

CULTURIZATION OF LEGAL REVIEWS FOR VICTIMS OF ONLINE CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION AND ABUSE

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Abstract— Legal protection for children who are victims of online sexual exploitation (online Child Sexual, Exploitation and Abuse or OCSEA) is an important issue in efforts to safeguard children's rights and welfare in the current era of digitalization. In an effort to overcome this problem, it is necessary to carry out community service by providing counseling for victims of child exploitation cases in the Medan Amplas District of Medan. This community service aims to provide understanding to the community about the importance of joint prevention efforts carried out by parents and teachers regarding the positive and negative impacts of the internet on children. The methodology involves a number of activities with a focus on outreach, training and campaigns to increase public awareness in collaboration with commissions and related institutions. The team also provides educational materials for using the internet to avoid negative risks which can be accessed by the public for free. The result of this community service is increased public awareness, namely the importance of parental and teacher supervision in optimizing internet use properly. Providing legal information related to crimes of sexual exploitation of children online. In conclusion, this community service is a proactive step in dealing with the serious problem of sexual exploitation crimes involving children online. By conducting this activity and the collaboration of several parties, it can jointly protect the younger generation from current technological advances.

Index Terms— child, legal reviews, online, sexual exploitation and abuse, victims

I. INTRODUCTION

The meaning of children from various branches of science has differences both in substance, function and purpose. Children according to Law Number 35 of 2014 concerning Amendments to Law No. 23 of 2002 concerning Child Protection is someone who is not yet 18 years old, including children who are still in the womb. Children are God's trust which must always be looked after and protected because in a child there is a very valuable dignity and worth. A

valuable treasure that cannot be compared with other treasures. Currently, the Indonesian Child Protection Commission (KPAI) and other stakeholders have officially announced that exploitation cases involving children will increase during 2023. The latest data shows that KPAI recorded 2,355 cases of violations received. as a report on child violence until August 2023, as the report consists of: 87 cases of children who were victims of bullying, 27 cases of children who were victims of educational policies, 236 cases of children who were victims of physical or psychological violence and 487 cases of children who were victims of sexual violence. According to KPAI, the reason for this high number is due to factors, one of which is the influence of social media.

Online child sexual exploitation and abuse refers to situations involving digital technology, the internet and communications. Easy and cheap access to the internet makes children vulnerable to various forms of online exploitation. Websites and social media platforms allow children to interact with others easily via smartphone, tablet or computer without parental supervision. Children may inadvertently encounter or be tricked into consuming pornographic content. Criminals can also steal children's personal information and use it as a threat or further exploitation. Children who are sexually exploited online experience deep trauma, mental disorders, social disorders and even sexual development problems. Victims involved in online sexual exploitation situations are influenced by several factors including the age of children and adolescents who are more vulnerable than adults. They are less able to recognize risks and become targets for online predators, the presence of adults who are less concerned about educating affects the victim's level of security, difficult economic conditions or financial limitations are a temptation offered by perpetrators of exploitation, Social isolation may be more vulnerable to the influence of friends who they met online, through this the perpetrator plays a role in introducing the victim to situations of exploitation as well as a lack of legal awareness or lack of understanding of the laws and risks associated with online sexual exploitation. Although many countries have adopted laws and policies to protect child victims of sexual exploitation, challenges remain in ineffective law enforcement and rehabilitation [5]. Poor coordination between various parties both within institutions and outside government institutions, which should be a shared responsibility that must be prioritized in order to protect the future of children in Indonesia.

The aim of this service is to communicate and provide education about understanding and safe behavior on the internet for parents, teachers and children about the risks and dangers they face. This counseling involves the role of parents and the environment around the importance of monitoring children's online activities and staying connected with them, using appropriate privacy and security settings on children's devices and online accounts. Report suspicious actions or cases of child exploitation to the competent authorities. In this digital era, protecting children in cyberspace is a shared task involving parents, teachers, the government and internet service providers.

II. METHOD

The method of implementing community service was by an interactive approach, including discussions, case studies and role plays which was carried out in Medan Amplas area and was structured in several stages, starting from identifying the target groups who will receive counseling, such as parents, teachers, children or the surrounding community. This initial stage was to understand their level of awareness and understanding of online child sexual exploitation.

Design material that is relevant and easy to understand for the target object, accompanied by information about laws and regulations related to child protection by providing real case examples to clarify the risks of online sexual exploitation of children. The delivery method must also be easily accessible and free according to the target group, such as seminars, webinars, workshops and informative brochures.

Collaborate with partners or child protection institutions such as government agencies and related outside government agencies to support outreach and law enforcement efforts. Carrying out evaluations to measure effectiveness, namely using questions and questionnaires to measure the level of understanding and changes in behavior that may occur after counseling. Receive feedback from extension and evaluation participants to improve and enhance future extension programs. Finally, conducting regular outreach, visiting communities living in the Medan Amplas area to help continue to provide knowledge, awareness and preventive measures that protect children from the risk of sexual exploitation on the internet.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Medan Amplas District is one of the sub-districts in Medan area. Medan Amplas sub-district area originates from the expansion of 3 (three) sub-districts, namely Medan Johor sub-district, Medan Denai sub-district and Medan Kota sub-district. Administratively, Medan Amplas sub-district has an area of 1,377.3 hectares, consisting of 7 sub-districts and 77 neighborhoods.



Fig 1. Socialization of Online Child Sexual Exploitation And Abuse

This outreach activity was held in collaboration with community members who live in Medan Amplas area. This activity was carried out to increase legal understanding and awareness, especially awareness of the rights and obligations of all citizens to protect children from online exploitation. According to Putri and Sukerti, legal counseling is defined as a process of institutionalization of written law, while the institutionalization process is a process that must be experienced by certain social norms to become part of a certain social institution [4].

Talking about online exploits is a very important priority to provide an understanding of the dangers they may face. Supervision of children's online activities including the content they consume, knowing who they talk to in messaging applications or social media and setting time limits for the use of digital devices. Children need to have balanced time between online and offline activities.

From the results of outreach in the environment around Medan Amplas , it was found that there was increased awareness of parents, teachers, children and the general public about the dangers of online sexual exploitation of children. Accompanied by an understanding of legal regulations governing child protection in the online world, including laws prohibiting child pornography and the use of children for commercial purposes. Counseling participants can recognize signs of online child exploitation, such as sudden changes in a child's behavior, contact with strangers or sharing sensitive personal information. Counseling participants receive information about how to keep children safe in the online world, such as parental control device features and education about online privacy.

It is important to adapt this outreach to the specific needs and context of the target group, namely:

1. Parents

The socialization may include the importance of parents' role in monitoring their children's online activities, providing an understanding of the risks, and explaining how to report acts of child exploitation. This activity can also include how to teach children about online privacy, how to avoid sharing personal information, and what to do if they experience a risky situation.

2. Law Enforcement

This activity illustrate the importance of reporting suspicious activities to authorities and how they can contribute to the law enforcement process. In accordance with Article 76 I of Law 35 of 2014 concerning Child Protection, every person is prohibited from placing, allowing, committing, ordering, or even participating in economic and/or sexual exploitation of children. The perpetrators will face a maximum penalty of 10 years and a fine of up to 200 million rupiah.

Based on the results above, it can be concluded that there is still a lack of quality child protection in Indonesia. A lot of criticism came from the public. Then the question that often arises

is to what extent is the government's role in enforcing legal protection for children so that these children receive guarantees for their survival as part of human rights [2].

In an effort to increase awareness of parents, teachers, children and the general public about the dangers of online sexual exploitation of children, comprehensive outreach and education steps need to be taken. Expanding understanding of the risks children face in the digital world is key to protecting them. The importance of closing the digital generation gap is a priority, with parents and teachers needing to understand the technology and social media their children use.

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