

ABSTRAK

Anak dan remaja merupakan masa pencarian jati diri. Internet berperan besar bagi kehidupan mereka sehingga paparan pornografi mudah diterima. Oleh sebab itu, internet menjadi salah satu penyebab KSA (Kekerasan Seksual Anak). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan pemanfaatan media internet dengan sikap siswa terhadap kemampuan dalam antisipasi tindak KSA.

Penelitian ini merupakan studi analitik cross sectional. Populasi target yaitu siswa usia 10 _ 14 tahun, sedangkan populasi terjangkau yaitu seluruh siswa kelas TA PAA Al-Falaah Blunyahgede Yogyakarta. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan Total Sampling sebanyak 34 anak. Penelitian dilakukan pada 8–13 September menggunakan instrumen yang telah diuji validitas dan reliabilitasnya. Analisis data menggunakan uji *Spearman rank* ($\alpha = 5\%$).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dari 34 siswa PAA AL-Falaah 19 anak 55,88% memanfaatkan media internet tinggi dan 20 anak 58,82% memiliki sikap positif terhadap kemampuan dalam antisipasi tindak KSA. Uji korelasi *Spearman Rank* menunjukkan p value $0,047 < 0,05$ dan nilai ρ sebesar 0,344. Artinya ada hubungan pemanfaatan media internet dengan sikap siswa terhadap kemampuan dalam antisipasi tindak KSA dengan kekuatan lemah.

Pemanfaatan media internet berhubungan dengan sikap anak terhadap kemampuan dalam antisipasi tindak KSA namun internet juga memiliki dampak positif bagi penggunaannya.

Kata kunci : pemanfaatan internet, sikap, KSA

ABSTRACT

Child and adolescent is a period to finding ego. Internet plays a major role in their lives to accepted pornography easily. Therefore, the Internet is one of the reasons of CSA (Child Sexual Abuse). This study aims to know the relationship among the use of internet media and the students' attitudes toward capabilities in anticipation of the CSA action.

This study was a cross sectional analytical study. Target population were students aged ten to fourteen, while the affordable population were the entire graders at TA PAA Al-Falaah Blunyahgede Yogyakarta. The sampling was used total sampling as many as 34 children. The study was conducted on September, 8th to 13th using an instrument that has been tested for validity and reliability. Data analyzed used the Spearman rank test ($\alpha = 5\%$).

The results showed that of the 34 students PAA AL-Falaah, 19 children (55.88%) utilizing high internet media and 20 children (58.82%) have a positive attitude towards capability in anticipation of the CSA action. The spearman rank correlation test showed p value of 0.047 < 0.05 and ρ value of 0.344. It means that there was a relationship between the use of Internet media and the students' attitudes toward capabilities in anticipation of the CSA action with the weak force.

The use of the internet media is associated with the child's attitude towards the ability to CSA action anticipation but the Internet media also have a positive impact on users.

Keywords: *internet use, attitudes, CSA*