is still virgin. It is because she needs to fulfill her needs for sex. This is actually a stereotype because according to Prause, Janssen, Georgiadis, Finn, & Pfaus (2017), sexual behavior is not met addictive criteria.

4.2 The Interviewees' Response to the Stereotypes of Virginity

Based on the interview, the reaction of respondents is divided into two groups. The first group is those who agree that virginity affects a woman's physical characteristics and the second group consists of interviewees who disagree with all of the stereotypes of virginity.

A. The interviewees who believe that virginity affects woman's physical appearance.

Interviewee 6 said the belief that a non-virgin walk with waddle gait is a fact; the interviewee stated that when a non-virgin waddles, it is logical, "*fakta sih menurutku*, *soale ki logika ne ya kalo misal diapa-apain kan otomatis bakal melebar to. Kan logika ne kalo itu melebar, bakal mengganggu kenyamanan to akhire jalane agak ngangkang*" [for me it is a fact, because logically if the girl has done something with it, it will automatically become wider. Logically if it is getting wider it will be uncomfortable and finally, she will waddle] (I6, interviewed on 18 January 2020).

Even he had a name for those who are not virgin anymore. Interviewee 6 used '*jebol*' to define those who are not virgin anymore. '*jebol*' is a Javanese language which means broken or damaged until it cannot be fixed. It shows that indirectly interviewee 6 said that once a girl loses her virginity, she is worthless. The interviewee claims that virginity is very important, so that if he marries a woman who is not virgin anymore, then he must be having sex with another woman to make it even and fair. Interviewee 6's opinion is in line with the Chintio's study in Sweden that says virginity is a benchmark for women and it is very important (Chintio, 2015).

Furthermore, interviewee 9 revealed a belief that virgin's blood can be a spell. They believe that the virgin blood can be used as a spell to help a non-virgin gets a man she wants. The non-virgin should go to a dukun, a person believed to have supernatural power, and give him virgin blood or present him with a virgin to have sex with, "buat aji-aji, misal nih kamu suka sama X la tapi ceritanya kamu sudah tidak perawan, la gimana caranya X mau nempel, kamu butuh darah perawan. Jadi misal si dikun ini bersetubuh mbe perawan la ntar kan dapet darah perawane, la ntar buat jampi-jampi X" [for a spell, for example you like X but you are not virgin anymore, then how can X wants to be with you, you need virgin blood for the spell. So if this dukun is having sex with a virgin, then he gets the virgin blood, then it can be used as a spell] (I9, interviewed on 28 January 2020).

In ancient beliefs, virgin means holy therefore a virgin's blood is often used as an offering. This makes people think that virginity is something important to keep until marriage. Even according to Widyabastra (2018), a virginity that is lost before marriage turn the woman as a bad woman, unholy, and stained. Somehow the society do not care the reason a woman loses her virginity (Cerpen, Kiri, Djenar, & Ayu, 2015). This

presumption is also reputed by western civilization that connected to three virgin goddess which are Athen (Minerva), Artemes (Diana), and Hestia (Vesta).

B. The Interviewees Who Are Against the Stereotypes

Interviewee 8 admitted that she heard a belief claiming the way a woman walk reflects their virginity, but she defies that belief "*Tapi sebenernya ga semua, bukan berarti kalo jalannya ga rapet berarti kita udah ga perawan sih, belum tentu, soalnya aku dancer kan nah itu sering split gitu, nah itu kan ntar kebuka, itu tu ntar juga ngaruh ke aku sih. Jadi jalanku jadi ga rapet karena itu sih, jadi setelah aku mendalami dance tuh antara percaya mbe ga setuju"* [but actually not all, when waddling, it does not mean that she is not a virgin anymore, because I'm a dancer and I often do split, and the legs spread, it will be affecting the way I walk as well. So, I do not walk the way I did, so after I am trained as a dancer, I am kind of in between] (18, interviewed on 28 January 2020). In this case, interviewee 8 indirectly said that the way someone walks is not only affected by their virginity, but also their daily activity. Apparently, interviewee 3 has the same opinion. She said that virginity cannot be seen from someone's physical appearance, "meh perawan apa engga tuh ga bisa dilihat secara fisik di luar kaya payudara gitu" [virginity can't be seen from outer physical appearance like their boobs] (13, interviewed on 29 December 2019).

Interviewee 8 also definitely disagreed that a girl who colors her hair and likes to hang out at night is a non-virgin, "Aku pulang malem, tapi aku ga cew ek nakal. Maksutnya aku tu kerja, aku ga nge-club terus gini orang nge-club tu ga selamanya dia tuh nakal, bisa aja dia tu lagi stress, itu kan hanya pelampiasan. Mungkin orang dulu mungkin masih tertutup ya pemikirannya, tapi kalo udah kaya kita apalagi kalo kaya aku kan udah kenal dunia music – dunia entertain gitu ya jadi kalo anak-anak ke club belum tentu nakal sih, just have fun aja. Kecuali kalo terus dia sex bebas terus sama ini mau, sama itu mau, nah itu baru cewek nakal" [I do come home late, but I'm not a bad girl. I mean I work, I do not go to club, and then for those who go clubbing, they are not always bad, who knows they are stressed, it could be their impingement. Old people might still be close minded, but if we, especially I who have been in music, well –entertainment world, if I saw people go clubbing it doesn't mean that they are bad, they just have fun. The exception is when they do free sex and do it with everyone, so she is a bad girl] (I8, interviewed on 28 January 2020). This shows that not all women who go home late are bad, they may do other activity such as work.

As the writer writes earlier, the society does not care for the real reason someone do certain action. People only judge based on what they see. This statement is stated by interviewee 8, said, "*aku punya tetangga, dia tuh BO, aku kurang tau sih pekerjaannya dia, ya sebenernya dia juga gak mau ngelakuin itu tapi ya tuntutan keluarga, tuntutan ekonomii*" [I have neighbor, she is a BO, I don't know exactly what her job is, well actually she doesn't want to do that but for the sake of family and finance] (I8, interviewed on 28 January 2020). This shows that not all a 'bad woman' is that bad. It could be a mother or a daughter who seeks for job to fulfill her needs.

Moreover, interviewee 8 stated that somehow the real bad woman is playing innocent, "persepsi dari orang awam ngeliat orang yang sering ke club apa ngecat rambut atau fashion gitu mungkin kalo orang nya terlalu cetar rambutnya, atau gampang deket sama cowok mungkin orang bakal mikir 'ih anak ini nakal ya' atau 'ih cewek itu pulang malem terus, ih anak ini nakal ya' tapi sebenernya ga semua, justru menurutku cewek nakal tu ga keliatan lho" [common people will perceive a girl who dyes her hair or is fashionable or is aggressive to men, that "she is bad girl" or "she continually go home late, she is bad girl" but actually the real bad girl is more covert] (I8, interviewed on 28 January 2020). This indicates that those girls probably play innocent because they are afraid the society will give them a bad mark.

Some interviewees stated that they did not believe in the stereotypes so that they are not judgmental on things. Interviewee 3 stated that if she judges someone by their physical characteristics it is body shamming, "aku ga ngejudge orang yang kaya gitu soalnya kalo gitu tuh body shamming ga sih" [I do not want to judge people like that because it is body shamming, isn't it?] (I3, interviewed on 29 December 2019). Body shaming is type of harassment by commenting on someone's body shape in negative way. According to Anggraeni, Putri, Pranayama, & Sutanto body shamming is included in verbal violance (2018). Interviewee 3 also admitted that she heard a lot of stereotypes of virginity but she does not believe in it, "ya kalo yang kaya gitu mah banyak tapi aku ga percaya" [they are a lot but I don't believe them] (I3, interviewed on 29 December 2019). This shows that she actually knows a lot of stereotypes of virginity but she does not believe in them. Interviewee 2 also said that if she sees a non-virgin woman or when that woman confesses that she is not virgin anymore, she will just ignore it, "ya kalo liat yang ka<mark>ya gitu juga</mark> kan yaudah, kalo dia bilang ud<mark>ah ga peraw</mark>an ya udah, kan ga boleh ngejudge juga" [well if I see that kind of a woman, so be it, if she said she is not virgin anymore, I will just let her be, we can't judge her] (I2, interviewed on 29 December 2019).

Similarly, interviewee 4 did not believe in the relation between virginity and physical appearance. He definitely said, "*ga percaya, la kalo emang bentuk badane udah kaya gitu dari sana ne piye?*" [I don't believe it, how if her body shape is real?] (I4, interviewed on 29 December 2019). This shows that interviewee 4 thought that body shape is a given from God. Besides, interviewee 4 also opined that he actually does not care about body shape because in relationship the most important thing is commitment,

"bodo amat sih kalo aku, yang penting kan komitmen" [I don't care, what matter is commitment] (I4, interviewed on 29 December 2019). Moreover, interviewee 5 said that virginity cannot be a woman's benchmark as a bad or good person, "gini lho perawan apa engga tu bukan tolak ukur seseorang baik apa engga" [well, virgin or not is not a judgement for how good or bad someone is] (I5, interviewed on 29 December 2019). In short, according to the interview, the writer concludes that there are people who still believe in the stereotypes, but most of them do not believe or even do not care with the stereotypes of virginity.

