The Role of Women to Increase Child Protection Participation Through Web-Based Print Table Media in The GEPPRAK Programme

Chandra Asri Windarsih¹, Mustofa Kamil², Elih Sudiapermana²,

¹Department of Non-Formal Education, Education Faculty, Indonesia University of Education, Indonesia

²Department of Non-Formal Education, Education Faculty, Indonesia University of Education, Indonesia

³Department of Non-Formal Education, Education Faculty, Indonesia University of Education, Indonesia

email correspondence: chandraasriwd@upi.edu

ABSTRAK

The purpose of this research is to find out, the role of women in child protection participation child protection participation using print table based print table and determine the effectiveness of the website-based print table in child protection child protection. The method used in this research is Brog and Gall's R&D which consists of ten implementation steps, namely research and information gathering, planning, develop preliminary form of product, preliminary field testing, main product revision, main field testing, operational product revision, operational field testing, final product revision, and dissemination and implementation. Test subjects test subjects on a small scale involved 5 study groups of totalling 10 people. Data collection techniques and instruments data collection techniques and instruments were conducted through interviews, validation sheets, PKK cadre and child response questionnaires and observation sheets for children. The data collection technique in the operational trial used one-group pretest-posttest design. Data analysis used prerequisite tests and paired sample t-test with a significance level of 0.05. The results of this study showed that women's participation in the facilitation process of website-based printable media developed is feasible to use, there is significance of intensification and participation with website-based printable media is effective participation with the website-based printable media is effective for the intensity of Women's role in increasing participation in child protection. This can be seen from the results of calculation of the paired sample t-test that the significance value of 0.001 is less than 0.05 (<0.05), meaning that the website-based printable is effective for support child protection

Keywords: Women's role; protection; website printable.

INTRODUCTION

The learning process is experienced throughout the life of a human being and can apply anywhere and anytime. The Gepprak (Women and Child Protection Movement) programme, officially launched by the Government of West Bandung Regency (KBB), was first launched to coincide with Kartini Day on 21 April 2022 as a form of concern for the protection of women and children. Mothers as mother avengers who directly interact intensively and directly intersect with the interests of protecting children in the home environment. Based on data from the online information system for Women and Child Protection, Ministry of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection (SIMFONI PPA) in 2022 there were 52 cases, in 2021 there were 51 cases of violence against women and children in West Bandung Regency (KBB). This number has increased when compared to the number of cases in 2020 of 24 cases. The types of cases reported include sexual violence against children, domestic violence, custody, sexual harassment, trafficking, and exploitation. It turns out that the most cases are violence against children, this is certainly very concerning for all of us.





This approach aims to increase learners' independence, motivation and engagement in learning. Learners have the opportunity to explore their own interests and talents, as well as develop skills that suit their personal needs and aspirations according to GEPPRAK (Women and Children Protection Movement) is a programme promoted by the West Bandung Regency Regional Children's Forum Mother to carry out the function of protecting women and children optimally by involving Penta Helix in its implementation, (Adzmy, et al. 2018; Abdillah, dkk 2022). this is felt to be able to disseminate information about the protection of women and children to the community and accommodate and open the widest possible role of government, private institutions, community institutions, the business world, academia and mass media in the implementation of the protection of women and children. As well as the involvement of participation from educators or teachers to become pioneers and reporters through various activities such as the population alert school programme in schools, boarding schools and Family Welfare Empowerment activities (Sirajeldden_, 2020; Nohilly M & Treacy, 2022; Roche & Flynn, 2021; Mobo, 2021).

Gepprak was formed on the basis of concern for women and children who often receive indecent treatment, this movement arises from a sense of anger, disappointment, sadness because of the rampant news about sexual abuse of children as a fight against unfavourable treatment, the purpose of this programme, one of which is in the form of PKK activities as a concern for various kinds of violence against women and children, as a movement that involves all sectors of society. Community Empowerment which has been seen from various activities and life skills empowerment programmes in the form of guidance, skills, conducting training, disseminating information as a form of appreciation for child protection. (Nurochim, 2018; Nagarajan, 2021; Pakudek, et al. 2018; Prata 2017; Syah Sharin, 2020,)It is hoped that in this Gepprak programme all parties can hold hands and work together to eliminate sexual violence, it can be even more optimal in handling cases and others that occur in West Bandung Regency. Efforts to strengthen social levels, such as social norms, attitudes, behaviours and skills of parents and the community about the adverse effects of violence against children have not been optimal.

Therefore, participation is needed from Pos Yandu cadres, PKK cadres, and mothers of Ta'lim assemblies to become pioneers and reporters for this movement Rahayu, dkk. (2017),. PKK as a movement that grows from below with women as the driving force in building, fostering, and shaping families in order to realise family welfare as the smallest group unit in society. (Riana, dkk.2014). To prevent violence against children and domestic violence, the West Bandung Regency Government coordinates between stakeholders. This coordination is important in increasing awareness campaigns to report cases of violence. Psychologists, legal aid organisations (LBH), police and related stakeholders are involved to anticipate unwanted events (Helia, 2022). The movement of the Gepprak programme can run massively. Therefore, he advised the KBB DP2KBP3A Office to move effectively, socialising and campaigning Gepprak through public spaces (Ariwibowo 2019; Danial, 2020). The Integrated Service Unit in West Bandung Regency has actually prepared a Safe House and communicated with related parties if there are victims who have reported their cases to the police, including providing assistance for victims who go to the 'Safe House' with a psychiatrist to restore their mental condition, (Kathrin & Riitta 2019). A media is needed to facilitate convey info with print table media. (Rusman 2013; Usman 2020)

RESEARCH METHODS

Methods in this study using the R&D (Research and Development) method is a systematic process undertaken by organisations or individuals to improve their knowledge and develop new innovations (Creswell, 2016). The R&D method involves research activities conducted to find new solutions, identify new opportunities, or improve existing products or services. Common steps involved in the R&D method: Identification of a problem or opportunity. Initial research: Planning and design: Implementation: Analysis and interpretation: Evaluation and further development. The research procedures are analysis, design, development, and evaluation. Factors that influence it. Some of the research methods commonly used in community participation studies include observation, interviews, questionnaires, case studies, document analysis, triangulation.



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RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

a. Planning for Intensification of Women's Role to Increase Child Protection Resilience through Web-based Print Table Media in Gepprak Programme, West Bandung Regency.

In planning the intensification of the role of women in the Gepprak programme, small groups were formed led by cadres, in each cadre socialising by visiting and talking from heart to heart, followed by creating a Whatsapp Group where cadres continuously provide information related to child protection through whatsapp (Wadu, 2018) networks and groups. Once a month, a meeting is held to discuss in an unpretentious manner and provide information to each other about child protection and report cases of child abuse. Providing space and time to be able to talk from heart to heart, counselling is also held by partnering with psychologists as well as sympathisers for the protection and violence against women and children (Rodriguez & Walters, 2017).



Figure 1. PKK cadre group involvement in engagement, socialisation and discussion

Discussion

Printable media design is carried out in the story board and media preparation plan. Then the media is compiled based on themes that are in accordance with the cultural values of Pancasila with the printable form based on the independent curriculum website that can be easily accessed by PAUD (Connor & Davidson 2003; Istikomah, dkk 2018; Prameswari 2020) educators. In the preparation stage, the participation of educators is as follows:

- Determining the material and indicators included in the printable and material articles on the website.
- Determining the images used.
- Selection of colours for the website theme.
- Creating a printable media design.
- The level of participation of educators and parents
 - b. The implementation process of Intensifying the Role of Women to Increase Child Protection Resilience through Web-based Printable Media in the Gepprak Programme in West Bandung Regency.

In the process of implementing the learning system of the Gepprak program, which in one group consists of 10 people, it can be seen that the involvement of group A is 5 people who are more dominant in participating in discussions while participation in the involvement of making plans is only 3 people and 4 people do socialisation during activities. For group B, participation in planning, socialisation and discussion only involved 2 out of 10 people in the group. Group C had the lowest participation in socialisation with only 2 people, while 5 people were involved in the preparation of the programme and 3 people participated in the discussion. Group D was slightly less involved, with 1 person socialising, 4 people involved in planning, and 2 people participating in the discussion. Group E had very little involvement, as can be seen from the table data diagram that for socialisation 2 people, for involvement in planning 1 person and for discussion 2 people participated.

In the implementation of intensification of the role of women to increase resilience, the main group was formed to support the creation of a learning module which was divided into 8 main points and narrowed down to the 4 most basic topics on how to deal with the initial response to violence, speak up, handling and the role of women in early rehabilitation for victims and the socialisation of countermeasures



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against violence in order to minimise its impact. In the implementation, it can be said that almost 80% of PKK cadres, Pos Yandu cadres and also mothers of the majelis ta'lim actively participated with all their limited knowledge and abilities.

c. Impact of Intensifying the Role of Women to Increase Child Protection Resilience through Web-based Print Table Media in the Gepprak Programme of West Bandung District.



Figure 2. Women's Empowerment through the Gepprak Programme

To find out the impact of the Gepprak programme, 15 respondents were asked. It can be seen from the graph that the Gepprak programme in West Bandung Regency is still a little known that there are only 40% who know the existence of the Gepprak programme, but it can also be seen that there are 100% who support the need for protection of children, but when asked to move together either in the Gepprak programme or other activities there are still many who hesitate to act. Meanwhile, socialisation from the local government in the Women's Empowerment Office about the Child Protection Program has only been absorbed by 26.6%. The involvement of PKK cadres who care about child protection has only reached 26.6%. The hotline for violence against children facilitated by the West Bandung District Government was 33.3%. Information on the existence of shelters for children affected by violence reached 13.3%. Socialisation of handling procedures and the role of women's empowerment in handling child protection reached 46.65%. Violence perpetrated at home or in the neighbourhood occurred to children as much as 73.3%, so it appears that violence often occurs in the community. Involvement in parenting / training on child protection is 66.6%, the implementation is carried out once a week there is a socialisation on child protection around 46.65%. asked to assist child victims of violence only 13.3% and to be involved in participating in socialising child protection at least 10 heads of families in your home environment there are around 26.6%.

d. Obstacles, efforts, and problem solving in implementing the Gepprak programme in child protection.

The Gepprak movement launched by the West Bandung district government has made it clear that there are still many people who are not fully aware of the importance of child protection. There are still many who are indifferent and lack empathy in this programme. This is one of the obstacles because every non-budgetary programme is mostly not achieving its goals. There are still many facilitating institutions that do not move because of the lack or even no funding, so they seem barren and become activities that are reluctant to live. This is where the need for community support both from the lowest to the government, religious leaders, community leaders and academics work hand in hand to make the Gepprak programme a mainstay as a movement in child protection. Problem solving for women's empowerment here can be more intensified in mentoring and finding solutions in the learning system that are easy and can fit the time parents have and a more flexible schedule. Use media that is more attractive and can inform that children and families really need to be protected (Aiffah GI ,2020).

The dominant obstacle is still the lack of IT knowledge and skills, as well as the lack of mastery in technology, still gaptelk and hesitant in accessing the print table media that has been provided.



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Limited data quotas that must be purchased while the needs of life are increasing and need to be fulfilled as primary and secondary needs (Bhardwaj, A. 2016). Setting up intensity is usually done in groups when there are meetings and get-togethers and periods of talking time to be able to discuss together. It is very rare to open a web-based print table media application about the role of women in the Gepprak hotline. Also, some people are still afraid to reveal and speak up about violence that occurs in the field, especially if it occurs in their family environment which is still considered ashes and even a family disgrace that must be covered up. In addition to assessing children's responses, this study also assessed educators' responses. The results of the teacher's assessment of the website-based printable media to foster the cultural value of Pancasila were then recapitulated and then calculated the average. The value of culture and Pancasila is 0.141>0.05. it can be concluded that the variance of the two data is homogeneous (Uthartianty, 2018).

1. Paired Sample t-Test Test

Hypothesis testing in this study used a paired sample t-test. The reason for using paired-sample t-tests is because the samples used are the same at the time of the pretest and posttest. In the different hypothesis test used by researchers is:

Ho: There is no significant difference between the role of women and child protection before treatment and after treatment.

Ha: There is a significant difference between the role of women and child protection before treatment and after treatment.

Based on the results of the paired sample t-test for the score of the role of women and child protection before and after using the media. Women's participation in web-based print table media is an important way to share knowledge, experiences, and insights with a wider audience and contribute to the development of the field of education. As for the level of the role of women and child protection, the average has had experience and attended training for PKK cadres, Pos Yandu cadres and majelis taklim as much as 60%. The results recorded that the role of women with higher education does not guarantee that they are able to participate better than those who only attend training.

lest of homogeneity of variance										
_		Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.					
Nilai <u>Budaya</u> dan Pancasila	Based on Mean	2.144	1	58	.149					
	Based on Median	2.042	1	58	.158					
	Based on Median and with adjusted df	2.042	1	53.82 7	.159					
	Based on trimmed mean	2.233	1	58	.141					

Test of Homogeneity of Variance

The value of the role of women in child protection is 0.141 > 0.05. it can be concluded that the variance of the two data is homogeneous.

Paired Samples Test												
							Significanc					
Paired Differences							е					
	Me	Std. Devi atio	Std. Error Mea	Confi Inter tł	5% dence val of ne rence Uppe r			One - Side	Two - Side			
	an	n	n	r		t	df	d p	dp			
P <u>Pre</u>	-	1.99	.364	-	-	-	29	<.00	<.00			
ai <u>Test</u> -	4.6	1		5.37	3.890	12.		1	1			
r Pos	33			7		74						
1 Test						6						





At the stage that has been described above, from analysis, design, development and evaluation, it can be concluded that in the process of facilitating web-based print table media the role of Women and child protection can facilitate with some limitations, in the development carried out is able to foster child protection and can be seen to facilitate and be effective in fostering an understanding of child protection in the GEPPRAK programme.

As parents, the role of women provides input, suggestions and takes part in providing content contained in a web-based print table based on themes in accordance with the form of games that are easy to understand and adapted to family functions. Women's participation in web-based print table media is an important way to share knowledge, experiences and insights with a wider audience and contribute to the development of the field of child protection, especially in the GEPPRAK programme.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results of research in the field and discussion, the author draws conclusions in planning the Intensification of the Role of Women to Increase Child Protection Resilience through Web-Based Print Table Media in the Gepprak Programme of West Bandung Regency in the Women and Child Protection Movement programme using small groups that are carried out according to schedule / insidential as long as needed with discussions and participatory methods with adult learning sharing, sharing experiences, learning and teaching. For the process of implementing the learning system of the Geppprak programme in child protection, it is carried out with small group discussions once a week and once a month a sharing session is held with a large group, and is supported by the existence of a Whatsapp group to facilitate knowledge sharing, inform if there is an incident of violence against children and take immediate action, at least by handing over to the authorities.

As for the learning impact of the Gepprak programme in empowering women in child protection, making more literate and understanding women's empowerment has a positive impact, because women are directly involved and are more humane when approaching victims of violence against women or children. The Gepprak programme has obstacles in the form of the massive and ungrounded nature of this movement, which is still only superficially known by the community. The involvement of the community as a whole is still very low. So the efforts made by both the West Bandung Regency Government and PKK cadres as the spearhead of women's empowerment need more intense, sustainable, sustainable socialisation and have a positive impact on child protection in accordance with family functions, and create learning modules as problem solving carried out in implementing the Gepprak program in child protection.

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