ABSTRACT

THE CORRELATION BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE LEVEL AND STREET CHILD'S ATTITUDE ABOUT SEXUAL ABUSE PREVENTION AT SAVE STREET CHILD SURABAYA'S SHELTER (SSCS)

Correlation Study

By: Bety Ayu Astuti

Introduction: Children's street is one of several problem is that exist in Indonesia. They require treatment for being a street child which not a pleasant option. Threats against acts of violence, especially sexual violence seems a high risk that may be experienced by street children. Lack of protection, knowledge with regard sexual violence and how to prevent may threat them in their daily life.The aim of this study is to describe the relationship between the level of knowledge with attitude on street children about sexual abuse. **Method**: This study applied correlation design with cross sectional approach. The populations were street children in Save Street Child Surabaya totaling 30 street children. The sampling method used was purposive sampling with totaling 28 respondens. The independent variable in this study is the level of knowledge about the prevention of sexual violence. The dependent variable was the attitude on the prevention of sexual violence. Collecting data using questionnaires, and analyzed using Spearman Rho significantly ≤0.05. **Result**: Spearman Rho test showed significant correlation was quite strong between knowledge and attitudes regarding the prevention of sexual violence (p = 0.015, r = 0,412). **Discuss and Conclusion**: The results showed that the level of knowledge had correlation with sexual violence's attitude. The level of knowledge on street children in shelter homes SSCS is still very low and the attitudes of the majority of street children still tend toward the negative. The role of the mentor is indispensable for further information related to sexual violence and how to prevent it.

Keywords: sexual abuse, street child, knowledge, attitude, prevention