“MY FIRST SEXUAL KNOWLEDGE” VIDEO-ANIMATION-BASED FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN AGED 4-6 YEARS FROM SEXUAL VIOLENCE

Siti Zuhriyah, Susianty Selaras Ndari
Universitas Muhammadiyah Prof DR HAMKA, Indonesia
Corresponding e-mail: zuhriyah.sizu@gmail.com

Abstract

The purpose of this research is to develop media “my first sexual knowledge” based on animated videos for the protection of children from sexual violence aged 4-6 years. The research method carried out by the researcher is the method research and Development. The development used is qualitative and quantitative according to the model ADDIE which consists of four components: Analysis, Design, Development or Production, Implementation or Delivery and Evaluations. This video has been validated by media experts with the final assessment results of 98.75% and 97.58%. Besides being validated by media experts and material experts, this video has also been tested on a small scale on 16 children accompanied by parents with the results of 85.03% and 90.20% has been tested on a large scale on 34 children accompanied by parents. Small and large scale trials are categorized as very good. Based on the results of research that has been carried out, the video my first sexual knowledge is a reference for educators and parents to provide education to children so that they are protected from acts of sexual violence.

Keyword: children aged 4-6 years, animated videos, sexual violence protection

Abstrak

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengembangkan media “My first sexual knowledge” berbasis video animasi untuk perlindungan anak usia 4-6 tahun dari kekerasan seksual. Metode penelitian yang dilakukan peneliti adalah pendekatan Research and Development. Sedangkan analisis data yang digunakan menggunakan teknik analisis kualitatif dan kuantitatif sesuai model ADDIE yang terdiri dari empat komponen yaitu Analisis, Desain, Pengembangan atau Produksi, Implementasi atau Penyampaian dan Evaluasi. Video ini telah divalidasi oleh ahli media dengan hasil penilaian akhir sebesar 98,75% dan divalidasi oleh ahli materi dengan penilaian akhir sebesar 97,58%. Selain divalidasi oleh ahli media dan ahli materi, video ini juga telah diuji coba pada skala kecil dengan melibatkan 16 orang anak yang didampingi oleh orang tua, dengan hasil pengujian sebesar 85,03% dan telah diuji dalam skala besar pada 34 orang anak yang didampingi orang tua dengan hasil pengujian 90,20%. Sedangkan saat dilakukan uji coba skala besar, media yang dikembangkan oleh peneliti dikategorikan efektif. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian yang telah dilakukan, “My first sexual knowledge” dapat menjadi referensi bagi pendidik dan orang tua untuk memberikan pendidikan seksual kepada anak agar terlindungi dari tindakan kekerasan seksual.

Kata Kunci: anak usia 4-6 tahun, video animasi, perlindungan kekerasan seksual
Introduction

Children aged 4-6 years have a high curiosity, love to imitate, and are looking for their identity. It is important for parents to prepare the maturity of the child to live in their era by providing positive stimulation in terms of intellectual, social, and emotional which aims to develop their aptitude. The provision of stimulation for ages 4-6 years which can be developed is to provide education to protect children from sexual violence.

Violence against children often occurs in the family or closest environment to the child. Violence includes aggressive behaviour that will be carried out repeatedly with the aim of hurting or disturbing the lives of others. According to American Academy of Paediatrics that exposure significantly to media violence increases the risk of aggressive behavior in children, making them sensitive to violence, and make them believe that the world was "more evil and scary" due to the violence they saw on movies, TV news, and video games. Thus, kids in their early childhood must be trained how to control their social emotions so as not to cause unwanted actions as teenagers. Sexual violence is an unwanted action by someone, whether it is forcing to hold someone's body parts in various ways.

UNESCO reveals the fact that girls represent 53% of the 67 million that are out of school children worldwide, 3.6 million of whom are absent from primary school classrooms due to gender inequality. According to Proulx and Martinez, girls’ absence of the school would lead to increased sexual violence such as rape or sexually harassing speech done by people who are in the environment and has the highest power (Suswandari & Ndari, 2019).

Based on previous research, it can be described that the use of digital media technology makes it easier for sexual education for children aged 4-6 years so that children understand each of its dimensions (Ndari, Hasanah, Rosyidi, 2019). There are 5 dimensions of sexual education, namely: (1) the ability to recognize gender identity and roles; (2) the ability to recognize the organs of sexuality; (3) the ability to maintain genital hygiene/toilet training; (4) the ability to abstain from sexual crimes; and (5) knowledge of reproduction in women.

Based on the results of the research, it can be interpreted that video material and video display are very important and have an influence on early childhood knowledge because the appearance of an attractive product in terms of color, image, material play a very important role in the use of digital media based on animated video. Children aged 4-6 years have learning characteristics using interesting media, so that the message conveyed can be well received.

Thus, media promotion of education for protection from acts of sexual violence against children can be done through one of the efforts by utilizing promotion through digital-based media. The importance of children to have the skills
to protect themselves from sexual violence so that researchers make the animation video entitled *My First Sexual Knowledge*. Besides this animated video used for teachers teaching materials and reference for parents to provide education to the children to be protected from sexual violence.

**Method**

This study uses the ADDIE model which stands for Analysis, Design, Development or Production, Implementation or Delivery and Evaluations developed by Dick and Carry (1996). The steps for developing this learning media can be seen in Figure 1 as follows:

![ADDIE development model](image)

Figure 1. ADDIE development model

Media development to be developed is carried out with the following steps: analyzing the needs needed in the development stage, designing the product to implementing the product. In these steps a clear evaluation process so that it can produce media that is in accordance with existing needs based on the analysis that has been done.

This research and development take qualitative and quantitative data types. Qualitative data were taken from the results of validation by material experts in the form of questionnaires containing suggestions for improving video media. Quantitative data was obtained from the research results of the video media product "*My First Sexual Knowledge*" the subject of self-protection from sexual violence. The instrument used to assess the feasibility and trial of media products is a questionnaire using Google Form. Determination of the score were using a Likert scale, where a score of 4 is for strongly agrees, a score of 3 is for agrees, a score of 2 is for disagrees and a score of 1 is for strongly disagrees.

The following is the grid of the questionnaire:

| No | Aspect | Indicator | No Item | Frequency |
|----|--------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| 1  | Aim    | 1. Make it easier and clearer for parents in providing knowledge about child protection from sexual violence | 1 | 5 |
|    |        | 2. Accuracy with material/content | 2 |       |
|    |        | 3. Space limitations | 3 |       |
|    |        | 4. Limited time | 4 |       |
|    |        | 5. Ease of media operation | 5 |       |
| 2  | Visual | 1. Image quality | 6 | 7       |
|    |        | 2. Font legibility | 7 |         |

Table 1. product functional instrument grid
Based on the data obtained from the questionnaire of team of subject matter experts and media expert, the response of parents, a population drawn from small scale and large scale, then analyzed by descriptive analysis in the form of depiction to explain the answers given by respondents in the questionnaire using a Likert scale. The results of the small group and large group test results in the age of 4-6 years in school, the small group trial was carried out by distributing questionnaires to 16 parents. The large group trial was conducted by distributing questionnaires to 34 parents. The media that has been designed and created is then validated by media experts, namely Gilar Gandana, M.Pd. The results of the validation were in the form of suggestions and improvements regarding the feasibility of the media design made. Based on the results of data analysis, the final validation results obtained a score of 98.75% which is included in the very good criteria. Material validation was carried out by Mrs. Lathipah Hasanah, M.Pd. with the results of the percentage assessment per aspect of 97.25% and Mrs. Hilda Zahra Lubis, M.Pd. with the results of the percentage assessment per aspect of 97.91% which is included in the very good criteria. Products that have been validated by material experts and media experts are then given to parents to get responses in the form of suggestions and comments on the My First Sexual Knowledge media product that has been made. Score 90.20% very good category. Data obtained from the validation assessment and testing using a Likert scale questionnaire that has been tabulated,
then analyzed by calculating the percentage score of each answer item to the question given by the respondent using a formula (Sudijono, 2005).

\[ P = \frac{f}{n} \times 100\% \]

Description:
P: Presentation figures
f: Percentage of frequency being sought
n: Number of class (number of frequencies)

After analysing the data and the percentage of the overall media score obtained from the various aspects assessed, it is then determined whether the *My First Sexual* Knowledge video media is included in the criteria of very good, good, sufficient, lacking and not at all based on the overall product rating scale, which can be seen in the Table 2.

| Percentage Range | Criteria  |
|------------------|-----------|
| 86% - 100%       | Very good |
| 76% - 85%        | Good      |
| 60% - 75%        | Satisfying|
| 55% - 59%        | Sufficient|
| < 54%            | Insufficient|

Results and Discussion

This research was made based on the needs of early childhood, parents, and educators. Cases of sexual violence in Indonesia are very worrying. Most victims of sexual violence are children, perpetrators of sexual violence can be from the family environment such as father, uncle, brother and so on. While those in the home environment such as neighbors, drivers, assistants and even perpetrators in the school environment such as mentors, peers). This means that the child is in an unsafe situation in the environment of the people closest to him (Ndari; Hasanah; Rosyidi, 2019).

Thus, media promotion of education for protection from acts of sexual violence against children can be done through one of the efforts by utilizing promotion through digital-based media. The importance of digital media for the protection of children from sexual violence and the benefits of animated video digital media. Based on these problems, the researcher developed one of *My First Sexual*
Knowledge media developments based on animated videos for the protection of children from sexual violence aged 4-6 years.

The content of the introduction of child protection from sexual violence discussed in this study is limited to 5 dimensions: (1) children's ability to recognize gender identities and roles, (2) children's ability to recognize sexual organs, (3) children's ability to keep tools clean. genitalia, (4) children's ability to stay away from sexual crimes, and (5) children's knowledge about female reproductive organs. The following is a description of the research findings based on the dimensions that have been described.

Children's ability to recognize gender identities and roles is observed in the video display which shows the differences in gender and roles between men and women. Children's ability to recognize the organs of sexuality is observed in the video display about the female genitals that should not be touched. The child's ability to maintain the cleanliness of the genitals is observed in the video display related to toilet training where a child carries out defecation and defecation activities in the toilet. The ability of children to stay away from sexual crimes is observed in the video display that explains the function of the senses, including: knowledge of the functions of the mouth, tongue, eyes, ears, hands, and nose. In addition, knowledge of what to do if a stranger gives something or holds a body part. Meanwhile, children's knowledge about female reproductive organs is observed in the video display that explains the image of the female reproductive organs.

The manufacturing stages to produce My First Sexual Knowledge video include: the first stage, namely analyzing the needs and development of what media is needed, the second stage is the design stage which is the initial planning such as providing story boards, scripts and pictures, the third stage is development, After making the materials needed, the next step is the process of making media with predetermined software, using Adobe After Effects CS6, and the fourth stage is implementation, which is the application of media that has been developed to find out how the media is developed to be used in real situations.

The development of My First Sexual Knowledge video has gone through an expert/expert validation process. The media feasibility test is carried out by media experts, material experts, PAUD (early childhood education programs) experts in this case to validate the suitability of the content, and users, namely teachers and parents. Broadly speaking, the inputs obtained from the experts are: (1) reducing the background noise when the **dubber** speaks, (2) adding text to the video, (3) describing the many functions of each body member, (4) consistent use of
Based on the results of the field test, it can be described that the My First Sexual Knowledge video that has been developed can effectively provide knowledge to children that focuses on the dimensions of child recognition about gender identity and roles, children's ability to recognize sexual organs, children's ability to maintain genital hygiene, ability to children to keep away from sexual crimes, as well as children's knowledge about female reproductive organs. This is intended to be able to fortify children from sexual crimes which have now become a global issue. By watching this video, children are expected to have an understanding, especially about which body parts are allowed or not allowed to be touched by foreigners. In addition, watching videos can give children a sense of pleasure, so that the information contained in the videos can be understood by children.

The research and development process of my first sexual knowledge video cannot be separated from its advantages and disadvantages. There are several things that support and hinder the development of this my first sexual knowledge video. Several supporting factors, namely in this development research process, there is direct involvement between cartoon designers and layout experts who can help researchers complete this video design. In addition, the input from experts including material experts, media experts, PAUD experts, as well as teachers and parents as users also helped perfect the completion of this video by providing input according to their respective fields. While the inhibiting factor is because the research was conducted during the COVID-19 pandemic, it was very difficult to find schools, collect children and ask permission from parents to make their children as respondents in the study.

Conclusion

Based on the results of research that has been carried out by researchers about the animated video my first sexual knowledge for the protection of children aged 4-6 years from sexual violence, it can be concluded that this video can contribute to preventing sexual violence in children aged 4-6 years. In addition, it also received a good response from educators and parents. The feasibility of my first sexual knowledge media was obtained from the validation process to material experts and media experts, then small-scale trials and large-scale trials were carried out. My first sexual knowledge video media can be used as a medium in learning about sexual violence protection to improve children's ability to know the dangers that occur in human images. or cartoons, (5) make an executive summary of the video, and (5) add a picture of a boy to the video.
the environment. Overall, the advantages of the learning media developed are having animations that can explain the material for self-protection from sexual violence in children aged 4-6 years. This media can be accessed via YouTube, mobile phones, laptops and computers.

References
Anhusadar, L. O., & Rusni. (2016). Fenomena Kekerasan Seksual Terhadap Anak. Shautut Tarbiyah, 35(November), 51–68.

Black, M. C., Basile, K. C., Breiding, M. J., Smith, S. G., Walters, M. L., Merrick, M. T., ... Stevens, M. R. (2010). National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey 2010 Summary Report and Sexual Violence Survey:

Buchari, M. Z., Sentinuwo, S. R., & Lantang, O. A. (2015). Rancang Bangun Video Animasi 3 Dimensi Untuk Mekanisme Pengujian Kendaraan Bermotor di Dinas Perhubungan, Kebudayaan, Pariwisata, Komunikasi dan Informasi. Jurnal Teknik Informatika, 6(1), 1–6. https://doi.org/10.35793/jti.6.1.2015.9964

Buchdadi, A. D., Oktafianto, E., & Mardiyati, U. (2018). Pengaruh R&D Expenditure Terhadap Firm Performance Pada Perusahaan Yang Terdaftar Di BEI Periode 2003-2015. JRMSI - Jurnal Riset Manajemen Sains Indonesia, 9(2), 337–351. https://doi.org/10.21009/jrmsi.009.2.09.

Fadhli, M. (2015). Pengembangan Media Pembelajaran Berbasis Video Kelas IV Sekolah Dasar. Jurnal Dimensi Pendidikan Dan Pembelajaran, 3(1), 24–29.

Fajri, R., & Johan, T. M. (2017). Implementasi Peramalan Double Exponential Smoothing Pada Kasus Kekerasan Anak Di Pusat Pelayanan Terpadu Pemberdayaan Perempuan Dan Anak. Jurnal ECOTIPE, 4(2), 6–13. https://doi.org/10.33019/ecotipe.v4i2.6.

Jalil, A. (2019). Pengembangan Permainan Lego Huruf pada Anak Usia Dini. Administrasi Pendidikan Kekhususan PAUD Program Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Makasar, (1), 1–10. Retrieved from http://eprints.unm.ac.id/id/eprint/12626.

Komisi Perlindungan Anak Indonesia. (2019). KPAI Ungkap Jumlah Kasus Anak Korban Pelecehan Seksual di Sekolah. Liputan6.Com. Retrieved from https://www.kpai.go.id/berita/kpai-ungkap-jumlah-kasus-anak-korban-pelecehan-seksual-di-sekolah

Kurniasari, A., Widodo, N., Yusuf, H., Susantyo, B., Wismayanti, Y. F., & Irmayani,
N. R. (2018). Prevalensi Kekerasan terhadap Anak Laki-Laki Dan Anak Perempuan Di Indonesia. *Sosio Konsepsia, 6*(3), 287–300.

Kurniawan, D., Dewi, S. V., Pendidikan, J., Fakultas, M., Dan, K., Pendidikan, I., & Siliwangi, U. (2017). Pengembangan Perangkat Pembelajaran dengan Media Screencast- O-Matic Mata Kuliah Kalkulus 2 Menggunakan Model 4-D Thiagarajan. *Jurnal Siliwangi, 3*(1).

Mawani, S., Handini, M. C., & Yetti, E. (2018). Non Sexual Violence in Children Age. *International Journal of Multidisciplinary and Current Research, 6*(04), 822–824. https://doi.org/10.14741/ijmcr/v.6.4.23

Muhson, A. (2010). Pengembangan Media Pembelajaran Berbasis Teknologi Informasi. *Jurnal Pendidikan Akuntansi Indonesia, 8*(2). https://doi.org/10.21831/jpai.v8i2.949

Mulyani, W. P., Winarni, T., Harsoyo, & Nurhadi. (2017). Model perlindungan anak berbasis masyarakat. *In Seminar Nasional Kependudukan Dan Kebijakan Publik, 113–130.

Ndari, Susianty Selaras; Hasanah, Lathipah; Rosyidi, M. (2019). *Metode Pendidikan Seksualitas di Taman Kanak-Kanak, Panduan Praktis untuk Melindungi Anak dari Kejahatan Sekual*. Retrieved from https://play.google.com/books/reader?id=LNuZDwAAQBAJ&pg=GBS.PP1

Ngalim, P. (2010). Prinsip-prinsip dan Teknik Evaluasi Pembelajaran. *Bandung: PT Remaja Rosdakarya.*

Palupi, P. D. (2017). Pengembangan Media Video Animasi Pendidikan Seks Bagi Anak Usia Dini Guna Mencegah Kekerasan Seksual Pada Anak di Tunas Rimba Purwokerto. *Prodi Teknologi Pendidikan, VI*(7), 712–722. Retrieved from http://journal.student.uny.ac.id/ojs/index.php/fiptp/article/view/8412

Puvojastuti, N., Lawang, P. K., & Malang, P. K. (2019). *Sexual education is still considered taboo to be discussed with the children , so many parents do not know how they giving sexual education . As a consequence 96 % of children and teenagers are prone to negative containment of the internet . It is importa. 68–74.*

Putra, N. (2012). *Research & development penelitian dan pengembangan. Jakarta: Rajawali Pers.*

Sudijono, A. (2005). *Pengantar statistik pendidikan. PT Raja Grafindo Persada.*

Solihu, S. A., & Elisha, D. (2019). *Instructional Media Provisions and Utilization for*
Teaching-Effectiveness in Classrooms. *KIU Journal of Social Sciences, 4*(4), 163–170.

Suswandari, M. P., & Ndari, S. S. (2019). Kajian Model Promosi Strategis untuk Pencegahan Tindak Kekerasan Perempuan dan Anak di Provinsi DKI Jakarta. *Journal of Chemical Information and Modeling, 53*(9), 1689–1699. https://doi.org/10.1017/CBO9781107415324.004

Tharinger, D. (2019). Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse: An Analysis of Issues, Educational Programs, and Research Findings. *School Psychology Review, 20*(2)(4), 614–634. https://doi.org/10.1177/1524838017738726

Xiao, L. (2013). Animation Trends in Education. *International Journal of Information and Education Technology, 3*(3), 286–289. https://doi.org/10.7763/ijiet.2013.v3.282