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A Booklet based on Islamic Parenting to Prevent Sexual Violence for Children and The Implications on Counseling

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Abstract: Every stakeholder needs to take action to prevent child sexual abuse because the number of cases of this type in children grows year, raising concerns among parents, families, schools, and communities about the future of their children. To stop sexual assault against children, we created an Islamic parenting guidebook. The goal of this project is to stop child sexual abuse by giving parents access to Islamic parenting guides and other material that will facilitate their Islamic upbringing and education. This will help them steer clear of undesirable things, like child sexual abuse. Parents whose children had been sexually abused were the study's subjects. Development research is the term for this kind of study. Using the ADDIE development models, researchers create booklets (Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation, evaluation). In order to gather data, three types of instruments are used: booklet validation tools, practical questionnaires, and effectiveness questionnaires. To ascertain the validity and applicability of employing percentage formulae, as well as the effectiveness of using formulas N Gain Score, data gathering procedures employ observation techniques, interviews, and documentation studies. Islamic parenting-based pamphlets are deserving of use since, according to the findings of the validation test conducted by linguists, designers, and material experts, the content is 95.17 percent valid. In terms of practicality, 92.4 percent fell into the category of somewhat practical. The Islamic parenting-based booklet can improve parents' awareness of education and parenting children to avoid sexual assault against children, as evidenced by the criteria's 64.4 percent effectiveness test, which indicates that it is effective.

Key Words: Sexual violence; Booklet; ADDIE Model; Islamic parenting; Bengkulu; Indonesia

INTRODUCTION

Children are valuable assets for the country and they will be the successors of the nation, the government through Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 35 of 2014 concerning Child Protection affirms that children from birth to the age of 18 years are the responsibility of parents. Presidential Decree Number 44 of 1984 stipulates that every July 23 is National Children's Day, which is always commemorated by the Indonesian people with various campaign actions to minimize or stop violence against children (Sadida & Setyabudi, 2020). The essence of the Presidential Decree states that parents as a very important part of child development need to get good guarantees and special guidance to educate the nation's next generation. However, since the issuance of the regulation, violence against children has increased in number, especially sexual violence behavior (Solehati et al., 2022).

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Data from the Ministry of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection (KPAI) of the Ministry of PPPA recorded that in 2020 the number of cases of violence against children and women reached 11,637 cases, from this data, violence in the form of sexual violence with child and female victims reached the highest number that year, which was around 7,191 cases (De Marrilac, 2021). Meanwhile, in June 2021, 1902 news of sexual violence against children and women was registered. Furthermore, the total number of cases of violence against women and children in 2021 has reached 3,122 cases (Jamaludin, 2021).

Likewise, the Commissioner of the Indonesian Child Protection Commission (KPAI) Jasra Putra revealed that data showed that his party found 218 cases of child sexual violence in 2015 (Djusfi, 2019). In 2016, KPAI recorded 120 cases of sexual violence against children. Then in 2017, there were 116 cases. Then in 2018, recorded in the KPAI starting in early 2018 until the end of February 2018, the number of victims of sexual violence against children in Indonesia has reached 117 children (De Marrilac, 2021). Meanwhile, the data disclosed by KPAI in terms of perpetrators was found that the perpetrators ranged from children to grandparents (Yusyanti, 2020).

The phenomenon mentioned above is supported by news from CNN Indonesia in 2021 recorded 11,057 cases of violence against children in 2019, in 2020 there were 11,279 cases, and data until November 2021 increased to 12,566 cases, the most cases experienced were sexual violence as much as 45% (Hikmatunisa & Setiawan, 2022). Furthermore, based on data from the PUPA Bengkulu Foundation, a foundation engaged in education and assistance for acts of violence against children and women in the Bengkulu region, that cases of violence that occurred during the span of 2020 to August 18 cases in Indonesia were found to be 4,833 cases or 5.25% in Sumatra, Bengkulu as many as 25 cases (Lestari, 2023). Based on this data, forms of sexual violence include rape from the biological family (Incest), sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, and trafficking accompanied by sexual violence. Sexual Violence is an ice stone phenomenon in Indonesia (Tateki, 2017). Sexual violence encountered in children is any treatment of children that is used as a source of adult sexual gratification or older children, where the age of the child is not sufficient according to legal permission (Ira Aini Dania, 2020).

Based on a survey conducted by the Ministry of Social Affairs through the Child Social Welfare Survey (SKTA) presents 900 thousand boys or one in 12 children have experienced sexual violence, while there are 600 thousand girls or one in 19 children experiencing sexual violence (Hidayat & Taufiqurrahman, 2021). Based on this fact, it indicates that children are a group that is very vulnerable to sexual violence because children are always positioned as weak or helpless and have a high dependence on adults around them.

Children are defined as national assets that are the next generation, have aspirations and hopes to build their nation for the better (Solehati et al., 2022). Children should get protection from parents, families, communities and the state (Sulastri, 2019). Children must receive special protection for their physical and mental interests. This is so that children can grow and develop properly, and be protected from the threat of dangerous crimes in accordance with law number 35 of 2014 concerning Child Protection (Anu et al., 2023). Furthermore, in article 2 of the Child Protection Law, it is explained that child protection safeguards and protects the dignity of children in order to avoid violence and discrimination so that the child is able to participate properly in society along with protection of the rights of the child (Lubis, 2017). Thus, children are a mandate for parents who must be maintained and educated as well as possible, in order to become children who can grow well, and are protected from the threat of dangerous crimes. Parents are the first and foremost educators for their children. Children are the future generation, it is on the shoulders of children that the design of the future of the nation and state is charged. While parents are the present generation who play a big role in responding to future generations. This big role also involves nurturing, guarding, caring, educating, fostering, directing, and raising lovingly so that children have good morals and avoid unwanted things such as sexual violence.

Some of the results of the research mentioned above state that every year sexual violence in children increases. This should not happen if parents play an important role in child sexual violence prevention education, but the majority are still confused about how to tell or explain to their children (Utami, Rahmawatie Ratna Budi Utami & Noorratri, 2021). Unfortunately, many parents do not understand and realize the importance of KSA prevention. They are also confused about how to convey sexual topics to children which are still considered taboo by Indonesian society. Therefore, children who experience sexual violence mentioned above really need education and care by parents. But the fact is

that not all parents have the ability to educate and nurture children well. Related to this, an education related to parenting by parents is needed. Indeed, parents are not allowed to transfer the duties of caring for their children to others, because parenting requires a certain amount of interpersonal skills and has great emotional demands, but very little formal education teaches or trains parents to do their duties.

Responding to the phenomenon of the lack of education and knowledge possessed by parents in child care, social institutions in this case the Social Service in Bengkulu Province are responsible for the case. Therefore, the Social Service carries out assistance to parents whose children experience sexual violence, such as carrying out socialization to parents about parenting in general, distributing brochures and pellets containing parenting in general. However, the Social Service has minimal books/references used, especially those related to Islamic-based parenting, and does not yet have an Islamic parenting-based booklet. Meanwhile, to prevent sexual violence in children, Islamic parenting-based booklets are considered quite effective in the approach used. While special research on parenting proves that Islamic parenting is an effort to reduce the level of sexual violence in Indonesian society (Ningrum, 2021).

The phenomenon mentioned above needs prevention carried out, to children at school are given guidance and counseling by guidance and counseling teachers, namely by providing various types of services directly related to sexual violence, namely information services, individual counseling, group guidance and group counseling. Various types of services are provided to children to anticipate and prevent sexual violence. To parents, researchers tried to provide alternative prevention by making Islamic parenting-based booklets in an effort to prevent sexual violence in children. Kontribusi dari penelitian ini adalah untuk melahirkan gagasan, ide dan produk yang terintegrasi pada kurikulum di perguruan tinggi salah satunya pada beberapa matakuliah yang berkaitan langsung dengan bidang keluarga yakni matakuliah Konseling Keluarga, Bimbingan dan Konseling Krisis, Konseling Trauma. Booklet berbasis parenting Islam diharapkan dapat menjadi salah satu media cyber konseling yang dapat di akses oleh orangtua dan masyarakat sebagai acuan untuk dimanfaatkan sebagai upaya pencegahan kekerasan seksual terhadap anak.

METHOD

This type of research is development research. This development research is used to produce certain products, and test the effectiveness of those products (Sugiyono, 2018). Research and development is the process used to develop and validate educational products (Slamet, Y., dan Winarni, 2019). Researchers develop booklets through development models ADDIE (Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation, dan Evaluation) conceptualized by Mollenda (Barseli et al., 2020). The subjects in this study were three experts who validated the booklet materially, language and media. The instruments used are Likert and questionnaire model scales. The data results are analyzed descriptively to interpret the rater score, and tested using N-gain Score, This is done by calculating the difference between pretests (tests before booklet implementation) and postes scores (tests after booklet implementation).

Participants

This study was conducted by selecting respondents based on provisions by social services, where the respondents were fostered by the city social office in Bengkulu with a total of 15 parents whose children experienced sexual violence, where the parents were domiciled in Bengkulu City, Indonesia.

Instrumentation

The instrument used in this study was in the form of a questionnaire. Questionnaires are formulated with aspects and components developed based on the theory used. Furthermore, validation tests are carried out to validators who are expert lecturers in their respective fields, using the validation sheets that have been prepared. (pendapat ahli) Validation tests are carried out by material experts, design experts and linguists, this process is carried out to ensure that the questionnaire used is declared valid. Then a practicality test was carried out by giving questionnaire sheets to parents, to assess the

practicality of the booklet. While the effectiveness test is carried out on parents who are respondents, the goal is to find out whether the booklet can be used effectively.

Procedures

Model pengembangan yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah model pengembangan ADDIE, yang dikembangkan oleh Robert Maribe Branch Model ADDIE terdiri dari lima tahap yaitu Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation dan Evaluation (F. Hidayat & Nizar, 2021)

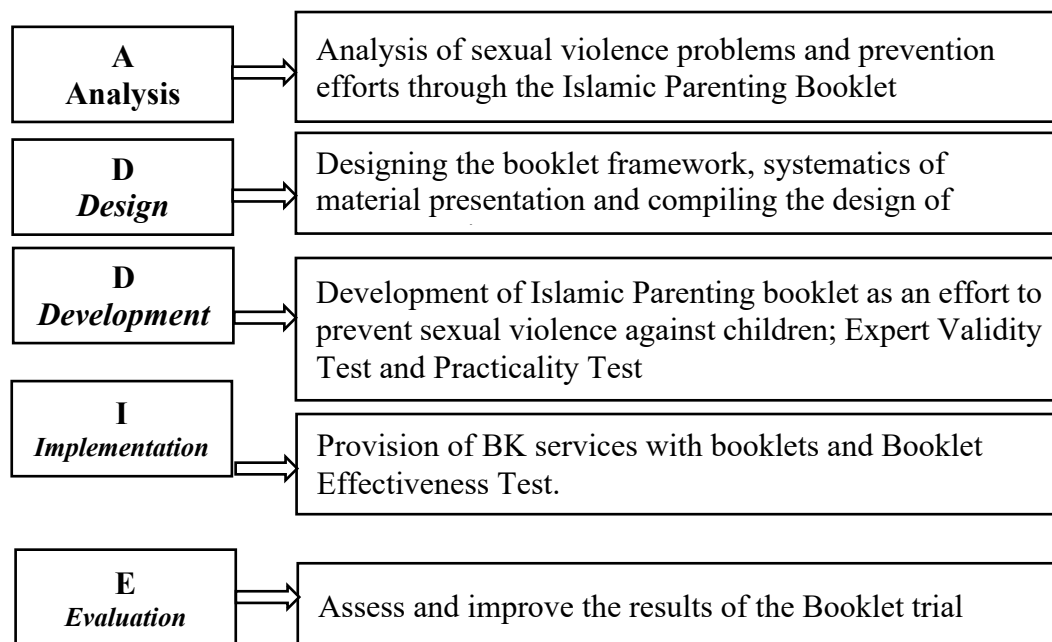


Figure 1 Development ADDIE Model

Data Analysis

Development of Islamic Parenting booklet as an effort to prevent sexual violence against children through several stages of analysis. First, expert validation analysis of Islamic parenting booklets as an effort to prevent sexual violence against children includes validation analysis of material experts, design experts and linguists. Secondly, the practicality analysis of the Booklet was carried out by providing a questionnaire instrument to test the practicality given to parents at the Bengkulu City social office. Third, analyze the effectiveness of the Islamic Parenting booklet by providing pretest and postes booklet treatment using the N-gain Score Test. Normality gain or N-Gain Score aims to determine the effectiveness of using a particular method or treatment by calculating the difference between pretests (tests before booklet implementation) and postes scores (tests after booklet implementation).

RESULTS

The development of Islamic parenting-based booklets to prevent sexual violence in children

Development research was conducted to produce a new product, namely a valid, practical and effective Islamic parenting-based booklet with the aim of increasing understanding of the importance of preventing sexual violence in Islamic parenting-based children in Bengkulu province. The Islamic Parenting Booklet developed aims to make parents have information about parenting for children, can overcome problems, as an educational medium and make it easier for parents to take care of children with Islamic values in efforts to prevent sexual violence. Booklet development is carried out research

and development procedures that refer to the ADDIE model. The researcher's development research procedure uses the ADDIE model, where the ADDIE model uses five stages, namely Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation and Evaluation. The results at each of the stages are as follows:

Analysis of Children's needs

A needs analysis is conducted to determine the problems experienced by children who experience sexual violence. Observations and interviews were conducted in the field, especially at the Bengkulu City Social Office, where cases of complaints of sexual violence against children increased from year to year. Children experience confusion and the absence of sexual education, especially from parents and the community, so from this there is a need for treatment efforts for children who have experienced sexual violence and prevention of other children.

Analysis of parental needs

This analysis was conducted by observation and interviews with parents, to see the characteristics of parents' understanding of the care that has been given to children. There is still a lack of parental understanding about the importance of child sexual education from an early age and it is still taboo to provide an understanding of sexual development of children. Another thing is that parents' economic limitations are also a factor in parents not being able to access the latest media or resources regarding sexual education for children. So that this booklet material is a medium that can help parents in providing guidance in accordance with children's growth and development and become a source of knowledge for parents in providing sexual education to children.

Design

After the researcher analyzes the needs of children and parents, the next step is to design an Islamic parenting-based booklet. The booklet to be developed by the researcher is an Islamic parenting-based booklet for the prevention of sexual violence in children. The results of the design stages that have been carried out by researchers are as follows: (1) Determine Islamic parenting-based booklet media that can be used as a reference by parents in providing sexual education as an effort to prevent sexual violence in children. This booklet will be used as one of the media in providing BK services to parents. (2) Preparation of materials for making Booklets (Outline), the presentation of booklets is arranged sequentially consisting of title pages, inner cover pages, prefaces, table of contents, introduction, as well as materials equipped with images, reference lists.

Systematics or the order of presentation of material based on the development and needs of children. In this case, the researcher makes a sequence of presentation of the material, namely: (1) Sexual violence in real life, the material starts from the definition, form, place, who is the perpetrator, (2) Sexual violence in cyberspace (online) material: what are its forms, how children are involved in sexual violence in cyberspace, signs of children experiencing sexual violence (at home, at school, in the circle of friends), what are the effects of sexual violence, (3) The role of parents in dealing with children experiencing sexual violence, (3) Qur'anic verses and hadiths pertaining to the role of parents in accompanying children and providing sexual education, (4) List of references.

Preparation of Assessment Instrument Design

There are 3 instruments made, including expert validity assessment instruments, practicality test questionnaires and effectiveness tests of Islamic parenting-based booklets based on BSNP and in the form of questionnaires with Likert scales. The questionnaire consisted of 5 answer choices, namely 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 which respectively stated very less (SK), less (K), sufficient (C) good (B), and very good (SB) which were used to assess the quality of the feasibility of the Islamic parenting-based booklet developed. There are three feasibility components in this questionnaire, namely, content feasibility, design feasibility and language feasibility.

Development

At this stage of development, researchers perform the following steps: (1) Preparation of booklets based on the validity of the contents. (2) Content eligibility standards consist of material conformity with competence, accuracy of material, theoretical up-to-date, encouraging children's curiosity and Islamic parenting-based studies as a basis for guidance from parents, with the aim that children are kept away from acts of sexual violence so that they become children's dreams of parents and have noble morals. The material referred to in the sexual violence prevention booklet is (a) the material starts from the definition, form, place of incident, who is the perpetrator, (b) sexual violence in cyberspace (online) the material; what are the forms, how children are involved in sexual violence in cyberspace, signs of children experiencing sexual violence (at home, at school, in the circle of friends), what are the effects of sexual violence, (c) The role of parents in handling children experiencing sexual violence, (d) Verses and hadiths regarding parental assistance in sexual education of children. (3) Preparation of booklets based on the feasibility of presentation. Preparation of booklets based on the feasibility of presentation, researchers pay attention to booklet feasibility standards in general, namely consistency of presentation systematics, logic of presentation, sequence of concepts, relationships between facts and concepts, balance of images with writing, and conformity of material with the framework of booklets that have been determined. (4) Preparation of booklets based on linguistic eligibility. The feasibility of Islamic parenting-based booklets is developed based on several aspects, namely straightforwardness, dialogical, and suitability for child development. The language used is standard Indonesian which is presented straightforwardly adjusted to the language skills of parents, so it will be easy to understand. The messages conveyed are in accordance with the level of understanding of parents.

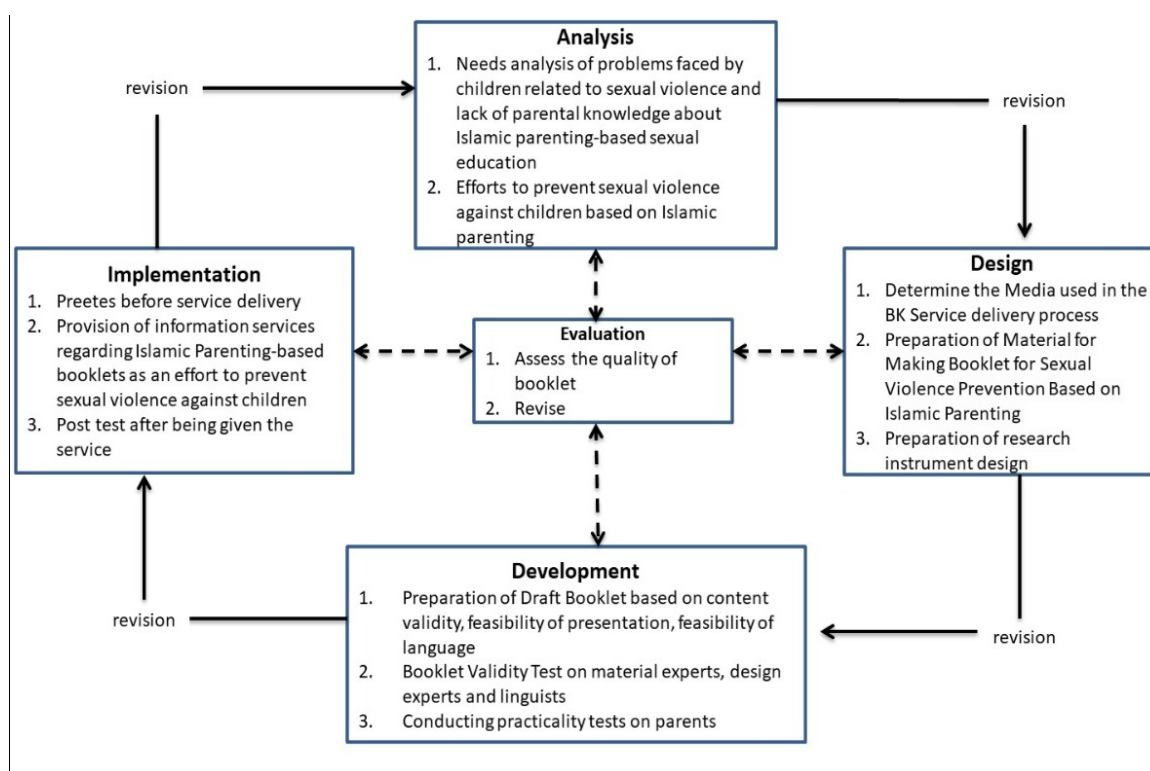


Figure 2 Stage of Develoement of Islamic Parenting-Based Booklet Design for Prevention of Sexual Violence in Children ADDIE Model

Implementation

The product implementation stage, if the Islamic parenting-based booklet can overcome sexual violence in children, especially children who are fostered by social services in Bengkulu province, is declared feasible by material experts, media experts and linguists, then the booklet can be implemented,

which can be used by parents to guide and educate children. The results of this trial will be presented as a reference to revise the developed booklet. Product trials were carried out to parents who were fostered by the social service of Bengkulu Province, with the research subjects totaling 15 parents.

Before the process of giving material to parents, the researcher first post-test. After that, distributing booklets continued to provide material and discussions. After the process of providing material, researchers carry out posttests and social services as companions during the activity and control activities through instructions and questions to parents. The results of the evaluation show understanding and ability to provide care to the child.

Product Evaluation

Evaluation is carried out by researchers by revising the booklet by analyzing research data including module validity analysis, practicality analysis and module effectiveness. Based on the results of expert validation, booklet data was obtained in terms of the feasibility of content, design feasibility and language feasibility can be used. Practical analysis of the module based on questionnaire data on parental responses was used to determine parents' responses or responses to the developed booklet. And based on the pretest and post test effectiveness test, the use of Islamic parenting booklets in efforts to prevent sexual violence prevention is quite effective to be used.

Assess and improve the results Eligibility level of Islamic parenting-based booklet to prevent sexual violence in children Booklet trial

Media in the form of Islamic parenting-based booklets that have been compiled are then carried out questionnaire validation tests. Validation tests are carried out to validators who are expert lecturers in their respective fields, using the validation sheets that have been prepared. Validation tests are carried out by material experts, design experts and linguists. There are 3 material experts in the booklet validation test, namely: (1) Prof. Dr. Zubaedi, M.Ag, (2) Dr. Suhirman, M.Pd (3) Muhammad Febrian Al-Amin, M.Psi. Psikolog

The validator's assessment of the development of an Islamic parenting-based booklet that has been prepared, produces data on the results of product validity tests. The validation of this development product is carried out using questionnaires, so that the data presented is the result of validation of Islamic parenting-based booklets. In addition to providing assessments, validators also provide criticism and suggestions on product development at the end of the questionnaire.

The validation test was carried out with the aim of determining the feasibility level of Islamic parenting-based booklets. The validation test is carried out by assessing the booklet on each aspect, namely aspects of content feasibility, design feasibility and language feasibility. After obtaining the assessment score, it is analyzed by converting, namely:

Table 1. Expert Module Validation Test Results

Valuation	Score %	Average	Criterion
Material Expert	93,85		
Media Expert	100	95,17	Very Valid
Linguists	91,67		

Table 1 shown the booklet validation test by the experts mentioned above, it shows that Islamic parenting-based booklets based on the results of assessments by material experts, media experts and linguists, the average score is 95.17, this means that parenting-based booklets are declared very valid. Islamic parenting-based booklets are declared valid/suitable for use if they get a minimum grade of C from the validator's assessment. The overall validation results will be shown below:

Material expert assessment

After the booklet is completed, the researcher validates it by material experts. Material expert validation is carried out with the aim of assessing the material that has been compiled in Islamic

parenting-based booklets. There are two aspects assessed, namely the guidance aspect and the content aspect. Based on the results of the development that has been carried out, it is known that the results of validators of Islamic parenting-based booklets obtained 93.85% results. So that from the results mentioned above referring to the conversion table, it can be concluded that the Islamic parenting-based booklet developed is suitable for use or can be tested to parents in the process of providing guidance and no longer needs to be revised by researchers.

Design expert assessment

The validation carried out by design experts aims to assess Islamic parenting-based booklet products, while the aspects assessed include the display aspect. The display aspects assessed are the appearance of the cover, image, size, accuracy of colors and fonts used, the carrying capacity of the booklet, and ease of use of the booklet. The purpose of this design assessment is to see whether or not the booklet is suitable for use by parents. The percentage of validation results carried out by design expert validators on the development of Islamic parenting-based booklets is 100% consisting of 14 indicators. So that from the results mentioned above referring to the conversion table, it can be concluded that the Islamic parenting-based booklet developed is suitable for use or can be tested to parents in the learning process and no longer needs to be revised by researchers.

Linguist assessment

The validation carried out by linguists aims to assess Islamic parenting-based booklet products. The aspects assessed by linguists include the use of the language used. Aspects of language use to assess suitability with parents, vocabulary used, punctuation and correctness of terms and symbols. Based on the data that has been obtained, it is known that the results of validators of Islamic parenting-based booklets, obtained 91.67% results. So that from the results of the validator referring to the conversion table, it can be concluded that the Islamic parenting-based booklet developed is suitable for use or can be tested to parents in the learning process without revision by researchers. From the results of data analysis obtained from validators including material experts, it shows that Islamic parenting-based booklets get a score of 93.85%, for the validation results of validators from design experts show that Islamic parenting-based booklets get an average score of 100%, while the validation results of validators from linguists show that Islamic parenting-based booklets get an average score of 91.67%. From the results of this validation, the overall Islamic parenting-based booklet received a score with an average of 95.17%. So that from the validation results based on validity criteria if converted, the Islamic parenting-based booklet developed can be categorized as very valid. If the data is valid, it means that the product developed is appropriate and correct so that it is suitable for use.

In the content feasibility assessment, there are four assessment indicators in accordance with those set by the National Education Standards Agency (BSNP). The four indicators are content feasibility, presentation feasibility, linguistic feasibility and design feasibility (Roosyanti, 2017). Perangkat pembelajaran dikatakan valid jika perangkat pembelajaran tersebut berkualitas baik yaitu fokus pada materi dan pendekatan pembelajaran yang digunakan. Perangkat pembelajaran harus didasarkan pada materi atau pengetahuan (validasi isi) dan semua komponen harus secara konsisten dihubungkan satu sama lain (validasi konstruk). Learning tools are said to be valid if the learning tools are of good quality, namely focusing on the material and learning approach used. Learning tools should be based on material or knowledge (content validation) and all components should be consistently connected to each other (construct validation).

Teaching materials are said to validate content, if they meet three indicators, namely; (1) conformity of the material description with the competency standards and basic competencies contained in the subject concerned, (2) accuracy of the material, and (3) learning support materials (Kinanti & Sudirman, 2018). The development of a learning booklet is considered valid if the overall assessment of the learning booklet reaches the achievement level criterion of at least 61% (Aulia, Z & Fitri, 2022).

The existence of Islamic parenting-based booklets subject matter can be modified to be more interesting and easy to understand, thus making it easier for parents to understand the material even though the material is fairly difficult, a tense parenting atmosphere can be fun. This is in accordance

with the statement that the products of Islamic parenting-based booklets are able to provide attractiveness to children in absorbing the content of the subject matter more optimally.

The level of practicality of Islamic parenting-based booklets to prevent sexual violence in children.

To find out the practicality of Islamic parenting-based booklets, data analysis was used through questionnaires from 15 selected parents. The selection of subjects based on provisions by the social service, where the subject is fostered by the city social office in Bengkulu province is based on the score of the results of filling out the practicality questionnaire, where from these results then parents are grouped into three criteria, namely high, medium, and low. In the practicality questionnaire, the aspects assessed by parents are relatedness, material and language. The results of the assessment of student practicality of the booklet in the form of quantitative data, scores of each aspect item and description of suggestions. The quantitative data is then converted into the quality of each aspect.

The aspects contained in the questionnaire questions are aspects of language suitability, aspects of presentation display, aspects of ease and aspects of student conditions when providing guidance using Islamic parenting-based booklets. The results of the analysis of the questionnaire on the response of parents with a total of 15 orang after the use of the booklet. On average, all parents expressed a positive response with an average score of 92.4% with very good criteria. So, it can be concluded that the Islamic parenting-based booklet developed has a very good level of practicality (very practical). The complete data from the calculation of the level of practicality is presented in the Table 2.

Table 2. Summary of Practicality Test Calculation Results

Interval	Frequency	Average Score (%)	Criterion
81- 90	4	92,4	Quite Practical
91-100	11		
Sum	15		

Parental responses are used to determine parents' assessment of the developed product. From the discussion of the results of the analysis above, it can be concluded that the development of Islamic parenting-based booklets is stated to be quite practical. Where practicality is seen from the results of questionnaires given to parents after participating in learning. The practicality of the module can also be seen from the aspects of ease of use, time efficiency when learning, where the time used for socialization of material is one 60-minute meeting, and practicality is also seen from the benefits of booklets, namely as reference media, discussion media and as a medium to build understanding of the importance of parenting and guidance to Islamic-based children

Learning tools are said to be practical if teachers consider media/booklet devices easy to use and in accordance with the researcher's plan (Fitria et al., 2017). If there is consistency between the curriculum and the learning process, then the learning tools can be said to be practical. In addition, practicality is seen from easy-to-understand language, interesting content and images, where these indicators are made in the form of parental response instruments used to measure the practicality of the booklet developed. Data by booklet responses in the form of instruments were obtained from limited trials with percentage descriptive techniques. In the limited trial stage, students were taken responses with a total of 15 people who were representatives of parents who were fostered from the social service where the research took place. From the results of people's responses, a score of 92.4% was obtained with a fairly practical category. Based on the parental response data above, if consulted according to criteria regarding the interpretation of booklet feasibility where if 41% - 60% then it is quite practical to use in learning, besides that parents' responses to Islamic parenting-based booklets are good and positive (Fadhilah et al., 2020). So based on the statement above, it can be concluded that the Islamic parenting-based booklet developed is quite practical to be used in the process of Islamic-based parenting.

Based on the results of the analysis of the value of practicality to parents on booklet media, it is known that booklets that are tested for practicality with practical results and can be used. The results of data analysis tested at the practicality stage consist of three aspects, namely aspects of ease of use,

efficiency of learning time, and benefits (Wahyuni & Yerimadesi, 2021). From several evaluations in questionnaires and oral information submitted to Islamic parenting-based booklets, it shows a very good response where people state that by using Islamic parenting-based booklets, people are more enthusiastic and motivated in providing guidance, because the material delivered is short, concise and clear and in accordance with the demands of basic competency and competency standards.

The practicality of Islamic parenting-based booklets because parents easily use booklets according to the situation and conditions of parents, besides learning to use Islamic parenting-based booklets makes the delivery of information faster and easier because it is compiled more systematically with language that is easily understood by people, according to their age and level of knowledge which allows parents to learn independently, and can make it easier for parents to obtain effective and interesting information to learn material about sexual violence prevention. In addition, students are easier to understand and remember the material and are able to find concepts with their own abilities, because users can interact intensively with the content of the material contained in the Islamic parenting-based booklet. The system of providing education to children using booklets will make learning more effective, efficient and relevant because booklets are arranged systematically with language that is easily understood by students (Hidayati, 2022; Zulaiha, 2019).

In order to determine the effectiveness of product use (booklet), in this study used pretest-postest nonequivalent control group design. In this design there are pretests before the treatment (booklet) is given. Because there are protests, the level of group equality is also taken into account.

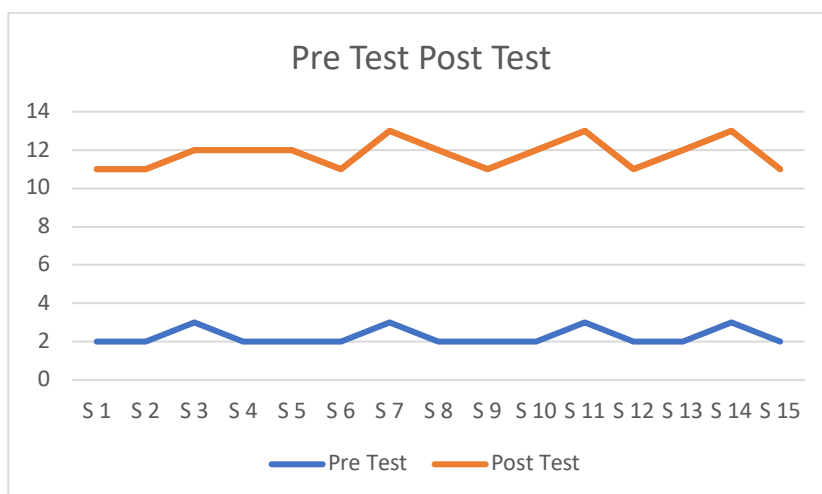


Figure 3 pretest-postest group design

The following is the data of the results of pretest postes in the experimental class with the total sample of 15 parents, with the average value on the pretest is 7.47 with a standard deviation of 1,060. While in the postes of parents of the experimental class, an average score of 9.13 was obtained with a standard deviation of 1,246, more details can be seen in the following table:

Table 3. Description of Statistical Data Score Pretes-Postes

	N	Descriptive Statistics		Mean	Std. Deviation
		Minimum	Maximum		
Pretest	15	6	9	7.47	1.060
Posttest	15	6	10	9.13	1.246
Valid N (listwise)	15				

Test the Effectiveness of Islamic Parenting-Based Booklets

In order to test the effectiveness of the booklet, the N-gain value is then set. Normality gain or N-Gain Score aims to determine the effectiveness of using a particular method or treatment in quasi-

experimental research. The N-gain Score test is carried out by calculating the difference between pretests (tests before booklet implementation) and postes scores (tests after booklet implementation). According to the term Average normalized gain or N-gain average is a measure of the effectiveness of a treatment in encouraging understanding of concepts (Wahyuni & Yerimadesi, 2021)(Violla & Fernandes, 2021). Based on the results of descriptive statistical calculations of pretest and posttest N-gain scores, the following data were obtained on Table 4

Table 4. N-Gain Score Descriptive Statistical Data Summary Descriptive Statistics

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
n_gain_score	15	0.00	1.00	.6444	.46234
n_gain_persentase	15	0.00	100.00	64.4444	46.23382
valid n (listwise)	15				

Referring to the N-Gain value in the form of percent (%) and the descriptive statistical table above, it shows that the average value of N-Gain score is = 0.6444 or 64.4% is included in the category of quite effective. Thus, it can be concluded that the use of booklets on the prevention of sexual violence against Islamic parenting-based is quite effective.

Discussions

Based on the results of the effectiveness test for parents, the Islamic parenting-based booklet that has been produced is quite effective, the percentage value is 64.4%, meaning that the booklet can be used. A strong reason why Islamic parenting-based booklets are effective for improving parenting for children by parents is to see some of the advantages of learning with the booklet system stated as follows: (1) easy to carry, because it is small and thin (2) equipped with concise and systematic explanations so that it is easy to understand, but still varied compared to textbooks (3) The language used is also easy to understand and communicative, (4) Equipped with pictures as illustrations so as to make it easier to understand the explanation (Yudistira et al., 2021)

This is in line with what was expressed (Dewi et al., 2020) The advantage of booklets in the learning process is that booklets are able to overcome the limitations of time, space and sensory power, both parents and practitioners, increase motivation and passion for learning for parents and increase parents learning independently according to their abilities and interests, and allow children to measure or evaluate their own learning outcomes, so that Islamic parenting-based booklets can replace practitioners in the process of parenting children.

The presentation of this booklet uses many images and colors so that it gives an attractive look, parents tend to like interesting reading with little description. Pictures can increase reading interest because images can help readers imagine, imagination can help someone improve their memory performance so that parents can easily teach their children (Pralisaputri K R et al., 2016). With an interesting booklet, parents will be more motivated in providing care to children so that parents' understanding of the material will increase and teaching results will increase.

Parents play an important role in guiding, supporting and educating their children, not only making children intelligent but also making children become independent, responsible individuals and can face life well. However, the roles and contributions of parents with each other cannot be equated, through a variety of learning media, both print media such as booklets and audio-visual media, it is an alternative that can be used to increase parents' knowledge and understanding so that it can have an impact on parents' activeness in accompanying the child's education process (Putri et al., 2020).

Conclusion

Based on the results of effectiveness tests for parents, the Islamic parenting-based booklet that has been produced has proven effective in providing knowledge to parents to be able to prevent child sexual violence. The strong reason why Islamic parenting-based booklets are effective for improving parenting to children by parents is to see some of the advantages of learning with the booklet system put forward, namely booklets can provide feedback so that learners know their shortcomings and

immediately make improvements, in booklets set clear learning goals, so that parents' performance in parenting is directed in achieving learning goals, Attractively designed booklet, Easy to learn, and can answer needs, it will certainly be able to cause motivation for parents to provide education to children, booklets are flexible because booklet material can be learned by parents in different ways and speeds, cooperation can be established, because with booklets competition can be minimized between children and parents, remedial can be done because booklets provide enough opportunities for parents to be able to find their own weaknesses Based on the evaluation given.

With Islamic parenting-based booklets, parents will be more motivated in providing care to children so that parents' understanding of the material will increase and teaching results will increase. Based on the description above, the use of Islamic parenting-based booklets is effective in helping prevent sexual violence in children. The shortcomings in this study are that the research subjects are still relatively small. It is hoped that in the future, this development-based research can continue to be carried out so that sexual violence prevention can be carried out effectively. The implementation of this research is so that parents use Islamic parenting-based booklets as a reference to nurture and guide children Islamically so that their children avoid sexual violence in the future. Suggestions for future research are to be able to carry out research on different variables, namely the development of cyber counseling related to the prevention of sexual violence.

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