EDUCATION AND TRAINING THROUGH MINIMOVIE MEDIA AS A PREVENTION OF SEXUAL VIOLENCE IN SCHOOL AGE CHILDREN

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Cases of violence against children in Indonesia have a high number. Particularly the sexual abuse against children which has increased in the society. Lack of sexual education in children can affect the child’s emotional maturity and knowledge in assessing the deviates situation in surrounding environment. As a consequence, the child could not find ways in handling the violence behaviour. The Aim of this community services were to increase emotional maturity and knowledge about prevention of sexual violence.

Methods: The activities used in this community service program are in the form of education and training using minimovie media at PPTQKids Darul Quran Surabaya for 30 elementary students of grade 1 and 2. The Topic of education about types of sexual violence against children, methods of prevention, what to do if a foreigner commits sexual violence.

Results: Darul Quran PPTQKids students who take part in community service activities are very enthusiastic, both for day 1 related to providing information through minimovie and day 2 when providing training with the demonstration method. The results of the post-test showed that some respondents had a high level of knowledge as many as 27 students (90%). 22 respondents had a high level of emotional maturity (73.33%).

Conclusion: Community service activities through minimovie media with education and training can increase knowledge and emotional maturity as an effort to prevent sexual violence. Minimovie media can be applied as one of the effective media in providing health education for school-age children.

KEYWORDS
sexual violence; knowledge; emotional maturity; minimovie


1. INTRODUCTION

Cases of violence in children have increased every year (David Setiawan, 2019). Sexual abuse is a form of criminal action who carried out to satisfy the desire to be enforced by way of force, pursuade, threaten, and the helplessness of children in conducting the inforce sexual activity (McKibbin et al., 2017). The problem that occur in elementary school age children is the lack of knowledge and emotional maturity of children. Another problem is the mismatch between the media used in provision the health education with age level of the child. This is in accordance with what was conveyed by the school teacher that so far the health education provided to students has only been in the form of counseling or lectures in class in the middle of learning.
Sexual education that is not taught to children can affect the level of emotional maturity and knowledge of children in assessing deviant situations in the surrounding environment, as a result children can not find ways while dealing with sexual abuse (Permatasari, E., 2017). The impact of sexual violence behaviour, if not handled immediately, will certainly have a broad and big impact on people's living, especially children. Many of the impacts arising from sexual harassment or sexual abuse experienced by children. The effect of sexual violence is directly related to the living conditions of children during and after sexual contact and can persist long after the incidence of sexual violence has stopped. Report of sexual violence data against children in Indonesia for the last 4 years according to the Chairman of the Indonesian Child Protection Commission (2018). Through an interview with the head of PPTQKids Darul Quran Surabaya, she said that it was necessary to provide counseling to their students in order to anticipate or prevent this, this was because some female students received bad treatment from male students, one of which was bullying, behaving nosy, which can be the start of bad behavior.

2. MATERIAL AND METHODS

This activity was carried out on 15-25 September 2020 at PPTQKids Darul Quran Surabaya, Tenggilis Mejoyo kc 09. The method used in this community service program are in the form of counseling and demonstrations. Community service activities was carried out in two meetings.

First meeting Minimovie screening with two different themes.
1) Minimovie media in the form of short animated film, containing an invitation to guard against sexual violence, the importance of knowledge in protecting body parts, and how to confront acts of violence, so as to increase the children’s emotional maturity and knowledge in order to prevent sexual violence behaviour. Minimovie video was taken from UNICEF INDONESIA (UNICEF, n.d., 2014) titled “Kisah Si Geni”. This 1,58 minutes video contains informations for children to prevent and be aware of sexual harassment by other people, especially adults. The second video comes from the Center of Study and Child Protection (PKPA) titled “Katakan Tidak”(PKPA, 2015). It takes 10.37 minutes which contains information about forms of sexual violence, adults who may be perpetrators of sexual violence, how to handle emotions and who can be contacted to report incidents of sexual violence against children. All videos are freely accessible to children via YouTube.

2) Health education activities are carried out during the break hour by gathering students divided into small groups, and still paying attention to Health protocol (wearing mask, keeping distance) accompanied by a facilitator (Ustadzah in PPTQKids Darul Quran).

3) After the minimovie screening is finished, a review is made about content and meaning to provide reinforcement to the students.

The second meeting is training on prevention and actions that must be taken if sexual violence is experienced by children:
1) Demonstrate the sexual violence prevention,
2) Provide counseling. Counseling is done by involving the teacher, one teacher for 2-3 students take turns telling their experiences when they have been treated badly from friends or other people, then the teacher gives reinforcement about things to do and what not to do, prevention of sexual violence and the question-and-answer discussions.
3) Ended with Post-Test

3. RESULTS

Demographic characteristics of respondents include age and gender. Table 1 shows that the distribution of respondents based on age is mostly age 7 years old,
namely a total of 10 respondents (33.33%) and most of the respondents who participate in community service activities are female as many as 22 students (73.33%).

Table 2, show that the parameter on knowledge about prevention of sexual violence 9 students answered incorrectly about understanding right and wrong, and on the parameter of anticipation and self-protection. The level of students’ knowledge about prevention of sexual violence after giving mini-movie media according to the parameters that have been measured shows that some respondents have a high level of knowledge as many as 27 students (90%) with the answer parameters that many students answered correctly were at the point of anticipating self-protection as much as 28 students and responsibility as many as 23 students. Point that much answered incorrectly is the parameter to understand what is wrong and right is on the question of "Boys do not have to worry about other people touching his private parts of the body" and "Strangers looks like a normal person".

Provision of education and training in Minimovie media according to the parameters that have been measured shows that 22 respondents have a high level of emotional maturity (73.33%), and 8 respondents (26.66%) have emotional maturity levels in the medium level category.

4. DISCUSSION

Educational activities in training through minimovie media have proven to be effective in increasing the knowledge and emotional maturity of school age children as an effort to prevent sexual violence. After education and training was carried out through minomovie media, most of the students had a high level of knowledge as many as 27 students (90%),
besides 22 students had a high category of emotional maturity (73.33%). This change is cause of, according to Notoatmodjo (2012), providing data information increases someone’s knowledge. Audio visual media has advantages in terms of its own appeal (Milla, 2002). In addition, the message that has been conveyed in the short film through hearing and vision for school-age children is an interesting thing to pay attention, so that it can give changes in increasing knowledge, which will also affect the behavior change. With good knowledge about prevention of sexual violence, it is hoped that children will have awareness of the dangers and impacts of sexual violence crimes that occur in their environment, so that children will have high awareness, being sensitive to the environment and will pay attention toward danger to themselves. In line with the theory presented by Notoatmodjo that a person can experience an increase in knowledge if he is able to absorb the given stimulus properly (Asfar, 2018). So that information about sexual violence that has been obtained from Minimovie can be accepted and understood by children well.

Based on the analysis of the items on knowledge of sexual violence, it is known that the answers most students answered correctly were at the point of anticipating self-protection as many as 28 students and responsibility. The ability to anticipate self-protection is important to have, in order to prevent sexual violence from occurring, as well as a sense of responsibility towards oneself, it will create a sense of self-worth and must always be maintained, besides that it can also foster a sense ownership and love for himself, to fight and reject someone who will do evil or harm him.

Education and training activities can also increase the emotional maturity of school-age children in an effort to prevent sexual violence. This is in accordance with the research conducted by Wahyuningtyas (2017) said that education with Minomovie media can influence the character building of students to become more critical in facing a problem. Likewise with the results of research which states that video therapy is effective as a medium in carrying out children’s character education (Safyana, S.I., Marlina, S., Yaswinda, Y., n.d., 2019).

Based on the analysis of the items on the children’s emotional maturity questionnaire, it is known that after being given education and training with monimovie media, the majority of participants were able to answer correctly on the parameters of self-understanding of children developing independently, understanding the use of mental crisis functions and emotional control. A child is said to have a good understanding of self when the child can understand and know the mood he is feeling, whether he is happy, sad or in danger. Whereas, children who have good emotional control are those who can respond and be able to control their emotions when faced with a problem or be able to provide good feedback from a stimulus. This is according to the opinion of Moshahid, (2017) which says that the use of mental crisis function in individuals is said to be good when the individual has objective thoughts in understanding the conditions in the environment, and before expressing emotions within himself. This is in line with research conducted in elementary schools, which states that elementary school age children are able to distinguish and understand temporary and permanent things, besides that at elementary school age children can judge things from the others point of view (Darmawan, 2014). The characteristics of using a good mental crisis function in individuals have a major influence on other characteristics of the level of emotional maturity of children in an effort to prevent sexual violence. So that when children face the real situations they can use their mental crisis function, namely by thinking sensibly and understanding the feelings they feel in themselves.
5. CONCLUSION

Education and training using minimovie media can increase children’s knowledge and emotional maturity as an effort to prevent sexual violence among school-age children. Minimovie media can be applied as one of the effective media in providing health education for school-age children.

6. REFERENCES


