

PARENTS' PERCEPTIONS OF SEX EDUCATION FOR CHILDREN IN PALUH MANIS VILLAGE, GEBANG DISTRICT, LANGKAT REGENCY

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Abstract. This study aims to find out how parents view sex education in children in Paluh Manis Village, Gebang District, Langkat Regency. Sex education is important to give to children for the provision of their future life. In qualitative research the research instrument is the person or human instrument, that is, the researcher himself. The informants used in this study, namely key informants, principal informants and auxiliary informants. The data collection techniques in this study, namely observation, interviews and documentation. Data analysis technique in this study using data validity techniques and data analysis data. The results of the study found that sex education in children in the village can be said to be minimal. This is because some parents who live in the village still do not understand what is meant by sex education. The penelitian method used is a qualitative research method.

Keywords: parents perception; sex education; children

I. INTRODUCTION

Sex education is the provision of information and the formation of attitudes and beliefs about sex, sexual identity, relationships and intimacy. It concerns human sexual anatomy, reproduction, sexual intercourse, reproductive health, emotional relationships and other aspects of human sexual behavior. It is sangat important for human beings, so that every child has the right to sex upbringing (Chomaria [1]). According to Ulwan, sex education is an effort to teach, realize and understand sexual problems to children, since he is familiar with problems related to sex and marriage instincts. So that when the child has grown into a teenager and can understand the affairs of life. He has known what is forbidden and what is justified. Furthermore, he was even able to apply behavior as morals and habits of life, and was not enslaved and immersed in a hedonistic lifestyle (Ulwan & Hathou [2]). Parents play an important role in providing education to children. As a parent who is an individual who first knows how his child is developing, he is obliged to provide the best education for his child. Compulsory education is given from an early age, where that time is a golden age for children to learn many things, one of the things that parents can do in providing education is to introduce children to their environment, because the influence of the environment also plays an important role in the education of a child (Ruli [3]). The progress of globalization also affects education, considering that the increasingly advanced development of globalization in the field of information and communication makes it easier for everyone to get information from parts of the world [4]. The information is growing so rapidly that it is difficult to limit the negative effects it causes. This development gave rise to various environmental phenomena among society, especially children, for example, sexual information began to appear outside the boundaries. This

condition is very difficult to limit, for this reason, children need to be equipped to know the technological developments that are developing today (Kusasi [5]).

Sex education is important to give to the child for the provision of life in the future. Sex education is usually given to the child when the child begins to get acquainted with things related to his sexuality, such as male and female sex differences. Providing sex education to children is an effort to teach children how to take good care of their bodies, sex education also gives children a better understanding of sex and is adapted to their age (Senja [6]). The problem of parents in providing sex education to children. Parents find the conversation around sex education a difficult conversation to have. Parents tend to shy away when they hear conversations or questions about sex, one way to avoid that is to prohibit children from talking about sex (Nadar [7]). In addition, parents assume that children will know about sex education by themselves after adulthood. The lack of success in sex education is very likely due to parents who do not have an adequate understanding or knowledge of human sexuality, although parents have an understanding of sex education, but sometimes parents cannot convey it well when explaining it (Alya Andika [8]). The negative impact that is obtained when children are not equipped with sex education is when the child begins to grow up, the child's curiosity about sexual things becomes very high. Children will find out from their friends or other close people when parents are unable to provide an understanding of sex, which is feared that the child will get the wrong information about this. The occurrence of child sexual abuse is one of the negative impacts of not providing sex education to children. Sexual harassment currently occurs not only in adults or teenagers, but children are also victims which are sometimes carried out by those closest to them, it is feared that when the child grows up the child will fall into

promiscuity that can damage themselves and their environment. In this case, it takes the efforts of parents in providing sex education, parents cannot simply abdicate the responsibility around sex education. Children must continue to be guided and nurtured to be protected both physically, emotionally, intellectually, socially and as difficult as possible. When parents provide sex education, parents can start with small things such as instilling shame so that the child does not act casually so that it violates the applicable norms (Chomaria [1]). Attitudes and behaviors will also be effectively embedded if parents set a good example to their children, and provide an understanding of sex education in simple language so that children do not have difficulty in understanding it. Sex education in Paluh Manis Village, Gebang District, Langkat Regency is still minimal because some parents who live in the village still do not understand what is meant by sex education.

Perception of the Old Man

Cognitive psychology experts define perception as things that are revealed through the senses, then transformed into the nervous system in the center of the brain, then interpreted so that they contain a certain meaning. In the process of interpretation, this also plays a role in memories of human experiences in the past, for example if a person sees young children who can say certain words, and then interprets them as clever children, because according to past experiences children of that age have not been able to do these things (Shochib [9]). Every parent expects their child to develop well. Parents will feel amazed when they witness that one day suddenly their child can sit, stand and walk. There is a phase of child development the awe phase will be accompanied by the hope that the child will continue to grow and develop optimally. However, the expectations of parents are so great that they cause false perceptions in educating their children. As a result, parents consider their children to be slow in understanding commands so they often postpone the tasks assigned to them, which happens that their child takes advantage of the behavior of delaying tasks to gain attention (Abdulrahman, [10]). Vice versa, parents may take their children very smart, so they are not wary of things that can interfere with the child's development in the later stages. For example, parents are too sure that their children always obey, children who obey the wishes of parents are usually obedient in learning. Hence the child's performance in school is good and the grades in school become the only measure of the level of intelligence. But sometimes children's behavior that is too obedient is used by others to teach children bad things, and this is less wary of parents.

So parental perception is a process that occurs in parents to understand all forms of children's behavior so that parents can recognize and take appropriate steps or actions to direct and guide towards a positive attitude where the perception greatly influences the attitude of parents towards their children. Negative parental perceptions will have a negative impact on children's growth, and positive parents' perceptions of their children will also have a positive impact (Sutiadarma [11]).

Sex Education

Sex education is an effort to transfer knowledge and values about physical-genetic and its functions, especially those related to the types (sex) of men and women as a continuation of the primitive tendency of animal and human beings who are interested and love other kinds. Sex education is an effort to teach, realize, and illuminate about sexual problems given to children, in an effort to keep children free from un-Islamic habits and to close all possibilities towards illicit sexual relations. Healthy direction and understanding of sex from aspects of physical, psychic, and spiritual health (Roqib [12]). According to M. Bukhori, sex education is an education that has a special object in the field of sex as a whole (Bukhori [13]). Sex education can also be interpreted as all the ways of education that can help young people to deal with life problems centered on the sex instinct, which sometimes arises in some form and is a normal human experience. Sex education is one way to reduce or prevent sex abuse, in particular to prevent unexpected negative impacts such as unplanned pregnancies, sexually transmitted diseases, depression and feelings of sinfulness (Sarwono [14]).

II. RESEARCH METHODS

The penelitan method used is a qualitative research method. This method is defined as a research method based on facts found in the field and then constructed into hypotheses and theories (Sugiyono [15]). This study aims to find and understand how a person receives a problem regarding sex education in children in Paluh Manis Village, Gebang District, Langkat Regency. In qualitative research, the research instrument is a person or human instrument, that is, the researcher himself. The informants used in this study are divided into three, namely key informants, principal informants and additional informants. Key informants of the Village Head and Staff of the Village Head. The main informant i, namely the parents who live in Paluh Manis Village. Additional informants are those who can provide information even though they are not directly involved in this research. Data collection in this study, namely observations, interviews and documentation obtained when conducting research in the field (Moleong [16]). Teknik analisis data in this study using data validity techniques and data analysis data. Validity technique, where the reduced data is interview and documentation data which later the data can be analyzed (Nazir [17]). The data analysis used in this study starts from data reduction, data presentation and drawing conclusions (Sarwono [18]).

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In general, sex education seeks to teach children about information about sexual problems. Such as explaining the function of the limb and how to protect it. In providing sex education to children, children should recognize their own body parts and forbid them to show the body parts that are sensitif to others. Do not hesitate to teach the child about it. If

it is not given at the beginning then there is a possibility that the child will experience unwanted things, such as sexual abuse (Harianti & Mianna [19]). In providing learning about sex education, parents are expected to use good communication with their children. Use good language that can be understood by children considering their very young age to understand the words of parents. A person's perception of something that is being talked about is based on what he captures through the five senses. In this case, parents' perception of sex education in children is the view of parents in providing sex education to their children (Najafi & Khalfan [20]). In general, the old man wants his child to get the best education and does not want anything to happen to his child. The rise of sexual violence cases that occur is no longer only threatening to teenagers, but also to children who are vulnerable to misinformation about sex education. The increase in cases of violence is evidence of children's lack of knowledge of the sex education they should have obtained from their parents as the first madrasa for them (Fahmi [21]).

Hasil interviews with several parents about parents' perceptions of sex education in children in Paluh Manis Village, Gebang District, Langkat Regency. Menurut Mrs. HL (38) a parent of YN (4), she argues that she knows and teaches it to the child. She thinks sex education has been taught by schools. He added that teachers in their children's schools teach them to close the aurat and things that no one else should hold. Meanwhile, according to Ibu HL that she does not understand about sex education and has not taught anything to her child. Namun, he admitted that sex education is important to give to his son (Interview November 20, 2022). From an interview with Mrs. MD (25) a parent of NM (6), it is known that she has little understanding about sex education. According to her, sex education is very good and important for children to know. Moreover, in this day and age the association is increasingly free and many people commit immoral acts on young children. She hopes that her child's sex education will keep her away from sexual abuse. Older people who have an awareness of the importance of education think that sex education should be given early on (Interview November 22, 2022). However, there are some parents who still think that sex education is a taboo thing to talk about with children. For example, from interviews conducted by researchers on Ibu DS. She thinks talking about and discussing sex education for children is strange. He added that young children do not understand sex education. Talking about things like that to children is still unusual, it's still taboo because my son is still young, doesn't understand anything.

Sex education is a program that educates, informs, and promotes about sexual awareness. The information provided includes knowledge of the functioning and morals of reproductive organs, ethics, commitment and religion, instilling morals, and faith to prevent abuse of reproductive organs. As a result, sex education can be considered a significant precursor to family life education [22]. In providing sex education at an early age, it is necessary to pay attention to avoid problems related to immorality. Parents as children's first educators should know what efforts or efforts they can make in providing sex education to their

children. Of course, every parent has their own method of teaching sex education to the child because the parent wants the best for them. The results of the researcher's interview with the mother of KH(34) the mother of HY (5) it is known that she has her own method of teaching her child about sex education. For example, teaching to take care of her clothes while attending school. I always dressed her children in modest clothes considering that the child attended Islamic kindergarten. He always reminds to close the aurat, beware of unknown people and forbid others to hold the body carelessly (interview November 24, 2022).

Meanwhile, according to the results of an interview with NS mother (26) TR parents (5) have their own methods of teaching sex education to their children. He argues that this is something that needs to be discussed in a special approach. He probably taught it using language that was easy for his two children to understand. In addition, he always reminds his son that he must take care of himself. Moreover, girls are very vulnerable to immoral acts. He also reminded his two children to always dress modestly, maintain good manners and forbid their children to speak harshly to more mature people. From the results of the interview above, it is known that parents' efforts in delivering early childhood sex education are to instill religious moral education, introduce gender, be carried out gradually and consistently, provide understanding that is adapted to the growth and development of children. Therefore, the first step that parents should take is to understand the purpose of sex education in advance so that it can be effectively applied to the child in the future.

IV. CONCLUSION

Sex education is very important for many people to know considering the rampant cases of abuse that occur not only among adults but children as well. Therefore, those of us who have this awareness of education should teach those closest to us to protect them from imminent danger. Parents' perceptions about sex education in children in Paluh Manis Village, Gebang District, Langkat Regency still have people who know and how to teach it to children. There is a parent's assumption that this is still very taboo to talk about in children and has been taught in school. Although they think that sex education is very important to give to their children. However, there are also parents who already know that sex education needs to be taught early. This needs to be practiced to avoid problems related to immorality. Of course, every parent has their own method of teaching sex education to the child because the parents want the best for them. Sebisa maybe they teach it using language that is easy for their children to understand.

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