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THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE PARENTS ON THE SYMPTOMS OF CHILD
SEXUAL ABUSE IN SK SERIAN AND SK ST ALBAN AMPUNGAN (SERIAN,
SARAWAK).

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.0 Background of the Study

1.1 Introduction

Child sexual abuse has been a prominent topic of public concern for more than a decade. Child sexual abuse has been considered as one of the most serious public health problems facing society and, essentially, the children and adolescents themselves (Macmillan, 1998).

We are undergoing a research regarding the parents knowledge on the symptoms of child sexual abuse. The symptoms of child sexual abuse is any changes of behavior and attitude shown by the victims. The effect of it is not only constrained to the victims but also on the society from it impacts on family, psychosocial results, juvenile delinquency, substance misuse and crime (Guat and Choo, 2012).

The Child Act 2001 defined the term of ‘child abuse’ as at the point when the child has been or is at considerable danger of being physically or emotionally harmed or sexually misconduct or disregarded in terms of adequate care, food, shelter, clothing, medical attention, supervision and safety, or abandonment by parents or persons in responsible for the child at any one time. The act explained that it does not matter how much a child is hurt, but whether a child has endured harm, is enduring harm, or is vulnerable to harm or does not have a parent which are capable and willing to protect them from harm.

CHAPTER 2

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.0 Introduction

This chapter provides a review of the literature on the symptoms of child sexual abuse, sources of parents knowledge and educational background. All the section in this chapter will explain all the sub-topic of this study.

2.1 Symptoms of Child Sexual Abuse

2.1.1 Depression

Major depressive episodes are commonly discovered in the children and adolescence that were sexually abused (Pollio, Deblinger and Runyon, 2011; Sadwoski et al., 2003). Browne and Finkelhor (1986) stated that depression is usually seen as ‘symptoms’ among the victims and it is one of the common symptoms that shown by the victims. It is discover that women with the history of child sexual abuse have a bigger chance in experiencing a major depressive episode (Beitchman et al., 1992). Research discovered that the victims of child sexual abuse were more probable diagnosed as having of major depression compared to the individuals who have no history of such abused (Briere and Elliot, 1994). Among the conceivable side effects for having depression including often feeling down, having self-destructive ideation, as well as fitful sleep and eating patterns (Ratican, 1992). Depression may be expressed differently based on the age group, for instance, it may be expressed as clingy behaviour for the pre-schoolers whereas as disruptive behaviour during

CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSION

5.0 Introduction

In this chapter, we will discuss on the limitation and recommendation regarding our research on The Knowledge of the parents on the symptom of Child Sexual Abuse in SK Serian and SK St. Alban Ampungan (Serian, Sarawak). Meanwhile, in this chapter we will conclude the overall of the study conducted which include the finding discussion as well as the implication of the study.

5.1 Findings Discussion

This sub section will discuss on the finding that the researchers extracted from the set of questionnaire. As the questionnaire is to answer the objective of the study, then the finding will determine whether the objectives are achievable vice versa. The discussion on this matter had been explained in Chapter 4 before. In this chapter, the researchers will explain briefly whether the objectives are achievable or not.

5.1.1 Research Objective 1: To identify the understanding of parents toward the symptoms of child sexual abuse

In order to identify the understanding of parents toward the symptoms of child sexual abuse, the researchers used mean and standard deviation method to determine the mean of the understanding of parents toward the symptoms of child sexual abuse. After conducting the test, the results shows that the mean of the data is 3.99. It