

International Conference on Early and Elementary Education
"Widening the participation for students learning during the digital and pandemic era."

# P3B Program to Overcome Pornographic Addictive of Elementary School Students

Arya Aqshal Prasetya<sup>1</sup>, Suryanto<sup>2</sup>, Muhammad Tri Atmoko<sup>3</sup>, Riski Yuditya Andiansah<sup>4</sup>, Muhammad Thoha Ainurrohman<sup>5</sup>.

<sup>1,2,3,4,5</sup> Elementary School Teacher Education, Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta (UMS), Surakarta, Indonesia

Abstract: Today, the internet is straightforward to access. Many children of elementary school easily enjoy pornographic sites. Pornography begins with a high curiosity about sex. On the other hand, sex education obtained in the family is very minimal. Pornography can change the mind automatically, not focusing on their obligation at school, losing enthusiasm for learning, and even making these students addicted to negative behaviors. The negative behaviors such as kissing, tongue kissing, holding breasts, holding penis, vaginal douching, and sexual intercourse. Data that illustrates the high risk of sexual abuse cases against Indonesian children. Based on monitoring data from Interpol Polri, every day there are about 25 thousand activities on the internet related to child pornography originating from Indonesia. The activity is in the form of downloading or uploading pornographic content. A surprising fact that many access pornographic video content is a small child who is still a minor. The P3B Program (Psychoeducation, Peer Counseling, Religious Education, Virtual Based) in overcoming pornographic addiction in Elementary School students, is a program used to address the impact of pornography on children from elementary school.

Keywords: Elementary School, Pornography, Addiction

# Introduction

Pornography, as a visual representation of inappropriate sexuality, is capable of distorting the concept that an individual has of a person's sexual relationship with their sexual object, which in turn will be able to change a person's attitudes and behavior sexually. As experts believe, pornography causes a distorted perception of social reality or an exaggerated state of varying degrees of sexual behavior in the general population. Several cases show that when an individual repeatedly views pornography, it can lead to mental disorders in terms of sexuality, decreased spiritual values in children, decreased honesty in children, and decreased focus in learning.

Pornography begins with a high curiosity about sex, on the other hand, sex education obtained in the family environment is very minimal. Pornography can change the mind automatically, not focusing on what is their obligation at school, losing enthusiasm for learning, and even making these students addicted to doing negative things that lead to premarital sex, such as: kissing, tongue kissing, holding breasts, holding penis, vaginal douching, and sexual intercourse.

By the age of six, nine out of ten children use the internet every day and are used to access pornographic videos. In using the internet, children do it secretly from their parents. In this case, elementary school children have started to know what dating is.

As of May 2019, there were 236 cases related to pornography, including sexual abuse of children. From that note, the age range of victims of child abuse is around 9 to 14 years. And 90 percent of them are done by the closest people (CNN Indonesia. 2019).



International Conference on Early and Elementary Education

"Widening the participation for students learning during the digital and pandemic era."

The Acting Assistant Deputy for Child Protection in Emergency Situations and Pornography of the Indonesian Ministry of Empowerment and Child Protection, Sumbono, said that pornographic images of Indonesian children are very dangerous, that it is a surprising fact that a child who is only 9 years old is already addicted to pornography. watching pornography is not fulfilled, the child will roll on the floor, another fact that makes parents' hearts beat fast 97% of children in Indonesia aged 9-17 years have been exposed to pornography, and that too is a reported case, for especially those who have not been reported, whether there are many Indonesian children who have been exposed to the effects of pornography (bangkapos.com 2019)

Data that illustrates the high risk of cases of sexual abuse against Indonesian children, Yohana noted, based on monitoring data from Interpol Polri, now every day there are an average of 25 thousand activities on the internet related to child pornography originating in the Indonesian region. The activity is in the form of downloading or uploading pornographic content. The surprising fact that many access pornographic video content is a small child who is still a minor (tirto.id 2017)

Aims of the writing; [1] Describe the prevention program for child pornography through the P3B program [2] Outlining the steps for implementing the P3B program [3] Describe the parties involved in the P3B program

Benefits; [1] Providing Socialization About the Impact of Sex.[2] Instilling Religious values. [3] Avoiding despicable deeds. [4] Provide knowledge about the dangers of pornography.

#### Method

The approach used in this paper is descriptive qualitative based on literature review and observation. Primary data includes observational data. Secondary data includes: (1) books relevant to the topic of writing, (2) scientific papers, (3) articles from the internet, and (4) research results. The data collection is secondary data in the form of relevant theories were obtained by the literature review method. The data obtained were analyzed descriptively qualitatively. The preparation of this paper has gone through systematic steps, so that the results of a complete and structured study are obtained. The steps taken in writing this paper are: (1) finding and formulating problems, (2) finding and selecting relevant literature sources, (3) analyzing data to answer problems, (4) formulating alternatives solving problems, (5) drawing conclusions and recommending suggestions, and (6) compiling written papers.

## **Result and Discussion**

# **Urgency**

In today's technological era, the internet is very easy to access. It's so easy, many children who sit in elementary school easily enjoy pornographic sites. With Rp. Only 2,000 of our children can access the internet in internet cafes, elementary school children who access pornographic sites on the internet are around grades 4-6. Even sadly, elementary school children consider them active as consumers of pornography. Besides being easy to access, many children unwittingly open pornographic content through the internet. Why can children be exposed to pornography in such a way, because of the lack of social control from the environment and family . On the internet, many use names that are close to children. In addition, the internet also provides unsolicited pornographic content which can cause cognitive decline (in children),

Old Ideas Implemented; The idea of preventing pornography has been carried out several times, first, providing guidance and socialization to students about the impact of pornography (Haryani, 2012) conducting psycho-education to prevent

e-ISSN: 2798-4087



International Conference on Early and Elementary Education

"Widening the participation for students learning during the digital and pandemic era."

pornography addiction (Raras, 2019). Cooperation of guidance and counseling teachers with parents in alleviating the problems of students watching pornographic videos (Hotnarida, 2013). Implementation of peer counseling based tarbiyah projects for alternative solutions to pornography opium (Caraka, Aminur, 2017). Early sexuality approach as an effort to prevent children from sexual deviations (Bella, 2017) repressive and preventive approach from supervising teachers to overcome pornography addiction (haryani, 2012)

However, the idea above still has the drawbacks of the old idea; it is difficult if students are not honest when asked, students are divided into situations, it is difficult if students are not critical. It has not been widely implemented in Indonesia, and it is still too easy to access the internet, it takes a long time.

## **New ideas Offered**

The new idea that we have developed is a P3B program (psycho-education, counseling, religious education, virtual-based education) to overcome pornography addiction of elementary school students. This program is expected to prevent addiction to watching pornography in elementary school students. The understanding of the three programs is that the first psychoeducation isPsychoeducation is a form of intervention, both for families and clients, which is part of psychosocial therapy. The objectives of the psychoeducational program are:increase knowledge about the problems that are being faced by clients and improve their functions in their environment. Furthermore, the definition of counseling is:the process of providing assistance carried out by an expert (called a counselor/quide) to an individual who is experiencing a problem (called a counselee) which leads to the resolution of the problem faced by the client. Furthermore, there is an understanding of religious education, namely religious education is basic, secondary, and higher education that prepares students to be able to carry out roles that require mastery of knowledge about religious teachings, and we carry out the program also using virtual-based which means a Web-based learning for learning. in the digital aspect that is commonly used by several educational institutions. From this understanding, it can be summarized as:The P3B program is a program that will be implemented in schools through socialization, religious education, and virtual-based counseling. This program is expected to be able to prevent elementary school students from being addicted to watching pornographic videos because this is not very good when elementary school age children are already watch it. **Parties** involved: Headmaster, Principals play an important role in providing support to BK teachers in implementing the program, both morally and materially.[2] Teacher Subject teachers can understand the characteristics of students in learning, so they can carry out an interesting learning process, and it is also recommended for teachers to be able to motivate students by providing reinforcement to students. In teaching, the teacher uses methods and media that are attractive to students, such as biology lessons in introducing the human body, the teacher does not only use image media, but also media that can introduce body parts through sculpture media.

Steps; [1] Students are asked to sit in groups, with students sitting in groups later students can discuss the material explained by the education office. [2] The education office enters the classroom and provides socialization to students about the negative effects of pornography. [3] The teacher invites students to write and analyze the explanation given by the relevant agency about pornography. [4] After the Education Office conveyed the impact of pornography, the teacher then disseminated religious learning regarding the prohibition of viewing pornographic images. [5] After that, the BK teacher also provides counseling guidance to children, related to pornography. [6] Next, the teacher invites students to analyze the explanations given by the Education Office, subject teachers, and counseling



International Conference on Early and Elementary Education

"Widening the participation for students learning during the digital and pandemic era."

teachers about pornography. [7] After that, the teacher evaluates the results of student discussions about pornography.

Stakeholders, [1] social services, The social service office can provide socialization and infrastructure to schools regarding the impact of accessing pornography and can block pornographic sites on the internet. [2] Parents, Parents are expected to be open in providing information, take the time to coordinate with BK teachers and pay more attention to children's mental development, and pay more attention to any changes that occur in children.

## Conclusion

From the data above, it can be concluded that the P3B Program (Psychoeducation, Peer Counseling, Religious Education, Virtual Based) in Overcoming Pornographic Addiction in Elementary School Students, is a program used to overcome the impact of pornography on children from elementary school age. While the steps are students are asked to sit in groups, with students sitting in groups later students can discuss the material explained by the education office. The education office enters the classroom and provides socialization to students about the negative effects of pornography. The teacher invites students to write and analyze the explanation given by the relevant agency about pornography. After the Education Office conveyed the impact of pornography, the teacher then disseminated religious learning regarding the prohibition of viewing pornographic images. After that, the BK teacher also provides counseling guidance to children, related to pornography. Next, the teacher invites students to analyze the explanations given by the Education Office, subject teachers, and counseling teachers about pornography. After that, the teacher evaluates the results of student discussions about pornography. As well as the parties involved and involved are the Principal, Teachers, Social Service, and Parents. Counseling teacher about pornography. After that, the teacher evaluates the results of student discussions about pornography. As well as the parties involved and involved are the Principal, Teachers, Social Service, and Parents. Counseling teacher about pornography. After that, the teacher evaluates the results of student discussions about pornography. As well as the parties involved and involved are the Principal, Teachers, Social Service, and Parents.

#### Acknowledgment

The authors would like to extend their sincere gratitude to Mr. Muhamad Taufik Hidayat as our supervisor.

#### References

Anisah, N. (2016). Efek Tayangan Pornografi di Internet Pada Perilaku Remaja di Desa Suka Maju Kecamatan Tenggarong Seberang. *Jurnal Ilmu Komunikasi*, 115-124.

Caraka Putra Bhakti, F. A. (2017). Implementasi Tarbiyah Project Berbasis Peer Counseling:. 1 (1), 104-114.

Harlock. (1997). pisikologi pengembangan. jakarta: erlangga.

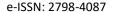
MuinIdianto. (2006). Sosiologi SMA Kelas X. jakarta: erlangga.

Mulya Haryani R, M. Y. (2012). Dampak pornografi terhadap perilaku siswa dan upaya guru pembimbing untuk mengatasinya. *Jurnal Ilmiah Konseling* , 1 (1), 1-8.

Prayitno. (2006). *Psikologi Perkembangan Remaja.* padang: universitas padang. Raras Sutatminingsih, J. M. (2019). Psikoedukasi Pencegahan Adiksi Pornografi.

aras Sutatminingsih, J. M. (2019). Psikoedukasi Pencegahan Adiksi Pornografi. ejurnal stikp medan , 1 (2), 45-51.

Sudarsono. (1990). Kenakalan Remaja. jakarta: RinekaCipta.





International Conference on Early and Elementary Education

"Widening the participation for students learning during the digital and pandemic era."

Witasari, H. (2013). Kerjasama Guru Bimbingan dan Konseling dengan Orangtua dalam Pengentasan Masalah Siswa Menonton Video Porno. *Jurnal Konseling dan Pendidikan*, 1 (3), 36-42.

https://bangka.tribunnews.com/2019/07/10/97-persen-anak-indonesia-usia-9-17-tahun-sudah-terpapar-pornografi

https://m.cnnindonesia.com/nasional/20190803195708-12-418125/polrisebut-236-kasus-pornografi-terjadi-sepanjang-2019.

https://tirto.id/betapa-sulit-membatasi-umur-penyimak-konten-porno-cKEL.

Bela, S. M. (2017). pendidikan seksualitas sejak dini sebagai upaya menghindarkan anak-anak usia sekolah dasar dari penyimpangan seksualitas. *jpgsd*.