# E-SAFE: DEVELOPMENT OF SEXUAL EDUCATION MEDIA AS A DIGITAL STRATEGY TO OVERCAME THE SEXUAL VULNERABILITY OF INDONESIAN STUDENTS

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**ABSTRACT**

Sexual harassment in Indonesia is now increasingly rampant among Society, All Religions Looking for ways to prevent sexual harassment in order to prosecute gender in Indonesia both by means of education and digital and verbal actions. This research focuses on the development of E-SAFE Website media which aims at sexual education for the community. This research uses Research and Development (R&D) approach and ADDIE model (Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation and Evaluation). Researchers create and develop educational materials using websites. This website-based educational media is designed to improve the practicality of education to make it more interesting and interactive. This research involved students of Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University in various stages of evaluation, which allowed continuous improvement based on feedback. The expert validation process shows the validity of the material at 95.2%, media design 80% and 96% for practicality value. The practicality of web-based materials is consistently rated high, with 90.2% for one-to-one tests, 90.35% for small tests, and 90.45% in fill tests.

*Keywords: Student, Sex, Sexual Education, Website.*

**INTRODUCTION**

In the present era, there have been growing efforts to level the playing field of men and women. The role of individuals in society changes along with the development of human social life. Women no longer only play a role in the family sector but also participate in the public sector. However, there is a danger of men dominating women. This includes the fulfillment of sexual needs. Evidence shows that coercion still exists, ranging from the mildest sexual acts to the most serious acts such as rape, namely sexual abuse.

According to data from the Ministry of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection (Kemen-PPPA), in the period from January 1 to September 27, 2023, there were 19,593 cases of violence recorded throughout Indonesia. Of all the violence cases, 17,347 victims were women, and 3,987 victims were male. As for age, victims of violence in Indonesia are dominated by the age group of 13-17 years, the number reached 7,451 victims or around 38% of the total victims of violence in this period. The next most victims came from the age group of 25-44 years, followed by the age group of 6-12 years, ages 18-24 years, and ages 0-5 years (*There are 19 thousand cases of violence in Indonesia, the victims are mostly teenagers*, n.d.).

Sexual violence began in Greek, Roman, Indian, and Chinese civilizations. In addition, sexual violence also occurs in various religions including Judaism, Christianity, Buddhism, Muslims and others (Maqashidi et al., n.d.). In Islam, if a person sexually abuses a minor and if the perpetrator is an adult, then it is a grave sin and haram. Islam strictly forbids sexual harassment as Allah Almighty says in Sura al-Isra' verse 32, Based on this verse, Islam not only forbids adultery, but it also commands us to supervise anyone except husbands, children, brothers and parents. But according to Imam Madzhab, adultery, whether homosexual or otherwise, is a mortal sin. Imam Shafi'I, Hambali and Maliki said adulterers, homosexuals and others should be given limits. Therefore, Islamic sharia law stipulates that every perpetrator of sexual harassment is not only threatened with universal punishment but also gets ukhrawi punishment which can cause fear when carrying out prohibited behavior (Brutu, 2018).

Sexual violence currently has a very high potential, can occur anywhere and anytime, both in private and public spaces, including in universities and make students feel uncomfortable on campus. Based on online media data searches, sexual violence occurs in various institutions in Indonesia, both in state universities and religious universities. Sexual violence can be perpetrated by anyone, both from the perspective of the perpetrator, including pious, polite, and intelligent people and lecturers on campus, as well as community leaders active in various religious organizations. Acts of
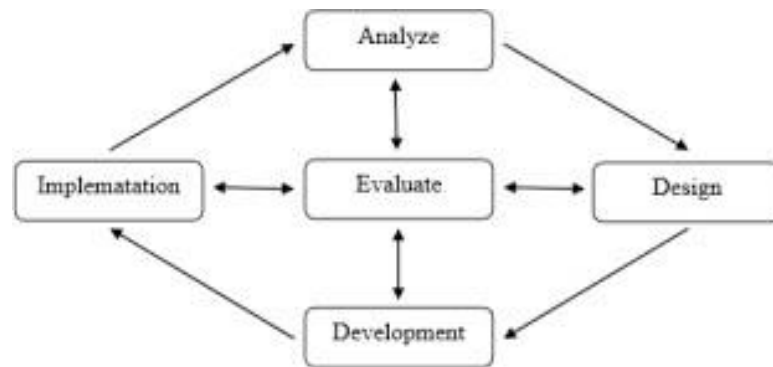
sexual violence are committed by adults and even classmates. The use of technology can be used as a means that can help in this sexual education process. One application of this technology is website-based that visualizes knowledge in a form that can attract student interest and the information conveyed will be more quickly understood by students compared to conventional delivery methods and the results can only fantasize and imagine the information conveyed.

Based on some of the problems above, this study will develop E-SAFE. The creation of E-SAFE media minimizes the occurrence of sexual violence in the educational environment, especially students in universities by providing knowledge about sexualit, so that The purpose of this study is to develop the E-SAFE website media, which is a website that contains sex education from various aspects and several features and test the feasibility. The integration of sex education from various aspects is intended so that sex education can be understood in a complex way and is expected to suppress cases of sexual violence and also welcome.

**METHODOLOGY**

To design and develop website-based educational media as a medium for sexual education to the community, this research uses the development method or *research and development (R & D).* This type of research is a research method used to produce certain products and test their effectiveness (Kom et al., 2022).

For this stage in R&D research, researchers used the ADDIE stage developed by Reiser and Molenda. Based on its abbreviation, the ADDIE approach consists of five stages, namely Analysis, *Design, Development, Implementation* and *Evaluation.* Each stage in the ADDIE approach has an evaluation of development activities at each stage (Thuf et al., 2023). The outline of these stages can be illustrated through the following chart:



**ADDIE Development Research Stages Framework**

The ADDIE approach used in this study is to develop website-based educational media as a medium for sexual education for students through 5 stages, namely:

1. Analysis

    The Analysis stage is carried out by digging information about problems, obstacles and needs faced by the community, especially students. The activity was in the form of a *preliminary study* conducted with unstructured interview techniques on 10 people, namely students at UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. The findings of the *preliminary study* show that: 1) There are still many people in particular who do not know about sexuality itself. 2) Lack of availability of educational media that can be accessed independently and specifically by the community, especially students. 3) Sexual harassment education media is needed that can be and easily accessed anywhere and anytime by the student community. At the analysis stage, an analysis of the problems of sexual harassment and

violence in Indonesia was also carried out.

2. Design

      At the design stage, researchers plan the design and sketch of educational media. The design is depicted in the form of an educational media *storyboard* designed on its website which includes: Home, Community Forum Page / US (Community for Action and Support Inclusion), Help and Support Center / DAMAI (Community Support and Access to Information), Interactive Education Page / PINTAR (Interactive Education for Safety and Digital Understanding), Safe / AMAL Reporting Page (Safe, Easy, and Anonymous Reports), Live Chat Page / CHATLINE (Live Chat Information and Support, News Page / BERNAS (National Sexuality News) and Maps Page (Map) / PELITA (Map of Nearby Information Location for Access). The presentation design is designed as attractive as possible to increase students' interest and motivation in knowing sexual education independently.
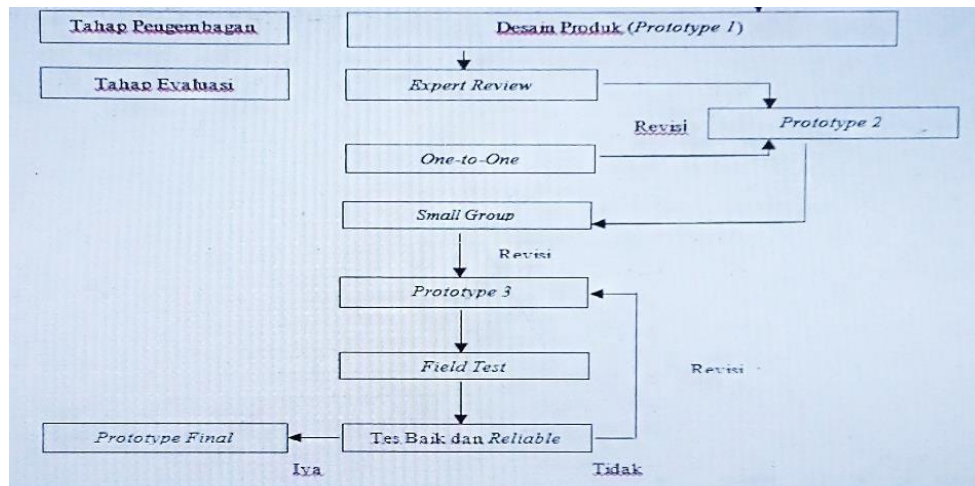
3. Development

      At the development stage, researchers carry out a development process in the form of preparing material that will be included in the features on the E-SAFE website. This is at the same time the design and *layout of* the web appearance is also carried out at the development stage. In its implementation, researchers as developers accompanied by web development experts jointly compile web-based educational materials for use in sexual education. After the initial concept is completed, consultation and evaluation from experts are also carried out as a form of media validation of educational materials that will be included in the features of the E-SAFE website. The experts who act as validators are 1) educational material experts related to the correctness of educational materials, 2) media design experts who will provide input and suggestions related to *the layout* and graphics of web-based sexual education materials that are being developed. Input and suggestions from these experts became the basis for revision of the product design so that the initial product design of sexual education materials (*prototype 1*) was produced.

4. Implementation

      The next stage is the implementation stage, where testing of *prototype* 1 products is carried out by implementing it to one-to-one students or person to person. Students who became respondents in this stage were 10 students of UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Students will provide ratings and comments on sexual educational material products. This stage is carried out to test the practicality of the product. Researchers use the results of student opinions at the implementation stage to make improvements to the prototype *1* design which is then refined into *prototype 2 products*.

      The *prototype 2 product* also underwent evaluation at the

implementation stage which was carried out on a small group of twenty students of UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. This process is aimed at maximizing the results of the prototype 2 product. The evaluation process of *prototype 2*  products in *small group evaluation* is the main basis for the revision process so that prototype *3 products*. This series of evaluation processes is taken from Rudini's research. (2016) and Dian Mutmainna et.al (2018) which have a pattern like the chart below:



**Implementation and Evaluation Phase**

5. Evaluation

The last stage is the evaluation of the prototype product *3*. The process is carried out by means  of *field tests that* test the practicality of using web-based sexual education material products. The results of the questionnaire distributed to the community, especially students, will be known if this sexual education material product has or even has not met practical criteria and is suitable for use by UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang students as a source of sexual education materials in preventing sexual harassment. At this stage, the researcher conducts an evaluation by asking 60 students of UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang to give their opinions through the questionnaire given.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### 1. Product

The product of this research is in the form of the E-SAFE website. This website has The 7 features are Community Forum Feature / US (Community for Action and Support Inclusion), Help and Support Center / DAMAI (Community Support and Access to Information), Interactive Education Feature / PINTAR (Interactive Education for Safety and Digital Understanding), Safe / AMAL Reporting Feature (Safe, Easy, and Anonymous Reports), Live Chat Feature (Live Chat) / CHATLINE (Live Chat Information and Support, News Feature / BERNAS (National Sexuality News) and Maps Page (Map)/ PELITA (Map of Nearby Information Location for Access) . The pages contained in this website are as follows:
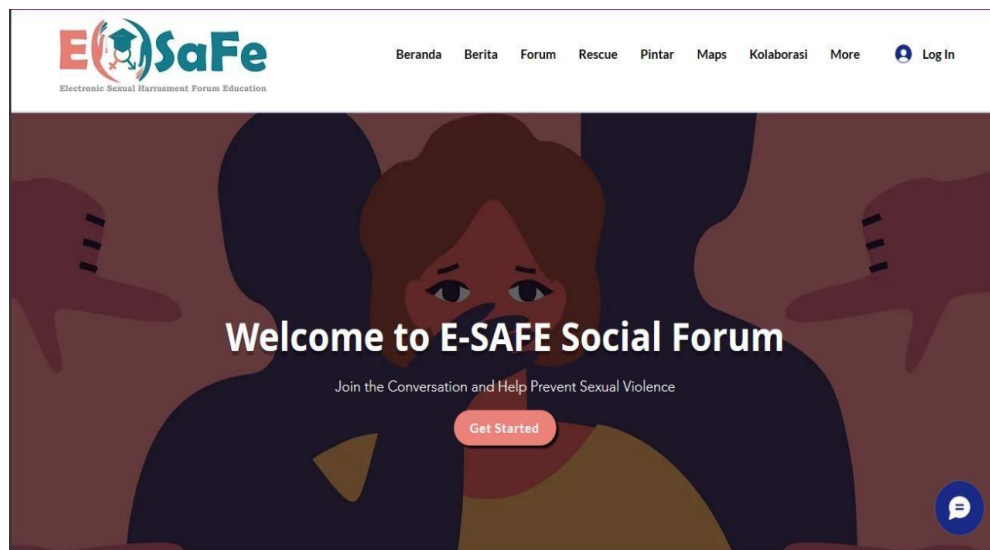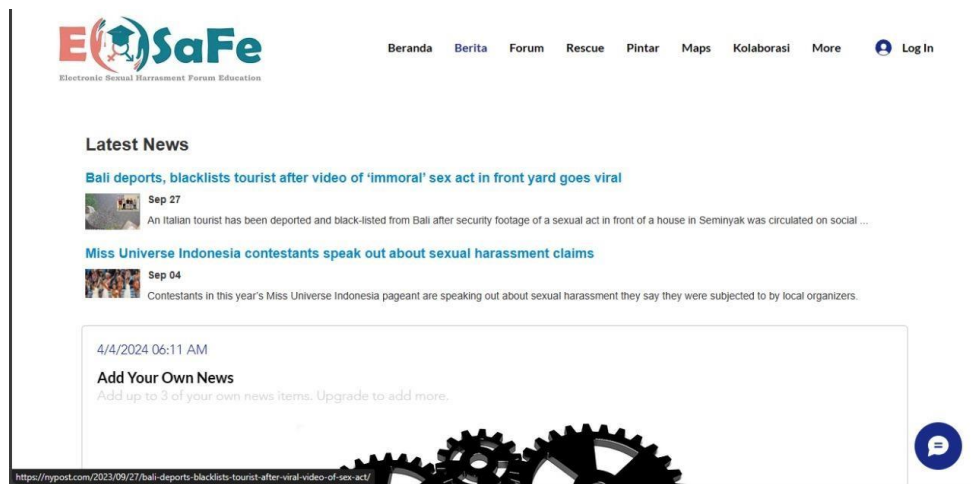


Figure 1. Home Page / Website Header

Figure 2. Feature Page News / BERNAS (National Sexuality News)

This feature contains relevant news about sexual issues and digital security. Its purpose is to provide the latest updates and information on current issues that may affect society.
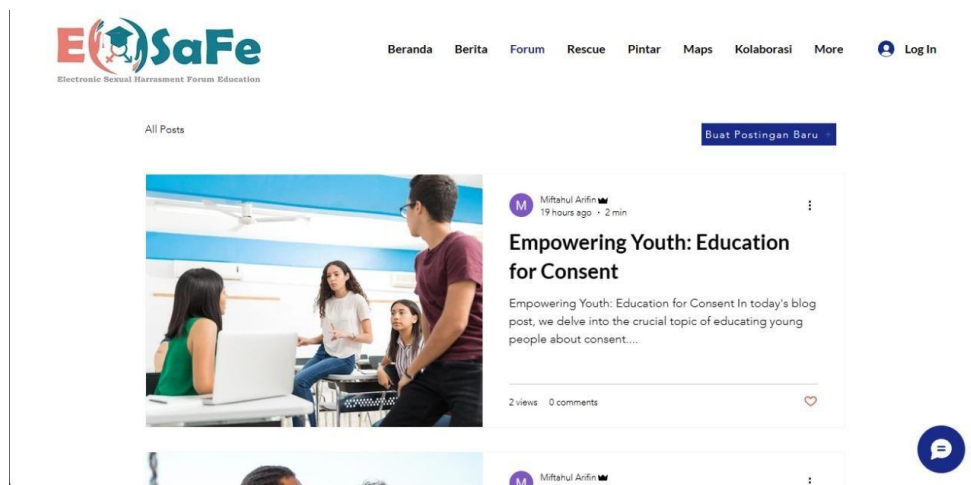


Figure 3. Community Forum Features Page / US (Community for Action and Support for Inclusion).

This feature allows users to interact, share experiences, exchange opinions, and provide support to each other related to issues related to sexual vulnerability and digital security. Community forums will create a safe and supportive space for users to talk about their experiences, ask questions, and get support from fellow users.

Figure 4. Interactive Education Features Page / PINTAR (Interactive Education for Safety and Digital Understanding)

It will provide interactive educational modules on digital safety, identifying signs of sexual harassment online, and measures to protect yourself and others in the digital world. These modules will be designed to interact with users and present information in an attractive and easy to understand manner.
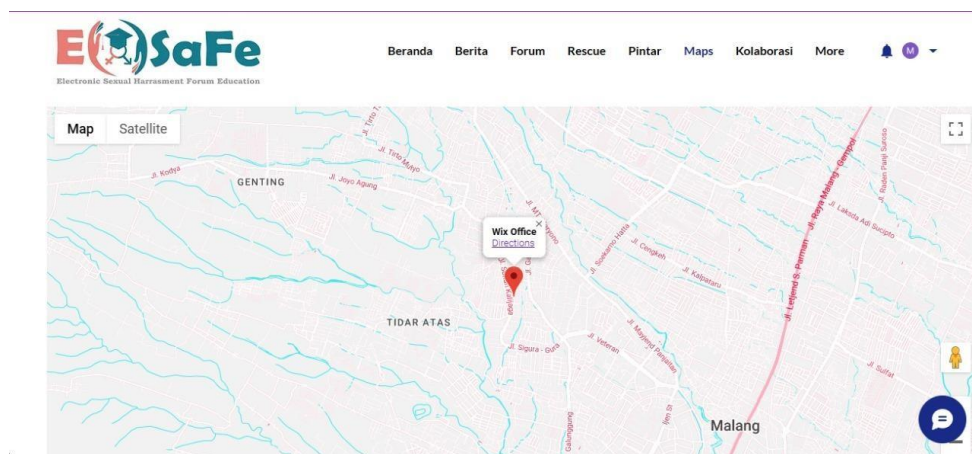


Figure 5. Maps (Map) / PELITA (Map of Nearby Location Information for Access) Page

This feature provides the closest location for consultation with a psychologist or related aid agency. This makes it easy for users to find the help or support they need in their area.

Figure 6. Help and Support Center Features / DAMAI (Community Support and Access to Information)

This feature will provide direct access to support services for victims of sexual harassment and online exploitation. Users can access counseling services, legal aid, and links to relevant aid agencies. The goal is to provide prompt and precise assistance to individuals in need, as well as direct them to the right resources.



Figure 7. Safe/AMAL Reporting Features (Safe, Easy, and Anonymous Reports)

This feature allows users to anonymously and securely report inappropriate content or behavior to relevant authorities or agencies. The goal is to provide a safe means for individuals to report adverse actions without fear of retaliation or irregularities.
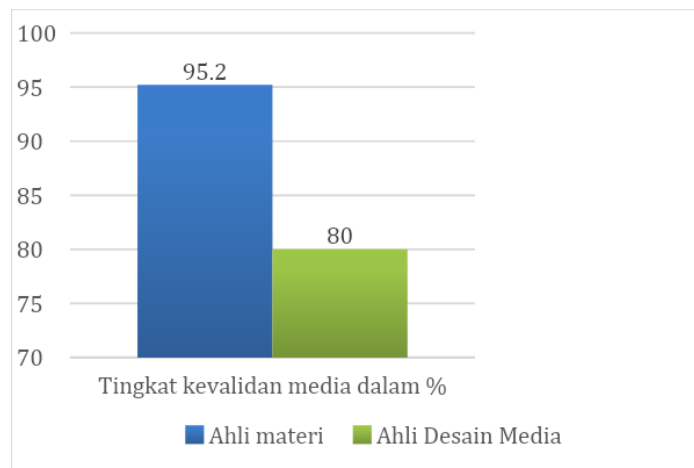
Figure 8. Live Chat / CHATLINE (Live Chat) Features Information and Support.

This feature allows users to communicate directly with the support team or counselors via live chat. It provides quick and easy access for individuals who need immediate help or support.
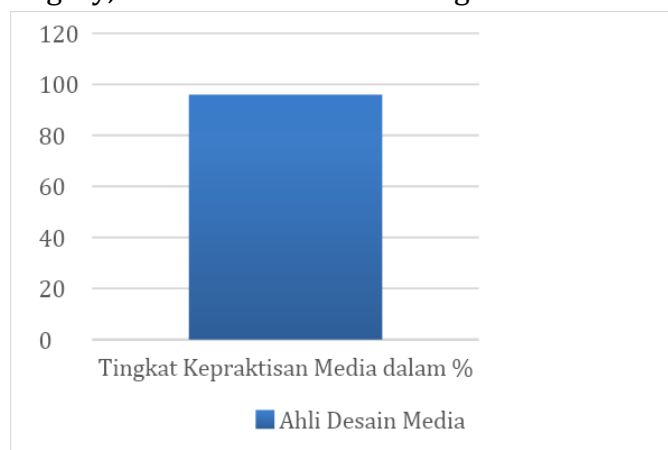
## 2. Expert Validation

By going through a series of ADDIE stages, namely *Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation, and Evaluation,* namely *Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation, and Evaluation*, this research produces sexual education media products that in terms of practicality have been tested and validated by experts; both material / content experts and media design experts. The validation value given by experts on the developed product is shown in the following chart:

The chart illustrates the value of validators on product validity. Product validity is the result of expert analysis of products developed based on practicality analysis, content and content analysis, technology analysis and software analysis. The validity value obtained from experts consists of material validity of 95.2% and media design validity of 80%.

From the conversion value, the percentage of products developed has a very good value from the aspects of material and sexual education media which include aspects of content, presentation, language, contextuality and evaluation. This initial product also has a good value conversion related to the media design developed both in terms of ease of use and navigation, aesthetics, content and information, as well as overall functionality. So there is no need for revision. Related to the validity of the practicality of media and design, media design experts give a value of 96% with a very practical conversion category, as shown in the following chart:
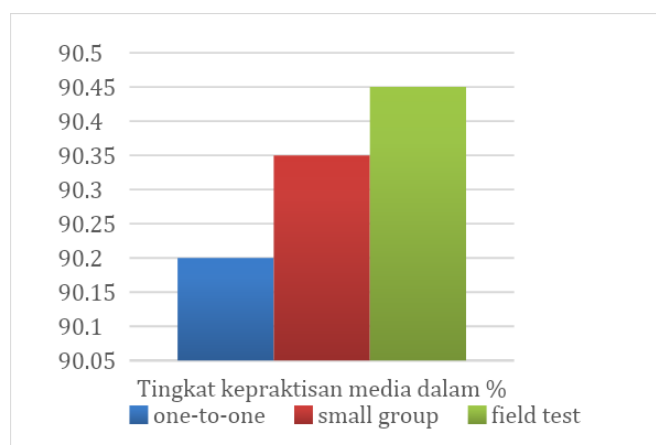
Even though the validity of the media, the content of the design and the practicality of the media design are considered to be in the category of very good, good, very practical, and do not need revision, but this product is still revised again to improve the shortcomings according to the advice and input of experts. Because the value obtained from validators is actually the value of the validation sheet for prototype product 1. Prototype 1 products still require trials to produce prototype 2 and become prototype 3 (through the *one-to-one* and *small group implementation stages* and through the evaluation stage).

### 3. Product Trials

Product trials are carried out through the implementation and evaluation stages. The results can be seen in the following chart:

### 3.1 Media practicality test



At the implementation stage, the level of media practicality obtained from one-to-one trials was 90.2%, while from small group trials the value was 90.35%. In the Evaluation stage carried out through a field test, the value obtained was 90.45%. All of these values show that conversion values are very practical. So it does not require revision.

From the practicality aspect, the developed media has a very practical conversion based on several variables which include: ease of software access, ease of operation, accuracy of overall function, and ease of navigation. These variables are described into several indicators: 1) the E-SAFE Website can be accessed anywhere, 2) the E-SAFE Website can be accessed at any time, 3) the E-SAFE Website is easy to operate, 4) Users are easy to exit and enter the

E-SAFE Website, 5) the E-SAFE Website has a precise link reaction, 6) the features used on the E-SAFE Website can make it easier for users to see the information needed, and 7) the E-SAFE Website is used to find out and media sexual education.

The results of the whole above are also able to answer the assumption of development, namely being able to become a medium of sexual education; 1) valid and practical for the community, 2) able to help the public know and learn about sexual problems and how to prevent them easily, 3) able to attract public interest to know and educate about sexual problems in Indonesia and in universities in particular, 4) using websites that can be accessed at any time so that students can carry out the website operation process independently, 5) can be accessed anywhere and anytime by the public either through their computers, laptops or smartphones and 6) the features presented make the public recommend and disseminate this website to help educate sexuals in order to prosecute gender in their own religious moderation.

**CONCULISION**

Through ADDIE's development design which includes *Analysis, Design, Development or Production, Implementation, and Evaluation,* this research succeeded in developing website-based educational media products as sexual education to the community. In the development process, the product is developed in several designs, namely *prototype 1, prototype 2,* to *prototype 3* or the final product.

In the product validation process, *prototype 1* gets a value of 95.2% for the validity of the material / content, 80% for the validity value of media design and 96% for the value of practicality. At the implementation stage, this research received a practicality assessment of 90.2% from one-to-one trials for prototype 1, and a value of 90.35% for prototype 2 at the small group trial stage. In the Evaluation stage, prototype 3 products produced a value of 90.45%.

From the data from the assessment above, it can be concluded that the development of website-based educational media products in the form of E-SAFE web as sexual education for the community, especially for students, is included in the very valid and very practical category.

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