

Integrity Counseling in Protecting Golden Generation from Sexual Harassment

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Abstract

The number of sexual harassment victims (mostly children) are increasing every year. It shows that the government's awareness to protect the children is necessary. The victims will experience obstructions in growing and developing. Education, health and welfare are children's basic needs that must be fulfilled in order to develop optimally. From 2011-2014, there are 2286 cases of sexual harassment including violence, sodomy, and pedophilia. Those cases were handled slowly so it was not enough to punish the perpetrator. Children that used to be victims could become perpetrators because of their disappointment, stress, frustration, depression, even for a revenge. Rehabilitation as a program to cure the trauma is needed in those cases. Unfortunately, rehabilitation often have limited facilities and experts so they usually facing difficulties in recovering traumatic patients. Professional psychologists and doctor specialist are also unable to cure the trauma. It is required integrated counseling from professional counselor to solving those trauma. Based on Presidential Instruction No 5 year in 2014, relevant ministries and government agencies should provide children rights protection through legal force. It is showed that protecting children as a golden generation is gone of government's duty. Those duty could be done by using integrity counseling.

Keywords: Integrity counseling; Sexual harassment; Golden generation.



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1. Preface

According to article 1, Act no 23 in 2002, children are describe as a person under 18 (eighteen) years old including a child in the womb. Every child potentially has to develop optimally, all their needs from education, health until welfare must be fulfilled in order to become a qualified golden generation. Teachers as educators in school and parents as educators in the family are responsible for educating and developing the children. As the next golden generation, children require knowledge and skills that obtained through formal and non-formal education. They must be optimally prepared to have a strong competitiveness and characters in facing problems or disturbances that happen in their environment. Article 4, act no 35 in 2014 of the Child Protection Act stated, "Every child shall have the right to live, grow, develop and participate fairly according to human dignity, and shall be protected from violence and discrimination". Crimes, violence and sexual harassment that children experienced will hamper their development and achievement. They will be traumatized both psychologically and physically which later on impacts their creativity and productivity.

Baldwin et al. (1996), This phenomenon start in families and schools, it makes children feel insecure because of problems, disturbances and threats which later impacted their growth. There are many thoroughly unresolved cases caused by the lack of evidence and invalid information so that the legal process becomes slowed and stalled. Furthermore, our law is not pro-children. The sentence or punishment for sexual harassment perpetrators are not strong enough to make them stop.

Article 9 UU-PA no 23 of 2014 which amended to Act no 35 of 2014 explained that, "Every child shall have the right to receive education and teaching in order to develop their intelligence according to their interests and talents." That is the reason why children education, health and welfare must be fulfilled since the beginning so they could be able to become a qualified golden generation.

Banyard et al. (2007) and *Banyard (2015)*, Qualified generation is a generation that has the ability to compete with other countries, solving problems and threats both internally and externally. The number of children in Indonesia who experienced violence and sexual harassment is increasing every year. In 2014, 2114 cases are counted

from 2011. Sexual harassment via online in 2013 totaled 18,000 cases. These are a huge problems for government to prepare the golden generation in 2025.

Backhouse and Cohen (1978) Children as the next golden generation must be provided with good education, skills, personality, and character to defend themselves from both external and internal threats. Those could be achieved through learning in school. Crime, violence and sexual harassment can occur anywhere with anyone and anytime, so it is necessary for children to say "NO" to anyone without exception if that people dare to touch their private organs. Duffy *et al.* (2004), A strong character in the children will reflect an innate personality to be "I" or "MYSELF", a person with value. Personality is a state of positive self-image formation because it reflect yourself and environment. A well-developed character and personality are one of the factors in children to become a golden generation. Crime, violence and sexual harassment are occurring within families, schools and communities. Undeniably, perpetrators of sexual harassment could be the closest person to the children. It showed that their protection in family, school and community is not optimal yet. Preparing a qualified golden generation as a productive, creative and innovative successor that possess a strong character so they could easily avoid crime, violence and sexual harassment.

2. Method

Qualitative research methods used in discussing the research will be developed through the results of case studies that occur directly in the community. Burhan (2007), explains that a problem is said to be a quality problem if it has:

- 1). High discovery value;
- 2). Those problems are problems that is currently being felt by most people in a society, at least some groups of people feel the problem;
- 3). It is not a repetition of previous research by others;
- 4). The problem to be researched has a clear theoretical reference.

Noeng (1996) explains that: "Qualitative research using positivistic approach generally seeing the process more than the product of the object". Data on the children who have problems in the cases will be used as a reference to discuss the efforts that made in preparing the golden generation.

3. Result

Presidential Instruction No. 5 in 2014 is an instruction that must be obeyed which instruct ministers, Attorney General, Chief of Police, Heads of Non-Governmental Institutions, Governors and Mayors, to undertake necessary steps in accordance with their duties, functions and authorities ensuring the prevention and eradication of sexual harassment against children through the *Gerakan Nasional Anti Kejahatan Seksual Terhadap Anak (GN-AKSA)*, which involves all elements of society. The implementation of Presidential Instruction No. 5 in 2014 are involving all government officials to be consistent and constantly implement those instructions. The escalation of violence and sexual harassment cases every year should become government attention. Government should protect children's rights including the right to life, the right to grow and the right to explore. Sexual harassment -according to data from the Indonesian Child Protection Commission from 2011-2016- has reached 21244 complaints which varied from violence, sodomy, and pedophilia. Among them, there are many unresolved cases caused by the lack of evidence and invalid information. The legal process then becomes slowed and stalled, so it could not give a proper punishment to the perpetrators. What make it worse, children that used to be victims could become perpetrators because of their disappointment, stress, frustration, depression, even for a revenge. Meanwhile, rehabilitation as a program to cure the trauma is rarely to be done because the lack of professionals and fund.

Data on children cases (by complaint) based on the protection cluster that accepted by Indonesian Commission on Child Protection in 2011-2014 as follows:

Table-1. Indonesian Commission On Child Protection In 2011-2016

RINCIAN TABEL DATA								
KASUS PENGADUAN ANAK BERDASARKAN KLASTER PERLINDUNGAN ANAK								
KOMISI PERLINDUNGAN ANAK INDONESIA								
TAHUN 2011 - 2016								
NO	KLASTER / BIDANG	TAHUN					JUMLAH	
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015		2016
1	Sosial dan Anak Dalam Situasi Darurat	92	79	246	191	174	97	879
2	Keluarga dan Pengasuhan Alternatif	416	633	931	921	822	403	4126
3	Aqama dan Budaya	83	204	214	106	180	119	906
4	Hak Sipil dan Partisipasi	37	42	79	76	110	35	379
5	Kesehatan dan Napza	221	261	438	360	374	148	1802
6	Pendidikan	276	522	371	461	538	197	2365
7	Pornografi dan Cyber Crime	188	175	247	322	463	198	1593
8	Anak Berhadapan Hukum (ABH)	695	1413	1428	2208	1221	515	7480
9	Trafficking dan Eksploitasi	160	173	184	263	345	129	1254
10	Lain-Lain	10	10	173	158	82	27	460
TOTAL		2178	3512	4311	5066	4309	1868	21244

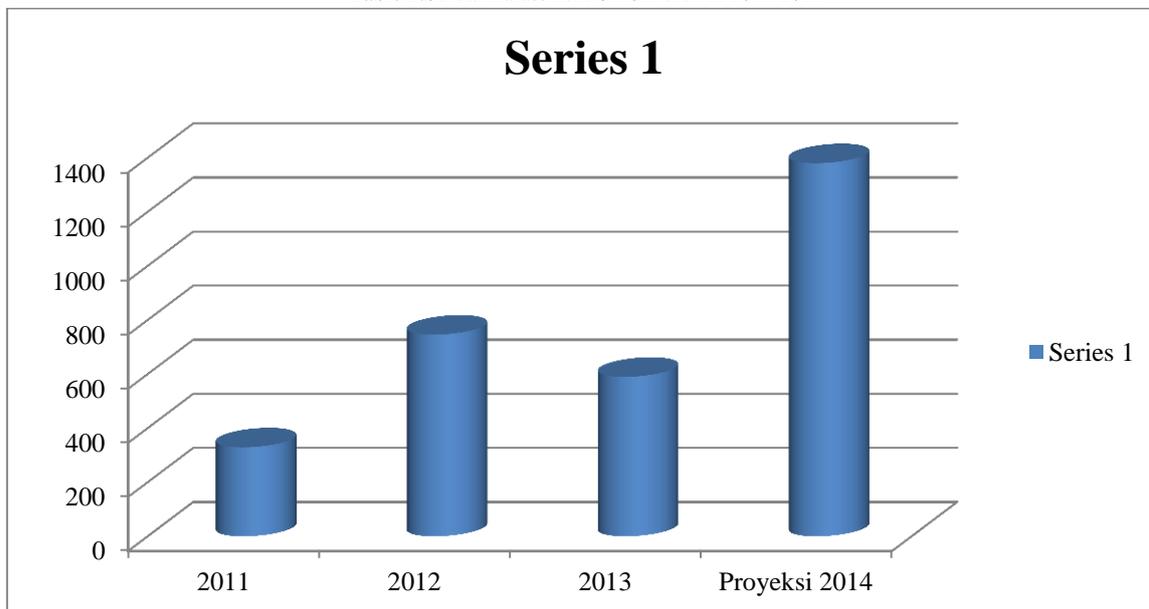
Update Data : 01 Januari 2011 - 06 Juni 2016

Sumber Data :

1. Pengaduan Langsung KPAI
2. Pemantauan Media Cetak dan Online
3. Pengaduan Bank Data Perlindungan Anak
4. Data Lembaga Mitra KPAI Se - Indonesia

Komisi Perlindungan Anak Indonesia
Bidang Data Informasi dan Pengaduan 2016

Table-2. Sexual Harassment On Children In 2011-2014



Source: Indonesian Commission on Child Protection, Monitoring and Complaints in 2014

Analysis:

- Sexual harassment increase by 417 cases from 2011-2012.
- There was a decrease in sexual harassment cases by 221 cases from 2012-2013.
- The cases from January to 2nd week of April 2014 are 459 cases.
- If not handling seriously, it is feared that by the end of 2014, there will be more than 1380 cases of sexual harassment.

Baker (2008), From the data above, it shows that sexual harassment is escalating every year. A of 21 million cases or to be exact 21,689,797 cases of child rights violations have occurred in Indonesia. The chairman of the Indonesian Commission on Child Protection, said that the cases of children sexual harassment in Indonesia spread over 179 cities in 34 provinces. 58 percent of them are sexual harassment against children. Indonesian Commission on Child Protection mentions that nearly 200 children experienced sexual harassment each month.

Duffy *et al.* (2004), Sexual harassment that often occurs in the family, school and community is a threat in preparing 2025 golden generation. In facing globalization, golden generation is a must, so children's development and growth should be well-prepared. If the children are 4 years old in 2014, in 2025 -which is the target of golden generation- they will be in productive age, 21 years old. Imagine that those children still have trauma from sexual harassment. They can't develop optimally which caused Indonesia will lose its chance in building golden generation.

In addition, sexual harassment will affecting the development of children both physically and psychologically. When a girl was raped then pregnant after, the baby born will experience psychiatric disorders. The baby born is unhealthy physically, so the growth and development are not optimal. Rehabilitation and treatment is needed to restore the mental disorders of the baby's mother. Minister of Health, Nafsiah Mboi, said he is preparing ministerial regulations to support the implementation of Government Regulation no 61 in 2014 about reproductive health.

In one of government regulation, it states that the act of abortion can only be done based on medical emergency indications or pregnancy due to rape. Pros and cons continue regarding the legality of abortion, because rape is a both topics in religion and health. Minister of Women Empowerment and Child Protection, Linda Gumelar, states that the decision to conduct abortion must be made by families, doctors, police, and religious leaders. Minister of Religion, Lukman Hakim Saifuddin, stated that Government Regulation no. 61 is in accordance with the *fatwa* of Indonesian Ulama Council in 2005 which allows abortion on the condition that the fetus checked has no life before the 40 days of pregnancy. Other conditions of abortion can only be made based on medical emergencies or pregnancy due to rape. "Rape-related pregnancy threatens the mother's safety from the psychology side," said Lukman. Thus, the sexual harassment are endangering children development. The government should really pay attention to what are consequences of freedom of sex in teenager. Knowledge about reproduction should be socialized too to the community, especially parents, so the could involve in providing protection to children from sexual harassment.

The House of Representatives (DPR) ratified the Amendment of Act 23/2002 on Child Protection. This act is 12 years old so it needs to be revised and approved by the House of Representatives Commission. It needs to be revised to establish a comprehensive child protection system. Act no 23/2002 on Child Protection is deemed incapable of protecting the children, seeing the complexity of the current problem. The firmness of sanctions and fines on the perpetrators of children sexual harassment is considered as light and does not have a deterrent effect because it only give a penalty of 3 to 12 years.

Children should have the opportunity to develop optimally by guaranteeing child protection rights without discrimination. Sexual exploitation, abuse, harassment as well as violence that is considered to inhibit children growth must be eliminated for the sake of nation and state continuity. Act no. 5 in 2014 will be a very important legal instrument and the legal basis of Indonesia for implementing children legal protection in order to avoid sexual harassment. Law enforcement from various parties is necessary to make sure the implementation of this act. The amendment to the Child Protection Act no. 35 in 2014 will provide opportunities for optimizing child protection from sexual harassment. Duffy *et al.* (2004), Sexual harassment often occurs in children closest relations such as father, uncle, neighbor, teachers, school employees, even their own peers. It could also happen in public place such as shopping areas, terminals, bus stops, and public transportation. Therefore, the President of Indonesia, Ir. Joko Widodo signed and defined PERPU no 1 in 2016 which known as Kebiri Act.

The golden generation is the generation that will enter the year 2035, they must be prepared from now on so in facing demographic bonus so they can be productive, innovative, have high social interaction and mental caring. Strength of character becomes the basis for preparing the golden generation in order to have a good and stable personality in acting in accordance with the norms that apply in society and religion. Presidential Regulation (Perpres) Number 87 Year 2017 on Strengthening Character Education (PPK) signed by President Joko Widodo on September 6, 2017, the program is officially in force.

Various problems that occur in children will inhibit their growth and development, so they must be prepared start of education in the family (informal), education in school (formal) and education in society (non formal), in the synergy of Tri Education Center as stipulated in the Act RI Number: 20 year 2003 about national education system Chapter II Article 2 stated that: "The purpose of national education is to educate the nation's life and develop a complete Indonesian man who is a believer and devoted to God Almighty and noble virtuous, possessing knowledge and skills, physical and mental health, a stable and independent personality and a sense of community responsibility and nationality".

Tri Education Center is responsible in preparing the golden generation of character and achievement, so as to create synergy of the three education centers. According to Ki Hajar Dewantoro in Umar Tirtaraharja, La Sula (2000: 169) explained that: "the atmosphere of family life is the best place to conduct individual and social education. Therefore, the family is the perfect place of education to pursue education towards the intact personal formation ". Children's problems that can impact on growth and development result in lifelong trauma so it needs an integrated healing through rational counseling, emotive, counseling behavioral (integrated counseling).

Data and Information Center of the Indonesian Commission on Child Protection (KPAI), from 2010 to 2014 recorded 21,869,797 cases of child rights violations spread over 34 provinces, and 179 districts and cities. 42-58 percent of violations of children's rights are sexual crimes against children, the rest are cases of physical violence, and neglect of children. Data and victims of sexual crimes against children each year increased, in 2010, there were 2,046 cases, including 42 percent of sexual crimes. In 2011 there were 2,426 cases (58 percent of sexual crimes), and in 2012 there were 2,637 cases (62 percent of sexual crimes). In 2013, there was a considerable increase of 3,339 cases, with 62 per cent sexual crimes. In 2014 (January-April), there were 600 cases or 876 victims, of which 137 were child perpetrators.

[Anonymous \(1991\)](#), Children as perpetrators and children as victims in recovery must be given a mental healing, psychology, and integrated counseling in order to change attitudes and behavior. Mental disorder also occurs so there needs to be an integrated rehabilitation. Integrated rehabilitation involves a variety of experts to cure mental and psychological conditions in order to become a healthy and qualified child who is ready to face disturbances, threats and obstacles would also be a quality human at the time that will or often called the golden generation. Explains that: "counseling services essentially aim to restore the condition of individual integrity, as well as group integrity by addressing the disintegrity conditions that pollute the lives of individuals or groups concerned". The impact of sexual crimes on children will be stressed, even traumatized and depressed, so there needs to be integrated counseling involving several professionals ranging from doctors, psychologists and psychiatrist also counselors to provide psychological recovery, so that children who become victims can resume activities by learning better and achievement. [Antecol and Cobb-Clark \(2003\)](#), Integrated counseling in healing will provide integrated counseling through behavior, emotional management, and attitudes to every problem. Handling victims of sexual violence so far has been done by themselves alone every professional involved such as doctors, psychologists, psychiatrists and counselors is not carried out in healing togetherness, so that victims will continue to overcome psychological and physical burdens. [Barickman et al. \(1992\)](#), Victims who bear physical and psychological burdens in sexual crimes can then become perpetrators of sexual violence. The results of supervision carried out by us were found, in early 2018 until the end of February 2018, victims of sexual violence in children in Indonesia had reached 117 children and 22 perpetrators. Data from the Indonesian Child Protection Commission (KPAI) is quite surprising if we look at 2017, there were 393 victims and 66 perpetrators, cases in Aceh with 26 victims, Tangerang 45 children, Jambi 80 children, Banyumas 7 children, Karanganyar 17 children, South Tapanuli 42 children, and in Tasik 6 children. This problem is very important for the future in Indonesia so that it must get the attention of various parties to overcome the problem of sexual violence. Handling must be carried out optimally in meeting the growing and developing needs of the child to become a quality generation. Various other problems such as drugs, bullying, domestic violence, discrimination, will be a big problem if it is done by omission and does not do serious for healing. The handling of victims of violence must be carried out in an integrated manner to cure physical and psychological conditions so that they can become a golden generation by 2035 in the world competition and demographic bonuses.

Children protection is the responsibility of every human being. Violence and sexual crimes including sexual harassment who befall in children increases every year, so it is necessary to be a strong legal umbrella to provide a deterrent effect for the perpetrator. [Law No. 35-FZ \(2014\)](#), which is stipulated by an authority that must be obeyed by government officials instructing ministers, attorneys, chiefs of non-government institutions, governors and mayors to take steps - the necessary steps in accordance with their duties, functions, and strengths to prevent and eradicate sexual crimes through the *Gerakan Nasional Anti Kejahatan Seksual Terhadap Anak (GN-AKSA)*, involving all elements of society.

The impact of sexual violence, especially sexual harassment on children will result in disrupted growth and development, so there needs to be an optimal child protection. Rehabilitation for psychic healing is indispensable, requiring the attention of central and local governments to budget costs in psychic and physical healing for children who are subjected to sexual violence and violence, especially sexual harassment. The role of guidance and counseling in handling problems that occur in children needs to be integrated in rehabilitation. Professional synergy in cases of violence and sexual harassment allow psychologists, doctors, psychiatrists and counselors and even therapists in psychic healing and physical recovery to escape the poverty of life. Integrity counseling is an effort to healing sexual harassment victim trauma by providing rational counseling services, cognitive, behavioral, and emotive therapy from counselors.

4. Conclusion

Cases of sexual violence in Indonesia are very high, almost every day there are cases in all provinces, cases occur in areas where most perpetrators are closest to children, such as fathers, uncles, grandfathers and neighbors, even teachers at school. Sexual violence is carried out until it kills the victim and is disposed of. Handling in investigators, related institutions are very slow due to energy, costs, transportation is also difficult to reach. Children who become victims of school are often ridiculed by their friends, thus increasing the burden of suffering because they are socially excluded. Professional personnel do not reach out to remote areas, so that the impression of education and children continues to suffer. Post-incident handling of child victims of sexual violence needs cooperation from various parties such as doctors, psychologists, psychiatrist and counselors. Parental supervision, teachers in children must be better so that children are protected as stated in the regulation Child Protection no: 35/2014 in integrated counseling provides healing through behavioral guidance, emotional management and sincere attitude in handling. Cognitive behavior therapy can restore self-confidence, self-understanding and self-adjustment when done in children in several provinces, among others, Aceh, Bengkulu, Central Java, West Java, West Sumatra, Jakarta by taking samples of each victim of two children to do CBT counseling. The implementation of the research was conducted for three months in collaboration with counselors in each region as well as cooperation with other professionals in their respective regions. Review and study of each case continues to be studied to deepen the case. cases occur because supervision is very low, also protection for children is ignored. parents are busy working in the fields and children are left to live in their own homes. Protection for children in the area is poorly understood by parents. The socialization of local officials was almost not given at the lowest level, namely the neighborhood association, and the village head. The average victim from a low-income family, the work of the parents of the workers so that they have to leave the house for a long time and the child lives in the house only with sister and brother. Collaboration in counseling is carried out together with Indonesian of Counseling as well as Indonesian Counseling and Guidance Association. Counseling is carried out during three month with very good result because the child has started school and is able to socialize with peers. Socialization on Child Protection is carried out by regional officials and regional supervision through the regional child protection commission to conduct supervision and coordination with the central level to make regulation number 1 of 2016 about concerning the punishment of castration for perpetrators of violence and sexual crime in children.

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