Gender's Role Optimization In Child Protection To Prepare Gold Generations

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Abstract
The golden generation as the nation’s next generation has a strong and strong character for development and national resilience so that parenting in the family involves father and mother as parents and primary educators are also the first in child development as an effort preparing a golden generation requires gender equality and partnerships in families through family management that is physically and mentally healthy. The family as a small community organization has an important role in facilitating and responsible for child development. Fulfilling the basic needs of education and health and welfare is a form of mastery of knowledge and skills through informal education provided by parents. Awareness of education for parents is a priority to increase gender roles, setting up a golden generation. Parents are fathers and mothers who are in an organization small communities use family management to provide child protection by not distinguishing the roles of women and men as responsibilities for children in order to be a golden generation and quality. By nature women give birth so that women as a mother is the person closest to the child because during pregnancy the mother interacts with the child. The child will interact with the mother while in the womb until the process of later birth in childhood and adolescence and even old age. Father as a man inside The household is the leader of the family and the priest in the family has responsibilities economically and with family needs so that the partnership between father and mother is a requirement in family management in creating a healthy family harmony and rochani. Law Number 35 Year 2014 Article 20 reads: “State, Government, Government Region, Community, Family, and Parents or Guardians are obliged and responsible for The 1945 Constitution, articles 27 and 28B, so that gender roles can be optimal and children are ready to be the golden generation.

Keywords: optimization of child protection, golden generation.
differentiate between men and women, although so far there have been many development progress was achieved, however reality shows that gap gender still occurs in various fields development. The gap occurs because to carry out gender roles in children in order to grow and develop optimally still given custody of women who gave birth not to men who has caused women to get pregnant and have children, natures as a classic reason always appear when women have to prepare all the needs of the child in facilitate growth and development. Child as the golden generation, need basic education and health in order to develop optimally. Various problems hinder and interfere with development. child so that the child cannot develop optimally, therefore fulfillment of children's basic needs is needs that must be met by parents as first and foremost educators. Gender differences do not differentiate between roles women or men in giving child protection and preparing generations gold.

The golden generation is a generation of the nation's successor who has a strong character and sturdy, smart, competitive, superior, optimistic to move forward, have a mindset, creative, innovative. Father and mothers have the same role in responsibility answer the child for growth and development as efforts to prepare a golden generation, so that the role of the father and mother in the family can be applied in the family as an organization small community, so it attempts to facilitate and responsibility in growth and development of children in fulfillment of basic education needs and health and welfare are met. Meeting the educational needs of children is a form of mastery of knowledge and skills through formal education given by parents. Awareness of education for parents to be a priority to enhance gender roles in setting up a golden generation.

In 2005, in the field of education, the gender gap is seen from blind rates female letters aged 15 years and over (11 percent) which is much higher in comparison with men (5 percent), level education that women get is far away lower than men. Through intensification of the implementation of study groups Package A, Package B, and Package C that gap is expected to be narrower so that it is on in 2006 the female illiteracy rate 15 years and over is expected to decline to 10 percent. Awareness of education for women is an effort educational needs that must be met for women knowledge order and increased skills and insight will develop so increasing efforts create partnerships with men inside to provide fulfillment in formal education and pay attention to psychological development soon to become a golden generation and quality. Minister of Empowerment Women and Child Protection Republic Indonesia (2014: 24) explains that: women must also receive education, obtain credit, and obtain the same rights in inheritance and land ownership]. Ability women in important work are facilitated with rights as women to get business convenience and education in the framework of development national and national resilience.

Meeting the needs of the field health, maternal mortality rate (MMR) caused by pregnancy and childbirth is still very high. 2005 is only around 77 percent of deliveries were assisted by personnel medical and in 2006 it is estimated to have increased to 82 percent. Survey Results Demography and Health of Indonesia / IDHS (2003), MMR reached 307 per 100,000 live births. This condition is much worse when compared to other ASEAN. According to Women of Our World 2005 published by Population Reference Bureau (2005), AKI in Indonesia up to 230 deaths per 100,000 births life, almost twice as high as MMR in Vietnam (130), five times more higher than MMR in Malaysia (41) and Thailand (44), even seven times higher than MMR in Singapore (30) Gender gap also occurs in the manpower sector. In 2005, Force Participation Rate Women's employment (50.6 percent) is far lower than men (86.0 percent). In 2006, the gender gap in deep employment still continues though LFPR for women is expected to experience a slight increase to 51.4 150 percent. Women range with health the 2012 Indonesian Health Demographic Survey, the number of maternal mortality rates reached 359 per 100 thousand births, that is in 3 hours up to 4 mothers in Indonesia died from giving birth. There are 72 to 9 deaths a day mother giving birth, a month 2.10 to 5760 and a year
25,000 to 34,560 mothers die due to childbirth, a very large number and ranges for women to participate raising children in giving responsibility for the child to grow up and optimal development and ready to become a generation gold.

Very gender gaps harm women because of efforts empowerment of women is absolutely necessary to increase status and position women in various fields development and National Resilience as a form in preventing and inhibiting things that disturb the child to grow up and flower. Two important indicators are measure development and resilience National gender roles in protection son to prepare a golden generation of views through the results of human development reports (Human Development Report / HDR) namely Human Development Index figures (Human Development Index / HDI) which is composite index of educational components, health and economy; and Gender-related Development Index (GDI). According to HDR 2005, Indonesia is in the HDI ranking 110 of 170 countries in the world, with an index of 0.697; while for GDI was ranked 87th out of 140 countries in the world, with an index of 0.691. Difference HDI and GDI figures are indicative there is a gender gap. Indication the gap is expected to remain visible in 2006.

Another size that can show development success rate women’s empowerment is Gender Empowerment Measurement / GEM in setting up a golden generation through numbers index calculated from women's participation in economics, politics and retrieval decisions, so it's useful to measure gender inequality in 3 (three). GEM figures Indonesia in 2005 around 0.458; that means the role of women in the field economics, politics and decision making less than half of the male role. Efforts to overcome low GDI and GEM, in the Government Work Plan (RKP) 2006 has stated that mainstreaming gender is one the principle of mainstreaming when implementing all development activities are expected at the end of 2006 GDI and GEM Each of Indonesia is expected to increased to 0.726 and 0.463.

Child protection issues seen with the number of cases that happened to children 18 years and under are included; the womb is the child that must be given protection for growth and development in order to be qualified and ready to be a generation gold. Child protection is everything activities to guarantee and protect children and children's rights so that children can live, grow, develop and participate, as well get protection from violence and discrimination. Child protection aims to ensure the fulfillment of children's rights in order can live, grow, develop, and participate optimally according to human dignity, as well get protection from violence and discrimination, for the sake of the realization of children Indonesia with high quality, noble character, and prosper. (Changes to the Protection Law Child No: 23 of 2003 concerning Protection Children Law No: 35 of 2014 on Child protection).

Number of sexual crimes, discrimination, neglect, parenting, drugs, exploitation, traficking is child problems then become a concern serious problems to be resolved immediately by involving various institutions to get together and to overcome problems hinder, annoy and threaten development and growth of children. Effort creating a golden generation is necessary gender to build strengths of character through the optimization of gender roles so we can realize quality and be ready to be the golden generation. Gender as gender differences between women and men have an equal role and the same partnership in giving child protection as an effort setting up a golden generation. Gap women in education are obstacles to realizing child protection because when women get married there is no bias to continue higher education so knowledge and skills that must be owned by women through education formally becomes stunted. Female nature that was created in charge of household and parenting become constraints when men don't realize that women need to have knowledge and high skill, so that women will be better able to prepare golden generation because of the role in the family has been realized by using family management by involving all family members so roles family members adapted to each position in the family.

B. THE PROBLEM
Barriers for children to grow flower optimally due to child cases are increasing day by day days with various cases such as children cases of parenting, sexual crimes, drugs, children have problems with the law, violence, traficking, discrimination, neglect, exploitation, poenography, and many more cases that are not recorded because of considered taboo, or worried about it costs money to report. Role gender in child protection still differentiate women's roles and roles men in giving parenting, through the responsibility of both parents to preparing the next generation and generation gold, so women and men have the same responsibility in gender equality.

C. RESEARCH PURPOSES

Child protection is a duty from the government, parents, society so it must be done optimally involving gender roles by not distinguishing women or men in facilitating children to grow and flower, so that optimization is needed for gender roles in child protection.

II. METHODE

Methodology using an approach Technique description Suryabrata (1983) put forward a number of methods research, namely as follows

1. **Historical research** which aims to make future reconstructions past systematically and objective.

2. **Descriptive Research** aims to create systematic, factual, and accurate regarding facts and characteristics, population or specific area.

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Understanding the concept of equality and gender equity is still very limited in all circles, so is understanding children as the golden generation are still lacking get attention from various parties, although many experts say and even the leaders of officials in institutions the country also talks about the golden generation but the realization that happened in the effort setting up a still limited golden generation of facilities and means to meet the needs of children for education and health must be improved. Limitations understanding gender roles is still differentiating women and men in giving responsibility to the child to grow and flowers. Children can grow and develop optimally when needs are met basic education and health. Effort in provide facilities and infrastructure for children to grow and develop optimal, through strength building solid character. Strengths of child character solidly manifested through intelligence, responsibility, discipline, creativity, innovative, mastery of information and technology, have competitiveness and achievement to win competitions.

Basic needs of children in education and health if fulfilled, then children will be able to grow and develop optimally so that they will be able to be a generation of quality and become golden generation, capable of being a resource quality human being in development and national resilience. Gender roles in setting up development and resilience through the readiness of human resources increases because the generation is ready to be human resources that build through planners and implementers development in various policies, programs, and development activities which do not differentiate gender roles. Law and biased laws and regulations gender, discriminatory against women causing gender differences between women
and men, so, when providing child protection is considered as the duty of women not men. Discriminatory treatment of women in carrying out their duties and roles as parents, school educators and leaders society is still a lot of bias in looking at gender roles to give child protection. Law of the Republic Indonesia Number: 35 of 2014 Concerning Amendment to Law Number 23 Year 2002 Concerning Child Protection Article. 1 (paragraph 2) explains the meaning of protection are: “all activities to guarantee and protect Children and their rights in order to live, grow, and participate in optimal according to dignity and dignity humanity, and get protection from violence and discrimination.

Children are the next generation which must be prepared to become a generation gold, thus requiring the role of women and men as having gender responsibility for child development. Children as the next generation are family responsibilities, namely parents as the first and foremost in providing formal education. Father as a leader in the family has an important role in creating a physically healthy and rochani family, in order to live harmonious, able to deal with dynamics life.Dienul Islam as rahmatul lil'alamin, delete the entire form tyranny-tyranny that befell the people woman and raised her as human dignity. The scales of honor and the height of dignity on the side of Allah subhanahu wa ta'ala is takwa, as the one contained in (Surah Al Hujurat: 33). More than that, Allah subhanahu wa ta'ala confirms in His other words (meaning): - Whoever does good practice, both men and women are in a state of faith, then actually we will give it to him good life and we will give reward them with reward its better than what they had do. " (An Nahl: 97). The pretext of emancipation or the equality of positions and responsibilities between men and women has been lively on the stage of modernization, as opportunities and the golden bridge for the enemies of Islam from feminists and anti women activists Islam to spread heretical opinions.

Women empowerment, gender equality, and confinement patriarchal culture as its propaganda endlessly given to Muslim women. Impressed Muslim women inside keep the honor and chastity always stay at home as women unemployed and underdeveloped. Woman cover aurat with a headscarf or veil or enforcing the hijab (barrier) on which is not his mahr, is reclaimed as old-fashioned (stiff) and inhibiting action cultural advancement, so that women are teropinized Muslimah is nothing more than a prospective mother households who only know the kitchen, the well, and mattresses, therefore so that women can forward, must be repositioned to the rubric space as widely as possible to work freely, communicate and interact in a way anything like men in modern times and technology. Women's freedom of movement can be done by attending education as an effort to increase knowledge and the skills women and men have an equal role in child protection, not only in women who have a duty in providing basic education, health and welfare.

The role of women in the house the date has been contained in the Qur'an as a guide for humankind comes from the Almighty Allah's Rabul Alamin Have Wisdom: " And still you (people women) live in your houses. " (Al Ahzab: 33). Most true Allah subhanahu wa ta'ala in all His words, position woman as the wife or housewife stairs have a very urgent meaning, in fact he is one of the pillars enforcer of family life and include the main role in setting up the generation gold, the next generation. Ash Shaykh Muhammad bin Salih Al Uthaimin rahimahullah berkta: " Improvement of society can be done in two ways: First: dahir improvement, in the markets, at mosques or other places of matters dhahir case, this is dominated by men men who are more able to appear in public freely even move freely. Second: community improvements are carried out at home women are mothers have a role as housekeeper, nurturing child is a culture that has been created through parenting that puts women doing homework such as: cooking, sweeping, mopping, cleaning house, while men are working menial jobs such as: changing tiles, take water, climb trees and other work which requires muscle strength. Likewise Allah subhanahu wa ta'ala said (Meaning): - You stay
inside your houses and not bertabarruj (appear) as the appearance of the jahiliyyah people first. Uphold prayer, pay zakat, and obey Allah and His Messenger. Allah only wishes to remove your sins, O Ahlul couplets and purify you as cleanly as clean." (Al Ahzab: 33).

Parenting that has an impact on behavior and attitudes lead to responsibility, replied the women and men in deep differences in family life responsibility on the child to grow and flower. Children as a golden generation and the next generation must get upbringing from both

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parents, namely father and mother as women and men who have the same role in facilitating children to grow and develop optimally. The phenomenon of the role of women in the era globalization and technology describe that women have a heavy duty in preparing children to become golden generation, partnerships with men must be well conveyed through gender equality and equal roles through parenting patterns so needs of education, health and welfare the child is fulfilled and the child is ready to become a generation gold.

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Law No.23, Year 2002, Article (3), Concerning Protection The child explained that: "a goal is held child protection is to provide child protection in ensuring that it is fulfilled children's rights, in order to live, grow, develop, and participate optimally, in accordance with dignity humanity, and get protection from violence and discrimination for the sake of the realization of quality Indonesian children, have a noble character, and be prosperous Implementation child protection by using systems approach is an obligation and the responsibility of both central government as well as the region, which is already in it including strengthening parents / guardians, family, and society to be responsible and play a role in child protection. Law No: 35 of 2014 regarding changes Law No: 23 of 2002 concerning Protection children in Article (45) explain that: - (1) Parents and families are responsible maintain children's health and care for children since in the womb; (2) in terms of people old and needy families carry out the responsibilities as such referred to in paragraph (1), the government and local government is obliged to comply || to become a generation gold.

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Some legal basis implementing child protection by looking at gender roles to be optimal so that the child becomes qualified and into the golden generation are as follows: 1. Law Number 22 Year 1999 concerning Regional Autonomy;
2. Law Number 23 Year 2002 concerning Child Protection;
3. Law Number 23 Year 2014 concerning Governance Area;
4. Law Number 35 Years 2014 concerning Change Over Law Number: 23 Years 2002 concerning Child Protection;
5. Law Number 23 Year 2002 on Child Protection.
6. Presidential Decree No. 77 2003 concerning the Commission Child protection Indonesia; implementation child protection

Child protection rights can grouped into four inner rights fulfillment of children's rights, namely:
1. The right to live
2. The right to grow and develop
3. Right of protection
4. Right of participation
(In accordance with Law No: 23 Years 2002 Article 3 and Article 4 Concerning Child protection).

Optimization of equality development gender, women's empowerment and child protection has been achieved and impact on improvement Gender Development Index (IPG) achievements in 2012 amounted to 68.52, in the year 2011 amounted to 676.80. IDG achievement (Index Gender Empowerment) in 2011 amounting to 69.14 increased to 70.07 in the year 2012. In general gender is everything related to physical, characteristics biological, mental and behavioral related and what differentiates between, masculinity and femininity. (WHO) gender is "A set of roles, behaviors, activities, and attributes deemed appropriate for men and women, socially constructed, in a society. "Gender is a cultural concept which refers to characteristics that differentiate between women and men both biologically, behaviorally, mentality, and socio-culture. According to the Dictionary Major of Indonesian (Depdikbud: 1995: 628). Optimialisasi comes from the word optimal which means best, highest Winardi (1996: 363) optimization is measures that cause it to be achieved goals. Optimization is an achievement that results as expected effectively and efficiently.
Understanding the concept of equality and gender justice is still very limited in all circles, so understanding will be children as the nation's next generation is still lacking so it must be improved. The limitations of understanding also occur in between planners and implementers development, which then slowed down integration efforts into various policies, programs, and building and resilience activities nationally. Development program empowerment of women and enhancement welfare and protection of children can be done, if any institutional dealing at the level national and regional. Currently institutional and gender mainstreaming networks and children are still weak, in the era of decentralization, institutional and network problems arise in the region (province and district / city), especially those dealing with problems empowerment of women and children. Development programs empowerment of women and children is a cross-cutting program, then coordination at the national level is required area, from planning to implementation and evaluation, including in fulfillment of international commitments, such as Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discriminations Against Women, Beijing Platform for Action, Convention on the Rights of the Children, and World Fit for Children. Commitment to gender equality and partnership will encourage deep integrating equal rights and elimination of discrimination in all laws and regulations, development programs and activities, as well carry out law enforcement against offense. Commitment to child development has also been translated to in development policies and programs as stated in the Program National for Indonesian Children (PNBAI) 2015, and strengthened by the formation of a Commission Protection of Indonesian Children (KPAI) in 2004.

2005 socialization and advocacy related to the formation of KPAI has done and in 2006 will be expanded into an institutional coverage area to be established in an area known as the Protection Commission Regional children (KPAD). Regional KPADs will help the child to grow up does not differentiate gender, but more views gender as a partnership and equality in providing protection for the child so that the child is ready to become a generation gold.

Situations and conditions of gender roles in optimization of child protection seen from the role of women and the role of men as gender who have the same responsibility in create partnerships and make a good family management through economic management, harmony family and family physically healthy so children become smart, skilled, innovative, creative, responsible and disciplined, has high competitiveness and is ready to become golden generation. Field development targets women's empowerment and welfare and child protection in 2007 is:

1. Guaranteed gender justice in various laws and regulations development policy, especially in education, health, employment, and economy;
2. Integrated empowerment policies and protection of women as well welfare and protection of children to in various policies, programs and development activities; 3. The realization of policies and programs gender responsive and child care in Province and regency / city;
4. Increased protection efforts towards women and children;
5. Increased institutional capacity and gender mainstreaming networks and children, including data availability; and
6. The increased role of community institutions in empowering women and welfare improvement and child protection.

Pay attention to the condition of women and children who are cultural and structural, hence the need for impartial action clear and tangible to reduce inequality gender in all areas of development and resilience, for that year policy direction 2007 is:

1. Strengthening institutions mainstreaming gender and children will include community participation, parents, community leaders.
2. Improve the quality of life for women in order to be equal to men, and improve
protection against children and women of various acts violence, discrimination, exploitation, sexual crimes, drugs, trafficking, neglect.

3. Building healthy Indonesian children, smart, cheerful and cautious as well protected from all obstacles, disturbances and threats in growing child flowers.

4. Harmonizing improvement policies quality of children and women in various development and resilience national.

5. Meet the basic needs of children through education, health and welfare including children who live in remote areas.

6. Facilitating all the needs of children achieve and develop potential, talent and creativity.

7. Encourage children to move forward and confident and ready to compete national and international

8. Provide opportunities for all children to enter the competition.

The phenomenon of gender equality differentiate the roles of women and men in an effort to prepare a generation of gold in providing protection the child does not differentiate gender, father or mother, but more to upaya together in providing facilities basic needs of children to grow and flower is through fulfillment education and health needs. Patterns foster in the father's family as the leader and priest of the family to become role models in providing protection for children as an effort to prepare a generation of gold. parenting in kuala involves women and men in responsibilities with father and mother through shared responsibility women and men. Protection of children starts from the environment the smallest family, namely family, school and community. Children protected of all the problems that occur, parents and society, government synergize to provide protection children of violence, sexual crimes, drugs, discrimination, exploitation, drugs.Tri Education Center is a the philosophy of K.H. Dewantoro said that: ``Education in formal, formal and non formal is a deep synergy unbreakable loop rope hook and continue between the three educations in formal, formal and non-formal, as facilities for children in providing protection and setting up generations gold so that the child is smart, skilled, has a strong and sturdy character as future generations and dare to refuse if there are things that hinder, annoying, threatening to grow and flower. Children are ready to refuse if there are offers that are destructive or spoil.

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