

Nahome Game as the Solution for Child Sexual Crime

Citra A. Sari, Khoirunnisa Azahra, and Dina Y. Asra

Abstract—The case of child sexual crime in Indonesia is increasing. It is very dangerous and it will influence the victims wholly; including the physiological, mental, academics, sociability, and their future because they and have to face what is actually not should be faced in their age. It also influences children as the young generation of the nation, and there should be preventive solution to decrease this case in Indonesia.

This paper uses descriptive method, starts from collecting data based on literature study especially about child sexual crime in Indonesia, descriptive analysis about the causative factors, and the discussion about the solution in the form of educative and preventive game.

Based on common observation, children will have more fun by doing games and something like cheerful activities. We finally found that a game can be one of the media to overcome the child sexual crime, and Nahome Game is the right solution for it. Nahome Game is application game which has advantages for educating children how to face and refuse the strangers who treat them smoothly which is actually to avoid the bad intention of the child sexual perpetrators.

The children will be taught about rescuing themselves from strangers they meet everywhere with this Nahome (Find Way Home) Game. It contains song, colorful media, but deep meaning to stay away from perpetrators of children sexual crime. The result expected is the declining of child sexual crime in Indonesia and can be implemented to elementary school students.

Index Terms—Child, game, perpetrators, sexual crime.

I. INTRODUCTION

Sexual crime to children is an obstacle and a threat that harm the future generations. Crime means evil, very bad, very ugly, which pinned to people's character. According to data from Komisi Perlindungan Anak Indonesia or Commission of Children Protection Indonesia, the case of children sexual crime has been increased until 2015 as below.

The blue color graph (see Fig. 1) shows the children sexual crime or abuse and the red color graph shows the physical and mental crime of children. In the graph shows that the rate of sexual crime of children in Indonesia has increased every year from 2010 to 2015. Numbers of children victims in 2010 was 859 cases. Then it rose rapidly in 2011 and has 1283 cases and continued to increase through 2015 as many as 1719 cases. This fact makes us think, that children are the future of nation assets. If they are not treated properly, then the nation will lose its power and potential in the future.

Child is someone under eighteen years old, including

children who are still in the womb (Indonesian Law of Children Protection no. 35 in 2014 article 1 (verse 1) amendment Law on Children Protection No. 23 in 2008). Nevertheless, child sexual crime continues to increase and sadly the perpetrators are mostly the closest people around the child. It is also strongly supported by the data from Commission of Children Protection Indonesia that child sexual crime perpetrators are mostly from family or already known by the child.



Fig. 1. Children abuse cases in Indonesia.



Fig. 2. The perpetrators of child sexual crime.

Perpetrators of sexual crimes are not only from many people who have a distant kinship with the victims. Based on data (see Fig. 2), it shows that in Indonesia 62% perpetrators of crimes are from the family, close people and the school environment of the victims. This is caused by the intensity of interaction between perpetrators and the victims, so that make the perpetrators have huge desire to do bad things to the child. Whereas 35% of the perpetrators are from public or unknown by the child.

Child sexual crime is commonly defined as either sexual activity between a child and a significantly older individual or a forced sexual behavior imposed by an adult. Today, it is a scourge for the society. Sexual crime by one or several men often lead to child victims. Around 30% of sexual crime victims are aged below 6 years, 30% aged 6 – 12 years and 40% aged 12 – 18 years. Meanwhile, reports indicate that 97% of the perpetrators are male (Dube, Anda, Whitfield, Brown, Felitti, Dong & Gilles, 2005).

The array of sexual activities thus includes fondling, inviting a child to touch or be touched sexually, posing porn,

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undressing, intercourse, rape, incest, sodomy, involving a child in prostitution or pornography, or online child luring by cyber-predators. In one study of a group of child survivors of sexual crime, 62% of the children had been fondled, 38% had experienced rape, 23% had oral to genital contact, 25% had been touched in the genital area, and 17% had experienced attempted rape (Holden 2010). In general, children do not understand the commands, and there are many victims from these cases. Adverse consequences of child sexual crime is often perceived by the victim. The effects of child sexual crime are depression, stress disorders, social or even behavioral trauma, and anxiety to be further casualties in adulthood as well as physical injury. The impacts of child sexual crime may effect the child in the short term or even the long term. There are various factors causing children treated in sexually crime such as environment, school and society. Strong education about sex crime for children is obviously needed in facing dynamics life. Self -protection as one of the attempts to save someone extremely very important to be implemented since early age, so children will have an understanding about their daily life because there will be many troubles and problems that can't be solved by themselves.

The number of cases occurred in Indonesia should be the main focus to be solved. The weak oversights of government on this, as well as legal practitioners are less sensitive in following up the various cases which is keep going endlessly and getting worse day by day. The authors offer solutions in the form of effective methods to protect child from sexual crime.

The aim of this paper is to explain the child sexual crime phenomenon and the characteristics of the perpetrators and the victims, to analyze the causative factors of the perpetrators, and to offer the solution in the form of educative game.

The benefits of this paper are, for society, it will give information about the sexual crime cases so the family can control the children's behavior; for the government, Nahome Game can be solution and an educative media in handling child sexual crime cases that are happening in Indonesia.

II. METHODS

This paper writing method is descriptive method which involves some steps. There are collecting data based on literature study, observation the child sexual crime in Indonesia, descriptive analysis about the causative factors, and the discussion about the solution in the form of the game as educative and preventive media of child sexual crime case.

The child sexual crime effects their psychological and personality growth and influences them in the future. It is necessary to protect the children from this crime and give attention to the victims with offering some solutions.

This paper contains the solution for child sexual crime from two sides, preventive and repressive. Preventive solution is focusing on educating children about the dangerous perpetrators for children using the game as education media, and ask parents, teachers, or family to motivate them. Meanwhile for repressive solution are give more cares to the victims, make them happy, and do some psychological

therapy.

III. DISCUSSION AND RESULT

Child sexual crime becomes a very serious problem nowadays. Many victims (childrens) of this crime are very shocked. The effects of short-term and long-term cannot be considered as ordinary things. The long-term effects, the victim can be a pedophile, it can even be asexual (does not interact with another gender). Many victims are difficult to forget the incident. They need effective monitoring from their parents. Overcoming physical trauma cannot be done in the short-term period, not only from the victim's parents, but the people around the victim must participate to help them. Sexual exploitation of children and adolescents cannot be solved by parents only or working alone. It needs support from many parties such as family, government, international organisations, NGOs and communities worldwide are needed to counter these violations against children. We classified the risk factors into two groups, there are perpetrator factors and child related factors.

A. Factors Associated with the Perpetrators

A perpetrator is a person who has been determined to have caused the maltreatment of a child. Most states define perpetrators of child sexual crime and neglect as parents and other caregivers (such as relatives, baby sitters, and foster parents) who have harmed a child in their care. Usually, the perpetrators are men who has mental functional disorders such as parental substance crime, psychiatric illness, man who is not married or widowed, have a high sexual desire, sex offenders, personality disorders, mental retardation and neuropsychiatric disabilities are all conditions that could lead to poor impulse control, increased level of aggression and/or distorted conception of reality and thus increase the risk that a person will commit crime.

Many factors make perpetrators of crimes of which the first one is watching video of pornography. This makes the desire of perpetrators become easily aroused to undertake the sexual abuse to children. Parental divorce may cause the idea of sexual crime. Another factor is less of education so they cannot think logically.

B. Factors Associated with the Child

Younger children are more often become subject to crime than older children. Male perpetrators were involved with more children older than age 8 and fewer children younger than age 8 and 29% of male perpetrators were associated with victims between age 12 and 15. Children who are less care from family like being left alone for long periods of time while their parents are out is potential to be the victims. Children with disabilities are particularly vulnerable to sexual crime because it is difficult to fight perpetrators back. Children can also be at risk when using the internet. Social media, chat rooms and web forums are places where children could be groomed, persuaded to meet a crime in person or persuaded to send pictures of them or perform sexual acts in front of webcams.

Characteristics of victims can be easily seen if the child is transparent to parents or teachers at school. Children who are

quiet, do not want to interact or be afraid to mingle with another gender, often cry and being alone are some attitude caused by the sexual crime. Parents should be careful if they have children who changed their attitude and ask the children immediately what had happened to them.

C. Preventive Action

The children are most vulnerable, least powerful, and least likely to be able to protect themselves from a powerful adult. Majority of sexual crime happens at the hands of an adult well known to the child. When children are suffered the sexual abuse by adults they are also confused by the fact that this person is supposed to be a protector, a caretaker, and worthy of trust simply by being an adult. Child criminals are very often "expert" at emotional manipulation of children, gaining their trust well in advance of the actual crime. In light of these facts it is clear that the time has come for adults to assume responsibility for protecting children. Prevention programs have long focused on reducing particular risk factor. Increasingly, prevention services are also recognizing the importance of promoting protective factors, circumstances in families and communities. Prevention programs are more effective when they involve parents as partners in all aspects of program planning, implementation, and evaluation. Parents are more likely to make lasting changes when they are empowered to identify solutions that make sense for them.

Primary prevention for sexual crime is related to normal educational development and sexual behavior. It is implemented by correctly teaching the children all the names of the organs' names, functions, and significant "private parts" (nipple, genital, rectum) and must begin from the family, continuing to the pediatrician and eventually to schools. Children must be taught to be able to say "no" to all actions and to all people that discomforts the child, especially related to areas of the "private parts". The child must be given the opportunity to report/tell the adults they trust, about the child's experiences.

D. Nahome Game as an Educative and Preventive Game to Protect Children from Sexual Crime

Games are a powerful way of developing social and emotion of the children. Games often make many children feel the happiness. We can make games to be a simulation of self defense. It is simple method, but it gives meaning to anyone who may be friends with her and unknown people that should be avoided. We observed that children must be taught how to face unknown people who are being nice to them as the self defense. Whereas learning with games make children happier. So the message of protecting the children themselves from the perpetrators will be delivered explicitly to the children about what they should do.

This game is in the form of application and based on technology. How to play this application is to fill the player's name and then select the avatar you are interested in. All avatars will be female with different facial shape, skin and posture which will be a nice option for the players of Nahome Game. After the players choose the avatar they are interested in, then the players follow the instruction to choose the place. Three kinds of places that will be provided in this game are school, supermarket, and a playground. The perpetrators in

every place have persuasion in pulling them into the trap. Various methods of seduction that is usually used by the perpetrators is also presented in this game. Nahome game is a game that presents a preventive education for children of elementary school age. So the elementary school children can understand how to refuse the perpetrators and can save themselves from the crime. This game cannot be played alone by the children. Parents, teacher, or adult people must accompany the children so they can give explanation about each option list in this game. There will be a warning sign (exclamation mark) when a player chooses the wrong option, as a warning of danger. Here, the role of parents is in assisting their children to play the game of preventing the sexual crime.

Every place has different circumstances and condition. Every stage will emerge two options (in the form of different kinds of shape such as circle, rectangular, triangle, kite, with different color and different option in it). During the game there will be back sound that will make the game more cheerful and fun. Option one is basically the right decision and another one is the wrong decision. Both options in every stage will be in different position. The right decision will not always lay in the right side, so does the wrong decision. It will be randomly positioned. Every stage will also have indicators of 5W 1H (Who, When, Where, Why, What, How).

If the child chooses the supermarket as the place so the game will start with a man and a child meet. The first stage begins. The man will show gesture of affection and try to be nice in front of the child. He will fondle the child's head, embrace, and be so gentle and soft to the child. Here will emerge a question, who. They should identify who is the person. Do they know him/her? There will be two options, deny be wheedling and embracing or just accept it with respect. Denying is the right answer then it will to another instruction to run away politely. If the child chooses this there will be a sentence with animation and back sound written: "Congratulations you are safe, and just Nahome (find your way home)." If she chooses the wrong option it will leads to next stage.

The second stage is the man will give food or things such as ice cream or candies that children in common like. Firstly it will emerge question: Why, they should think why this unknown person treats them well and gives something? What is his/her intention giving them candy? The right option has instruction to refuse the ice cream politely with the smile and say thank you to the man then the child will successfully run away from the man and be congratulated again as the successful choice in the first stage. The wrong decision has instruction to accept it and proceed to the next stage

The third stage is the man will keep being gentle and keep chatting to the children to be closer. Then he asked the child to go somewhere with holding hands. The options are refuse to hold his hand, say thank you and run This time will emerge two questions When, they should realize what time this meeting happen. At noon, in the evening, or at night. Where, they should see surround are there many people there? If no, they should find other place where they can meet other people or at least not a quiet place away which is the right option; and follow the man with holding hands which is the wrong answer. In this stage there will be a warning with the exclamation mark that asks the child to be careful and there is something

wrong with the man.

The fourth stage is the man leads the child to unknown and quiet place where he will start his action to do the sexual crime. Two questions will be displayed: What and How. What should do next? If the whole 4W is dangerous, not very clear, and there is possibility for any crime or bad intention, they should stay away, run and find more crowded place. How, how to refuse and go? There will be two options as usual, the right option is run away and screams help so other people may help her and the wrong option is children keep walking with the man. After choosing the wrong option and walking for few seconds there will be animation which shows the crack glasses which is written: "Game over, you are not safe and cannot Nahome (find your way home)!" with scream and sad back sound in it. Then the game stops.

E. Repressive Action

Besides the preventive action, we need repressive action to heal the victims. The method that we think is effective in treating children victims of sexual crime is the first psychological assistance. Victims are always accompanied and always provide psychological support so that this incident will not happen again. This mentoring is very effective to restore the confidence of the victims and a sense of optimism for the future. The second method is to instill the idea that it cannot be forgotten, but it can fix their educational and social environment for the future life. Forgive and forget will make the victim become more peaceful and happy. If the physical of the children has been peaceful and happy, then the victim's confidence will rise up. This self confidence is needed to rise up the spirit to go out of the dark past and ready to welcome the future again. The third method is do therapy to a psychologist. This therapy is intended to provide guidance and control the emotions of children, so that every child will feel, they must tell their parents what is perceived, can be understood by parents and psychologists who deal with, even though not always by words. Symptoms of depression and stress are not always visible at that moment. It might arise when the children reach adult period or a few years after the bad experience happened. This therapy is very important to restore the child's condition as normal although not 100%. Sexual exploitation of children and adolescents cannot be solved by any single nation or organisation working alone.

Children without therapy in fact were getting some else equal value, such as good parental support or it could mean that they were not in therapy because parents noted that they were already recovered. This is so important for the victims. Parents monitoring is needed. Every day they study, they should do with their environment, and make up again their friendship with their friends. Parents should show and lead their children to think visionary and remind them about the children's dream and what they want to be in the future. So they will put more focus in achieving their dreams than remember the dark past. Parents also can prepare many games to refresh their mind so that they can forget all incident in the past. Parents must always make their daughter of sexual victims happy. From happiness, all positive minds can rise up slowly and step by step. Parents also remind their daughters if they meet someone who they do not know, when they walk around the city and do something good for them,

they must turn back and run away. We hope that the past incident will not happen again in the future.

IV. CONCLUSION

Child sexual crime is terribly dangerous because it influences children's life very bad. Children are the assets of the nation, and they will be the next leaders in the future, so the case of child sexual crime is absolutely must be handled seriously. Nahome Game is the best preventive solution to educate the children where they will be taught about saving themselves from strangers by analyzing explicitly through the Nahome game about what should they do when they meet strangers everywhere. It contains song, colorful media, but deep meaning to stay away from perpetrators of children sexual crime. The expected result from this game is the declining of the child sexual crime cases especially in Indonesia. We suggest for the next research or extensions in this field is needed, for example really make the application game for real and modify the feature and the contents as the development of the globalization era.

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