

HEALTHY DATING PSYCHOEDUCATION TO REDUCE THE RISK OF SEXUAL VIOLENCE ON FEMALE ADOLESCENT STREET CHILDREN COMMUNITY

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Abstract

This study aims to know whether healthy dating psychoeducation can reduce the risk of sexual violence on female adolescents street children community. The subjects in this study are 8 female adolescent street children community of Alun-alun Utara Yogyakarta. Research design using one group pretest-posttest design and follow up.

Wilcoxon test results showed no significant difference between scores of sexual violence before healthy dating psychoeducation (pretest) and after (posttest) with $z = -1,420$ and $p 0,156$ ($p > 0,05$), rate of decrease score 4,44. Similarly, there are no difference between sexual violence score after healthy dating psychoeducation (posttest) and follow-up with $z = -1,612$ and $p 0,107$ ($p > 0,05$), the mean score decreased 4. But there is a significant difference between scores of sexual violence before (pretest) and follow-up with $z = -2,103$ and $p 0,035$ ($p < 0.05$), the mean score decrease 8,44. It is indicated that the application of healthy dating psychoeducation can minimize the risks of sexual violence on female adolescents within the community street children, but it also need a month to be applied in the form of healthy dating behavior.

Keywords: Healthy dating psychoeducation, sexual violence, street children