The Improvement Of Students Self-Image In The Prevention Of Pornography Through This Information Service

Sartika Sari Zaid¹, Firman², Yanuar Kiram³

Universitas Negeri Padang¹²³

Abstract

The rapid development of information technology, especially the internet, often has various negative effects on users, especially teenagers. The rise of pornography cases is increasingly alarming, threatening the realm of education and social life, because it involves religious and moral issues that can damage the next generation. Therefore, the improvement of self-image is very necessary to be done so that the next generation can display a good self-image in accordance with the values and norms that exist in the community.

The research method used is development research model 4-D. The instrument used is a model Likert scale. The results showed that guidelines The improvement of students' self-image in the prevention of pornography through information service is assessed fit according to the content or appearance and the level of use of the guide is good used by the counselor and increasing students' self-image in effective the prevention of pornography increases.

Keyword: *Pornography, Self-image, Information Service.*

INTRODUCTION

Nowadays, with the rapid development of information technology, especially the internet, it often brings a variety of negative impacts to its users, especially teenagers. The development of information technology actually resulted in many teenagers becoming victims of sexual crimes. Various types of sexual crimes include rape, sexual abuse (Firman & Syahniar, 2015), sexual violence (Firman, Karneli, & Hariko, 2017), sexual exploitation, etc.

Along with this, Khofifah Indar Parawansa (Humas Kementerian Sosial, 2016) explained the triggers for this sexual crime were alcoholic drinks, mocking and pornographic videos. Sexual crime is an emergency case and requires prevention efforts, especially in saving teenagers as the next generation. Moreover, pornography can affect someone acting like a pedophile.

Harahap (2017) explained that the Metro Jaya Regional Police found three cases of pornography whose suspects were minors. The first case occurred in March 2017, in this case there were four suspects who deliberately uploaded nude photos of themselves to social media such as Facebook, Twitter, and Whatsapp. The second case occurred in May 2017, in this case the suspect recorded the victim's video naked and then uploaded it to social media. Then the third case occurred in September 2017, in this case there were three suspects who carried out pornographic video transactions via Twitter, Telegram, and Whatsapp.

The rise of pornography cases that are increasingly alarming, threatening the realm of education and social life, has made pornographic video addicts enter the stage of acting out (what is seen as being continued in real action). Jassin (Kuswaya, Aditya, & Melga, 2016) explains that pornography is any intentional writing or drawing written or drawn with the intention of stimulating sexuality, both individuals and others directly related

to pornography. Harianti (2015) in the results of his research stated that the relationship between the role of parents and the sexual behavior of teenagers exposed to pornography and peers has a large influence on the sexual behavior of adolescents exposed to pornography (Puspitadesi, Yuliadi, & Nugroho, 2012).

Based on data on teen pornography in Indonesia in 2016 (KPAI, 2016) it is known that pornography problems from 2011-2015 experienced a very drastic increase, and decreased in 2016. However, the decline that occurred in 2016 does not mean that the problem of pornography no longer a big problem for the country of Indonesia, because the numbers displayed are still quite high, and based on data from the Ministry of Communication and Information, it is known that the percentage of teenagers using pornography sites in Indonesia reaches 90% (Gunawan, 2016).

Such a situation is very worrisome, because the issue concerns religious and moral issues that can damage the nation's next generation (Firman, Karneli, & Hariko, 2018). Supriati & Fikawati (2009) in the results of her research showed that 83.3% of adolescents had been exposed to pornography and 79.5% had experienced the effects of exposure to pornography.

Media content functions as learning and imitation of behavior. This media content has a big influence on the attitudes and actions of someone who is then displayed in everyday life. Pangkahila (2005) explains that sexual behavior is influenced by several internal factors, one of which is self-image. Self-image is a reflection of what we see in ourselves and is closely related to self-esteem (Yusuf, 2002).

Self-image consists of positive self-image and negative self-image. More than 50% of boys have a negative self-image and the rest have a positive self-image. Boys who showed negative self-image were 53% and positive self-image was 47%. Whereas

girls shows a positive self image of 54% and negative self-image of 46%. Thus it can be concluded that boys have a lower self-image than girls (Marhamah, 2014). Dachyang (2013) in the results of his research also shows that communication plays an important role in the formation of self-concept and self-image of a person.

O'Koon (Geldard, 2012) explains that the closeness of relationships to parents also influences adolescent self-image, especially with regard to some very important aspects for adolescents, especially sexuality.

A similar phenomenon also occurs in other provinces, especially West Sumatra. Based on data on pornography by students in West Sumatra in 2016 showed that there were 78 cases of pornography in West Sumatra in 2016 (KPAI, 2016) and among them, 86.90% of cases of pornography / most immoral acts occurred in the City of Padang (Prayitno, 2017).

Holstege (Witasari, 2013) in the results of his research explained that if teenagers often watch porn videos, then the main visual cortex brain activity will experience a decrease in performance. Meanwhile, the efforts made by counselors in overcoming the effects of pornography have been classified as not optimal "rarely" (Haryani, Mudjiran, & Syukur, 2012), and collaboration between counselors and parents is still not optimal due to lack of understanding parents of the importance of cooperation (Witasari, 2013). But in addition, the efforts of counselors in reducing pornographic thought through group guidance with a virtual counseling approach have been quite effective (Azkiyah, 2017).

Based on this phenomenon, one of the efforts or assistance provided by the counselor in alleviating various problems is through information services. Information service is a service that seeks to meet the individual shortcomings of the information they need (Tohirin, 2007). Besides that, Hurlock (Firman & Karneli, 2018) also explained that one of the tasks of adolescent development is to have a set of values and systems in behaving. Therefore, through this information service, students are expected to be able to understand and improve understanding specifically related to improving students' self-image in preventing pornographic tendencies as well as changes in student behavior towards a better direction, so that students are more careful going forward and behaving and making decisions.

Providing information services using Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL) is effective in preventing pornographic behavior (Asmidaryani, Firman, & Gistituati, 2018). Along

with this, information services using a guidebook on sex education are very effective can increase students' understanding of deviant sexual behavior (Fitriyah & Pratiwi, 2014) and self-confidence (Mardes, Firman, & Ahmad, 2016) and student motivation in completing assignments- School assignments can be improved by the presence of information services (Desyafmi, Firman, & Ildil, 2014), then the use of information services with audio-visual media is effective in increasing student attitudes towards school discipline (Natalia, Firman, & Daharnis, 2015). Thus from some exposure to the results of these studies, it can be concluded that effective information services are given to students in an effort to improve students' understanding of the prevention of pornography.

Students who have low understanding can be improved through searching and receiving various information, but sometimes errors in receiving this information make students who seek information and then receive it without considering it first. Piaget (Santosa, 2013) explained that even though students had a cognitive maturity, in reality they were not fully able to process information correctly. Therefore, guidance, guidance and direction from adults are important for students to help them understand about themselves (Firman & Nurmina, 2008). Along with this, the role of counselors to conduct student behavioral development is very much needed (Adawiyah, 2015) and by giving counseling each individual can improve his image (Burns, 1993).

RESEARCH METHODS

This research uses Research and Development (R & D) research with 4-D (Define, Design, Development, and Disseminate) models as suggested by Thiagarajan, Semmel, and Semmel (Trianto, 2012). The population in this study were high school class XI students. The data collection technique in this study used a Likert model scale.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

Based on the results of the study, it can be revealed that through the feasibility trial at the Development stage data was obtained from experts about the feasibility of the guide both in terms of appearance and in terms of content of the guide. The expert lecturers stated that the guide product developed in the category was very feasible in terms of the appearance of the guide with a percentage of 86% and in terms of content of the guide with a percentage of 94%, which can be seen in table 1 and 2.

Table 1. Data on the results of expert validation about the guide display

No.	Aspect	Expert Score			Σ Expert Score	Σ Ideal Score	%	Category
		A	B	C				
1.	Cover design (4)	16	18	14	48	60	80	Decent
2.	Type and size of letters in the material (3)	12	13	12	37	45	82	Decent
3.	Colour used in the material (3)	12	14	9	35	45	78	Decent
4.	Punctuation used in the material (4)	20	17	16	53	60	88	Very Decent
5.	Image used in the material (3)	12	13	12	37	45	82	Decent
6.	Space or blank spaces on a material (4)	16	20	17	53	60	88	Very Decent
7.	consistency (4)	19	17	20	56	60	93	Very Decent
8.	Quality of guidelines (3)	15	13	15	43	45	96	Very Decent
Total		122	125	115	362	420	86	Very Decent

Table 2. Data on the results of the expert validation of the material

No.	Aspect	Expert Score			Σ Expert Score	Σ Ideal Score	%	Category
		A	B	C				
1.	Guide reference frame (4)	20	20	16	56	60	93	Very Decent
2.	Instructions for using the guide (6)	25	30	29	84	90	93	Very Decent
3.	Fill out the guide (8)	36	39	40	115	120	96	Very Decent
4.	The topics presented in the guide (5)	25	25	25	75	75	100	Very Decent
5.	Service plan (3)	12	13	15	40	45	89	Very Decent
Total		118	127	245	490	390	94	Very Decent

Based on the results of testing the significance of Kendall's concordance coefficient, it is known that the level of alignment of the assessment given indicates a less strong relationship between experts, namely Kendall's value about the appearance of

0.080 and about the content of 0.152. This means that the product guide developed is feasible to be used by counselors, which can be seen in table 3 and 4.

Table 3. The results of the calculation of the test for the significance to the experts regarding the appearance of the guide

N	Kendall's W^a	Chi-square Count	Chi-square Table	Asymp Sig.	Df
3	0,080	4,466	40,113	0,107	27

Table 4. The results of the calculation of the test for the significance of kendall's concordance with the experts about the guidance material

N	Kendall's W^a	Chi-square Count	Chi-square Table	Asymp Sig.	Df
3	0,152	7,882	37,652	0,019	25

At the level of product use illustrates that the guideline for improving students' self-image in the prevention of pornography through information

services is the level of use with a percentage of 83% in the good category by counselors, which can be seen in table 5.

Table 5. Usability test results in data guide

No.	Aspect	Expert Score			Σ Expert Score	Σ Ideal Score	%	Category
		A	B	C				
1.	Planning	18	17	17	52	60	87	VG
2.	Implementation	25	29	31	85	105	81	G
3.	Evaluation	18	14	16	48	60	80	G
Total		61	60	64	185	225	83	G

Based on the results of statistical testing using Kendall's concordance coefficient significance test it is known that Kendall's value is 0.044 which indicates that the level of alignment is low among

counselors. That is, that the counselor can follow the steps in the stages that have been prepared because the assessment is in a good category, which can be seen in table 6.

Table 6. The results of the calculation of the test for the significance of kendall's concordance with the counselor

N	Kendall's W^a	Chi-square Count	Chi-square Table	Asymp Sig.	Df
3	0,044	1,316	23,685	0,518	14

Furthermore, based on the results of the calculation of the effectiveness of the manual guidance, it is known that the use of guidance has an influence on improving students' self-image in the prevention of pornography. This is in accordance with the theory put forward by (Burns, 1993) that by

giving counseling each individual can improve his image. One of them is through media guidance through information services, so that the self-image of students who are initially in the medium category can finally be improved, which can be seen in table 7.

Table 7. The results of the calculation of the effectiveness of the manual wear test

Category	Score Range	Pre-test		Post-test	
		F	%	f	%
Very Hight	≥ 168	0	0	0	0
Hight	136-167	17	65,38	23	88,46
Medium	104-135	9	34,62	3	11,54
Low	72-103	0	0	0	0
Very Low	≤ 71	0	0	0	0
Total		26	100	26	100

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the feasibility test by experts both in terms of appearance and in terms of guidance material, it was found that the guide product developed was in the very feasible category both in terms of appearance and in terms of guidance material. Based on the level of suitability test guide for improving students' self-image in the prevention of pornography through information services by counselors are in a good category.

Thus it can be concluded that the guide to improving students' self-image in the prevention of pornography through information services prepared can be utilized by counselors and students.

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