

Self Disclosure of Sexual Violence Victims in Interpersonal Communication Perspective

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Abstract - The purpose of this study was to determine the dimensions of interpersonal communication in the self-disclosure of children victims of sexual violence. In the case of sexual violence the most important is not disclosure of cases so that the perpetrators can be tried according to applicable law, but the importance of victims and families getting treatment in the form of assistance from various sides including psychological, social and religious, so that the impacts that may arise after the event can be minimized. At this point interpersonal communication plays a role in that disclosure. The research method used is a descriptive qualitative study with a phenomenological approach. The results of the study show that the dimensions of interpersonal communication are openness, empathy, supportiveness, and possession. needed in the self-disclosure of someone who becomes a victim of sexual violence. In this case, all three victims of child sexual violence needed good interpersonal communication so that self-disclosure went smoothly according to the needs of the investigation.

Keywords - *Self-Disclosure, Sexual Violence, Interpersonal Communication.*

I. INTRODUCTION

Sexual violence especially in children is still a big threat to the younger generation. A child who has become a victim of sexual violence will become gossip and get discriminatory treatment, as well as negative stigma from the surrounding environment. This phenomenon is not in accordance with what is stated in Law No. 35 Article 1 of 2014 concerning Child Protection which states that "All activities to guarantee and protect children and their rights so that they can live, grow, develop and participate optimally in accordance with human dignity and dignity and get protection from violence and discrimination.

Children referred to in the article are those who are not 18 (eighteen) years old, including those who are still in the womb. A person who is a victim of sexual violence is that those under the age of 18 are entitled to special protection. As stated in Article 59 paragraph 2 of Law No. 35 of 2014, that anyone has the right to protection, including children

who are exploited economically or sexually, children who are victims of sexual crimes and children who are faced with the law. Cases of sexual violence are found in various countries, especially in Indonesia. One area or city that is found in many cases of sexual violence is in Wonogiri Regency, which is one of the administrative regions of Central Java province, with an area of 182,236.02 Ha. Based on the geographical district. Wonogiri has a boundary: North, namely Kab. Sukoharjo, Kab. Karanganyar and Kab. Magetan (East Java); South namely Kab. Pacitan (East Java) and the Indonesian Ocean; West namely Yogyakarta Special Region; East namely Karanganyar and Kab. Ponorogo.

The high number of cases of sexual violence that occurred in Wonogiri Regency became a big homework for the government and the community so that the case did not increase. According to the P2TP2A report from 2017 to 2017, each had occurred 29, 38, 39, and 32 acts of violence sexual abuse of children in Wonogiri. It may be possible to

increase the numbers because not all cases of sexual violence can be revealed or reported. The large number of cases of sexual violence recorded in Wonogiri Regency can also be interpreted as the number of victims who were finally willing to disclose cases of sexual violence they experienced to authorities such as the police or P2TP2A (Integrated Service Center for Women and Children Empowerment) as official state institutions to conduct mentoring for children and women. In addition, in 2017 the regent of Wonogiri also formed a Task Force for the Protection of Women and Dear Children at the Village Level or Kelurahan in Wonogiri District which aims to minimize the occurrence of violence against children.

The importance of child protection with a systems approach, which includes social welfare for children and their families, a justice system that complies with international standards, and a mechanism to encourage appropriate behavior in society. In the case of sexual violence the most important is not disclosure of cases so that the perpetrators can be tried according to applicable law, but the importance of victims and families getting treatment in the form of assistance from various sides including psychological, social and religious, so that the impacts that may arise after the event can be minimized. In this context, this study will use a terrorist guide, namely the theory of interpersonal communication. With that theory, it will be explained how children who are victims of sexual violence can openly give their bitter experiences, without feeling offended or other forms that lower their self-esteem.

II. RESEARCH METHODS

Phenomenology considers actual experiences as data about the reality being studied. The word symptom (a phenomenon whose plural is phenomena) is the origin of the term phenomenology formed, and can be interpreted as a display of objects, events, or conditions according to perception (Littlejohn, 2001: 184) in (Pawito, 2007). Based on this understanding, in this study using the phenomenology paradigm, because phenomenology is the basis of qualitative interpretive research, and focuses on data understanding and / or descriptive efforts, which are then analyzed and interpreted for later researchers can draw conclusions.

Primary data obtained in this study were interviews and observations. Estherberg defines interviews as follows, "a meeting of information and ideas through questions and responses, resulting in communication and joint construction of meaning about a particular topic" (Esterberg, 2012). In this study using in-depth interviews. Interviews

conducted by researchers aim to find out everything related to the implementation of inactive dynamic archive transfers. Interviews were conducted on three informants with a snowball technique in which informant A gave a recommendation that informant B be an informant and so on. Snowball sampling is a technique of determining the sample, which initially becomes small in size (Sugiyono, 2013). The observation carried out in this study was to observe directly when the companion from P2TP2A provided assistance to victims of sexual violence in Wonogiri district. Secondary data used by researchers to complete the primary data in this study is through library studies conducted by looking at website data and data that is owned by P2TP2A.

III. RESEARCH RESULT

A. Openness as a starting point

Sexual violence experienced by their family members is considered a disgrace, so they are embarrassed if the case is known to many people. Not only is it considered a disgrace, but the disclosure of a case is not deemed necessary by the victim or the family of the victim for fear of the legal process that will be undertaken. Openness through self-disclosure by victims or families of victims regarding cases that have been experienced is very necessary for private institutions so that they can provide legal protection assistance, as well as psychological and social assistance. After reporting, in accordance with what is stated in Law No. 35 of 2014 Article (1) Paragraph 4 that victims will be accompanied by assistants, namely social workers who have professional competence in their fields to help victims and families face post-reporting impacts, especially psychological impacts and social. Many factors make cases of violence not revealed such as social, economic, family background or cultural factors

According to the research it can be seen that the way to communicate with victims of sexual violence against children so that victims want to be open and honest is to give special treatment. This form of special treatment is focused on the traumatic dimension, which is manifested for example by introducing / explaining self-identity. The accompanying officers from P2TP2 can disclose the duties, responsibilities, and objectives of the communication as a person or party who cares to provide a form of protection to the child victims of sexual violence. The next phase, after it can be observed that the child feels comfortable and safe, an intervention that can provoke the victim's self disclosure can be initiated.

Officers from P2TP2A. As the main element in the mentoring process, must be able to communicate verbally and nonverbally in an effort to uncover traumatic experiences of victims. Maybe the facilitators can try to behave therapeutically. In this context the meaning is that every process of communication can have an impact on openness. In essence, what is done by the officers is able to provide open space for deep communication. Victims are willing and open to retell what they objectively experience.

The openness of officers to victims of acts of violence is also very necessary to improve the recovery of victims / children from the trauma they experience. Broadly speaking, the attitude of openness at least points to two dimensions or aspects of interpersonal communication, in this case the victim and the accompanying officer. The first dimension is the escort officer is also open to the communicant of other people involved in the interaction. The assistants for example can express public opinion about how people view, so that victims of sexual violence are able to know our opinions, ideas, or thoughts and the surrounding environment. Thus it is expected that communication will be easy to do.

This dimension of openness or open attitude is very influential in an effort to develop effective interpersonal communication. The nature of this openness is a model of disclosure of the reaction or response of the subject to the situation at hand. More than that, the openness of providing information about the relevant past to provide our response in the present is very important in the effort to disclose the victims of sexual violence themselves. In this case, psychologically, if the individual wants to open himself to others, then the other person he is talking to will feel safe and comfortable in carrying out interpersonal communication, which in the end the other person will also open up. Theoretically, the characteristics of an open person are to objectively assess messages, using data and logic, as well as seeking information from various sources to track the meaning of messages that are not in accordance with the set of beliefs.

B. Empathy

Consideration of the psychological effects on the victim if the case is revealed will be very large, if the case is revealed it will certainly be material gossip by the community, whether in the home environment, friendship environment, to the school environment. Noviana (2015) has conducted research on the impact and handling of sexual violence against children. From the study it was known that the impact of sexual violence on children would be very

long even later in life. physically the impacts that occur may not be obvious or affect their lives, but psychologically the trauma experienced by children who are victims of sexual violence is very much, including sexual trauma, loss of children's trust in adults, feeling helpless and stigmatized.

This research found the fact that the companion from P2TP2A. Monogiri was very empathetic to the child victims of sexual violence. They feel obliged to share in what the child victims of sexual violence feel, for example by imagining what would happen to themselves or their family. The way the companions absorb information is to listen attentively to the complaints of the child victims of sexual violence. Communication from the heart to the heart with the placement of an empathetic position, provides open space for the disclosure of facts in more detailed and chronological terms. Unconsciously, the companions have carried out therapeutic communication, which has helped improve understanding and help establish constructive relationships between the companion and the victim itself. Placement of children who are victims of sexual violence as dignified human beings will certainly help businesses 'born again' these children.

Furthermore, with the embodiment of empathy between the companion and the victims of sexual violence, it was explained that interpersonal communication went well. There is a good relationship in empirical construction, where understanding behavior is taken from the point of view of the subject. This perspective suggests that human behavior must be seen as a process that allows humans to shape and regulate their behavior by considering the expectations of others who are their interaction partners.

C. Support

In carrying out its duties, the companion of P2TP2A is obliged to provide life force for children. Life power is something that gives them excitement again, for example is input of support for their hopes after experiencing the traumatic event. According to the results of the study, it appears that the support is very strong, coming from the companions. The manifestation of support made for example is the procurement of all natural children's needs at a certain level and time should be. Other forms of support for example are in the spiritual dimension by inviting children to worship and recitation activities, and so on.

P2TP2A twists an effective thread of relationship by reinforcing this attitude of support to victims of sexual violence. In this context each party that communicates has a commitment to support the implementation of open

interactions. Interpersonal communication will be effective if there is supportive behavior in a person. The point is that nurses and victims of domestic violence provide support for the message delivered. In interpersonal communication an attitude is needed to provide support from the communicator so that communicants want to participate in communication. In interpersonal communication there needs to be an atmosphere that supports or motivates, especially from communicators.

D. Positive feeling

It is not easy indeed to reverse the feeling of the heart, from traumatic feelings whose direction is disappointment, despair, sadness and certainly negative tendencies. In this context, more efforts need to be made by the companions. How not, someone's psychological self-destruction is an invisible wound that can lead someone to act negatively. In this context, generating positive feelings becomes something that is absolute in building communication in order to get as complete information as possible through the disclosure of the victim's self.

Then, from the results of the study it was known that P2TP2A gave a positive feeling with various attitudes and actions. Give encouragement to the belief that they must be cured of the trauma experienced, and will be able to return to the community as before. As quoted in the interview above, the companions always invited the children to be grateful for all the blessings that God gave, diligently worshipping, motivating the children that one day they would be useful for the nation and the nation.

Therapeutic communication enhances understanding and helps constructive relationships between clients. Therefore it is very important for the companion to understand the basic principles of therapeutic communication. That is a pattern of companion and client relationships in a communication that can maintain the dignity of the giver and recipient of the message. In this context the companion must be able to maintain his self-esteem, as well as the client's self-esteem. Have a positive behavior that is positive thinking about yourself and others. Positive feeling is the tendency of midwives to be able to act based on good judgment without feeling excessive guilt, accepting themselves as important and valuable people for others, having confidence in their ability to overcome problems, being sensitive to the needs of others, to social habits that have been accepted. Can give and receive praise without pretending to give and receive awards without feeling guilty.

IV. CONCLUSION

The dimensions of interpersonal communication in an effort to help self-disclosure of victims of sexual violence to children are very important. What has been done by the officers / assistants from P2TP2A already reflects the effort to make good interpersonal communication. Quality interpersonal communication, of course, is a logic of thinking for the apparatus in Wonogiri P2TP2A to help children victims of sexual violence find themselves again, after all this time experiencing deep trauma. In this context the assistants in the P2TP2A Wonogiri work unit can sharpen the sharpness and depth of their humanity, so that the task functions can be done as well as possible.

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