

Factors Affecting the Provision of Sex Education In Early Childhood

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ABSTRACT

Sex education is the provision of proper knowledge on children and preparing them to adapt better to the sexual attitudes in the future life. Sex education given by parents can be started early, this was due to teach sexuality were strictly necessary from birth to late adolescence stage. The purpose of this study is to obtain in-depth information about factors that affect the provision of sex education in early childhood. The research is a qualitative analytic. Variables such as knowledge, attitude, mother's occupation and source of information. The subjects are three mothers, 1 teacher and principal. The result showed that sex education to children is essentially given by the woman's parents. But with a different understanding and different ways. Early childhood is not necessary to use terms directly to their reproductive organs. Parents need to be informed directly differences in men and women, how the reproductive organs and how relationships between boys and girls. Suggestions that the need for added resources valid information regarding the provision of sex education in early childhood not only for teachers, but also can be given to the elderly, for example in the form of leaflets.

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1. Introduction

Sex education is the provision according Gawshi right knowledge and prepare them to adapt better to the sexual attitudes in the future life. Giving this knowledge causes a person to obtain the correct logical predisposition to the problems of sexual and reproductive (Aziz, 2015).

Sex education provided by parents, especially mothers started early, this was due to teach sexuality that really needs a long process, from birth to late adolescence stage. Early sex education should also be in accordance with the child's development. The provision of sex education for children in the form of knowledge about the functioning of the reproductive organs as well as how to maintain and preserve it. As the child grows older, sex education also provide knowledge on how to associate a healthy and responsible under the doctrine of religious values and norms in society.

Early childhood (0-8) in an age which is decisive in shaping the character and personality of a child. Age as an important age for the development of a permanent intelligence itself, they are also able to absorb information very high. In accordance with the uniqueness and growth of the early childhood education provision for early childhood tailored to the developmental stages through which early childhood (Sujiono, 2012).

The parents in this case the mother acts as a madrasa first for children in keluarga, so that the mother should have a level of knowledge is very broad in order to understand, understand, and skilled in providing information, direction and understanding of sexuality in children correctly (Ambarwati, 2013).

In general, parents find it difficult to be open about sex to their children because they feel intimidated by your child's questions. Caused mental attitude of parents and other adults who are around children, children 'not ready' to face the curiosity to himself, especially issues related to sexuality. This feeling arises because, first, do not know the right answer to the question "spooky" Child; second, not willing to imagine the innocent child had to be "littered" sex erotic conversation; and the third, if taught child sex afraid even be in a hurry to "taste" (Ambarwati, 2013).

Sexual education is very important from an early age and in the sexual education of children given correctly will get the right information, so as to avoid children from unwanted negativity. And that is introduced is not about sex, but about the nameless woman, nameless men, or in other words the introduction of gender. If the name is any man, any shape, any shape her what her name. Parents who have limited knowledge about sex education only explain what they understood it.

2. Method

The research is a qualitative in-depth interviews. A qualitative approach is an approach that emphasizes the analysis with deductive and inductive inference process and the analysis of the dynamics of the relationship between the observed phenomena, using scientific logic. This approach aims to create a description of a situation objectively with in-depth interview regarding the provision of sexual education by the mother in early childhood.

3. Results and Analysis

3.1. Characteristics Informant

The number of informants as many as 5 people, consists of 3 main informants, and two informants supporters, where the characteristics of the informant can be seen in the following table:

Table 1.

Identity Key Informants

Informants Code	Age	Job Status	Age Children
IU 1	40 years	Work	4 years
IU 2	25 years	IRT	5 years
IU 3	44 years	Work	6 years

From Table 1 it can be seen that two informants had been working, and one informant was a housewife. The highest informant age was 44 years and the age of the youngest informant who is 25 years old.

Table 2.

Informants Identity Support

Informants code	Identity	Age	Years of service
IP 1	Teacher	22 years	1 month
IP 2	Headmaster	35 years old	3 years

3.1. Result

a. Sex Education in Early Childhood

The parents give sex education to children in a way that is different. When asked how the mother in providing sex education, the informant first to provide sex education to children by giving out his organs and should not be disclosed to others. Informant 2 provide sex education in children with storytelling. While the informant 2 provide sex education to children by revealing that do not want to play by the opposite sex. This is consistent with the results of the interview follows:

"Ya mean the organ he is, he should principally ga ga may seem to him so he's right to be given out from him what ya kan" (IU 1)

"Through storytelling so wrote" (IU 2) "Ya tu practically the same child. If that is the same when invited these men do not want to. Anyway we ajarinlah so "(IU 3)

The third informant revealed that his son had asked about the genitals that are different have a friend When asked how the informants explain the questions asked by children about sex education, informants 1 revealed that he addressed the question of children by saying that men and women are married and living together will give birth to a baby. Informant 2 said simply just that men are different from women. While the third informant responded with confused because they do not suspect early childhood clever enough to ask. All three informants revealed that when giving sex education they use initials without mention real names of genitals.

Based on the results of interviews with key informants, informants 1 claimed that he suffered when his son asks about sex education, because he thinks the question in a better mother than the child knows the answer from the other and even misconceptions. 2 informant admitted that surprised if a child asking. 3 informants revealed that he explained to his son when asked.

Based on the results of in-depth interviews of teachers and principals, there are no special programs of sex education in early childhood.

Based on the results of in-depth interviews with principals, students never asked the principal about sex education, but more to the teacher directly. However Based on the results of interviews with teachers, teachers revealed that there has been no specific questions from children about sex education.

Based on the results of interviews with informants supporters when ditana who can provide sex education, teachers said that parents and families can provide sex education to children.

When the informant teacher explains about sex education, informants said that he did not disclose the terms directly to the child's genitals. The information was given depending on the age of the child. If the age of the child is able to use formal language, it needs to be given formal language. However, if the child is still an early age, he only reveals that boys and girls are different, sometimes informants only use initials. This is consistent with the results of the interview follows:

"Use the same strings attached anyway if our children can not directly because they are too closely kan ga there are some who understand later that what it buk what it'll actually more confused right. Wear initials so. What to do. Suppose depending on its age. If for example he age was grade three it's already understood very tuh, it can be given formal languages like that. But if for small children, because they understand kan ga eg pipisnya this place, this guy pipisnya pipisnya this girl. It's like this, it's like that. Kayak so wrote. If the kindergarten age children mostly use the initials. " (IP 1)

b. Knowledge

Based on the results of interviews with key informants when asked what was known about sex education, one informant thought that sex education was about sex, 2 other informants believe that sex education is to teach children about the body's organs, genitals and how to relate to the opposite sex, This is consistent with the results of the interview follows:

"Teaching children about sex so yes ... That is about the organs tu him so. Tu meant to teach him about the opposite sex. Not to be if we are with the opposite sex that it means she's a woman when the man so that befriended the woman should not be with a man so "(IU 1)

"If they are the greatest ni kan age of six years. Most over to the organ. Yes on organs and sex tu wrote. Ga waste water discharged directly should wear pants. Discharged immediately use the shower in the bathroom. Ga may seem, embarrassed. " (IU 2)

"Having the body, do not know" (IU 3)

Based on the results of interviews with key informants when asked when sex education was needed, a third informant thought that sex education is needed as early as possible. Based on the results of interviews with key informants, three informants agree that sex education is important. One reason for that is to be equipped when the child is big.

Based on the results of interviews with key informants when asked when sex education can be provided, according to one informant sex education already can be studied child when the child was two or three years. Meanwhile, according to the informant 2, children need sex education at the age of three or four years. According to informants 3, children need sex education at the age of seven.

Based on interviews with teachers, informants can not explain what it is sex education early childhood. According to the informant early childhood sex education is limited only sex. Infoman also found many parents who do not yet understand about sex education to children. While the principals know that sex education is education for children about sex or genitals, anyone is allowed to touch it.

Functions of sexual education is that children can keep themselves and protected from sexual violence. This statement is in accordance with the results of the interview follows:

"If I know that early childhood education on sexual matters .. how ya. I think that now there are many parents who do not .. not yet know, he is still taboo, it is still taboo for the sex education issues. Because they thought it might be a little ah still not know gapapa like that. Yet even as some environmental kan kan children ranging nothing like that right, while important, so. Less wrote, parents now. " (IP 1)

"If early childhood sex education yes it seems more of a sexual nature to study the example of the vital tools, or less to like about the vital tools anyone who should not touch, or not to be touched. So the kids do not get hit like that's sexual assault "(IP 2)

Based on the results of in-depth interviews, informant teachers and principals had never given sex education in this RA. Based on the results of in-depth interviews, informant sex education is not given when the child asks, but also can be given when the child is going to the toilet, the toilet for boys and girls are separated, then explained to children. This is consistent with the results of interviews with teachers as follows:

"Hell Ga, ga would ask. But when they like go to the toilet, girl boy right times must split later given tau, you know that this guy should be like this tu, girls should be like this, yes it wrote "(IP 1)

Based on the results of in-depth interviews of the principals, according to sex education can prevent children from deviant sexual behavior. This is consistent with the results of the interview follows:

"Yes actually need especially if these children what we say for sure that's all it does. So does that protect against sexual crimes indeed it must be equipped with a "" (IP 2)

Based on the results of in-depth interviews of the principals, according to the provision of sex education for children is very dependent on the pattern of parenting, but it is expected to not always use the initials and provide a better understanding to the child. This is consistent with the results of the interview follows:

"Actually, depending on his parents' parenting also like how. Can also directly can also use the initials, but if we are using the initials of his later fear until tomorrow to large understand it initials it wrote. It should in fact directly. Only if children are directly later they told you where pornographic or kayak. So later they were confused too "(IP 2)

c. Attitude

Paran parents show different attitudes on sex education for children. Based on the results of in-depth interviews, according to one informant, giving sex education to children is important, especially when they begin to wonder about the difference between him and his body. Informant 2 considers that a toddler may not yet understand about sex education, toddler only understand about gender differences. 3 According to informants, sex education was necessary. This is consistent with the results of the interview follows:

"Yes it is important because children do would have asked him right, so right" (IU1)

"If a toddler may not understand but yes appropriate time understanding him aja, kayaking sex differences so" (IU2)

"Need" (IU 3)

Based on the results of in-depth interviews, the three informants revealed that sex education was necessary in order to avoid unwanted incidents. Based on the results of in-depth interviews to key informants, according to one informant, sex education should be given by the teacher, but it also needs to be given sex education by his father. According to the informant 2 sex education can be given by his father, but the father's role is very little. This is similar to that expressed by the informant 3 wherein the male parents rarely provide sex education and sex education are dominated by elderly women.

Based on the results of in-depth interviews to key informants, the three informants agree that sex education is not a taboo. However, the provision of sex education should be restricted in accordance with the child's age and understanding.

According to the informant teacher sex education to children are necessary, but we must be careful in giving sex education, not to be imprinted in the mindset of children anything wrong or negative about sex. Meanwhile, according to the head of school sex education to children is needed, especially regarding the introduction of an organ, who gets to touch or not. This statement is in accordance with the results of the interview follows:

"It is important, but sometimes understanding we must clever-clever. Suppose do sometimes there are words that make us the boy was like a changed mindset supposing for instance like this when I was a girl dong. So that sometimes ended up now small children it's so kecewek-girl, yes like that. so critical so. " (IP 1) "My need, firstly yes the vital recognition tools, continues to anyone who may touch should not touch" (IP 2)

According to interviews given sex education is not only once, but not every day. Based on the results of in-depth interviews supporter informant, according to the teachers that provide children early sex education can be spared from future misbehavior in the future. According to the head of school sex education was necessary for the introduction of his genitals.

According to the informant teachers, sex education in early childhood was not taboo for early childhood have started socializing. Meanwhile, according to the head of school sex education for early childhood is not a taboo, but can not be applied in RA. Given in RA Al-ubudiyah is basic education and play. According to the informant teachers, early childhood require sex education for young children has begun to socialize and have a different level of understanding depending on its age.

The informant claimed that he was confused when asked about sex by younger children. But the informant chose to explain to the child who asks and to the child's friends about sex education. Based on the results of in-depth interviews supporter informant, according to the informant that role in sex education are parents, the father and mother.

Based on the results of in-depth interview, when asked if there were already sex education at Al-ubudiyah RA, informants revealed that sex education for early childhood in RA can not be executed. Parents are more involved in sex education for young children. This is consistent with the results of the interview follows:

"Then here it seems his son was too little too yes. They need anyway but it is usually the parents immediately "" (IP 2)

d. Resources

When asked where the source of the information obtained regarding sex education, two of the three informants revealed that information on sex education to children gained from reading books. While the third informant revealed that information on sex education to children was obtained from television. This is consistent with the results of the interview follows:

"Read bukulah, read a book." (IU 1)

"From reading the book there, from social media also exist" (IU 2) "Ibuk the saw on TV" (IU 3)

Based on the results of in-depth interviews to key informants, according to one informant in the religion also has explained that it has been necessary sex education from an early age. While the second informant claimed to have never seen the information on sex education in social media.

Based on the results of in-depth interviews supporter informant, in RA Al-ubudiyah teachers obtained information sourced from the internet or lessons in college. Other information just obtained a glimpse of the speech of others. It supported the statement principals that there is no source of information for teachers on sex education. This is consistent with the results of the interview follows:

"The source of most information from the Internet, the same college days that most of theses people. So ga formally hell to get it. Just grapevine said the people, said the boss, this word "(IP 1)" No "(IP 2)

Based on the results of in-depth interviews in RA is known that Al-ubudiyah no special training to teachers in providing sex education to children. It also has not been made leaflets or poster that can be a source of information about sex education to children.

c. Profession

Based on the results of in-depth interviews to key informants, note that two of the three informants had worked. Based on the results of in-depth interviews to key informants, informants 1 says that the location of the place of work closer to home. 3 informants say the place of work so far away from home. This is consistent with the results of the interview follows:

"Deket" (IU 1) "Not bad" (IU 3)

Based on the results of in-depth interviews, informant 1 said that although the work, but he still managed to give sex education to children, while the third informant said that sometimes he does not have time to give sex education because after work she was tired so did not have time to provide sex education. When asked how many hours of work each day, both informant working 10 hours a day. Based on the results of in-depth interviews to key informants, informants 1 says that

no one helped take care of their children while working. While the third informant revealed that her husband helped take care of the child while he was working.

According to the informant teachers the work of parents can affect the provision of sex education for children. According to him, if the parents are working, the parents will rarely see a child so that parents are not able to filter the information received by the child. What children see or read, parents do not have time to explain to the child. Especially on working mothers. If you've returned home, already feeling tired and lacking the intensity of his time to children. According to the principal, the work can affect the sex education given to children.

If the parents are working and busy, parents do not have time to control and educate children. This is consistent with the results of the interview follows:

"There are some that work, there are some who IRT. Could have an effect. Firstly if the parents are working, children rarely meet the parents right ya, would kid him tu ga filtered, what he saw, what he read. But if she goes home bisalah mantau, tv shows can be set, the Internet can also be configured. When parents come work right parents, tired of work, lack of intensity "(IP 1)

"Yes effect as well, if he housewife kan their children may be given a deeper education. But if parents work might be a little busy, so that their children could not be taught "(IP 2)

Based on interviews with principals, he thinks most people in Al-ubudiyah RA is a Housewife.

3.2. Analysis

Based on the results of the study, that different knowledge can provide different sex education to their children. 1 informant thought that sex education was about sex, 2 other informants believe that sex education is to teach children about the body's organs, genitals and how to make friends with the opposite sex.

Some of the factors that affect the knowledge of parents in providing sex knowledge of early childhood that parents do not have the knowledge to answer questions about reproductive health, older people do not know the importance of sex education (Kartono, 1985), parents do not know the limits of the information that is appropriate for notified to her son (Creagh, 2004), parents do not know how to explain sex education and do not know when to give sex education (Karota & Arias, 2005).

According to research Roqib (2013) in children aged 0-5 years, the role of parents and early childhood teachers become dominant because of their mobility much centered on family and early childhood. Beyond that, early childhood playmates interact with the peer in its group. Most mothers who took the role more than others. Mothers as carers and educators (sex) of children at an early age are required to have adequate knowledge and skills of the content and learning strategies.

Parents are still many who do not understand about sex education to children. Parents mostly do not feel comfortable when I have to teach sex to their children. Embarrassed, uncomfortable and shy is a collection of a definite feeling ambushed parents if the need to transfer knowledge on child sex. This feeling was coupled with the anxiety of parents who often worry that children who received sex much information too early, it would be compelled to rush to do. Moreover, the shadow of the parents usually that sexual problems are just around the issue of 'intercourse'. This makes parents often divert if children ask about sex.

According to the researchers the assumption that the role of parent to child sex knowledge at an early age is very, very important for the growth and knowledge of children, because in addition to teaching about health and sex education to keep yourself can also help children to be aware of the people around him so that children can be protected from acts of sexual assault on a child, although not all parents who still think that sex education of children on the child is still considered taboo by some people, but because it has been the rise of the behavior of people who are not responsible for sexually abusing a child, the parents need to teach education this sex to children so that children can protect themselves.

a. Attitude

The results showed that parents show different attitudes on sex education for children. According to one informant, giving sex education to children is important, especially when they begin to wonder about the difference between him and his body. Informant 2 considers that a toddler may not yet understand about sex education, toddler only understand about gender

differences. 3 According to informants, sex education was necessary. All three informants revealed that sex education was necessary in order to avoid unwanted incidents. According to one informant, sex education should be given by the teacher, but it also needs to be given sex education by his father. According to the informant 2 sex education can be given by his father, but the father's role is very little.

Attitude signify connotations of their conformity reaction to certain stimuli in everyday life is an emotional reaction to the social stimulus. Attitude is not an action or activity, but predisposes action behavior. That attitude is still a closed reaction, not an open reaction (Notoatmodjo, 2012).

Based on the results of research conducted by Sari (2016) note that the majority of parents who have a good attitude toward sex education in early childhood can provide a good role as a counselor, friend, supervisor and role models for their children.

According to the assumptions of researchers that sex education for older people is not a taboo. This can be caused because there is the term "education" in front of it. Sex education to children are necessary, but we must be careful in giving sex education, not to be imprinted in the mindset of children is wrong or negative things about sex. Sex education to children is needed, especially regarding the introduction of an organ, who gets to touch or not. If the parents have a good attitude toward sex education, parents also can provide a good sex education to their children. Not just the introduction of a vital tool, but also how the differences in boys and girls and also how to get along between boys and girls.

b. Resources

The results showed that information on sex education to children by mothers gained from reading books. While the third informant revealed that information on sex education to children was obtained from television. While in RA Al-ubudiyah no special information and training resources for parents and teachers on sex education for children. There was also no separate curriculum on sex education for children in RA Al-ubudiyah Pekanbaru.

Everything that provide additional knowledge and insights one can be called information. Information can be obtained through a variety of sources in the form of oral and written called resources. Sources of information may take the form printed daily media, such as books, newspapers, tabloids, magazines, encyclopedias, letters, newsletters, journals, and leaflets. Sources of information can also be in the form of electronic media, such as radio, television, the Internet, or obtained directly from the source in question through conversations, interviews, discussions, seminars, and others.

Something called resources if it meets the criteria contains the information is objective, reasonable and factual; easily available and known by the public, official or recognized its existence; can be either printed or electronic media, it can be analyzed, studied and used as a science; can be shaped archives, documentation and historical heritage has indeed been verified as authentic; can be persons, namely of those who are recognized experts in their fields, the information is trustworthy and accountable (Riyanto, 2011).

Based on the results of research conducted by (Princess, 2012) note that the majority of parents getting information on sex education for children, in other words a parent's exposure to information resources is high. 4 selection information from existing sources, most parents get information from print media such as newspapers, magazines or books of knowledge. Meanwhile at least parents can obtain information from the Internet. Therefore, the print media that have appeared first compared the electronic mass media more accessible to parents. Selection of the media into the different resources have different effects on human behavior.

Based on these results according to the assumptions of researchers that sex education given by parents to get information through the clear resources and be credible, can differ by parents who only get half the information. In RA also needed a good source of information, especially for teachers in order to provide better sex education to children. The absence of this resource could be the cause of sex education in early childhood to be blocked.

c. Profession

The results showed that 2 out of 3 informants have worked. While one person the informant did not work. According to informants, the work can affect the provision of sex education to their children. According to the informant teacher jobs

parents can affect the provision of sex education for children. According to the principal, the work can affect the sex education given to children. If the parents are working and busy, parents do not have time to control and educate children.

Work for mothers will have an influence on family life and time to care for children will be reduced, so that the mothers who have to work outside the home time to give sex education to their children may be very little or no time at all to provide sex education to son while housewives allowed to have more time to give sex education to their children and take the time for his son (Notoatmodjo, 2012).

This is supported by Risman (2004), which revealed that mothers who work directly affects the way the parents in educating their children. This was confirmed also by the results of interviews conducted by Sumaryani (2014) found that it acts as a sex education to children is the mother. They revealed that mothers are more dominant sex education.

Based on these results the researchers assume that if the parents are working, the parents will rarely see a child so that parents are not able to filter the information received by the child. What children see or read, parents do not have time to explain to the child. Especially on working mothers. If you've returned home, already feeling tired. And also a time for children less intensity.

4. Conclusion

Sex education to children is essentially provided by a parent. But with a different understanding and different ways. Early childhood is not necessary to use terms directly to their reproductive organs. However, they also can not be given a misconception about sex. Parents need to be informed directly differences in men and women, how the reproductive organs and how relationships between boys and girls. Sex education in early childhood may be provided by the family, especially parents and teachers at school. The purpose of giving sex education is that children do not get the wrong perception or understanding of his friends or the surrounding environment.

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