

ABSTRAK

PERSEPSI ORANG TUA TENTANG PENDIDIKAN SEKS UNTUK MENCEGAH KEKERASAN SEKSUAL PADA ANAK DI DESA GUNUNGLURAH KECAMATAN CILONGOK KABUPATEN BANYUMAS

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Latar Belakang: Kasus kekerasan seksual anak di Banyumas cukup mendominasi. Terjadi peningkatan kasus di Desa Gununglurah dari tahun 2020 hingga 2022 sebanyak 1 kasus, 2 kasus dan 4 kasus. Pendidikan seks dapat mencegah kekerasan seksual, namun di Desa Gununglurah masih banyak yang menganggap tabu. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui persepsi orang tua tentang pendidikan seks untuk mencegah kekerasan seksual pada anak di Desa Gununglurah, Kecamatan Cilongok, Kabupaten Banyumas.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif deskriptif. Penentuan informan menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Terdapat 8 informan yang terdiri atas 5 informan utama dan 3 informan pendukung. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara mendalam. Analisis data meliputi reduksi data, penyajian data, kesimpulan dan verifikasi. Variabel penelitian meliputi pengetahuan, persepsi kerentanan, persepsi keparahan, persepsi manfaat, persepsi hambatan, keyakinan, isyarat untuk bertindak dan perilaku.

Hasil Penelitian: Pengetahuan informan tentang pendidikan seks cukup baik, namun perlu ditingkatkan. Adanya kerentanan anak terhadap kekerasan seksual menyebabkan pendidikan seks penting diberikan. Banyak manfaat yang diterima anak dari pendidikan seks. Apabila tidak dicegah dengan pendidikan seks, menyebabkan dampak negatif akibat kekerasan seksual. Informan telah memberikan pendidikan seks kepada anaknya dan memiliki beberapa faktor pendukung. Terdapat hambatan yang berpengaruh terhadap keyakinan informan. Hubungan komunikasi antara informan dengan anak berjalan baik dan saling terbuka.

Kesimpulan: Pengetahuan, persepsi kerentanan, persepsi keparahan, persepsi manfaat, persepsi hambatan, keyakinan, isyarat untuk bertindak dan perilaku orang tua memiliki kaitan yang cukup signifikan terhadap pemberian pendidikan seks pada anak.

Kata Kunci: Pendidikan Seks, Kekerasan Seksual, Persepsi.

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ABSTRACT

PARENTS' PERCEPTIONS OF SEX EDUCATION TO PREVENT CHILD SEXUAL VIOLENCE IN GUNUNGLURAH VILLAGE, CILONGOK DISTRICT, BANYUMAS REGENCY

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Background: Child sexual violence cases in Banyumas are quite dominant. There was an increase in cases in Gununglurah Village from 2020 to 2022 as many as 1 case, 2 cases and 4 cases. Sex education can prevent sexual violence, but in Gununglurah Village there are still many who consider it taboo. This study aims to determine parents' perceptions of sex education to prevent sexual violence in children in Gununglurah Village, Cilongok District, Banyumas Regency.

Method: This research is a descriptive qualitative research. Determination of informants using *purposive sampling techniques*. There are 8 informants consisting of 5 main informants and 3 supporting informants. Data was collected through in-depth interviews. Data analysis includes data reduction, data presentation, conclusion and verification. Research variables include knowledge, perceived susceptibility, perceived severity, perceived benefit, perceived barriers, self efficacy, cues to action and behavior.

Research Results: The informant's knowledge of sex education is quite good, but it needs to be improved. The vulnerability of children to sexual violence makes sex education important. Many benefits children receive from sex education. If not prevented by sex education, it causes negative impacts due to sexual violence. The informant had provided sex education to her child and had several contributing factors. There are obstacles that affect the confidence of informants. The communication relationship between informants and children runs well and is mutually open.

Conclusions: Knowledge, perceived susceptibility, perceived severity, perceived benefit, perceived barriers, self efficacy, cues to action and parental behavior have a significant relationship with the provision of sex education to children.

Keywords: Sex Education, Sexual Violence, Perception.

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