Good Parenting as A Solution to Prevent Children as Sexual Abuse: Case Study of Solution by The Service of Women's Empowerment, Child Protection, Population Control and Family Planning, Tegal, Central Java

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Abstract

This study aims to determine the relationship between parenting patterns and sexual abuse behavior in children in Tegal Regency, Central Java Province. To answer these problems, this paper uses a case approach method, as well as a conceptual approach. The case approach is carried out by examining cases related to the issues at hand so that they can become a reference for legal developments. while the conceptual approach is used by referring to the views and doctrines that develop in the science of law so that researchers will find ideas and then they can generate legal notions, legal concepts, and legal principles that are relevant to the issue at hand. The results of this study can be concluded that parenting is a capital for children to reach the maturity process. Family is the first social environment that individuals encounter since they were born into the world. The first family environment is the father, mother and the individual himself. The relationship between the individual and his parents is a reciprocal relationship where there is interaction in it. So it is proper as a good parent to be able to apply parenting that will form a good child's personality starting from an early age. The influence of increasingly sophisticated digital technology also has an impact on sexual violence against children, so parents are also required to monitor addictive behavior related to digital technology and prevent negative impacts due to long-term use of digital devices. Suggestions for parents to need to determine the right parenting pattern and improve the quality and quantity of communication with children and have a good trusting relationship so that the problem of sexual abuse behavior in children can be overcome and avoided.

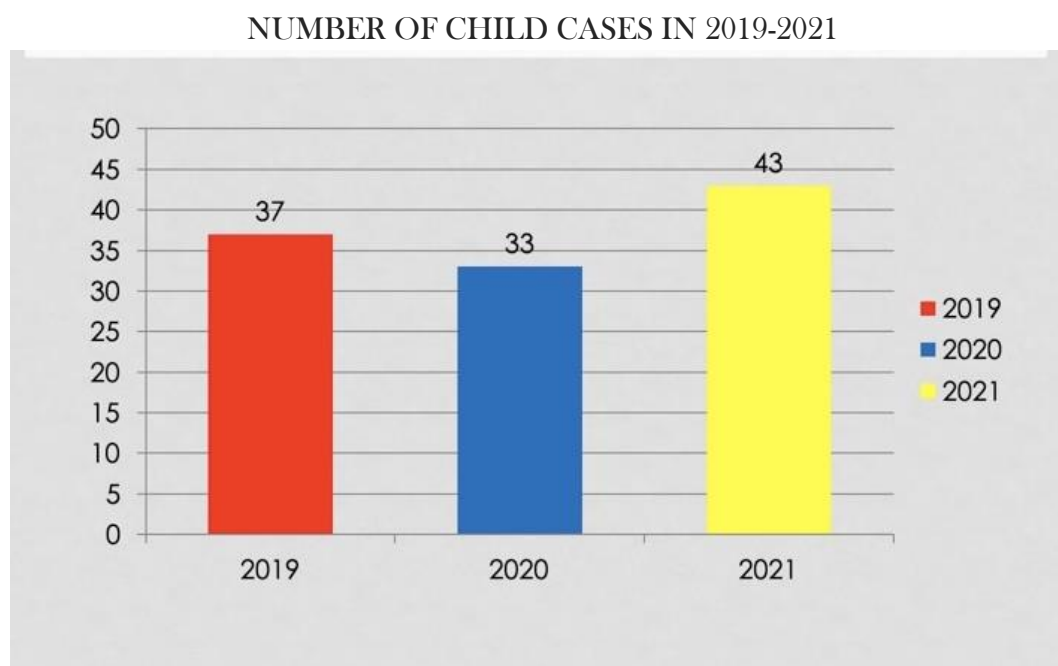*Keywords:* sexual abuse; parenting patterns; children

A. INTRODUCTION

Man is inseparable from education in his life, whether at home, school or in society. In the family environment, the most important role in providing education is the parents, followed by relatives. Having been educated in the home environment, a child continues

further education, formal education obtained in the school environment. The educational role traditionally played by parents has been replaced by school teachers. Having grown up at home and at school, children are educated in community institutions.

People are now living in the digital age and experiencing tremendous technological developments. Human beings cannot live without technology. Since technology is everything to humans, it masks its positive and negative effects on humans. The negative impacts felt today with the sophistication of the digital age are obvious, such as the moral behavior of children which is very concerning. Therefore, the role of parents in the home environment largely determines the value that a child acquires.

Wawan Setiawan's article states that children are inseparable from technological products, but the Immune Selfer Model parenting education system is the right education system for children living in this digital era. In this educational model, parents become their children's companions when playing with technology, with the aim that children are not addicted to technology products (Setiawan, 2017). At first glance, it is like that, but after closer observation, parents live a busy life to meet the needs of their family, such as clothing, boards, and food. Therefore, it feels impossible for parents to always accompany their children.

Violence against children today is increasing very significantly. This was motivated by data obtained by researchers when conducting research at the service for women's empowerment and child protection, population control and family planning (DP3APKB Tegal). The number of child cases that occurred from 2019 to 2021 has increased, the data is as follows:

NUMBER OF CHILD CASES IN 2019-2021

Data source: DP3AP2KB Tegal Regency

Not only that, the researchers were also able to obtain data on the number of child victims based on the type of violence. It turns out that children who are victims of violence in 2021 have also increased, as follows:

THE NUMBER OF CHILD VICTIMS BY TYPE OF VIOLENCE

Jenis Kekerasan	Tahun 2019	Tahun 2020	Tahun 2021
Seksual	33	26	28
Fisik	6	8	31
Psikis	11	5	34
Penelantaran	4	-	5
Traficking	1	-	-
TOTAL	45	39	98

Data source: DP3AP2KB Tegal Regency

Mass media reports have recently been very aggressive in reporting various cases involving child victims, such as sexual violence. Of course, parents are very worried when they see violence happening in their environment. Therefore, protecting children from various forms of exploitation and violence, including sexual violence, must be avoided in order to form good self-development. At this time the child begins to grow and develop according to the level of development. Thus, children are optimally prepared for their primary education in adulthood. In particular, it is undeniable that many children are victims of sexual violence, but because of their very personal and confidential nature, they are reluctant to tell or report it to others.

According to End Child Prostitution in Asia Tourism (ECPAT) International, sexual violence against a child is any relationship or interaction between a child and an adult, such as a stranger, sibling or parent, in which the child will use Satisfy the sexual needs of the perpetrator. This action is carried out using coercion, intimidation, bribery, fraud or even coercion. Child sexual abuse does not need to involve physical contact between the perpetrator and the child victim. The form of sexual violence itself can be rape or obscenity (Sari, 2009; Noviana, 2015:15).

Violence in children increases over time. Many young children are victims of physical, emotional, verbal and sexual violence, neglect, exploitation, abuse, discrimination and

other inhumane treatment. Sexual violence is highest at 50% to 62% (UNESCO 2016:v). According to data from the Indonesian Child Protection Agency (KPAI), there were 1,671 cases of sexual violence against children between 2011 and 2015. The Child Protection Act restricts a child to any person under the age of eighteen (18), including unborn children (UU Perlindungan Anak No. 23 Tahun 2002).

Parents should be able to recognize the signs that their child is being sexually abused. Sexual violence against children not only has an impact on future health problems, but also has long-term consequences. This is related to trauma that lasts a long time until adulthood. The traumatic effects of sexual violence experienced by children, including betrayal and loss of trust in adults (betrayal); sexual trauma (traumatization); helplessness ; and stigma (stigma). Physically, children who are victims of sexual violence do not need to worry, but psychologically it can cause addiction, trauma, and even resentment. Sexual violence against children, if not taken seriously, can have far-reaching social consequences in society. Handling and healing psychological trauma from sexual violence requires the full attention of all stakeholders, including families, communities, and nations. Therefore, a systematic approach to child protection is needed, including the child and family welfare system, a legal system that complies with international standards, and mechanisms that encourage appropriate behavior in society (Noviana, 2015).

Weber and Smith (2010) show the long-term effects of child sexual abuse. In other words, children who are victims of sexual violence in childhood can become perpetrators of sexual violence later in life. The helplessness of survivors of childhood sexual violence is unconsciously generalized in the perception that sexual acts and behaviors can involve vulnerable or helpless individuals.

Based on paramastric research (2010:8), it should be noted that perpetrators of sexual violence tend to come from uneducated (or almost uneducated) groups and some are older/adult/taller. Furthermore, the subject generally believes that the perpetrators of sexual violence are actually committed by people close to the victim (location: neighbors) or emotionally close (family and friends).

Sexual violence occurs an increase not only from the number , but from the perpetrators, cases of sexual violence in fact can not only be committed by adults, but many sexual crimes committed by children. The fact of the Sexual Violence Case where the child is the perpetrator is very disturbing for all circles. Because this will make a tremendous impact, namely the destruction of the next generation of the nation. Secular violence is closely related to the presence of physical coercion which includes psychological intimidation, threats to injure the victim. The existence of cases of sexual violence is something that must get special attention, especially for girls, because it is closely related to the threat of life (Dania, 2020). There are not a few cases of Sexual Violence where the child who is the perpetrator is formerly the victim of sexual violence, by taking revenge on

others who they consider weak. Other factors that make children perpetrators of sexual violence include technological development, environmental influences, impulsive behavior, lack of moral cultivation and religious values and lack of closeness to the family (Ulfiyatun & Lubabin, 2015).

Data from the Office of Women's Empowerment, Child Protection, Population Control and Family Planning of Tegal Regency shows that victims of sexual violence cases in 2020 – 2022 continue to increase due to psychic, physical, sexual, neglect, trafficking to domestic violence:

TYPES OF VIOLENCE	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022 (until September)
Sexual	26	28	14
Physical	8	31	13
Psychic	5	34	21
Neglect	-	5	2
Traficking	-	-	-
TOTAL	39	98	50

The case of children as perpetrators of sexual violence occurred in Tegal Regency, this led researchers to interview the Head of the Sub-Coordination of Women's Protection of Children of the Office of Women's Empowerment, Child Protection, Population Control and Family Planning of Tegal Regency. It admitted that it was handling a sexual assault case whose perpetrators were Grade 5 Elementary School Children with the victims being 2 children who were still in elementary school. This fact is certainly worrying, children who are still in elementary school are able to commit sexual crimes. What factors influence the child so that it is able to perform the Act, because it sees the capacity of the child that is much different from that of the adult in terms of emotionally unstable, cognitive to sexual maturity. Therefore, this fact is very interesting to be studied by looking for what factors underlie children can commit sexual crimes to how to handle when children are perpetrators of sexual violence so that the purpose of this study is to find solutions to prevent children from committing sexual violence.

B. LITERATURE REVIEW

Previous research aims to obtain comparison and reference materials. In addition, to avoid presuming similarities with this study. So in this literature review researchers include the results of previous research as follows:

1. Research Results of Penny Naluria Utami and Yuliana Primawardani. (2022)

Research by Penny Naluria Utami and Yuliana Primawardani (2022), entitled "Efforts to Prevent Violence Against Indonesian Children". This research uses qualitative descriptive methods. This study aims to describe and propose alternatives to prevent violence against children. Through literature review using qualitative descriptive.

Based on the research conducted, it can be concluded that, violence against children can occur anywhere and involves many factors. Prevention of violence against children is carried out synchronously, comprehensively, and continuously. The involvement of parents in awareness, social control, government surveillance, social services, medical psychiatrists and psychologists is needed to prevent, respond and break the chain of violence against children.

2. Research Results of Fathimah Zahroo and Nunik Retno. (2020)

Fathimah Zahroo and Nunik Retno's (2020) research entitled "Strategy for Handling Cases of Violence Against Children in Tegal Regency in 2020". This research uses qualitative descriptive methods. The purpose of this study is to analyze the extent of Strategy Management carried out by the P3AP2 Office and KB of Tegal Regency in handling cases of violence against children by looking at the phenomenon of violence cases that occurred in 2020.

The results of this study show that the P3AP2 and KB Office of Tegal Regency are guided by the District RPJMD for 2019 – 2024 and Tegal Regency Regional Regulation No. 5 of 2016 in the preparation of strategic plans. Empirical facts in 2020 show that cases of violence against children such as physical, psychological, sexual, and social violence are still a serious problem with a total of 33 cases where sexual violence cases still occupy the highest number. With the help of the PPT Team and partnerships across OPD, the P3AP2 and KB Office carried out various programs including welfare & fulfillment of children's rights as well as protection & improvement of children's quality of life which then the agency successfully handled all cases of child violence reported in 2020.

3. Research Results of Eka Pentiernitasari and Delfi Eliza. (2021)

Research by Eka Pentiernitasari and Delfi Eliza (2021) entitled "Efforts to Prevent Child Abuse". This research uses qualitative descriptive methods. The purpose of this study is to find preventive measures for mistreatment of children often termed acts of violence against children (Child abuse). All acts of mistreatment to children remember the child and will carry it into adulthood and throughout his life. Various cases and forms of mistreatment of children are concerning and require serious prevention.

The results of this study show that the wrong treatment of children is the wrong behavior of parents both from caregivers, and the environment in the form of physical,

psychological, mental violence which includes neglect, abuse, exploitation, threatening, and others. Furthermore, efforts to prevent wrong behavior towards children (child abuse) require synergy between related parties such as family, government, community, and the child himself.

4. Research Results of Nunuk Sulisrudatin. (2013)

Nunuk Sulisrudatin's research (2013) entitled "Forms of Mitigation and Protection of Children in Conflict with the Law (ABH)". This research uses qualitative descriptive methods. The purpose of this study is to recommend the production of laws and regulations that provide legal certainty in settlement through non-litigation channels.

The results of this study show that currently children facing the law (ABH) show a fairly alarming percentage, the problem of ABH is not only a disturbance of security and order but also a danger that can threaten the future of the people of a nation, because they are "a generation who will one day become our national leader" . One of the big problems in ABH is the problem of punishment which has adverse effects on child development. Punishment often brings a bad label to someone, especially for children who end up destructive to their long expected lives. Realizing this, we must all take responsibility for the future of these children. The handling, especially in terms of ABH coaching, must be carried out specifically in accordance with the physical, mental and social growth and development of children.

C. METHODS

The case of children as perpetrators of sexual violence occurred in Tegal Regency, this led researchers to interview the Head of the Sub-Coordination of Women's Protection of Children of the Office of Women's Empowerment, Child Protection, Population Control and Family Planning of Tegal Regency. It admitted that it was handling a sexual assault case whose perpetrators were Grade 5 Elementary School Children with the victims being 2 children who were still in elementary school. This fact is certainly worrying, children who are still in elementary school are able to commit sexual crimes. What factors influence the child so that it is able to perform the Act, because it sees the capacity of the child that is much different from that of the adult in terms of emotionally unstable, cognitive to sexual maturity. not only that, the researchers also interviewed the perpetrators, the families of the perpetrators and the families of the victims. So that you will get more in-depth facts. Therefore, this fact is very interesting to be studied by looking for what factors underlie children can commit sexual crimes to how to handle when children are perpetrators of sexual violence so that the purpose of this study is to find solutions to prevent children from committing sexual violence (Kuss et al., 2013).

D. CONTENT

Sex education should begin early and gradually, depending on the development of the child. When you do this when you grow up, you stop asking people around you for misleading explanations. To establish open communication with the child, parents must (1) politely express their opinions to the parents, (2) allow the child to study for a day, and (3) limit the child's time out of the house. about the night, (4) areas that are the privacy of the child and parents, and (5) television programs that children can watch according to their age (Alya, 2010:35-36)

Communication is the mouth of the solution to solve cases of violence. The trick can be started by establishing open communication between teachers, parents and children. During this time the communication between them often did not go well and effectively. For example, parents rarely pay attention to their child, both at home and in educational institutions. They may be too busy with work or do not want to take the time to communicate with their children or institutions. Teachers of institutions, on the other hand, tend to listen to their students. Communication is established in one direction only. Not many teachers position themselves as facilitators and exchange partners with their students. On the other hand, students do not know who to communicate with because they prefer their own way (UNESCO 2016:83). Communication becomes a kind of means to solve cases of violence between students. The willingness of all parties, especially parents, teachers and students, to establish positive, open and honest communication paves the way for effective solutions to resolve violent incidents.

1. The Role of Parental Parenting

Parents are inseparable from their role in providing education for their children. However, with the times, so is the role of parents. And because children in the digital age are clearly different from children in the 80s, there are differences in the education that parents give their children.

In the era of the digital era which is characterized by the development of communication and information technology which is now a television medium, smartphones have become daily items in the kitchen, regardless of age (Mujiburrahman, 2013).

From the form of technological change that is increasingly rapid, the role of parenting is not only related to parenting. It is not only education in the 1980s, but such developments as the current technological developments. In fact, the concept of role has also changed since the history of the use of the word role.

Initially, the word role was used by acting or theater circles living in ancient Greece or Rome, where actors performed, but now it is used. B. The location of the social environment, including educational institutions in the home, namely the use of parents (Suhardono, 2016). Based on this, the Big Dictionary Indonesian defines the role of drama characters. ("The Meaning of the Role of Words – The Big Dictionary of Indonesian (Editorial Team of the Big Dictionary of Indonesian, Language Center, 2009). In addition, this work uses the role derived from it, but within the framework of parents, according to current information, the role of parents is from the birth of the child to the introduction of technological products, the role of parents is a means of instruction for the times.

In the era of the digital era which is characterized by the development of communication and information technology which is now a television medium, smartphones have become daily items in the kitchen, regardless of age (Mujiburrahman, 2013). From the form of technological change that is increasingly rapid, the role of parenting is not only related to parenting. It is not only education in the 1980s, but such developments as the current technological developments. In fact, the concept of role has also changed since the history of the use of the word role.

On the other hand, the concept of parenting people has been explained by several figures in psychology and sociology. First, according to Singgih D. Gunarsa, parenthood is "the real image that parents use to nurture (nurture, nurture, educate) their children. Given the responsibility of parents towards children, being a parent is one of the best options. Third, Parenting Sam Vaknin states, "Parenting is a relationship between parent and child during their upbringing." interaction" (Tridonanto, 2014). Fourth, according to Nasrun Faisal (2016), the parent-child relationship is an interaction between parent and child that involves the fulfillment of physical and psychological needs. Fifth, according to Cohn, a parent's parenting of his child consists of "giving rules, rewards, and punishments, the way parents demonstrate authority, and the way they interact with their children." based on actions. to their children." (Susanto, 2015).

Thus, from some of these understandings, parental parenting means that it is inseparable from parental supervision of their children. All the behavior of the child, it will be supervised, guided by the parents. From the child's birth, until he is married, although the parents have actually finished their responsibilities, but the parents' love will not run out to their children. In this regard, the Messenger of Allah Saw also reminded man, that "Heaven lies at the feet of the Mother". Then, for children who commit negative acts, the results are also infected to parents. The saying also often reminds us, that what we plant, then the results will come with us too. Therefore, the

role of parents is very main in the formation of the child's character, where the role is inseparable from the type of parenting style.

Research on parenting, already carried out since the middle of the 20th century, was carried out by Baumrind. From this study, Baumrind divided three different parenting styles, including authoritarian, permissive and democratic (Hasnawati, 2013). These three types of parenting, among others; First, authoritarian parenting is a parent who seeks to "shape, control, and evaluate, the child's behavior and attitudes" based on the will of the parents. The will of parents of this type, always want kindness towards their children, but instead the child actually responds wrongly to parents, so that children feel depressed or stressed and can even cause depression. Second, permissive parenting is to accept openly the will of the child, but to the positive, what the child does. This type, too, the parent is so loose towards the child that the child is given freedom at will. Third, democratic or authoritative parenting is to direct the child rationally and always openly to the child, and teach the child to always live independently. Democratic type parenting, children are more inclined to see a negative impact on something they do, so that children are more away if something happens that is considered to harm themselves, for example fights between students (Afiif & Kaharuddin, 2015). In addition to the three parenting styles above, there is also childcare in the style of Prophet Muhammad Saw at this time more often known as prophetic parenting. The concept in prophetic parenting is to educate children by focusing on the ways that the Prophet did in educating his family and friends (Hairina, 2016).

From these understandings, each parent has a different character so that the parenting style given to their child also experiences differences, which is not only seen from the level of parental education but the history of the life journey taken by the parents concerned. Because each parent's experience has differences, so from that experience, moreover, the sick experience is taken by the parents, the parents assume to change their lives through their offspring. From this experience, parents have begun to take on the parenting role performed by their children.

2. Efforts to Resolve Cases of Children as Perpetrators of Sexual Violence

The solution presented as an effort to solve children as perpetrators of sexual violence is through the Juvenile Criminal Justice System (SPPA) which has the main purpose of being the accountability of criminals (restorative justice). Through Law Number 11 of 2012 concerning the Juvenile Criminal Justice System, it has been regulated how to solve cases, when children are faced with the law. The Juvenile Criminal Justice System Act has mandated that the resolution of cases against children must be pursued by Diversion. Where Diversion is the transfer of the settlement of children's cases from criminal justice processes to processes outside of criminal justice.

Diversion is carried out on the condition that the perpetrator (child) is threatened with imprisonment under 7 (seven) years and is not a repetition of the criminal act.

Diversion is carried out through deliberation by involving the child and his parents / guardians, victims and / or parents / guardians, community advisors and Professional Social Workers based on the Restorative Justice Approach. Restorative Justice is interpreted as the settlement of criminal cases by involving the perpetrator, victim, family of the perpetrator / victim and other related parties to jointly seek a fair settlement by emphasizing recovery back to the original state and not retaliation. In Article 6 of Law Number 11 of 2012 concerning the Juvenile Criminal Justice System, it is stated that diversion is carried out with the aim of: a achieving peace between victims and children, b. resolving children's cases outside the process of obstruction, c. preventing children from deprivation of independence, d. encouraging the community to participate, and e. instilling a sense of responsibility to children (Ghoni & Pujiyono, 2020).

Diversion efforts are certainly carried out by prioritizing family values by paying attention to 4 children's rights, namely the right to survival, the right to protection, the right to development and the right to participate in social life (participation). The first right, namely the Right to survival, is related to a series of investigations to detentions at the Children's Community Institution that can interfere with the survival of the child. Because the child will feel pressured by the actions of the officers in carrying out their duties. The second right is the right to protection, this right is related to the protection of children's freedom because when the child is processed in court, it will result in the loss of the child's sense of freedom. Therefore, with the diversion, it will still maintain the right to child protection, even though the child is carrying out a case settlement. The third right is the right to develop to get education, make friends, get information and so on. Therefore, the right to develop is certainly mandatory for children to obtain, because when the child is detained, the child will lose all rights for him to go to school until he gets information. The last right is the right to participate in a society that is related to association with its social environment. With the child getting criminal proceedings (outside of diversion) the child will lose the opportunity to associate with society. Therefore, diversion is present with the aim that children still get their rights to get the opportunity to develop in society. (Farid, 2003).

4 These rights certainly agree with the ten principles applied in the juvenile justice system contained in Pasal 2 Undang-Undang Nomor 11 Tahun 2011, namely:

a. Protection

   includes activities that are direct and indirect of actions that endanger the Child physically and/or psychically.

b. Justice

that any settlement of the Child's case should reflect a sense of justice for the Child.

c. Nondiskriminasi

the absence of different treatment is based on ethnicity, religion, race, class, gender, ethnicity, culture and language, the legal status of the Child, the order in which the Child was born, and the physical and/or mental condition.

d. The best interests of the child

all decision-making must always consider the survival and development of the child.

e. The best interests of the child

respect for the right of the Child to participate and express his opinion in decision making, especially when it comes to matters affecting the child's life.

f. Survival and development of children

the most basic human rights for the Child are protected by the state, government, society, family, and parents.

g. Child Development and Mentoring

activities to improve the quality, piety to God Almighty, intellectual, attitude and behavior, skills training, professional, and physical and spiritual health of children both inside and outside the criminal justice process. What is meant by "guidance" is the provision of guidance to improve the quality of piety to God Almighty, intellectual, attitudes and behaviors, skills training, professional, and physical and spiritual health of correctional clients.

h. Proportional

All treatment of children must pay attention to the limits of the needs, age, and condition of the child.

i. Deprivation of liberty and punishment as a last resort

The child cannot be deprived of his independence, unless forced to for the purpose of settling the case.

j. Avoidance of retaliation

the principle of distancing retaliation efforts in criminal justice proceedings (Analiyansyah & Rahmatillah, 2015).

The implementation of diversion by the government certainly streamlines the protection of children in the justice system in order to realize an integrated criminal justice system. This is an effort that needs to be appreciated because the government has carried out legal reforms that better accommodate human rights (Darmika, 2019). Because in law enforcement against children there are still frequent violations, such as inappropriate treatment when making arrests and detentions that are not accompanied by investigations, families who are not notified, coercion, violence during the investigation and even more terrible the occurrence of abuse within the Children's Community Institution, which results in the child being disabled until death. The presence of diversion certainly protects the rights of children, because children can avoid the procedure of making noise in court when they have only made mistakes once and reduce the possibility of recidivism in the future. Therefore, the existence of a diversion system is expected to be able to provide opportunities for children to be clean from the record of crime.

E. CONCLUSION

The role of parents in raising children is closely related to parenting. In today's digital era, various technological advances are changing the way parents educate their children. It is a type of upbringing consisting of authoritarian, permissive and democratic, experiencing the different parenting systems that parents give their children to give them different personalities. Therefore, technological innovations are constantly evolving. As parents, we must not stand idly by with the developments that exist in raising our child, but we need to make changes as technology changes, but parenting also harmonizes between the role of authoritarian, permissive and democratic parenting styles. In addition to preventive measures to prevent efforts to prevent abuse through the effectiveness of parental parenting, the Government also presents solutions when children become perpetrators of sexual violence, by presenting diversions, which are efforts to resolve child disputes but still heed the rights of children. To prevent the development or spread of the problem of violence against children in community life. First, it is focused on the family and future parents. Premarital education, parenting education for prospective parents, and strengthening the faith and piety of prospective parents are given to those who are not married or even married and have children. Second, further counseling and continuous monitoring from the government and local agencies, such as home visits, training and periodic counseling. Every student in today's education system is instilled with the knowledge of how to respect each other, cultivate great compassion and care. Several family functions are expected to increase family resilience, namely: religious devotion, cultivation of love, understanding of reproductive values, protection and providing a sense of peace and security and welfare, providing education and a place to socialize, a safe place to assist in meeting the economic needs of family members. Third, the government and agencies socialize child protection

laws and children's rights, as well as socialize the impact of violence on children's health and character building.

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