

Legal Education as a Preventive Measure Against Sexual Violence and Bullying at SMP N 1 Temanggung

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Abstract

Sexual violence and bullying against children, especially within school environments, are serious issues that have emerged in the education sector. This community service activity is a collaboration between SMP Negeri 1 Temanggung and the Child Protection Commission (Komnas Perlindungan Anak) of Temanggung Regency. The purpose of the program is to increase awareness and understanding among teachers and students regarding issues of sexual violence and bullying against children, as well as to provide knowledge related to prevention within schools and society. The methods applied include interactive socialization, focused group discussions, and the delivery of educational materials conducted at SMP Negeri 1 Temanggung. The results of the activity include a deeper understanding among students and teachers regarding sexual violence and bullying against children. In addition, they also gained knowledge of the steps that can be taken to prevent such acts and understood how to obtain legal protection if they become victims of sexual violence and bullying.

Keyword

Sexual Violence Against Children, Bullying, Prevention Education, Legal Awareness

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Abstrak

Kekerasan seksual dan perundungan terhadap anak, khususnya di lingkungan sekolah, merupakan masalah serius yang muncul di sektor pendidikan. Kegiatan pengabdian masyarakat ini merupakan kolaborasi antara SMP Negeri 1 Temanggung dan Komisi Nasional Perlindungan Anak (Komnas Perlindungan Anak) Kabupaten Temanggung. Tujuan program ini adalah untuk meningkatkan kesadaran dan pemahaman di kalangan guru dan siswa mengenai isu kekerasan seksual dan perundungan terhadap anak, serta memberikan pengetahuan terkait pencegahan di dalam sekolah maupun masyarakat. Metode yang diterapkan meliputi sosialisasi interaktif, diskusi kelompok terarah (focus group discussions), dan penyampaian materi edukasi yang dilaksanakan di SMP Negeri 1 Temanggung. Hasil kegiatan mencakup pemahaman yang lebih mendalam di kalangan siswa dan guru mengenai kekerasan seksual dan perundungan terhadap anak. Selain itu, mereka juga memperoleh pengetahuan mengenai langkah-langkah yang dapat diambil untuk mencegah tindakan tersebut serta memahami cara mendapatkan perlindungan hukum jika menjadi korban kekerasan seksual dan perundungan.

Kata Kunci

Kekerasan Seksual Terhadap Anak, Perundungan, Edukasi Pencegahan, Kesadaran Hukum

Introduction

Sexual violence and bullying in educational settings are issues that are increasingly gaining attention in various countries, including Indonesia. Schools, which are supposed to be safe and comfortable places for children to learn and grow, in reality, still face various forms of violence that can threaten the physical and mental safety of students. Sexual violence and bullying not only damage children's psychological health but also hinder the teaching and learning process and endanger their overall development. Research shows that those who become victims of sexual violence and bullying often experience prolonged trauma, which

can affect academic performance, lower self-confidence, and lead to mental health issues such as depression and anxiety.¹

The phenomenon of sexual violence and bullying in schools cannot be separated from the lack of awareness and understanding among the community, especially teachers, students, and parents, regarding the importance of preventing and addressing these issues. In practice, the lack of socialization about the law and education on child protection results in few reports and ineffective preventive measures, causing many cases to often be neglected or covered up. This situation requires planned and systematic interventions from various parties, including the education sector and child protection agencies, so that legal protection for children who are victims of sexual violence and bullying can be effectively implemented.²

The government, acting as a policymaker, has issued various regulations and policies to protect children, including the Child Protection Act and regulations related to the prevention of violence in schools. However, implementation on the ground still faces several challenges, particularly in terms of teachers' and students' understanding and capacity to recognize and address these issues. Therefore, an educational approach through legal outreach activities in schools, such as at SMP Negeri 1 Temanggung, becomes a strategic way to enhance this understanding and awareness.

Community service activities carried out by students of the Faculty of Law, Muhammadiyah University of Magelang, held at SMP Negeri 1 Temanggung in collaboration with the National Commission for Child Protection of Temanggung Regency, are a concrete example of efforts to increase the capacity of school members. By using interactive socialization methods, focus group discussions, and delivering educational materials tailored to the needs and characteristics of the participants, it is expected that teachers and students can gain

¹ Muhamad Yudistira Nugraha and M Sirozi, "Strategi Tindakan Kekerasan Dan Bullying Di Sekolah : Bentuk , Pelaku Dan Pencegahannya Program Studi Magister Pendidikan Agama Islam , Fakultas Ilmu Tarbiyah Dan Keguruan" 5, no. 3 (2025): 881–85.

² Bernita Silaban et al., "Sosialisasi Kekerasan Seksual Dan Bullying Terhadap Peningkatan Pemahaman Siswa Di Lingkungan Sekolah," *GERVASI: Jurnal Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat* 9, no. 1 (2025): 656–69, <https://doi.org/10.31571/gervasi.v9i1.8396>.

adequate knowledge to recognize, prevent, and report cases of sexual violence and bullying at school or at home. This program not only reflects the academics' concern for important social issues but also strengthens cooperation between educational institutions and child protection agencies to create a safe school environment and support children's development.

With increased understanding and awareness, it is hoped that the school environment can function as the first line of defense in preventing sexual violence and bullying. More broadly, this step is also in line with the country's commitment to ensuring children's rights to protection and proper education as stipulated in international conventions and national regulations. Through strengthening legal education in schools, it is expected that a cultural shift that prioritizes the dignity and worth of children will emerge, thereby significantly minimizing violence and intimidation.³

Method

The implementation method used in this activity is through the dissemination of laws related to the Prevention of Sexual Violence and Bullying at SMP Negeri 1 Temanggung, using a discussion approach as well as a question-and-answer session between the resource person and the students, especially within the school environment. This approach was chosen because it can increase the awareness of students and educators in preventing such actions and support resolving issues together.

Activity Targets

The primary target of this community service activity is the students of SMP Negeri 1 Temanggung, who are adolescents and vulnerable to the risks associated with technological advancements. The focus of the activity is to enhance students' understanding of the prevention of sexual harassment and bullying.

³ Novi Satria Jatmiko, "Edukasi Bullying Dan Kekerasan Seksual: Upaya Menciptakan Lingkungan Pendidikan Yang Aman di Panti Asuhan Aisyiyah," *Jurnal Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat Nusantara (JPkMN)* 6, no. 1 (2025): 163–72.

In addition, the activity also targets educators who play an important role in maintaining a safe and comfortable school environment. Teachers are expected to actively provide education as well as act as supervisors and instructors in preventing sexual violence and bullying in schools.

Execution Time

The outreach activity on the prevention of sexual violence and bullying was held on Tuesday, September 30, 2025, at SMP Negeri 1 Temanggung, Central Java. The selection of a junior high school as the location was considered appropriate because students are in the transitional phase into adolescence, which makes them vulnerable to environmental influences and social interactions.

Implementation

This activity began with the delivery of material and a question-and-answer discussion, which is an important stage for enhancing understanding and awareness among students and teachers about the serious issues of sexual violence and bullying.

Results and Discussion

The socialization activity on the prevention of sexual violence and bullying in the school environment at SMP N 1 Temanggung was held on Tuesday, September 30, 2025. The activity began with a presentation of material by the Chairman of the Child Protection Commission of Temanggung Regency, Mr. Totok Cahyo Nugroho S.H., regarding the prevention of sexual violence and bullying to all students of SMP N 1 Temanggung. This activity was not only focused on female students but also on male students, as sexual violence is prone to occur both in school life and in the community. This information can be obtained from various social media platforms such as TikTok, Instagram, WhatsApp, and Facebook, as well as on various online media news platforms. However, many students still do not know how to respond to sexual violence and bullying, nor what efforts can be made to prevent sexual violence in schools.

The Chairman of the National Commission for Child Protection, Totok Cahyo Nugroho, stated that “Forms of sexual violence come in various types, a simple example being catcalling

in society, which is often considered trivial but has a significant impact on the victims” (Figure 1).



Figure 1. Speaker, Chairperson of KOMNAS PA Temanggung Regency

The increasing number of reports on sexual violence occurring in various places, from schools to public spaces and even in private life, is a warning that cannot be ignored. This serious situation requires all of us to take immediate, concrete, and planned action. Prevention efforts must focus on protecting every individual, regardless of gender or age. Both female and male students, whether adults or minors, are vulnerable groups that need greater protection. This is not just about punishing the perpetrators, but about creating a safe environment and recognizing the importance of gender awareness and child protection.⁴

Furthermore, in this session, the speaker also explained about bullying, as the abuse of power to harm an individual or group, whether through words, physical actions, or psychological influence, resulting in the victim feeling oppressed, experiencing severe stress, and feeling helpless. Those who engage in bullying are often called bullies. A bully can come from any gender or age group. In fact, bullying often occurs in school environments involving teenagers. The commitment to recognize and protect children's rights is included in the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, Article 28B, paragraph (2), which states

⁴ Fatmariza et al., “Peningkatan Pengetahuan Dan Pemahaman Masyarakat Nagari Pasie Laweh Tentang Kekerasan Terhadap Perempuan Dan Anak Melalui Penyuluhan” 2, no. April (2020): 8–16.

that every child has the right to survival, growth, and development as well as the right to protection from violence and discrimination (1945 Constitution).



Figure 2. Speaker, Member of KOMNAS PA Temanggung Regency

Another speaker, member of the Regional Commission for Child Protection (KOMNAS) Temanggung Regency spoke about the prevention of bullying in schools (Figure 2). Bullying is an action carried out intentionally to hurt others, such as through threats, intimidation, or causing fear. This activity can occur suddenly, be planned, or done secretly, making it difficult to detect.⁵ Bullying is divided into four main categories: verbal, physical, relational, and those that occur through digital media. Verbal bullying is the most common and usually serves as the initial step toward more severe forms of violence, such as teasing, name-calling, defamation, insults, and spreading harmful information. On the other hand, physical bullying involves direct aggressive actions, such as hitting, slapping, kicking, or damaging the belongings of the victim. Meanwhile, relational bullying is more subtle but still has a serious impact, aiming to undermine the victim's self-confidence regularly through actions like neglect, exclusion, avoidance, and demeaning body signals, such as glares or ridicule.

⁵ Silaban et al., "Sosialisasi Kekerasan Seksual dan Bullying Terhadap Peningkatan Pemahaman Siswa di Lingkungan Sekolah."

Finally, bullying through digital media uses technology to intimidate, hurt, or humiliate others, taking the form of threats and insults.

Conclusion

The implementation of community service through legal socialization at SMP Negeri 1 Temanggung using discussion and question-and-answer methods is effective in raising awareness among students and educators about the prevention of sexual violence and bullying. This interactive approach not only builds understanding but also strengthens solidarity and shared norms within the school environment. The speakers emphasized the importance of protecting all students regardless of gender, as well as providing in-depth explanations on various forms of sexual violence and bullying, including verbal, physical, relational, and digital bullying. Effective prevention of sexual violence and bullying requires active collaboration from all parties in schools and the community through comprehensive education, strict policies, law enforcement, open communication, and an inclusive school culture that fosters empathy and respect for differences. In this way, schools can become safe and responsive environments in protecting children and adolescents from the risks of violence and bullying.

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