# ABSTRACT

In the modern era, technology is developing very rapidly. This is evidenced by the ease of accessing the internet which makes all ages can access pornography. Pornography is an image, video, or text that contains sexual behavior. High enough intensity in accessing pornographic sites causes brain damage in the Pre Frontal Cortex (PFC) so it is difficult to concentrate. Damage to the PFC due to accessing pornography is not widely realized by humans.

This research was conducted on 11 respondents exposed to pornography and 11 respondents not exposed to pornography by doing the Pauli Test. The data that has been processed through preprocessing is divided into 3 data, namely data through the filtering process using Band Pass Filter (BPF), top data and data without going through the filtering process. The data is processed through the extraction of first order statistical features and energy then the data is tested for normality using the Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test and the Wilcoxon Test so that it can be analyzed through EEG measurements.

In the EEG measurement based on the questionnaire, 50% of respondents addicted have a pattern on energy parameters (L2-Norm) and mode. In the EEG measurement based on the Pauli test, 59.09% of respondents addicted have a pattern on the energy parameters (L2-Norm), mean and standard deviation. In the EEG measurement based on slices, 45.45% of respondents addicted have a pattern on the energy parameter (L2-Norm) so it can be concluded that the slice of signal pattern that is significant to the effect of exposure to pornography affects the level of concentration through the signal alpha on the parameter energy (L2-Norm).

**Key Word** : Electroencephalogram, Pre Frontal Cortex (PFC), Pornography, Kolmogorov Smirnov Test, Wilcoxon Test, Statistic Order One