

THE ROLE OF PARENTAL COMMUNICATION IN PREVENTION SEXUAL VIOLENCE IN EARLY CHILDHOOD AT TK TUNAS HARAPAN SOKOSARI

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ABSTRAK

Kekerasan seksual pada anak usia dini merupakan masalah serius yang dapat berdampak buruk pada perkembangan fisik dan psikologis anak. Di TK Tunas Harapan Sokosari masih banyak orang tua yang belum menerapkan upaya pencegahan kekerasan seksual pada anak melalui komunikasi yang dibangun orang tua terhadap anak. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui peran komunikasi orang tua yang dibangun pada anak sebagai bentuk pencegahan kekerasan seksual dan faktor pendukung serta penghambat komunikasi orang tua yang dilakukan untuk pencegahan kekerasan seksual pada anak usia dini di TK Tunas Harapan Sokosari. Jenis penelitian yang diterapkan adalah (field research). Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah dengan wawancara, observasi dan dokumentasi. Hasilnya yaitu peran komunikasi orang tua dalam pencegahan kekerasan seksual pada anak usia dini di TK Tunas Harapan sokosari terdapat lima aspek penting yaitu aspek mendengarkan, pernyataan, keterbukaan, kepekaan, dan umpan balik. Faktor pendukung nya, membangun komunikasi yang lancar dan terbuka. Faktor penghambatnya, pendidikan orang tua, tabu dan kurangnya waktu.

Kata Kunci: komunikasi orang tua, pencegahan kekerasan seksual, anak usia dini

ABSTRACT

Sexual violence in early childhood is a serious problem that can have a negative impact on the physical and psychological development of children. At Tunas Kindergarten Sokosari hopes that there are still many parents who have not implemented the efforts preventing sexual violence against children through established communication parents towards children. The purpose of this research is to determine the role Parental communication is built on children as a form of prevention sexual violence and factors supporting and inhibiting people's communication parents carried out to prevent sexual violence in early childhood in Tunas Harapan Sokosari Kindergarten. The type of research applied is (field research). Data collection techniques used in this research is by interviews, observation and documentation. The result is a role Parental

communication in preventing sexual violence in early childhood At Tunas Harapan Sokosari Kindergarten there are five important aspects, namely aspects listening, statement, openness, sensitivity, and feedback. Factor supporters, building smooth and open communication. FactorThe obstacles are parental education, taboo and lack of time.

Keywords: *parental communication, prevention of sexual violence, childhood*

INTRODUCTION

Currently, there are cases of sexual violence against children happening more and more. Mass media coverage has been very intense lately once informed about various incidents involving children as victims, one example of which is sexual violence. this phenomenon occurs because there is a tendency for parents to educate their children only oriented towards academic education. Current cases of sexual violence, not only threatening teenagers or adults, even older children young people who are still vulnerable to sexual information. This case is increasing This is clear evidence of children's lack of knowledge about education sexual relations that they should have received from their parents and family.

Based on Kemen PPPA records, cases of sexual violence against children reaching 9,588 cases in 2022. This number has increased from the previous year, namely 4,162 cases (KemenPPA 2019:3). Almost every case that is revealed Most of the perpetrators are people closest to them. The child must get it special protection for his physical and mental interests. Matter This aims to ensure that children can grow and develop well, as well protected from the threat of dangerous crime. There are several The factor that causes sexual violence is the low factor education and economics, environmental factors or place of residence, drinking factors violence, technological factors and the role of the victim, and parental negligence factors.

Parental communication is very necessary in conveying topics sensitive, especially sexual topics, because these topics are still unfamiliar to people children hear. However, if people provide full assistance When older people provide this information, it will be easy for them to understand children according to the language used by parents and children. If Parental communication has a good effect on their children, so that will be the case causes children to develop well children (Maria 2021:171). Through parent communication, in providing sexual education information to prevent violence Sexual intercourse can be said to be mandatory to learn and instill understanding to children if they look more deeply at the arguments related to sex education in the Al-Quran and hadis.

There are several problems that occur at TK Tunas Harapan Sokosari includes issues regarding domestic sexual violence forms of sexual harassment such as kissing on the cheek between friends, peeking at friends who is in the bathroom at school or changing clothes with invited several other friends, lowered his trousers and talked about things that weren't true indecent. This triggers acts of sexual violence long term if ignored. Because, many parents just natural that just because they are still children. Minimal knowledge related to sexual education and lack of communication carried out by parents and children is the main cause. Try new things It's a normal thing for children, they will always be curious about thingst taboo for them. So, in doing anything, children need to be accompanied by parents. The most important aspect in providing care to children is in the family unit, namely parents. Hence, childcare is a series of obligations that must be carried out by parents (Rakhmaeati 2015:2).

In this research, researchers want to know the role of communication parents in preventing sexual violence in early childhood at Tunas Kindergarten Sokosari's expectations and factors supporting and inhibiting people's communication parents carried out to prevent sexual violence in early childhood in TK Tunas Harapan Sokosari.

METHODS

The type of research applied is (*field research*) or research field. The author will make direct observations of the research object to obtain information and data on the problem being studied (Saefudin 2009:5) Researchers use this field research to collect data relevant information directly from the research site about the role Parental communication in preventing sexual violence in early childhood at TK Tunas Harapan Sokosari.

Research using a scientific approach means through scientific research (and building on certain theories) that knowledge obtained. This research is a scientific activity, meaning it is an activity It is purposeful, systematic, controlled, objective and testable.

In this research, the researcher took the research location at Tunas Kindergarten Sokosari's hope. Researchers chose this location because of Tunas Harapan Kindergarten Sokosari has problems that have not yet been resolved related to the implementation and education of preventing sexual violence against children early. The primary data source is parents as guardians children who attend Kindergarten Tunas Harapan Sokosari and early childhood at TK Tunas Harapan Sokosari.. The secondary data sources were obtained through information from parties other than the main source, namely from the Principal of TK Tunas Sokosari hopes to ask permission for thesis research and documentation for booster data. The data collection technique is the interview method, method observation, and documentation.

DISCUSSION

Understanding the Communication Role of Parents

Communication must be built from early childhood, that is intended to create a good relationship between parents and children in order to create harmonious relationships. Communication Interpersonal communication is very important to always apply in every situation anything to avoid unexpected events. Good communication is very important between parents and children to create positive relationships. Communication within the family or parents have

more interpersonal communication. Deep interpersonal relationships each family exhibits complex traits.

The purpose of communication in family interaction in terms of parents' interests are to provide information, advice, educate and delight children. Children communicate with parents is to get suggestions, advice, input or in giving response to the parent's statement. Communication between family members carried out to create harmony in the family. Atmosphere harmony and smooth communication within the family, parents and children can be achieved if every family member is aware and implements its respective duties and obligations while enjoying their rights as family members (Handayani 2017:69).

Understanding Sexual Violence

Sexual violence is all forms of acts that have occurred contains elements of coercion or is contrary to the will and exists elements of demeaning, insulting and attacking can be categorized Sexual violence (Sulistiowato 2020:4). The term "Sexual Harassment" refers to an act sexual violence involving abuse of power and trust of the person being attacked. Most people understand the terms "aggression" or "attacking" as physical violence. However Sexual violence is not always an overt act of violence. If you pay attention to the term "violence", which in English is called "*violance*", comes from the word "*to violate*", which means "to violate", and sexual harassment is included in acts of sexual violence (Yamtzi dkk 2009:7).

The Role of Parental Communication in Preventing Sexual Violence in Early Childhood at TK Tunas Harapan Sokosari

The Role of Parental Communication in Preventing Sexual Violence in Early Childhood at Tunas Harapan Sokosari Kindergarten The role of parental communication in Tunas Harapan Sokosari Kindergarten Preventing sexual violence in early childhood can be identified from indicators of parental communication roles in the form of listening, statements, openness, sensitivity, and feedback with explanations as follows :

1. Listening Aspect

Good communication between parents and children can help prevent

children from sexual violence. As parents become A good listener for children is an important aspect in parent and child relationship. This shows that parents provide love, respect and understand children. For To be a good listener, parents must pay attention full of children, patient and not immediately judging or blame the child.

Apart from that, sexual communication within the family can also help preventing sexual violence in early childhood. Parents need it provide appropriate sexual education and provide understanding about values and norms in society related to gender. Being a good listener also helps children to feel comfortable and safe when sharing stories and preventing them from doing things One of the bad things is preventing children from violence sexual. As a parent you need to learn to listen carefully kind, responds with attention, and provides deep support every process of child development.

Based on the results of observations made by researchers that parents at TK Tunas Harapan Sokosari have always been figures a good listener to his child. For example, parents always listening to stories about children's activities after children come home from school or after playing.

2. Statement Aspect

Provide explanations to children so that children understand what is discussed by parents involves various aspects of communication. Matter this includes paying full attention when the child listens, use clear and concise words, and provide examples of direct action.

In providing explanations regarding violence prevention sexual relations in early childhood, parents must explain as clearly as possible details about sexual education. Sexual education instilled from an early age by parents has an important role in prevent sexual violence. Therefore, educational information Sexual intercourse given from an early age by parents can help children recognize the dangers of sexual violence, understand boundaries child's personality, as well as developing openness to talk about sexual issues. This can be a first step in protect children from potential sexual violence and prepare them to face situations that may occur in the future.

Based on the results of observations made by researchers that parents at Tunas Harapan Sokosari Kindergarten have provided information clearly with children regarding the prevention of sexual violence as well Sexual education must be instilled from an early age. Parents provide an understanding regarding sexual education using *the toilet method training*, introducing body parts that can be touched or not, introduce appropriate and inappropriate touches between the opposite sex, teaches children about the boundaries of interaction between opposite sexes. Information related to sexual education taught through communication between parents and children, parents too Give examples so that children understand better. Next, information related to preventing sexual violence is carried out in ways that are not much different when parents provide related understanding sexual education for children, namely through parental communication with child.

3. Aspect of Openness

Openness between parents and children is an important aspect in communication. Openness itself means being open to Express your feelings and be open to listening. Open for expressing yourself honestly, openly accepting is the thing will make parent-child communication more meaningful. In the results of observations made by researchers that parents and the child has not yet openly expressed his feelings.

Especially on children, because children have different characteristics. Characteristics of a child different, such as, quiet, cheerful, talkative or talkative by several factors including inherited traits and the environment. Some children tend to be quiet due to innate characteristics or personal experience. Meanwhile, children are talkative or talk a lot because the environment supports self-expression.

4. Aspect of Sensitivity

Aspects of sensitivity in communication include ability to listen attentively, be patient, and respect the feelings and views of the interlocutor. This too involves the ability to understand an opponent's position and feelings speak with empathy and provide appropriate responses. Sensitivity

Communication also includes the ability to choose words and communication style that suit the person you are talking to, so that The message conveyed can be well received. As is sensitivity in communication, the relationship between parents and children can be more harmonious and support children's development positively. Based on the results of observations made by researchers that Parents have a great sense of sensitivity towards children, especially with its relation to preventing sexual violence in early childhood.

In the results of observations, researchers saw that this was demonstrated through parents who always control their children, whether it changes the child's attitude or body condition. Parents always check past communication that parents build with children and ensure that the child is fine. Parents control children then by doing the same thing as, they monitor how their child behaves. Parents recognize attitudes or behavior each of their children. Therefore, if parents feel there is something odd or something different about their child check and ask the child.

5. Feedback Aspect

This aspect has meaning, meaning getting a good response sent back. In providing feedback or responses allows us to know the contents of the message more perfectly.

Based on the results of observations made by researchers that parents and children at Tunas Harapan Sokosari Kindergarten are already together provide feedback or responses in communication. Especially when parents provide explanations regarding what things are must be carried out if there is a perpetrator of a sexual crime, in provide explanations regarding sexual education for children and children have to protect yourself. The result is that the child gives a response or positive response and the child understands what his parents are talking about related to this matter.

Supporting and Inhibiting Factors of Parental Communication Carried out to prevent sexual violence in early childhood at TK Tunas Harapan Sokosari

a. Supporting factors

1. Smooth and open communication

The results show that parents are guardians children at Tunas Harapan Sokosari Kindergarten and their children have established smooth and open communication with each other in communication between parents and children. Parents must create a comfortable and safe environment for children children feel comfortable asking and talking about everything, including matters relating to sexuality. That matter shows that, parent-child communication is the estuary of the solution to resolve the case sexual violence. The method can be started with build open communication between teachers and people parents, society and children.

b. Obstacle factor

1. Parental Education

The results show that researchers get the picture that parents with a bachelor's educational background, have more knowledge about prevention sexual violence and in understanding related to education early childhood sexual relations compared to parents who only a junior high school graduate. One of these factors can be inhibits communication between parents and children preventing sexual violence in early childhood. A number of research shows that many parents do not understand the importance of sexual education for children, so they can't provide that understanding quite related to the problem of sexual violence in early childhood (Zaliyah dkk 2016:325). And some working parents may not understand the importance of sexual education and communication be kind and open in preventing sexual violence in early childhood.

2. Taboo in Sexual Education

The results show that there are still many parents who assume that discussing issues of sexuality and teach children about sexual education with children is taboo. This is due to understanding and culture that develops in society, where the topic sexuality is considered something inappropriate for discussed, especially between parents and children (Zakiyah dkk 2016:326).

3. Lack of Time

The results show that parents lack time with children because work

can be an inhibiting factor in communication and prevention of sexual violence against children early age. Working parents may have limited time to interact directly with their children, especially young children. This can hinder parents' ability to provide understanding and protection regarding the issue of sexual violence to their children. Lack of time can also affect the quality of communication between parents and children, so sensitive issues such as sexual education and violence. Sexuality may not be discussed in depth (Handayani 2017:79).

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research on the role of parental communication in prevention of sexual violence in early childhood at Tunas Harapan Kindergarten Sokosari, the following conclusions can be drawn: Role Parental communication in preventing sexual violence against children Early childhood at Tunas Harapan Sokosari Kindergarten has five aspects including, listening aspects, statement aspects, aspects openness, sensitivity aspect, and feedback aspect. Fifth aspect The above are the most important aspects for carrying out the role of parent in communication with children to prevent sexual violence in early childhood. In some of these aspects parents have maximal in carrying out its role. Parents at Tunas Kindergarten Hope Sokosari has introduced and provided understanding about sexual education because this has an important role in prevent sexual violence. Therefore, educational information Sexual intercourse given from an early age by parents can help children recognize the dangers of sexual violence, understand boundaries child's personality, as well as developing openness to talk about sexual issues.

Supporting factors and inhibiting factors for parental communication carried out to prevent sexual violence in early childhood in TK Tunas Harapan Sokosari as follows The supporting factor is building good communication smooth and open and Inhibiting factors include parental education, taboo in sexual education and lack of time.

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