



TEEN SEX EDUCATION MEDIA: A CASE STUDY VOCATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL 3 PURBALINGGA IN INDONESIA

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Abstract

Teen sex education media is used as a preventive effort against cases of deviant sexual behavior such as problem students who are less wise in using social media. This research is a qualitative study with a case study approach with the aim of how to use sex education media to support the success of adolescent sex education in Vocational High School 3 Purbalingga in Indonesia. Data collection techniques with participant observations, interviews, documentation, archives, live observations, and physical devices. The research use is data analysis technique, an interactive analysis of the model which includes three components namely data reduction, data serving (display data), and withdrawal and verifying conclusion. As for the validity testing of data with the triangulation of sources and techniques. Various types of sex education media use at Vocational High School make students more concrete understanding about sexuality information. The results of the research that the presence of demonstration tools GenRe KIT and graphic visual media can create communication educatively with more aesthetic and provide comprehensive knowledge to teenagers, especially about "The Generation of Planning" (GenRe) so that it can form the behavior of adolescents who *akhlakul karimah* and minimize sexual crimes in Indonesia. Expected to students to have the right knowledge and healthy sex behavior after using sex education media.

Keyword: Media, Sex Education, Teen, Vocational High School in Indonesia, Qualitative Research

INTRODUCTION

The phenomenon that occurs today is a free sex revolution that is being spread among teenagers. There are a lot of factors that cause the phenomenon to occur, one of which is identified as having a major role is the opening of a pornographic site that is not balanced by the understanding of sexual concepts both in terms of religion, medicine (Reproductive Health), as well as psychology.

Indonesian youth are currently under going rapid social change from modern society, which is also regretted by their norms, values and life style. Teenagers who are good both by the family system, cultural customs and traditional values that exist, experience a rapid erosion of urbanization and industrialization. This is also followed by the existence of a media revolution that is open to lifestyle and career choices. Similarly, mothers increase adolescents on it a variety of diseases, especially those related to health and location, including the terrain that flashes well against HIV / AIDS. (Erni, 2013: 76).

From a health point of view that the alarming deviant act is a problem related to unprotected sexuality, the spread of venereal disease, out-of-wedlock pregnancy or unwanted pregnancies (adolescent unwanted pregnancy) among adolescents. This main problem can cause other problems, namely abortion and young marriage. Who calls this issue a problem of adolescent reproductive health and gets special attention from various international organizations. (Iis Rahmawati et.al., 2018: 90).

Deviations in sexual behavior can occur to anyone, regardless of social status, level of education, ethnicity, religious background, or age category. As long as the control or self-control of external invasions is not properly sterilized, then the individual is potentially involved in a current round of sexual behavior deviations. Therefore, early on adolescent sexual behavior preferences must be identified, in order to find the right solution based on its categorization so that this outbreak can be minimized from generation to generation. (Jusuf Blegur, 2017 :10).

According to Erni, the understanding of sexuality is considered taboo by the public and the existence of false myths about sexuality, causing adolescent understanding of sexuality knowledge is still low. This is evidenced by the high incidence rate of free sex. (Lainun Lutfi dan Suryati , 2019: 655).

The issue of sexuality in adolescence becomes an always interesting conversation, both scientifically and wind talks then in coffee shops. The number of teenagers who have had preuptial sexual intercourse becomes serious thinking for parents, communities, educators, religionists and even teenagers themselves. Indeed, the phenomenon of courtship and sexual behavior of preuptial adolescents lately tends to be alarming. Preuptial sex in adolescents increased during the 20th century. The age of teenagers starting to have preuptial sex varies in each country, ranging from 12–17.5 years and on average starting from the age of 15 years. Forms of sexual

behavior by teenagers are varied, ranging from feelings of attraction to the opposite sex or same sex to dating, making out, and having sex. (Suwarno, 2018: 24).

The low knowledge of teenagers is inversely proportional to access to media, especially electronic media. Almost 90% of teenagers accessed the internet in the last 1 year and 1 month, in the range of 86-89% (Center for Population Research and Development & Family Planning Board, 2018). The media revolution that is very open and very easy to access by all circles, especially teenagers, has an impact on the information obtained is not only educational and informative but can mislead and plunge adolescents into deviant behaviors and disrupt the normal functioning of health, especially reproductive health. (Nurfadhilah and Ariasih, 2019:19).

The need for Islamic sex education so that adolescents can find out about the correct sex information and in accordance with the foundation or basic of religion because sex education is one of the primary components needed by each individual. For that adolescent sex education is expected to contribute to the world of education through sex education media.

As stated above, there are many influential elements to facilitate students in obtaining knowledge or information correctly, one of them through sex education media. The importance of the presence of sex educational media so that students continue to try intelligently to address issues regarding sexuality that they are facing.

Media plays an important source to obtain sexual information among teenagers. They seek the information that was not available in the family or school. The desire to know something immediately influences teenagers to find the answer by their own through media. (S. S. Ihwani, 2015: 12-16).

The research conducted by Dev Raj Acharya entitled: "Measuring the effectiveness of teaching sex education in Nepalese secondary schools -an outcome from a Randomised Controlled Trial (RCT). The results of this study concluded: This study suggested several possible approaches that could be developed to improve sex education in Nepal. Young people need more information on the risk of Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) and unwanted pregnancies. This could encourage them to gain more sexual health knowledge which in turn could lead to increased engagement in safer sexual health practices. In particular, more young girls should be provided with access to sexual health knowledge and services in order to achieve real improvements in pupils' sexual health. Furthermore, attention needs to be given to rigorous research and appropriate sex education interventions in school. Integrating sex and relationship education, both in formal and informal education, could help to improve young people's sexual and reproductive health status. (Dev Raj Acharya, 2014: iii-iv)

Research by Muhamad Zahiri Awang Mat entitled: Values Underpinning Sex Education From An Islamic Perspective. The results of this study concluded: "Implication On The Sex Education In Malaysian Curriculum (Institute of Education International Islamic University Malaysia. This study examines values underpinning

sex education from an Islamic perspective and its implication for the sex education curriculum in Malaysian school. It discusses the concept of holistic education as the framework of the study the status of the sex education curriculum in this framework. The development and practice of sex education in Malaysia is examined. The study examines the concept of values from an Islamic perspective. Its argumentations show that values for inculcation in the sex education curriculum could be derived from the five essentials (al-daruriyah al-khamsah) of the Islamic law. The study also examines and analyses the value underpinning the Malaysian sex education curriculum. The major purpose of the study is to construct an Islamic value based model for sex education curriculum (IVBSEC) which is also used to examine values underpinning the Malaysian sex education curriculum. The study ends with a discussion on the implication of the study on the Malaysian curriculum. The study was able to show that IVBSEC could be drawn from the five essentials (al-daruriyah al-khamsah) of Islamic law which are: the preservation of religion, self, intellect, progeny, and property. It was found that the Malaysian sex education curriculum lacked certain religious sub values. The least highlighted of the sub-values was that derived from the preservation of religion, namely the greatness of the creator and integration with revealed knowledge, and the sub value derived from the preservation of property, that is. Amanah or trustworthiness. The study suggests the religious foundation must be given priority in designing the sex education curriculum. (Muhamad Zahiri Awang Mat, 2015:2)

Research by Anne-Frances Watson titled: "Developing Improved Sexual Health Education Strategies". The results of this study concluded: There has been increasing concern in Australia about young people and their sexuality. This concern has stemmed from both the ongoing sexualisation debates, and the rapidly climbing positive notifications for sexually transmitted infections in young people. This thesis examines knowledge levels and sources of information about sex and sexuality in young people in Australia today in order to establish; what information young people are receiving from their four main sources; schools, parents, media, and peers; and how they process that information and apply it to their own lives. This thesis finds that young people are overwhelmingly not being supported in healthy sexual development by their two most trusted sources, parents and schools, while the media is providing them with good messages that they discount due to viewing those messages as being 'not real'. (Anne Frances Watson, 2012: i).

From the research above, when compared with a study titled "Teen Sex Education Media in Vocational High School in Indonesia" then it can be concluded that no one has researched about the media types of adolescent sex education, Make use of it optimally, which is hosted by PIK-R extracurricular activities (Adolescent Counseling Center) and involve school and health care practitioners at a boarding school institution in the middle of the dormitory in Purbalingga Indonesia.

One of the state vocational high schools who have various types of sex education media is Vocational High School 3 Purbalingga in Indonesia. Vocational High School 3 Purbalingga in Indonesia is one of the schools appointed directly by the social service of the family planning of Women Empowerment and Child Protection (DINSOSDALDUKKBP3A) Purbalingga District to become pioneer to socialize adolescent sex education through educative media, one of which is using media that can bridge the youth to better understand and understand its roles and responsibilities. The activities owned by Vocational High School 3 Purbalingga in Indonesia to provide adolescents to know the knowledge of sexuality in good and true that is by the extracurricular Youth Counseling Information Center (PIK-R). Where PIK-R is a container in the program of Generation Planning (GenRe) that is managed from, by, and for adolescents to: first, provision of reproductive health information. Second, counseling services and reproductive health referral (KESPRO). Third, educational life skills. The life skills in question consist of solving problems, critical thinking, taking decisions, creative thinking, interpersonal communication, negotiating, developing self-awareness, empathizing, overcoming stress and emotion. Fourth, manifesting the youth's rigid. Teen hardcore is a teenager/student who behaves well, avoid three risks (free sex, HIV/AIDS and Napza). (The results of a leaflet documentation on the management of Adolescent Counseling Information Center (PIK-R/M) social service for family control of women's empowerment and child protection (DINSOSDALDUKKBP3A) in Purbalingga Indonesia).

Based on the background of the problem found, the problem in this study was to study about how the media use of adolescent sex education in Vocational High School in Indonesia. The establishment of the Vocational High School 3 Purbalingga in Indonesia as a research object because it is the only formal vocational education institution that became a pioneer in organizing teen sex education through educational media. Sex with a set of uniqueness and a clear scholarly foundation and in the implementation of sex education involving health practitioners.

METHODOLOGY

Research media for adolescent sex education at Vocational High School 3 Purbalingga in Indonesia using case study approaches. Case studies were chosen because Vocational High School 3 Purbalingga in Indonesia has a PIK-R extracurricular activity which is a container in the planning generation program that is managed from, by, and for teenagers where not all vocational schools have it. Therefore, teen sex education at Vocational High School 3 Purbalingga in Indonesia is a specific, special, and unique activity. (Moh.Nazir, 2011:57).

Teen sex education in Vocational High School 3 Purbalingga in Indonesia is unique because it uses various types of sex education media where the media is part of the extracurricular activity program of Adolescent Counseling Center (PIK-R). It is said to be special because of teen sex education at Vocational High School 3

Purbalingga in Indonesia has cooperation with the Social Office of Family Planning for Women Empowerment and Child Protection (DINSOSDALDUKKBP3A) Purbalingga Indonesia. Vocational High School 3 Purbalingga in Indonesia has an order integrated with adolescent sex education materials and the use of dormitories as a place to study youth sex education so that the dorm has educational functions. Specific because it focuses on the use of sex education media. Research is conducted in schools and dormitories, but it can be said to be typical because it has some similarities, and case studies can be done to organizations. (Samiaji Sarosa, 2012: 116).

Research Subjects

This study examines the media of adolescent sex education at Vocational High School 3 Purbalingga in Indonesia. The selected case study model demanded that the data retrieval process be carried out from various sources. Multi-resource usage will check each other's truth and strengthen each data obtained. (Wina Sanjaya, 2013: 78). Therefore, the data sources in this research include: principals, head of dormitories and staff, Teachers counseling guidance PIK-R ANTARA, Teacher Council, Students at Vocational High School 3 Purbalingga in Indonesia. The related parties are made a direct informant such as the resource from the Office of Health, the social service of the family planning the empowerment of women and child Protection (DINSOSDALDUKKBP3A) in Indonesia.

Research subjects were determined by the snowball sampling technique. The main subjects specified were the principal, the Head master, and the Teacher Counseling Guidance. The next subject will be determined by the principal, the Head of the boarding school, and the Teacher Counseling Guidance / Coach PIK-R who directs the researcher to meet the next subject which can be asked for information about the sex education media that is Vocational High School 3 Purbalingga in Indonesia. Each of these research subjects will also provide recommendations for subsequent research subjects until eventually the research data encounters a saturated point and finally data retrieval is terminated. Data obtained in this research is the primary data because it is obtained directly from the institution that is researched namely Vocational High School 3 Purbalingga in Indonesia.

The source of evidence that can be used as a focus for case study data collection includes: first, participant observation. In observation this researcher involved with the daily activities of the person being observed or used as a research data source. While conducting observations, researchers are doing what the data sources do, and have a good time in the process of implementing teen sex education media. With the observation of this participant, the data obtained will be more complete, sharp, and to know at the level of meaning of each behavior is visible.

Second, interview. The interview methods used in this study were in-depth interviews and observations in the Vocational High School 3 Purbalingga in Indonesia. Interviews are used to obtain data information about the implementation

of ten sex education media. For in-depth interviews with Principals, Head of Dormitories and Staff, Teachers Counseling guidance PIK-R ANTARA, Teacher Council, Students at Vocational High School 3 Purbalingga in Indonesia.

Third, documentation. For case studies, the most important document usage is supporting and adding evidence from other sources. Because of its overall value, the document plays a very important role in the collection of case study data, systematic search of relevant documents is therefore crucial to the data collection plan. (Robert K. Yin, 2008: 103-105). In addition to interviews and observation researchers use multiple agenda reference sources, meeting conclusions, and reports of other written events and administrative documents of teen sex education media programmes in Vocational High School 3 Purbalingga in Indonesia.

Fourth, archive. As for the archives obtained from the research site including the archive of school statistics about the state of educators and education, the number of students in the Vocational High School 3 Purbalingga, other related data such as vision, missions, and school objectives, school order, school performance data, student data, schedule activities and other additional data.

Fifth, direct observation. Researchers take direct observation at the Vocational High School 3 Purbalingga in Indonesia ranging from formal data collection activities such as meetings with principals, meetings with students in learning activities, meetings with class teachers/center teachers and accompanying teachers. Data analysis activity in a process of research is done by digitizing data. (Sukardi, 2016:86). The analytical techniques used in this study are interactive analysis of models developed by Miles and Huberman which include: first, Data Reduction. In this study, the data reduction process that authors do is to summarize all data from observation results, interviews, archives, physical devices and documentation, then choose the data that the author needs, focusing on matters relating to teen sex education media.

Second, Data Presentation (Display Data). Once the data is reduced, then the next step is presenting the data. Data presentation can be done in the form of brief descriptions, charts, relationships between categories, flowcharts and the like. The most frequently used data presentation is with narrative text. (Emzir, 2011:131). The presentation of the data that the authors do in this study uses narrative text, explaining in detail about the implementation of teen sex education media at Vocational High School 3 Purbalingga in Indonesia.

Third, verification (Conclusion Drawing). The third step in qualitative data analysis according to Miles and Huberman is the withdrawal of conclusions and verification. Preliminary conclusions are still temporary, and will change when no strong evidence is found in favor of the next data collection stage. But if the conclusion expressed in the early stages is supported by valid and consistent evidence when researchers return to the field collecting data, then the conclusion expressed is a credible conclusion. (Sugiyono, 2016: 345). Thus, conclusions in the

study may be able to answer the formulation of problems that were formulated from the beginning, but may not, because the problem formula is still temporary and will develop after researchers are in the field. So, after the author does the data reduction and presents the data, then the author will verify based on data and the fact that is in the research place. The conclusion that will be made in relation to the implementation of teen sex education media at Vocational High School 3 Purbalingga in Indonesia.

From the results of analysis can be determined and also recommendations that can be used as a reference for early childhood education institutions, especially kindergarten, to be programmatic and planned for early childhood education.

The validity of the data is carried out with the intention not to seek the truth about some phenomena, but more on increasing the researcher's understanding of what is found (Sugiyono, 2016:330). In addition triangulation techniques are used to increase the likelihood of making the results of discovery and interpretation into a credible thing. (Abdul Manab, 2015: 138).

Data validity check using triangulation. Triangulation is defined as a data collection technique that combines the various data collection techniques and existing data sources. If researchers are collecting data with triangulation, the researcher actually collects data that simultaneously tests data credibility, which is to check data credibility with various data collection techniques and various data sources. Triangulation technique, means researchers use different data collection techniques to get data from the same source. Researchers use participatory observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation for the same data source simultaneously. Triangulation of the source means, to get data from different sources with the same technique. (Sugiyono, 2016: 330).

So the data validity check is done in order to demonstrate that research is truly scientific, minimize distortion, and to build trust and interpret based on its presence so that the data obtained becomes more and the results can be held accountable.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Description of research results are intended to present the data held in accordance with the subject matter that will be examined in the study of adolescent sex education media at Vocational High School 3 Purbalingga in Indonesia.

Sex Education of Media at Vocational High School 3 Purbalingga in Indonesia

Teen sex education is the delivery of information and education to adolescents on the issues of sexuality of one of them through educational media that is expected to encourage the development of sexual behaviour that is directed so that Sexual problems are detrimental to teenagers. Sex education is not only a biological knowledge that must be understood, but to be applied in life by observing the development of social psycho in order to form a person who has *akhlakul karimah*. In

conclusion teen sex education through the media is an effort to provide precise knowledge and information as well as directing the youth to put sex at the right perspective.

Knowledge of sex that is being able by teenagers from various sources such as educational media, family environment, and surrounding environment includes school communities such as teachers, peers and the proliferation of communication Technologies and Information can add insight into sex education.

Educational media, of course the media used in the process to achieve educational objectives. In the essence of educational media is also a communication media, because the process of education is also a process of communication. When we compare with the media learning, the educational media is more common, as the education sense itself. While the medium of learning is more specific, means educational media that is specifically used to achieve certain learning objectives that have been specifically formulated. Not all educational media are learning media, but any media learning including educational media. (Iwan Falahudin, 2014: 109).

The use of educational media can support learning activities become more interesting. Educational Media is not only a tool but must have values that can develop the ability of soft skills and hard skills of learners. The values contained in the sex education media became a foothold in the formulation of the purpose of this sex education so that the existence of sex education media became very important. Most of the while sex education media became the answer to combat various problems of juvenile sexuality irregularities.

According to the results of the interview with Teachers related sex education media at Vocational High School 3 Purbalingga in Indonesia that: "The importance of using educational media as supporting means to socialize adolescent sex education. Because of the educational media function one of them is as a tool to convey knowledge information to students. The types of sex education media used at Vocational High School 3 Purbalingga in Indonesia include demonstration tool GenRe KIT and visual media images or photographs such as cartoons, comic drawings, posters, and murals. The overall function of these types of educational media is the overall expected of the students to know the information about the stage on him. Another reason for the use of sex education media here is that students understand sex education materials and facilitate the provision of sex knowledge to young students in good and true".

How important the sex education media is because many of the cases of free association appear among adolescents today who look increasingly worse. The current youth-free association is due to the negative effect of the media that presents pornographic things. But the most important thing is how the teacher introduces various types of sex education media and is able to provide learning sex education to students through media that has the value of education and odorless pornography so that the purpose of use sex education media can be achieved

Sex Education Media Types at Vocational High School 3 Purbalingga in Indonesia

The information and educational communication media that can add insight and be used so that learning activities become interesting and interactive in Vocational High School 3 Purbalingga in Indonesia is a prop GenRe KIT. GenRe KIT props referred to here are various types of simulation game tools used to demonstrate certain facts, concepts, or procedures to appear more real or concrete so as to help students to better understand their roles and responsibilities.

According to the observations that GenRe KIT props are interactive simulation games. The types of KIE GenRe KIT collected in this media include: GenRe Snakes, GenRe Monopoly, GenRe Aprons, Male Reproductive Organ Aprons, Female Reproductive Organ Aprons, and GenRe Back sheets. Where each type of game comes with a question sheet, explanation sheet, case sheet and more instructions on how to play it. Students have the opportunity to give feedback or change the game such as questions or cases in all games, so that GenRe KIT can be modified as needed. So there is an interaction between students and the media.

As for students who have kinesthetic learning style, sex education media props GenRe KIT is very suitable for use. Based on the observations that genre KIT models or props are very suitable for students who have kinesthetic learning style that is learning through games such as moving, touching, and doing activities so that students can learn directly through props.

According to the results of an interview with Counseling Guidance Teacher and Supervisor of PIK-R ANTARA Vocational High School 3 Purbalingga in Indonesia that: the target of using props GenRe KIT at Vocational High School 3 Purbalingga in Indonesia is teenagers who are members of the Youth Information and Counseling Center (PIK-R) group both individually and in groups. In addition, other targets in general are students of Vocational High School 3 Purbalingga in Indonesia itself. The use of GenRe KIT can be a bridge of communication between teachers and students. GenRe KIT can open the minds of teenagers so that it can encourage changes in adolescent behavior to be more insightful and wise in response to social media.

From the results of the assessment that has been done by the team of Social Service Of Population Control Family Planning Women Empowerment and Child Protection (DINSOSDALDUKKBP3A) center found one of the approach methods that then attracted teenagers and is considered to be a bridge of communication in opening the minds of teenagers, is through games or simulation methods containing educational values and aspects that can encourage changes in adolescent behavior. Based on the intention and hope to be able to control teenagers from things that are not good, not only caused by the association of their peers or because of the tumult caused by the attitude of parents, because they do not understand or because of their

poor ability to communicate with their children, then GenRe KIT with various types of simulation games, can help teenagers and parents to better understand and understand their respective roles and responsibilities. While the target of using GenRe KIT is youth responsibility in the Group of Youth Information and Counseling Center / Student (PIK-R / M) and cadres and members of the Youth Family Development group (BKR) both individually and in groups. (Result of documentation of GenRe KIT Usage Guide, GenRe KIT Vocational High School 3 Purbalingga in Indonesia).

According to the results of an interview with the Counseling Guidance Teacher as well as the Supervisor of the ANTARA Youth Counseling Information Center related to the props GenRe KIT that: GenRe KIT is a method of play or simulation that contains educational value. GenRe KIT with various types of simulation games such as GenRe Snakes, GenRe Monopoly, GenRe Aprons, Female and Male Reproductive Organ Aprons, and Lembr Balik GenRe can help teens to better understand and understand their roles and responsibilities as teenagers.

Based on the description, it can be concluded that Vocational High School 3 Purbalingga in Indonesia uses GenRe KIT sex education media with the aim to make learning interactive, fun, challenging, motivating learners to participate actively, as well as providing sufficient space for creativity, and independence in accordance with the talents, interests, and physical development and psychology of learners. On the other hand it can also be concluded that by using the sex education media GenRe KIT, the information or messages in the game GenRe KIT can be absorbed by students optimally so that students get the right information about sexuality.

Some of them are used as sex education media at Vocational High School 3 Purbalingga in Indonesia, namely posters, cartoons, comics, and murals. Based on observations and interviews that cartoons and comic images are used as a medium of sex education because it has educational value. In addition, cartoons and comics can be part of the contents / items of the guidance board (mading) that exists at Vocational High School 3 Purbalingga in Indonesia. Where students pour creative ideas or ideas through cartoons and comics so that they can be enjoyed by others, in addition to cartoons and comics can create an attraction for those who see them.

In addition to cartoons and comics, Vocational High School 3 Purbalingga in Indonesia also uses poster images as a medium of sex education. Based on the observations, the poster made of canvas at Vocational High School 3 Purbalingga in Indonesia is installed on the classroom wall and exhibited when there is a visit from the central office, while the paper is made of the contents / items of the guidance board. In addition, poster media is also contested between classes to accommodate students who like to draw. Poster making activities are part of the PIK-R work program, where the selecting team is PIK-R administrators and teachers before the poster becomes part of the guidance board.

In line with the above opinion, the results of interviews with Counseling Guidance Teachers as well as Supervisors PIK-R ANTARA Vocational High School 3 Purbalingga in Indonesia that: this poster is usually contested between classes to accommodate students who like to draw. HIV/AIDS theme and other themes related to the issue of adolescent sexuality. Then take the best picture, if it represents a good district race. The participants of the competition are representatives of students from each class who have the talent to draw. At least two people from one class were taken. Usually the prize is snacks with a source of funds from the school, once also a flash disc from the Social Service of Family Population Control Planning Women Empowerment and Child Protection (DINSOSDALDUKKBP3A) Purbalingga Regency. The implementation of the program is in the work program PIK-R. The selectors are usually the core PIK-R team and teachers. The benefits are to channel students' talents so that they can get information about HIV/AIDS correctly. As for the installation of posters of paper in wall magazines. While posters made of canvas cloth are installed on the walls of the school.

Cartoons, comic drawings, and posters become part of the items/contents inside the guidance board. In addition to cartoons, comic images, and posters, Vocational High School 3 Purbalingga in Indonesia also uses visual media murals as part of sex education media. The mural works as an effort to respond to various moral decadent problems in society. Surely it needs an innovation, ideas, creative ideas that are able to educate the public, especially through media that can be accepted and easily accessible to all circles of society because murals lately increasingly get attention from the public who are familiar with the development and survival of fine arts.

The researchers found that Vocational High School 3 Purbalingga in Indonesia uses mural graphic media as a learning medium for adolescent sex education in schools. The mural includes figurative images, which the figurative image here refers to as unrealistic, just symbolic. The mural is located on the perimeter wall in the south of Vocational High School 3 Purbalingga in Indonesia, where the mural is presented visually with the intention to describe, and summarize an idea related to generation planning (GenRe).

According to the results of an interview with The Counseling Guidance Teacher and Supervisor of Vocational High School 3 Purbalingga Youth Counseling Information Center, namely: The mural image is used as one of the media of adolescent sex education at Vocational High School 3 Purbalingga in Indonesia. Mural drawing on the outside wall of the school anyone can see it and as a socialization to the community who do not know about GenRe (generation planning). In essence, the mural disseminates "Triad KRR", which are three risks faced by teenagers, namely the risks associated with sexuality, HIV/AIDS, and Napza. This mural has a mission where current and future youth are spared drugs, HIV/AIDS and free association. In

addition, it is expected that PIK-R members can socialize the “KRR Triad” to others with various media.

Mural is one of the image media that is one of the efforts of Communication, Information, and Education (KIE) to teenagers to understand the problems that are facing teenagers and efforts to increase understanding to teenagers about The Maturity of Marriage Age (PUP) and foster interest, awareness, and behavior of adolescent individuals who are population-minded as intelligent, educated, and responsible human beings. This is reflected as Generation Planning (GenRe).

Meanwhile, at Vocational High School 3 Purbalingga in Indonesia, the graphic art of murals began in line with the concept idea of the Social Service of Family Planning Population Control For Women Empowerment and Child Protection (DINSOSDALDUKKBP3A) purbalingga regency coordinated with the school. According to the results of an interview with the KBKS Department of Social Affairs, Family Planning Family Planning Women Empowerment and Child Protection (DINSOSDALDUKKBP3A) Purbalingga Regency that: Mural GenRe is used as one of the media of adolescent sex education. GenRe murals have the meaning of students to be more passionate about planning for the future. Social Service of Family Planning Population Control Women Empowerment and Child Protection (DINSOSDALDUKKBP3A) Purbalingga Regency initially searched for image references on the internet, then submitted to the Head of Field. After the Social Service of Family Planning Population Control Women Empowerment and Child Protection (DINSOSDALDUKKBP3A) Purbalingga Regency provided the picture, then recommended to the school concerned. The benefits of this GenRe mural provide information to all levels of society what is generation planning (GenRe) because not all communities know, and not all villages have murals. To fund the creation of murals from the central state budget. Murals also have a weakness that is possible in some period of time the paint will fade, unless the room will be more durable. However, if in the room the community can not see it, only the school residents can see.

Visual communication is not only able to provide solutions to existing problems, but also able to choose the right and relevant media to build communication with the community. Mural is one of the effective media and lately used as a visual messaging media. Until now, the presence of murals in Purbalingga is still a warm phenomenon to be discussed. In the scope of education, especially it turns out that murals can be well received even to be used as one of the activities / programs of schools at Vocational High School 3 Purbalingga in Indonesia. According to the observations, in this case it appears Vocational High School 3 Purbalingga in Indonesia uses mural art as one of the media of adolescent sex education. Beyond that, murals within the community are used to voice aspirations, ideas, and image the social conditions around them.

According to the results of an interview with the Principal of Vocational High School 3 Purbalingga in Indonesia, namely: Regarding this mural program originally

from the Social Office of Family Control Planning for Women Empowerment and Child Protection (DINSOSDALDUKKBP3A) Purbalingga Regency, they are very pro-active. Extracurricular PIK-R that has been running in this school gets help. At that time the Social Service of Family Planning Population Control Women Empowerment and Child Protection (DINSOSDALDUKKBP3A) Purbalingga district had funds and the school received it. The funds were used to paint and write the logo of PIK-R ANTARA Vocational High School 3 Purbalingga. The logo and writing to be read by the community because the name of this school many do not know so it must be published.

Mural has characteristics, functions, and objectives as a medium of visual communication, in which there is a message that the creator wants to convey to the abstract community, namely a number of people who are not visible to the messenger. The messages raised in the murals are diverse and close to everyday life. The message raised in the mural at Vocational High School 3 Purbalingga in Indonesia includes a social message where the social message talks about generation planning (GenRe).

The advantages of this mural image media is its concrete nature. First, a more realistic image directly shows the subject matter of genre teens. Second, explain a problem in the field of generation planning that students at Vocational High School 3 Purbalingga in Indonesia plan their future well. Third, murals can be read for any age level as well as by anyone so as to prevent misunderstandings. Fourth, as a place of publication so that Vocational High School 3 Purbalingga in Indonesia is better known to the public. But on the other hand the mural also has a weakness side that only emphasizes the perception of the senses of the eyes and over time the color will fade due to weather factors.

Looking at the description above, it is known that the sex education material contained in GenRe KIT has a content that is a clear topic of discussion. The discussions presented to teenagers in detail and proportionally must be adjusted to the level of age and understanding of adolescents so that it is expected that teenagers are able to understand matters related to sex and the health of their reproductive devices. The media of sex education should be given to teenagers, both through formal and non-formal education. This sex education medium is important to prevent bias of sex education as well as about the information of the "Triad KRR" among teenagers themselves and society in general.

Media is one of the factors that contribute to the success of teaching because it helps students and teachers to convey lesson materials in connection with the purpose of teaching that has been formulated in the teaching planning. In this condition, education media can improve process efficiency and quality of learning outcomes. (Oemar Hamalik, 2012: 64-65).

The use of GenRe KIT in accordance with the juridical basis in Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 19 of 2005, Chapter IV, article 19

stated that the learning process in the education unit is organized interactively, inspiring, fun, challenging, motivating learners to participate actively, as well as providing sufficient space for initiative, creativity, and independence in accordance with the talents, interests, and physical development and psychology of learners. (A. Rusdiana and Yeti Heryati, 2015: 237).

It is evident in GenRe KIT games that imaginative engagement rates are growing and growing as students are involved with current and existing contextual cases or problems that exist within the GenRe KIT game. Many of the emblems in genre kit games require students to understand the experiences that others are experiencing as well. The level of validity will be higher if the message conveyed by the teacher does not reach the learners. The role of Peer Educators (PS) in GenRe KIT games here is as a messenger so that students can interpret symbols and words, so that the experience becomes more concrete than a textbook that plays words.

Based on the description above, it can be concluded that GenRe KIT as part of educational media has the following advantages: first, GenRe KIT game becomes interactive because there is an element of competition. Second, GenRe KIT games have the ability to engage students in the learning process actively where interactions between students become more prominent. Third, GenRe KIT games can provide live feedback/feed back so that students' knowledge becomes more concrete regarding the KRR Triad. For example, questions or cases presented in the game they solve themselves, if they can not just ask the tutor / teacher. The role of teachers /tutors here as facilitators of the learning process. With the feedback / feed back will allow the learning process to be more effective. Fourth, GenRe KIT game gives students the opportunity to practice real behavior and not just discuss it after it is finished. Fifth, GenRe KIT game is flexible. The point here is that questions or cases in all games in GenRe KIT can be modified according to their needs and help students improve their communicative skills. Communicative skills in question such as leading group discussions while solving problems and understanding arguments or opinions differ from others when solving cases. Sixth, GenRe KIT props are suitable for students who have visual, auditive, and kinesthetic learning styles. Seventh, GenRe KIT props can be an interesting communication media in providing counseling, socialization, and advocacy to students at SMK Negeri 3 Purbalingga related to triad KRR. Through GenRe KIT is expected to produce knowledge for students so that students avoid deviant sex behavior, but the use of GenRe KIT must be supported by activities in the form of groups in the field and get mentoring by peer tutors or peer educators.

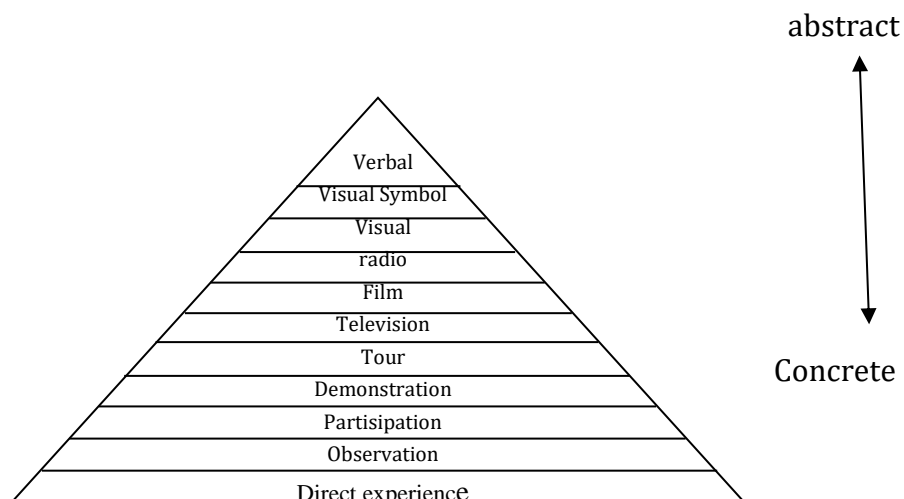
The medium of sex education that is at Vocational High School 3 Purbalingga in Indonesia is a variety of visual media. Visual media is a medium that can only be viewed using the sense of sight. The graphics media include part of the visual medium. As with other media the graphics media serves to transmit messages from the source to the message recipients. The channels used are about the sense of vision. The message to be delivered is poured into visual communication symbols (Arief S.

Sadiman, et.al., 2012: 28). In addition to simple and easy graphics media creation including relatively inexpensive media is reviewed in terms of its cost. Many types of graphic media, some of which are used as sex education media in Vocational High School 3 Purbalingga in Indonesia namely posters, cartoons, comics, and murals.

As for the visual media cartoon images as one form of graphical communication is an interpretive image that uses symbols to convey a message quickly and succinctly or something attitude towards people, situations, or Certain events. Great ability to attract attention, affect attitudes and behavior (Arief S. Sadiman, et.al., 2012: 45). While the comic can be defined as a cartoon form that reveals the character and implements a story in an order that closely relates to the image and is designed to provide entertainment to the readers. At first comics were created not for learning activities, but for entertainment purposes only (Daryanto, 2015: 126). Based on observations and interviews that cartoon and comic drawings are used as educational media, where students pour their creative ideas or ideas through the images to be enjoyed by others, and can appeal to those who see it.

In addition to cartoons and comics, Vocational High School 3 Purbalingga in Indonesia also uses poster drawings as a sex education media. Posters are media used to convey a particular information, suggestion or idea, so that it can stimulate the desire to see it to carry out the content of the message (Wina Sanjaya, 2015: 215). Posters can be made on paper, cloth, wood sticks, zinc, and such. The installation can be in class, outside of class, on trees, on the roadside, and in magazines. Size varies by need. (Arief S. Sadiman, et.al., 2012: 47)

Furthermore, when we look at the experience of the cone that Edgar Dale expressed, it is concluded that the experience through the visual emblem of the image can provide a wider knowledge to the students. Students are more able to understand various developments or structures through its visual emblem (Wina Sanjaya, 2015: 202). With the existence of graphical visual media such as cartoon, comic, and mural is expected to provide a concrete and comprehensive knowledge to students in Vocational High School 3 Purbalingga in Indonesia and the general public about the generation Planning (GenRe).



Picture 1. Cone Experience Edgar Dale (Arief S. Sadiman, et.al, 2012: 8).

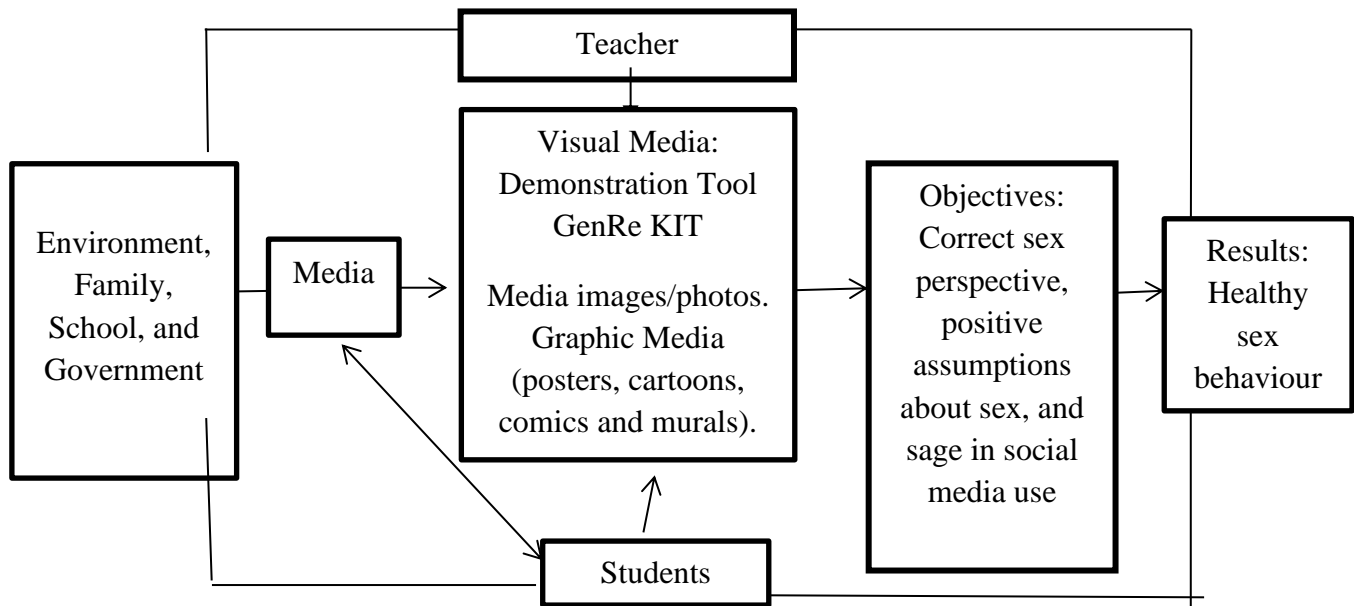
According to its classification, it can be inferred that students who only learn verbal auto didactically would have different understanding with students who learn direct experience, the more concrete way students learn, the more experience and knowledge will be gained. (Ulfah Nur Fajriah and Madziatul Churiyah, 2016: 101).

Based on the above discussion, the use of sex education media for adolescent students can be concluded that: first, the use of sex education media is one of the processes to educate/educate students and disseminate knowledge about aspects related to the related things between men and women that are necessary to underlie the concept of faith and belief in Allah Almighty who created mankind. Secondly, through the use of sex education media that contains material such as reproductive health is expected to develop a sense of love and affection because there is a positive knowledge of other gender. As with gender differences it means explaining about male and female genitals so that the youth understand and know him. If teenagers know about their own gender it will grow awareness and responsibility how important the generation of planning (GenRe) is. Thirdly, the presence of sex education media can deliver students' understanding to be more concrete to form the anatomy of his body and the opposite of it and its reproduction function. With the introduction of reproductive organs where men and women have their own reproductive organs that serve to continue their offspring and functioned appropriately and correctly so as to guide the youth not to commit deviant sex prohibited by religious behavior. Fourth, the presence of sex education media that contains information about infectious sexual diseases such as HIV/AIDS aims so that the youth understand the consequences that will be encountered when youth take actions that do not comply with Islamic law, religious norms and society.

Based on the research objectives of adolescent sex education media at Vocational High School 3 Purbalingga in Indonesia, the research has theoretical and practical benefits. The theoretical benefits of preventive efforts apply a wide range of procurement programmes of sex education which contain educational value and aspects that can encourage the changing behavior of adolescents: first, teenagers who have the noble behavior that not deviate from Islamic law, whether in family, school, or community. Second, adolescents gain clear and accurate knowledge, appropriately manage his sexual impulses, and be able to live the religious laws with respect to the second sexual life, sex education media can contribute to the bidder For the rise of pornography. Third, add comprehensive information, insight and awareness to wisely using social media. Fourth, demonstration tool GenRe KIT and the visual graphic sex education media can be one of the communication bridges in opening up the teenage mind to integrate the discourse of contemporary adolescent sex education learning.

The practical benefits of using sex education media are: first, as an input for the teacher council to shoulders introducing a wide variety of sex education media in hopes of adolescent students avoid the negative impact of progress Technology. Secondly, as an input for students to respond positively to the variety of information presented by the sex education media. Thirdly, as an input to all parties that learning to use sex education media as a joint responsibility between family, school, community and government.

The skeleton thinking in this study can be described as follows:



Picture 2. Systematics Chart of adolescent sex education Media.

CONCLUSION

In order to facilitate the achievement of educational objectives in school, it is needed an educational medium as an intermediary that can be enabled to transmit messages, stimulate the mind, feelings, and willingness of students. Information and educative communication media that can add insight for students and society in general related to adolescent sex education, then Vocational High School 3 Purbalingga in Indonesia using a variety of teen sex education media. From the exposure of research results on the media of adolescent sex education in Vocational High School 3 Purbalingga in Indonesia and its discussion, it can be concluded that the variety of sex education media that exist in Vocational High School 3 Purbalingga in Indonesia namely demonstration tools GenRe KIT, image visual media cartoons, comic drawings, and posters and murals. Based on the results of the study, through demonstration tools GenRe KIT and graphical visual media is expected that teenagers can better understand the generation of planning (GenRe) correctly and can properly convey it to society in general so that the numbers of sexual violence in may be

minimized or decreased. Therefore, it needs integrated cooperation between parents, school, and all walks of life and educational practitioners facilitated by the government in the form of sex education media. The use of sex education media to socialize knowledge about sexuality is like the knowledge of reproductive tools to adolescents so that acquired knowledge about sexuality comprehensively from the party that can accounted for. In regard to the issue, Islam has given signs so that youth do not fall into the valley of unwillingness such as sex deviating behaviors approaching and practicing adultery. Islam teaches teenagers to be noble, behave politely, and be polite in social relations, including sexual behavior in their affairs.

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