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Stop Sextortion: Child Sexual Violence Prevention Program

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Abstract—This paper aims to (1) Outlines new ideas to improve the prevention of sexual violence against children. (2) Describe the steps of the new idea program. (3) Describe the roles of the parties involved in assisting this program. The approach used in this paper is descriptive qualitative based on literature review and observation. Primary data includes observational data. Secondary data includes: (1) books relevant to the topic of writing, (2) scientific papers, (3) articles from the internet, and (4) research results. The data collection is secondary data in the form of relevant theories were obtained by the literature review method. The data obtained were analyzed descriptively qualitatively. The preparation of this paper has gone through systematic steps, so that the results of a complete and structured study are obtained. The steps taken in writing this paper are: (1) finding and formulating problems, (2) finding and selecting relevant literature sources, (3) analyzing data to answer problems, (4) formulating alternatives solving problems, (5) drawing conclusions and recommending suggestions, and (6) compiling written papers. Stop Sextortion: Child Sexual Violence Prevention Program. Through this program, it is hoped that all parties from school principals, teachers, parents, KPAI, and the community can work together to prevent sexual violence that occurs in elementary school children. Sexual violence against children is one of the problems that have an impact on mental, physical and psychological conditions such as depression, fear, shame which can lead to suicide for the victim

Keywords—Sextortion, sexual violence, children, sexual abuse, srhe.

I. INTRODUCTION

In the current millennial era, sexual education is very important. Children's knowledge and attitudes about efforts to prevent sexual violence is essential. Protect themselves from acts of sexual violence by encouraging children to be able to communicate with parents well. Ways to reduce the number of sexual violence by providing knowledge about organ and sexual function properly and correctly. Doing an understanding of sexual education in order to understand sex education is not a taboo thing to introduce. Introducing the basics of sex education to children in order to avoid violence or deviant sexual behavior and has begun to bloom recently.

The danger of sexual violence can occur in the physical child with sexually transmitted diseases such as chlamydia, herpes, hepatitis and HIV. In addition, there are psychological disorders of children with the influence of unstable children's emotions, depression, shame / inferiority, anxiety, fear and inferiority. Fear of socializing with other people due to shadows from the past because of that he can't live a normal life so he needs to be helped by a psychiatrist. However, if you experience severe depression and don't get treatment properly, it can lead to action to end your life. In the long term, victims can also lose self-confidence, trauma and depression until they appear to end their lives.

The reality in the field that occurs is the lack of knowledge of children and parents about sexual violence against children. Victims who do not dare to fight against perpetrators of sexual crimes are also one of the field conditions that often occur at this time. There are still many victims of sexual violence, so cases of sexual violence are increasing and increasing every year. People who are considered close and also the families of the victims have even become one of the main perpetrators of sexual violence against children. The implementation of the social distancing system and also staying at home during the COVID-19 pandemic has caused cases of sexual violence against children to increase.

Current data or facts in the field show that sexual violence against women and children is increasing in January-September 2021. This can be seen from North Sulawesi being the province that receives the most reports of immoral crimes. The ages of the victims of sexual harassment were on average between 16 and 17 years. Most victims of sexual harassment are not caused by the type of clothing but the desire of the perpetrator and the opportunity. Sexual violence tends to be higher for women who live in urban areas due to the effects of using social media.

Therefore, we created a program of sexual violence prevention activities "Stop Sextortion" especially for elementary school age children as well as parents and teachers as a means of providing knowledge and attitudes towards preventing sexual violence by providing information to children, parents and teachers.

The aims of this writing are: (1) To describe new ideas to improve the prevention of sexual violence against children. (2) Describe the steps of the new idea program. (3) Describe the roles of the parties involved in assisting this program.

The theoretical benefit of this written idea is as information material in the prevention and anticipation of sexual violence in elementary school children. In addition, as information material for subsequent writers who have the same study material or are cognate with this paper. Meanwhile, the practical benefits of this written idea are: (a) Instilling sexual education in children from an early age. (b) Reducing acts of sexual violence against women and children who are still underage. (c) Preventing children from deviant sexual behavior, free sex, early marriage, STDs, HIV/AIDS.

II. МЕТНОВ

The approach used in this paper is descriptive qualitative based on literature review and observation. Primary data includes observational data. Secondary data includes: (1) books relevant to the topic of writing, (2) scientific papers, (3) articles from the internet, and (4) research results. The data collection is secondary data in the form of relevant theories were obtained by the literature review method. The data obtained were analyzed descriptively qualitatively. The preparation of this paper has gone through systematic steps, so that the results of a complete and structured study are obtained. The steps taken in writing this paper are: (1) finding and formulating problems, (2) finding and selecting relevant literature sources, (3) analyzing data to answer problems, (4) formulating alternatives solving problems, (5) drawing conclusions and recommending suggestions, and (6) compiling written papers

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3.1. Sexual violence in Indonesia

On National Children's Day, the issue of violence against children is still in the spotlight. Nevertheless, the rate of violence against children is still an iceberg phenomenon. This was stated by the Minister of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection, Yohana Yembise. "We all know that the phenomenon of violence against children is like an iceberg phenomenon. What is visible on the surface is much smaller than what is not seen," said Yohana Yambise. And as a result, sexual violence against children is one of the highlights for the Indonesian people. Perpetrators of sexual acts against children should be given the severest punishment so that the bad acts committed are not repeated and news of acts of sexual violence in Indonesia is not highlighted again. In addition to the Indonesian people who are in the spotlight due to acts of violence against children, another consequence is that many children are depressed due to acts of sexual violence. Violence against children can be in the form of physical violence, sexual violence, psychological, verbal, exploitation, sale of children, to neglect or neglect of their welfare.

The increase in cases of sexual violence against children is evidence of a child's lack of knowledge about sex education which should have been obtained from the first year by their parents. The public's view of sex education which still considers taboo is one of the causes of children not getting proper sexual education and providing skills training to design methods of providing sexual education materials. Sex education is a form of parental concern for the future of their children in maintaining what has

become their honor, especially for a woman. It is very important to give sex education early given the number of cases of sexual violence against elementary school children. The number of cases of violence that often occurs in Indonesia makes parents anxious about the safety of their children. The amount of violence committed is due to a lack of understanding of sex education for children and the role of teachers has not been optimal in providing sex education to children, this is because the sex education materials owned by teachers are not optimal. Lack of knowledge of respondents in elementary schools about the forms of sexual behavior that experienced incidents of sexual violence is one of the causes of the many acts of sexual violence against children.

In providing sex education in schools, a teacher must also be able to choose a language that is polite enough to be heard by children, but basically there are still many teachers who have not been able to choose a language that can be heard politely for children, often children also feel disgusted or dirty when communicating with children, teachers and parents about sexual issues.

In addition to language limitations in the delivery of sex education to children, parents and teachers also still feel uncomfortable and taboo about conveying information related to sex to children. The lack of communication between parents and children is due to the busyness and the many problems that occur both at home and in the world of work, the lack of more specific rules regarding sexual violence, and therefore children do not receive sexual education both from family and school so that the number of sexual violence in children is still common today.

3.2. Old Ideas

To overcome the problem of lack of understanding of sexual education, many ideas have been implemented. First, Increasing Prevention Knowledge of Sexual Violence and Emotional Maturity on Children through the Mini-Movie Media (Kurnia, Ilya, & Farida, 2020). Second, Early Childhood Sex Education Training for Aisyiyah Cadre, Pandeyan Branch, Umbulharjo District, Yogyakarta City (Wijhati & Suharni, 2018). Third, prevention of cases of sexual violence against children through interpersonal communication between parents and children (Handayani, 2017). Fourth, developing sex education programs in good schools through the active role of teachers (Permatasari & Ginanjar, 2017). Fifth, parents and teachers always provide sexual education as early as possible to children (Amalia, Afdila, & Andriani, 2018). Sixth, Law Enforcement of Sexual Violence Against Children Laurensius (Arliman, 2017). Seventh, Psychoeducation of Sex Education for Teachers and Parents as an Effort to Prevent Sexual Violence in Children (Joni & Endang, 2020). Eighth, Strategy for the Settlement of Sexual Violence Against Women and Children Through the Sexual Violence Bill (Purwanti & Marzellina, 2018). Ninth, Pedophilia and Sexual Violence: Problems and Protection of Children (Probosiwi & Daud, 2015).

There are still many weaknesses that exist in the ideas that have been conveyed previously, both understanding for parents, teachers, and also children or students. The role of classroom teachers in providing sexual education to children is still not optimal because of the lack of education provided to children. And the understanding of elementary school age children about sexual education is still lacking (Amalia, Afdila, & Andriani, 2018). In the next weakness, the lack of knowledge of children and parents about sexual violence education also parents feel taboo discussing sexuality with children. (Solehati, 2019).

3.3. New Ideas Offered

To increase the prevention of sexual violence in children, it is necessary to have a program that can reduce sexual violence in early childhood, properly, namely "Stop Sextortion: Program Activities for the Prevention of Sexual Violence in Children". This program is one of the effective programs to prevent sexual violence against children.

Stop Sextortion Program: Activities Program for the Prevention of Sexual Violence in Children, is to provide understanding to children about the understanding of sexual education. The following is the schedule for our implementation program:

Parties involved:

- 1. Teacher: In this case, the teacher has an important element in supporting the success of this program. So that it is successful in achieving the goals that can be given to students.
- 2. Parents: Parents have a very important element in achieving success in this program.

3.4. Steps taken



Fig.1 Stop Sextortion Pamphlet



Fig.2 involved stop sextortion

Stop Sextortion is a program of activities to prevent sexual violence against children. Considering that there are so many children who are victims of the outrages perpetrated by people around them, we have initiated a program that can help prevent more victims. With the creation of this program, it is hoped that it will be able to help the government and the community to suppress the occurrence of sexual violence against children and provide education about sexual violence. The following are the steps taken:

Provide skills training in designing methods of providing sex education materials to children. The teacher's role is very influential in providing innovative methods in delivering material relating to sexual violence. The provision of innovative methods is expected to be understood and understood by students to be wiser and more careful when in a foreign environment.

Carry out high supervision of children in the school and community environment. Supervision that can be done is to control children in terms of using gadgets. Do not be allowed to play gadgets for hours for activities that have no benefit. If this right is allowed, it is feared that children will access outside the boundaries which will affect themselves and others

Provide legal protection. In line with the high number of disturbing sexual violence cases lately, the authorities should provide legal protection, provide a comfortable place for victims to get through difficult times, and provide legal clarity for victims so that the perpetrators get the punishment they deserve and the victims get protection.

Avoid promiscuity. It is undeniable that promiscuity is increasingly spreading during the pandemic because of the free time so that students are free to play here and there without parental supervision. This is where the role of parents is very important to supervise their children when they are at home. Parents must give messages that are easily understood by children so that later they will not be wrong in choosing the social environment

The application of underwear rules education with sexual education programs in the form of counseling on prevention of sexual harassment, sexual understanding, understanding of reproductive health for children and parents. Here the role of schools and teachers is very large in carrying out counseling, sexual and reproductive understanding for children and parents. So there is no confusing information about this. Information that is official, valid, and delivered by experts will be much more understandable for children and parents. So that we can work together to suppress cases of child sexual violence

Opening parental sex talks with children so that children can protect themselves from people who commit sexual crimes so that children can prevent and protect themselves. Sometimes parents feel taboo to talk about sexual violence against their children. They think it's not time for children to know. But the fact is that the more we introduce it from an early age, providing a simple, open-minded understanding to children, it will make it easier for us to control the extent to which our children know this.

3.5. How Far A Problem Can Be Fixed

Children who are taught about sexual education from a young age will better understand their body parts and functions. So that children can take care of themselves as well as possible and prevent strangers from touching or holding certain body parts. This is also included in the way children protect themselves. By understanding the parts of his body, children can be aware when there are changes that occur.

As we know, sexual issues are taboo to talk about between children and their parents. Through sex education for children, children will not be ashamed to ask private questions. In addition, this kind of thing can also improve the relationship between children and their parents. This openness can also prevent children from finding out about sexuality problems from unfavorable sources, for example from comics, videos, or other media that smells of sex.

3.6. Parties and Roles that can Help

- 1) The principal supports, coordinates the implementation and encourages teachers to implement the "Stop Sextortion: Program for preventing sexual violence against children" to be used in learning.
- Teachers in teaching must provide sexual education education in a language that is smooth and can be understood by students.
- 3) KPAI provides protection and a place for complaints against cases of sexual violence. And ready to provide escorting victims to get justice.
- 4) Parents must support, accompany, give messages and knowledge of sexual education for children so that they are always alert wherever they are.
- 5) The community must supervise and guard children in their environment to avoid acts of sexual violence.
- 6) Program makers are expected to be more concerned with cases of child sexual violence which have been a taboo iceberg phenomenon to discuss.

IV. CONCLUSION

Stop Sextortion: Child Sexual Violence Prevention Program. Through this program, it is hoped that all parties from school principals, teachers, parents, KPAI, and the community can work together to prevent sexual violence that occurs in elementary school children. Sexual violence against children is one of the problems that have an impact on mental, physical and psychological conditions such as depression, fear, shame which can lead to suicide for the victim. 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 cannot know how to deal with sexual violence behavior. The attitude of the individual who has received the next stimulus will provide knowledge and awareness within himself, so that with the knowledge of preventing sexual violence, children have an awareness of the dangers and health impacts of sexual violence that occurs around the environment, children will have a good sense of alertness and can create a good attitude in making efforts to prevent sexual violence. 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 cannot know how to deal with sexual violence behavior. children will have a good sense of alert and can create a good attitude in making efforts to prevent sexual violence. 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 cannot know how to deal with sexual violence behavior. children will have a good sense of alert and can create a good attitude in making efforts to prevent sexual violence. 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 cannot know how to deal with sexual violence behavior.

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