

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

**PREVENTION LEVEL OF CHILDREN SEXUAL
ABUSE AMONG PARENTS, A CASE STUDY ON
IPTA STAFF IN KOTA BHARU**

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Dissertation submitted in fulfilment
of the requirements for the degree of
Bachelor of Science (Hons) Statistics

Faculty of Computer and Mathematical Sciences

June 2018

ABSTRACT

Prevention of children sexual abuse among parents are important. It is undeniable that some parents are take this thing as a simple thing. On the surface, this study is about factors that impact on prevention level among parents in IPTA's staff in Kota Bharu, Kelantan. The purpose of this study is to determine which factors are significantly giving impact to prevention level. The variable that involve in this study are prevention as explanatory variable and the regressor are knowledge, perception, responsibility and believing. By using sample size calculator Raosoft. Inc, it was found appropriate sample size out of 490 IPTA's staff Kota Bharu was 175. However, 187 respondents were managed to give cooperation for this study by answering questionnaire. That means the respond rate is about 6% exceed the target which can considering good. For analysis purpose, SPSS software was used. The methodology that involve in this study were Multiple Linear Regression, Independent sample t-test and Pearson's Correlation. As overall result, it was found that only responsibility and believing gave impact to prevention level while knowledge and perception were not significant affected prevention level of parent in IPTA's staff at Kota Bharu.

Keywords: Believing, Knowledge, Perception, Prevention Level, Responsibility

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

In the Name of Allah, the All-Compassionate, All-Merciful

Alhamdulillah, our utmost gratitude to Allah SWT for His guidance and in giving us strength, courage and persistence throughout our life, especially during difficult times in our life and with His consent we have the opportunity to complete this study.

Sincere gratitude to our supervisor Madam Norafefah binti Mohamad Sobri for her continuous support, patience and ideas which enabled us to successfully complete our study journey at Faculty of Computer and Mathematical Sciences, Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM) Kota Bharu. Your guidance to us in order to complete our study are appreciated. Your correction and suggestions are useful to improve the quality of our study.

Note for ourselves, we grateful to our self for not for giving up in completing this study. This achievement is not to boast ourselves but this knowledge is to be shared to others. To our parents and siblings, thank you for supports, advices, guidance and help us in our life. Your love is beyond our words.

We would like to express our gratitude to the parent of IPTA's staff in Kota Bharu, for the respond to our questionnaire that very helpful us to complete this study.

Thanks also to our group members for always give full commitments, cooperation, supports and guidance in completing our final year project.

Last word, thank you for all that have supported us in order to complete our study. We really appreciate your guidance and cooperation.

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND OF STUDY

The prevention level of children sexual abuse based on responsibility, believing, knowledge and perception among parents need to be concern as this case have getting serious nowadays. According to Chen and Chen (2005), the problem is not uncommon in Chinese society, and it also related to the related risk behaviours of abused youth and poor mental health. Child is a boy or girl from the time of birth until he or she is an adult, age 18 (Dijk, 2016).

All sexual touching between an adult and a child is a sexual abuse. Sexual touching between different age (3 years or more) of children and different size of body also can called children sexual abuse. Sexual abuse not only involve penetration, force, and pain but it also can be sexual abuse when engages in any sexual behaviour like looking, showing, or touching with a child to meet an adult's interest(Stop It Now, n.d.). RAINN (n.d.) said that owning, showing or sharing with others about pornographic movies or images of children, sex with child including oral, anal, or vagina and also other sexual activities that can harmful the children's physically, mentally or emotionally is also some forms of children sexual abuse.

The prevention of children sexual abuse and the ability of children, parents and citizen to recognise the signs of this crimes in society were the main point at the Awareness and Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse talk organised by the Family Life Ministry of Melaka. In the talk, head of training Elizabeth Gnanapragasam of Protect and Save the Children Association of Selangor and Kuala Lumpur (P.S. The Children), raised the four steps towards prevention of child sexual abuse. The four steps are first, parent need to talk about this issues to their children. Second, prevent this issue when this issues happened in front in their eyes. Third, recognise whether the signs of this issues happened to their child and lastly react responsibly when it happen to their child or other children (Ray, 2017). It is very important to understand, prevent this issue and also improve public awareness of child sexual abuse, especially for the parents (Chen & Chen, 2005).