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Kaligrafi (The Control Of Pornography Negative Behavior) As An Efforts To Reduce Pornography Negative Impacts With Antipornography Detection And Potential Motoric Development At Karangbesuki 1 Elementary

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ABSTRACT

Pornography has big negative impacts on students such as addiction, induce brain damage which control about morale, learning concentration and also motor ability of children. KALIGRAFI has purpose to reduce the negative impact of pornography and develop potential motoric on children. This program implemented for 5 months starting from extension program to Karangbesuki 1 Elementary School Malang as the partner until assessment of the program. The methods used are pretest, giving material, integrated practice, and posttest. Materials given are religious and sexual education and also healthy internet usage. Integrated exercise is done through fun games and grouping of children based on talents and interests to increase the potential of children. All of the above is done by the team and some volunteers. Posttest on parents and teachers is done as the evaluation of KALIGRAFI implementation. The results show that there is a decrease in the number of students exposed to the negative effect of pornography from 57.5% to 17.5% of students. Based on the results, KALIGRAFI make some regeneration and modules as sustainability of the program so that the program can be maintained and even can be applied easily by the community from elementary school students, educators and parents.

KEYWORDS

Pornography, negative behavior, control, children.

INTRODUCTION

Pornography is one type of non contact sexual abuse which become a social problem found in society. Many factors that influence the incidence of this case, such as social factors, economy, education, and rapid technological developments. The Internet is one of technological development that has been widely used in Indonesia from children to adults. In addition to having a positive impact, the internet also has a negative impact on children with the exploitation of information about sexual .

Survey on accessing porn sites conducted by Statistic by Family Safe Media, states that 4.2 million internet sites containing pornographic

content. Every single day there are 68 million pornographic material search requests through search engines. In 2005, Yayasan Kita and Buah Hati in Jabodetabek also conducted a survey on accessing porn sites with 1,705 adolescent respondents. The survey stated that more than 80% of children aged 9-12 years have accessed pornographic material through the internet site.

The Chairman of the Indonesian Child Protection Commission (KPAI) states that pornography becomes a real threat to the child. According to data published by the KPAI, from 2011 to 2014, the number of child victims of pornography and online crime in Indonesia has reached 1,022 children. In detail, children who

became victims of online pornography by 28%, online child prostitution by 20%, 15% porn CD object, and child victims of sexual violence online by 11%. In addition to being a victim, every child also has the potential to become an actor in sexual abuse. This can occur when there has been damage to the cerebral cortex of the frontal lobe. The process of brain damage begins when the child watched pornographic content that can increase dopamine in the brain resulting in an excessive addiction that ultimately encourages the child to behave in a deviant manner.

In an effort to prevent the deviation of sexual behavior, a child needs to be given sexual education from an early age. Sexual education is the process of changing the attitude and behavior of a person or group of people in an effort to mature human beings through the efforts of teaching and training.

One of the media to provide sexual education in children is elementary school. Elementary school is the main place for children to get sexual education after the family environment. The development of technology experienced by elementary school students is quite rapid because now almost all students can access the information easily. Any child who has easy access to information through media, has a risk of experiencing sexual abuse like pornography because the information obtained is not filtered properly.

Because of these conditions, the authors want to provide KALIGRAFI program (Control of Negative Behavior of Pornography Cases) as efforts to reduce the effect of negative pornography on students with Antipornography Detection and Development of potential motoric at student in Karangbesuki 1 elementary school in Malang, East Java. By applying the potential motoric development methods associated with the frontal lobe of the brain, the program is expected to improve brain function of the frontal lobe to regulate voluntary motor activity, speech, and mind elaboration.. Students without a history sexual abuse of pornography can be safeguarded so as not to be affected by the negative effects of ponography. While students

who already have signs of sexual abuse of pornography can be rehabilitated so as not to be affected too far. In the end, all efforts undertaken aims to create a religious and professional generation.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The "KALIGRAFI" program consists of 4 phases, which are; Pre-test and groupings, information and joint training, and post-test.

a. Pre-test and groupings

Pre-test is a form of test that is given to the students prior to joint training and information. Pre-test and groupings are done in order to discover the student's interests and talents, thus "KALIGRAFI" team is aware of the methods of teaching and training to use. There will be the use of digital application in the form of multiple choices, with each having their own score weight. Aside from the digital application, an interview is also done towards the students.

b. Information and Joint Training

Knowledge transfers are both information and joint training. The subjects given comprises of religion development, sexual education, and Internet safety. In addition to information, the students are then facilitated with motoric development gradually. These activities enhance their potential motoric abilities such as verbal communication, thought elaboration, and complex movement coordination. This training involves a number of volunteers who are expert in their fields.

c. Post-test

Post-test is a test that is administered after both joint training and information. Post-test is used as an assessment of a functional overview of frontal cerebellum cortex of the brain after the students are given motoric training and information exposure. Throughout the execution of the program, the KALIGRAFI team monitors continuously in order to observe and evaluate,

especially during the information exposure and joint training.

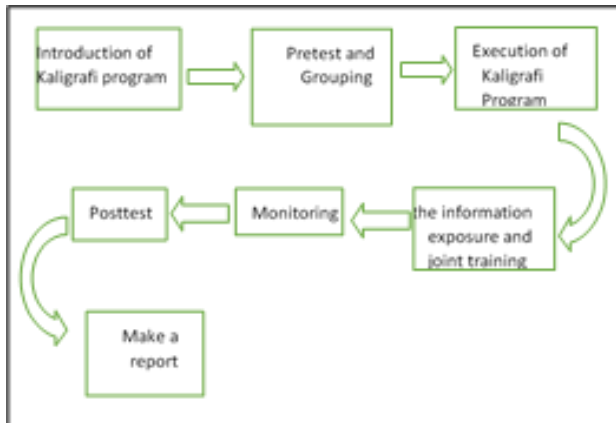


Figure 1. KALIGRAFI Program Implementation

The Implementation of KALIGRAFI program also uses modules and regeneration system as a form of the program's sustainability with partners.

Table 1. KALIGRAFI Implementation Output Target

No	Target Output
1	Module a. KALIGRAFI Program Implementation Guide Module b. Complementary Reading Module for KALIGRAFI Program Implementation.
2	Student regeneration as anti-pornographic role models. a. For students. b. For teachers as the students' development supervisors

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

KALIGRAFI team has done an introductory activity of KALIGRAFI program to fourth and fifth grade students with pre-test activities and groupings in accordance with their interests and talents in respective to specific motoric skills development potentials. There are 9 groups with each of their own volunteer/supervisor. The 9 volunteers are from KALIGRAFI program branding to the universities in Malang. According to the interview and pre-test results, 23 out of 40 students who are the subjects of the assessment

shows an indication of the negative impact of pornography.



Figure 2. Pre-test and Groupings

Having done groupings and finishing Pre-test assessment, the KALIGRAFI team gives a lecture. The lecture is given to all of the students, especially to those who have been exposed to pornography. Religion development and deepening conveys student's knowledge regarding the do-s and don't-s, and what's right and wrong. Sexual education provided in overall discusses the sexual development in their age.



Figure 3. Program Information

Meanwhile, Internet safety is emphasized towards the usage of gadgets and The Internet. Students' ability to answer questions relevant to the subject indicates that the information is delivered successfully. The students are expected to browse The Internet selectively as a form of Internet safety. Students' understanding regarding sexual education can be shown by being able to explain how their body works and how to protect it.

Aside from information/lecturing, KALIGRAFI team delivers a joint training that consists of motoric abilities, thought elaboration, and verbal communication. Motoric abilities provided are in the form of "soft" motoric abilities (calligraphy

drawings) and “hard” motoric abilities (self-protection). Fun games are what make up for the thought elaborations session given by KALIGRAFI team. Through fun games, students can discuss about the problems of pornography. Also, students are able to reflect on their mistakes during the fun games.



Figure 4 Fun Games and Joint Training

KALIGRAFI team facilitates students in order to enhance their potential motoric abilities through arranging students according to their interests and talents. The students' arrangements are divided into dancing, singing, drawing, and drama playing. Each student, with his talents of his choice, is accompanied and guided in order to maximize his potentials, which ultimately will be performed in an art show at the end of the meetings where all the parents and school committee will attend.

Through a performance, the students are encouraged to be confident with their abilities inside of them and to avoid anything pornographic.

Beside giving education, KALIGRAFI team also give joint training that consist of motoric activity, mind elaboration, and speaking ability. Motoric activity which is given are fine motoric (kaligrafi drawing) and gross motoric (self protection). The application of mind elaboration that is given by KALIGRAFI team is a fun games. Through a fun games, children can discuss about their problem that related to pornograh. Moreover, children can reflect themselves to evaluate their mistakes during the fun games. KALIGRAFI team give them facilities in order to increase ther motoric potential by grouping children according to their talent and interest. The groups are divided into 4 groups which is dancing, singing, drawing, and acting. Every child is accompanied to make them focus on

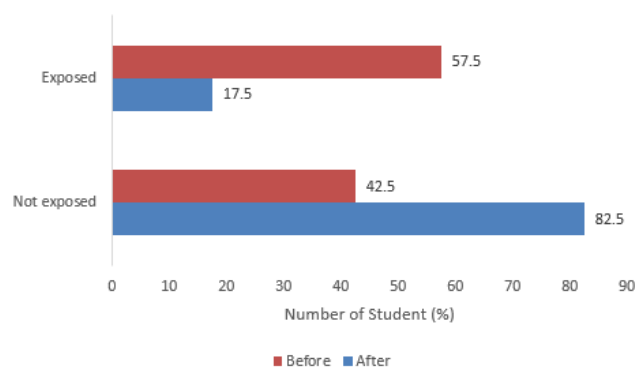
increasing their potential which will be showed in the art performance in the end of meeting that will be attended by school authorities and parents.

Through this art performance, children can be more confident about their potential dan choses to stay away from pornographic things.



Figure 5 Art Performance and Evaluation along with Teachers and Parents

The result of these activities shows positive responds, which are the reduction of the negative impacts from pornography.



Graphic 1. Percentage of Children whose exposed to pornography before and after the program

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTION

KALIGRAFI implementation has successfully reduced the negative impact of pornography on elementary school students. Even more, the KALIGRAFI team has produced modules and regeneration programs as a commitment of the program's sustainability. KALIGRAFI volunteer communication media is also initiated in order to persuade university students in Malang as a KALIGRAFI volunteer. Local government are ought to implement KALIGRAFI programs in schools, so that the upcoming generations are to be more religious, professional, and free from pornography.

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