

Analisis Faktor-Faktor yang Berhubungan dengan Child Maltreatment Selama Masa Pandemi Covid-19 = Factors Associated with Child Maltreatment during Pandemic Covid-19

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Abstrak

Latar belakang: Dampak tidak langsung kebijakan pembatasan jarak antar manusia dan karantina wilayah secara global selama wabah Covid-19 yaitu adanya perubahan signifikan dalam aspek kehidupan sehari-hari, seperti kelelahan orang tua, kecemasan, tidak memiliki pekerjaan dan stress orang tua yang cenderung melampiaskan emosi negatif terhadap anak-anak, seperti kekerasan anak yang mengakibatkan anak depresi, risiko bunuh diri, cedera fisik dan kematian.

Tujuan: Menganalisis faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan kejadian child maltreatment selama pandemik Covid-19.

Metode: Desain penelitian menggunakan studi potong lintang pendekatan kuantitatif analitik untuk menganalisis hubungan dan pengaruh variabel bebas berdasarkan hasil data primer yang teridentifikasi terhadap child maltreatment selama Covid-19. Besar sampel 202 siswa sekolah menengah usia 11-18 tahun di Kota Bekasi dan Kota Bandung dengan menyebarkan kuesioner elektronik dan dianalisis dengan regresi logistik multivariate dalam software statistik.

Hasil: ditemukan faktor-faktor yang berhubungan paling dominan terhadap keterpaparan kekerasan, kekerasan fisik dan pengabaian terhadap anak adalah sikap dan perilaku orang tua yang acuh tak acuh dan dukungan emosional orang tua. Sedangkan kekerasan psikologis hampir serupa, hanya saja disertai faktor tingkat pendidikan orang tua.

Kesimpulan: Karakteristik orang tua yang acuh tak acuh menjadi faktor yang berhubungan paling dominan terhadap kejadian child maltreatment selama masa pandemik Covid-19. Pentingnya tenaga kesehatan dan pemerintah meningkatkan pengetahuan dan keterampilan orang tua, keluarga dan masyarakat terhadap pencegahan masalah kekerasan pada anak. Rekomendasi kajian lebih lanjut faktor-faktor yang memengaruhi kekerasan seksual anak, status emosi dan persepsi orang tua mengenai kekerasan anak selama pandemik.

.....Background: The indirect impact of the policy of limiting human distance and global quarantine during the Covid-19 outbreak is a significant change in aspects of daily life, such as parental fatigue, anxiety, not having a job and parental stress that tends to vent emotions negative effects on children, such as child abuse which results in depression, risk of suicide, physical injury and death. Objective: To analyze the factors related to the incidence of child maltreatment during the Covid-19 pandemic.

Methods: The research design used a cross-sectional study with an analytical quantitative approach to analyze the relationship and effect of independent Variables based on the primary data identified for child maltreatment during Covid-19. The sample size of 202 high school students aged 11-18 years in Bekasi City and Bandung City by distributing electronic questionnaires and analyzed by multivariate logistic regression in statistical software.

Result: found that the most dominant factors related to exposure to violence, physical violence and neglect of children are the attitude and behavior of parents who are indifferent and emotional support of parents. While psychological violence is almost the same, it's just that it is accompanied by a factor of parental

education level.

Conclusion: The characteristics of parents who are indifferent are the most dominant factors related to the incidence of child maltreatment during the Covid-19 pandemic. It is important for health workers and the government to increase the knowledge and skills of parents, families and communities towards preventing the problem of violence against children. Recommendations for further study of the factors that influence child sexual violence, emotional status and parents' perceptions of child abuse during the pandemic.