

EFFORTS TO REDUCE SEXUAL VIOLENCE IN EARLY CHILDREN THROUGH SEXUAL EDUCATION

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Abstract. The number of victims of violence against children in the form of sexual violence increases every year. Sex education for children can prevent children from becoming victims of sexual abuse, (Ndari, Hasanah, and Rosyidi 2019). It cannot be denied that young children are very much involved in sexual violence, therefore sexual education is very important for children to reduce sexual harassment. Sexual education can equip children on how they understand their gender, take care of themselves and their limbs, and train children to be able to communicate effectively with their parents. The aims of this study were to find out: (1) efforts to tackle sexual violence against young children through sexual education, (2) Classification of young children involved in sexual violence in an effort to reduce sexual harassment. This study used a qualitative research method with a content analysis approach. The object under study is the community in Sei Sikambing B District, Medan Sunggal. Data collection techniques using the method of observing and noting. The data analysis technique used is content analysis which is used to examine the contents of the document. The results of the study show that sexual violence that occurs in children does not necessarily suffer from violent injuries, there is also because they are currently having an illicit relationship and most of it occurs among adolescents. Victims who are involved in sexual violence are certain to experience psychological disorders and lose self-confidence. Parents' sensitivity to children is very necessary and sexual education from an early age will be more able to help children control themselves so they don't contaminate the future, avoid infectious diseases, have a healthy mind and psyche, communicate fluently, and be more confident in everyday life day.

Keywords: Sexual Violence, Children, Sexual Education, Effort, Reduce

INTRODUCTION

In Indonesia cases of sexual violence have increased every year. The victims are not only adults, but now it has penetrated teenagers, children and even toddlers, (Noviana 2015). Sexual harassment is a crime that has become commonplace these days. Even underage children become victims. And strangely enough, most of the cases of sexual abuse against children, the perpetrators are the people closest to the child, such as stepfathers, biological fathers, siblings, and friends. It's sad to see it, considering that children are a gift from God to be cared for, protected and educated properly. This protection is not only by meeting the needs of clothing, food and shelter, but children must also be protected by providing an understanding of psychology and mental development. The incidence of sexual violence (KSA) in children increases every year. Physical weakness and dependence on adults make

children vulnerable to becoming victims of sexual violence. Forms of sexual violence can be in the form of physical contact between the perpetrator and the victim, (Budi 2018). Sexual violence can affect the development of children who are victims of sexual violence, (Joni and Surjaningrum 2020). This sexual violence will have an impact on the physical, psychological and social. Pregnancy, scars, sexually transmitted diseases to AIDS/HIV infection are the physical effects of sexual violence. As for the loss of self-confidence, feeling of loss of self-esteem, depression, trauma, and even the desire to end one's life are psychological impacts, in short the combination of these psychological problems can have a negative impact on the mental well-being of the victim. Apart from that, it is not uncommon for victims to experience difficulty being able to carry out their normal activities after experiencing sexual harassment. The many negative impacts of sexual violence greatly affect the development of children until the child is an adult, moreover sexual violence will not simply disappear when they become victims of sexual crimes, including victims of sexual abuse. The modus operandi of sexual crimes has been carried out in various ways and the perpetrators are not strangers, but people closest to the victim, the methods are carried out from gentle to harsh methods until the victim dies, all of which are forced to have intercourse with children, (Yuliantini and Mangku 2021).

Sexual education is a way of teaching or education that can help adolescents to overcome problems that stem from sexual urges. Thus sexual education aims to explain everything related to sex and sexuality in a reasonable form. In this case, parents should give sexual education first, but not all parents want to be open to their children when discussing sexual matters. Different socio-economic levels and levels of education mean that there are parents who are willing and able to provide information about sex, but more are unable and understand the problem, (Haryono et al. 2018)

Sex education should start early and gradually according to the child's development. create open communication with children, for example conducting discussions about: 1) Limiting the time children leave the house; 2). Which areas are the privacy of children and parents; 3). TV shows that can be watched by children according to age. It was further explained, in addition to communication, parents can also convey small warnings as early protection for children, to avoid sex crimes, for example, don't want to be invited to a quiet place by anyone, tell the child that whatever he is experiencing, he must tell his father or mother, (Kusmiyati et al. 2020).

The East Java KPAI commissioner for education stated that at the end of February 2018 the number of children as victims of sexual violence reached 117 children, while the number of cases of children as perpetrators of sexual crimes reached 22 children (Idhom, 2018).

Sex education for children can also prevent children from becoming victims of sexual harassment, by being equipped with knowledge about sex, they can understand which behavior is classified as sexual harassment, (Permatasari and Adi 2017). Sexual education is a skill and knowledge that needs to be given as early as possible to children regarding sexual behavior to deal with things that will happen in the future. As we get older and shape the

character and pattern of behavior in order to be able to avoid behaviors that are at risk of sexual harassment and deviant sexual behavior.

Sexual education that is not given at an early age can have fatal consequences, namely the increasing number of sexual violence against children that can be perpetrated by those closest to them, including from their own families, (Kusuma, Nafisah, and ... 2021). Due to the lack of understanding of parents about sexual education in early childhood, parents are also less sensitive to this problem. One of the important goals of sex education in early childhood is to maintain a healthy body from people who have bad intentions for children, (Andriani and Nahdliyah 2018). So, parents can look after their children by providing an understanding of sexual education that is useful in preparing for their child's puberty.

Sexual violence against children that occurs in several regions in Indonesia is currently very concerning. Among them is a case of sexual violence at an international school in Jakarta and a case of sexual violence that befell more than 50 children in Sukabumi in 2014. Even more sad, according to various crime experts, this problem is like an iceberg phenomenon, meaning that there are actually far more cases from what was reported. This happens because most people are reluctant to report cases of sexual violence due to shame and see it as a disgrace that must be covered up. It is even more surprising that various cases of violence against children occur in environments that should be the safest places for children, namely schools and the environment around the house, (Silawati et al. 2018). Therefore, it is important to prevent sexual violence against children by providing an understanding of sexual education for children. Providing education to early childhood basically includes efforts to provide stimulus, guidance, care, provision of learning activities that will produce children's abilities and skills, as well as all efforts and actions taken by Child Education by creating an aura of environment where children can explore experiences and provide opportunities for him to know and understand experiences, observe, imitate, and experiment which take place repeatedly and involve all the potential and intelligence of children, (Irsyad 2019).

THEORETICAL STUDY

Sexuality in general is something related to the genitals or matters related to matters of intimate relations between men and women. Sexual education besides explaining about anatomical and biological aspects also explains psychological and moral aspects. Correct sexual education must include elements of human rights. A more complete elaboration of the objectives of sexual education is as follows: provide adequate understanding of physical, mental and emotional maturation processes related to sexual problems in children to adolescents, reduce fear and anxiety regarding sexual development and adjustment (roles, demands and responsibilities), shape attitudes and provide understanding of sex in all its various manifestations, provide an understanding of the need for essential moral values to provide a rational basis for making decisions related to sexual behavior, provide knowledge about sexual mistakes and deviations so that individuals can protect themselves and fight against exploitation that can interfere with physical and mental health, to reduce prostitution, irrational sexual fear and excessive exploration of sex and provide understanding and

conditions that can make individuals carry out activities effectively and creatively in various roles, for example as husband and wife/husband, parents, community members, (Abduh and Wulandari 2016).

1. Prohibition of Sexuality in the Qur'an

QS. Al-Isra'(17):32.

وَلَا تَقْرَبُوا الزَّوْجَ إِطْمِئِنَّهُ كَانَ فُحْشَةً وَسَاءَ سَبِيلًا

Meaning: "And do not approach adultery, (adultery) is truly an abomination, and a bad way."

Adultery or sexual harassment is a very heinous act. The person who commits an act of adultery then his faith in himself is at stake, because that is an act that is hated by Allah SWT. In addition, from a health point of view, adultery or sexual harassment also has a very bad impact on the perpetrators and their victims, namely they are easily exposed to venereal diseases that are difficult to cure.

Islam is a religion that really understands humans, so it prioritizes preventive measures to cover damage. The prohibition of approaching adultery is a preventive action so that humans do not fall into adultery.

Providing an understanding of sexual education in early childhood in order to prepare children's knowledge and mentality to enter puberty, is one form of effort to keep children away from adultery or crimes of sexual abuse. Therefore, providing an understanding of sexual education in early childhood is very important for parents and educators, so that children are protected from these heinous acts.

2. Prohibition of Sexuality in the Hadith

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ص: إِذَا زَنَى الرَّجُلُ خَرَجَ مِنْهُ الْإِيمَانُ. فَكَانَ عَلَيْهِ كَالظُّلْمَةِ. فَإِذَا انْقَطَعَ رَجَعَ إِلَيْهِ الْإِيمَانُ. أَبُو دَاوُدَ 4: 222 : 4690

It means: "From Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, may God bless him and grant him peace, said, "When a person commits adultery, faith leaves him. So he must guard himself (from committing adultery), and when he stops (from committing adultery) then faith returns to him ". [HR. Abu Dawud vol. 4, page 222, no. 4690].

From this Hadith, Allah through His Messenger emphasized that adultery or sexual harassment is a big sin, even Allah threatens a person's faith will come out of him if he does that. So Allah obliges all of his servants to protect themselves from adultery.

And from this hadith we can also take a lesson, that Allah SWT only forgives a servant who falls into the act of adultery if the servant repents and stops committing the act. Therefore, we, as beings who do not escape from this sin, cannot judge the perpetrators of sexual harassment too much. And what we need and must inculcate is that the act is an abominable act and greatly hated by Allah SWT.

So with that, so that acts of sexual abuse do not occur or at least reduce, it is necessary to have knowledge about sexual science towards children in order to prevent children from becoming victims of sexual harassment.

METHOD

The research method used by researchers in this study is a qualitative research method. This method was chosen because qualitative research can be carried out by researchers in the fields of social and political sciences, research in this method does not use analysis in the form of graphs, numbers and numerals based on statistical procedures. Research in this method highlights problems related to the efforts of a country in the international arena. Referring to the issues raised and the available variables, the researcher only conducted data analysis based on data and information released by the people of Sei Sikambing B District, Medan Sunggal.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The results of the study show that children who are victims of sexual harassment do not necessarily have injuries due to violence. Children who are victims of sexual abuse must have a bad impact, both psychologically and socially. The impact on children who experience sexual abuse can be a long-term impact that greatly affects the future of the child. The impact can be in the form of shame, anxiety, self-blame, and depression.

Sexual harassment is not only in the form of physical contact, but looking at someone's body from top to bottom, naughty whistling from someone they don't know, jokes or jokes of a sexual nature, comments with sexual connotations or words that insult self-esteem or defame, also included in the act of sexual harassment.

Factors that influence sexual harassment occur because of the habit of consuming pornographic content, which can be in the form of reading or watching. This can trigger sexual fantasies, and if not channeled properly it can lead to sexual harassment. Dependence on illegal drugs and alcohol can also influence someone to commit sexual harassment. All of that can also happen because, there is no privacy for children. So that it is difficult for children to grow a sense of autonomy and independence, and children are more easily dictated by others, especially by the adults around them. The inability to refuse requests makes children easy to become victims of sexual violence. Alternative assistance that can be given to children who are victims of sexual abuse is in the form of Emotive Rational Behavior Counseling.

CONCLUSION

Sexual violence in Indonesia seems to be something that is commonplace, there is a lot of harassment everywhere, both among children, adolescents and even adults. Therefore, the role of parents in this matter is very important to equip their children with an understanding of sexual education from an early age, why? So that children can think more about this and be able to protect themselves from the dangers of sexual violence, and also that the environment has a role that greatly influences children's habits, it would be better if children have a good environment so that they are not contaminated with negative things such as sexual violence.

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