



## Designing Guidelines for Improving Emotional Regulations of Students in Prevention of Pornographic Trends Through Information Services

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### Abstract

Currently, students face problems accessing information through the internet, which hurts predisposing pornographic behavior. Counselors can adopt some techniques to improve student emotion regulations by using interesting media such as guidelines for implementing information services. The purpose of this research therefore is to improve the regulation of student emotions in the prevention of pornographic tendencies through information services. The paper adopts research and development (R & D) technique where a 4-D development model is used. The type of data collected is based on the validity and conformity to the needs of students. The instruments of data collection include Likert scale, emotion regulation instruments, and group discussions. The study population and sample were class XI students of the State 1 Vocational High School Padang. The results found that the effect of providing information service guidance to be effective in increasing students' emotional regulation in the prevention of pornographic tendencies.

**Keywords:** Emotional Regulations, Pornographic Trends, Information Services

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## Introduction

The national education, as listed in Law No. 20 of 2003 concerning Article 3 of the National Education System explains the purpose of education is as a means of developing the potential for students. The student will become loyal, noble, healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent, democratic, and responsible citizens. Achieving these educational goals requires the role and function of implementing guidance and counseling services in school. All these are possible with the law on the National Education System article 1 paragraph 6 which explains that the implementation of guidance and counseling services in schools are conducted by Counselors as education staff since it has an important role in developing and enhancing the potential and quality of students. It will support the success of students to carry out their development tasks properly and correctly.

Prayitno (2013) suggested a form of service in schools to help students optimize aspects of development, such as guidance and counseling services. Information services are the most effective service in the provision of information about student self-development and prevention of negative behavior. It helps counselors in developing and enhancing the potential and quality of students.

Shintami (2012) states that one form of deviant behavior that is prevalent among students is a tendency towards pornography. Nowadays, students face a difficult problem of lack of information which makes them unable to control their emotions hence tendency to deviate.

Kompas (2017) reports that the Indonesian Child Protection Commission (KPAI) recently faced a case of pornography. It involved four students from the Kelapa Gading Middle School, North Jakarta, where teachers were suspects (initials AJ). The parents of the four students reported the suspect after engaging in "porn chat" with their children. Globalization and the development of science and technology in information and communication have contributed to the increased creation, dissemination, and use of pornography which has a negative influence on the morale and personality of the nation's nobility.

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Under the Constitution No. 44 of 2008 article 1 paragraph 1, pornography is a picture, sketch, illustration, writing, sound, moving image, animation, movement or any other form of message that is displayed through various media/communication devices in public. It contains elements of obscenity and sexual exploitation that deviate from the norms of decency in the society. Pornographic media includes all media or services provided by a person or group of people through live shows, TV, radio, telephone, magazines, newspapers, internet, and other electronic communications with pornographic content.

Suyatno (2011) stated that one of the negative impacts on students today as a result of technological advances is the easy accessibility of pornography and pornographic action. The search for information about students' sexual behavior is supported by the development and advancement of information technology through the internet. Internet includes gadgets and smartphones that are widely used by students in their social interactions. Technological advancement is like two blades; it is both biennial and disastrous.

Results of interviews with counselors at the State 1 Vocational High School Padang, indicates limited implementation of information services in schools on the prevention of pornographic tendencies. Since the tendency of pornography has not been reviewed from the regulation of emotions, as discussed in this study. Student pornography trends are viewed in general since counselors have not increased regulation of emotions in preventing the tendency of pornography through information services.

Meichati (1969) explained that deviant behavior from pornographic tendencies carried out by students is not separated because of the weak emotional control in students. The behavior of a person is based on emotions while the sexual behavior is due to sex drive. Sarwono (2013) suggests that if students do not succeed in overcoming a critical situation and follow emotional turmoil, then chances are they will be trapped in the wrong way. If the emotional condition of students is good, then they will behave well according to existing norms and vice versa. Chaplin (2002) states that there is a general adjustment that emotional states are complex reactions associated with high-level activities and changes in depth, which are accompanied by strong feelings and affective states.

Prevention of the tendency of student pornography is possible through increased education, especially in schools to provide good and correct information according to the needs of students' developmental tasks. Therefore, the study designed a guide for the regulation of student's emotions using 4-D models (define, design, development, and disseminate) as suggested by Thiagarajan, Semmel, and Semmel. (Trianto, 2012) Adapted a 4-P model, namely defining, designing, developing, and distributing in preventing pornographic trends through information services. It is expected that the counselor can provide information as per the needs of the students' developmental tasks. Information services regarding their relevance to increasing regulation of student emotions are expected to prevent students from predisposing behavior to pornography.

## Methods

The study considers research and development (R & D) approach. According to Trianto (2012), research and development is a strategy or a method that aims to improve practice using a series of processes to develop or improve products to become accountable. This research model uses 4-D (Determine, Design, Development and Disseminate development models) as suggested by Thiagarajan, Semmel, and Semmel or adapted into a 4-P model (defining, designing, developing and distributing).

The type of data collected in this study is valid and conforms to student's needs. The instrument of data collection was a Likert scale questionnaire and group discussion. The study population and sample were class XI students of the State 1 Vocational High School Padang. The product guide design was first tested for material feasibility/content and display of guidelines by experts, and their suitability approved by counselors at the Padang 1 State Vocational High School.

## Results and Discussion

The data in this study is presented based on the 4D model development pattern, namely: (1) Definition phase (define), (2) Design phase (design), (3) phase Development (development) and (4) Deployment phase (disseminate).

Improved student guidance in preventing the tendency of emotional pornography regulation to develop by the needs analysis (need assessment) obtained from the results of the deployment of emotion regulation instruments given to class XI at State 1 Vocational High School Padang. At this stage, the assessment of student problems is done by distributing emotional regulation questionnaires in the prevention of pornographic tendencies. The results from the questionnaire showed that there were some students who had emotional regulation in preventing the tendency of pornography showed 3.043% (12 people) at the very high category, 11.957% (11 people) in the high category, 39.130% (36 people) in the moderate category, 30.435%

(28 people) in the low category, and the 5,435% (5 people) in the very low category. From the information above, it can be concluded that there are still many students who are in the category of moderate, low, and very low at 75% (69 people). Therefore, these students need counseling services about increasing regulation of emotions in preventing pornographic tendencies. Special strategies must be adopted to increase emotional regulation in the prevention of pornographic tendencies such as the provision of guidebooks.

**Table 1. Results of the Questionnaire Regulations for Student Emotions in Prevention of Pornographic Trends**

Assessment Criteria	Range Score	F	%
Very High	≥ 104	12	13,043
Height	84 - 103	11	11,957
Medium	64 - 83	36	39,130
Low	44 - 63	28	30,435
Very Low	≤ 43	5	5,435
<b>Overall Total</b>		<b>92</b>	<b>100</b>

Topics which were obtained to guide the material for the implementation of information services to improve student emotion regulation in preventing pornographic tendencies include (1) Emotional Control efforts in Preventing pornographic trends, (2) Lust Control in Preventing Pornographic Trends, and (3) Self Control in Preventing Pornographic Trends.

Based on the feasibility test instrument given to experts, it can be concluded that from the overall assessment of experts in each aspect of the guidance material included in the feasible category with a percentage of 69% and need to be revised again. According to the calculation of table 9, the values obtained by chi-square are calculated at 11.051, and the values chi-square are in table 9.47. Thus the calculated chi-square value is greater than the chi-square table. Therefore, there are differences in judgments given by experts about the material/content of information service implementation guidelines to improve the regulation of student emotions in the prevention of pornographic tendencies. It can be concluded that there is no harmonious assessment between the three experts about guidelines for implementing information services to improve the regulation of student emotions in the prevention of pornographic tendencies.

Furthermore, based on the overall assessment, experts in each aspect of the guideline's appearance are included in the very decent category at 82%, which needs revision. From the results of data processing, the chi-square value is calculated at 18.526, and the chi-square value of the table is at 14.07. Thus the calculated chi-square value is greater than the chi-square table. This shows the differences in the ratings given by experts on the display of information service implementation guidelines to improve student emotion regulation in preventing pornographic tendencies. It can be concluded that there is no alignment of assessment between the three experts on the display of guidelines for the implementation of information services to improve the regulation of student emotions in the prevention of pornographic tendencies.

Besides, it is known that the overall assessment given by the Counselor for testing the use of guidelines for the implementation of information services to increase emotion regulation in preventing the tendency of pornography is included in the excellent category at 93%. The values obtained by the number chi-square are equal to 5.636, and the chi-square value of the table is 5.99. Thus the calculated chi-square value is greater than the chi-square table. The variation suggests differences in the judgments given by the Counselor on testing the use of information service implementation guidelines to improve student emotion regulation in preventing pornographic tendencies. It can be concluded that there is no harmonious assessment between the three counselors to test the use of information service guidelines to improve the regulation of student emotions in preventing pornographic tendencies.

**Table 2. Calculation Result of Suitability Effectiveness Test Product**

Category	Range Scores	Before		After	
		F	F%	F	F%
Very High	≥ 104	0	0	26	90
Height-Medium	84-103	0	0	3	10
Low	64-83	0	0	0	0
Very Low	44-63	24	83	0	0
	≤ 43	5	17	0	0
<b>Overall Total</b>		<b>29</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>100</b>

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Based on the data processed on the effectiveness of the test using guidelines, it is known that the description of students' emotional regulation in preventing pornographic tendencies before being given information service guidance is 83% (24 people) in the low category and 17% (5 people) in the very low category. After being given an information service guide to improving students' emotional regulation in preventing pornographic tendencies, descriptions of students' emotional regulation in preventing pornographic tendencies increased. Where 90% (26 people) had a very high category, and 10% (3 people) were in the high category. Therefore, the information service guide to improving students' emotional regulation in preventing the tendency of pornography was effective in increasing the regulation of student emotions in the prevention of pornographic tendencies.

## Discussion

Based on the data processed in the guide feasibility test conducted by experts, it is known that the guidelines for implementing information services to improve students' emotional regulation in preventing the tendency of pornography are included in the material/content category at 69% which is feasible. In terms of performance guidelines, it is 82%.

The value of due diligence provided by experts on this guideline is based on objectivity viewed statistically using the Kendall Constancy Coefficient significance test. It is known that the level of alignment of the assessment given shows a less strong relationship among experts, namely the Kendall value on the material/guide content at 0.921 and in the guideline view at 0.882.

Then the counselor will apply the compiled guideline material to students at the State 1 Vocational High School Padang. According to expert assessment on guidelines, counselors can use the implementing information services to improve students' emotional regulation in preventing the tendency at the State 1 Vocational High School Padang.

Results of several studies using information services related to students' deviant behavior in schools show: Provision of information services in using contextual teaching and learning approaches (CTL) is effective in preventing pornographic behavior (Asmidaryani, Firman & Gustituati, 2018). Besides, information services using guidebooks about sex education are very effective in increasing students' understanding of deviant sexual behavior (Fitriyah & Pratiwi, 2014) and self-confidence (Mardes, Firman & Ahmad, 2016). This translates to improvements in student motivation in completing school assignments. Through information services (Desyafmi, Firman & Ifdil, 2014), such as using audio-visual media improvement can be realized since they are effective in increasing student attitudes towards school discipline (Natalia, Firman & Daharnis, 2015).

Mudjiran et al. (2012) on "The Impact of Pornography on Student Behavior and Teacher's Guidance in Overcoming It" explained that both impacts of pornography and behavior deviation on students are on the high category. Efforts to supervise teachers in overcoming the impact of pornography fall into the "low" category, prevention before it occurs is in the "high" category when it occurs in the "high" category, and maintenance after that occurs in the "low" category.

Yutifa et al. (2015) on "The Relationship of Exposure to Pornography through Electronics with Adolescent Sexual Behavior" reveals that the search for information about current teenage sexual behavior is supported by the development and advancement of information technology in internet form with demands and likes by teenagers through gadgets and smartphones.

Lubis et al. (2014) on "The Role of Print Media in the Prevention of Pornography in the Legal Area of Pekanbaru City" explained that many mass media, especially daily print media and internet-based media, have the potential to contain pornography elements in articles, content advertisements and more in published editions of the newspaper. Many students prefer to search for and explore information and knowledge of sex-based on print media and internet-based media.

Based on the due diligence carried out by these experts as per the guidelines provided for implementing information services to improve students' emotional regulation in preventing the tendency of pornography to be in the category of material/content at 69%, and the very feasible category with an appearance at 82%. From the results of the guideline on the use of guidelines conducted by counselors of State 1 Vocational High School Padang, this guide falls in a very good category at 92%. Thus it is known that this guideline is useful for increasing students' emotional regulation in preventing pornographic tendencies. Therefore, the guidelines for the implementation of information services to improve the regulation of students' emotions in the prevention of appropriate pornographic tendencies are used by counselors to improve students' emotional regulation in preventing pornographic tendencies at State 1 Vocational High School Padang.

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## Conclusion

Based on the due diligence conducted by these experts, guidelines for implementing information services to improve students' emotional regulation in preventing the tendency of pornography to be in the category of material/content at 69% and the very feasible category at 82% display. Besides, the results on the use of guidelines conducted by counselors of SMK Negeri 1 Padang shows this guide in a very good category at 92%. Therefore, this guideline is useful in increasing students' emotional regulation in preventing pornographic tendencies. Consequently, the guidelines for the implementation of information services to improve the regulation of student emotions in the prevention of appropriate pornographic tendencies are used by counselors to improve the emotional regulation of students in preventing the tendency of pornography in the State 1 Padang Vocational High School.

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