

Level of Awareness among Parents at Taman Lembah Bujang towards Child Abuse

Siti Nursuliha binti Mohamad, Siti Fatimah binti Mustafa and Nadya Mustika binti Mazlan

Faculty of Administrative Science and Policy Studies, Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM) Merbok, Kedah

ABSTRACT

The objectives of this research are to know the level of awareness among the parents at Taman Lembah Bujang towards the child abuse. It is also to determine the mechanism that the parents will know about the child abuse. A total respondent of 80 parents at Taman Lembah Bujang were selected to fill the sets of questionnaires that consist of 4 sections which are demographic factors (Section A), Level of Awareness (Section B), factor that lead to child abuse (Section C) and mechanism for know about the child abuse (Section D). The data was analyzed by Pearson Correlation and Stastical Package for Social Science (SPSS) version 16.0. The result indicates that there is relation between the dependent variable, which is the level of awareness and their independent variables which is the mechanism, type and factor that lead to child abuse.

Keywords: Awareness, Child Abuse

INTRODUCTION

The focus of the study is to identify the level of awareness among parents at Taman Lembah Bujang towards child abuse. It is to find out whether the parents are aware towards the child abuse issue or not. The researchers do the study which is more focused towards the level of awareness among the parents at Taman Lembah Bujang, the mechanism that parents can use to know about the child abuse and also the factors that contribute parents towards child abuse.

METHODOLOGY

The respondents are the parent at Taman Lembah Bujang which is the sample size is 80. The objectives this study is to determine the percentage of the level of awareness regarding the child abuse. Then, its also focus on to identify the mechanism that being used by the parents to know the issue regarding the awareness of child abuse cases and also to determine the acknowledgement of the parents towards factors that contributes to the child abuse. The last objective is to examine the type of child abuse that being aware by the parents has relationship between the levels of awareness towards child abuse.

Data collection

The questionnaires are used as a medium in collecting the data. By using the questionnaire, it allows to gather, analyze, and interpret the data easily, clearly and effectively. At the same time, it can save cost and time. The set of the questions will be distributed to the public at Taman Lembah Bujang which is at the houses, shops and so on. The questionnaire will be creating in a very simple way and in Dwi-Bahasa which is Malay and English. Besides that, the researchers already separate the part of questionnaire into three parts which is:-

- 1) Part A- demographic factor such as gender, marital status, age and so on.
- 2) Part B- based on the independent variable which is factors and the mechanism.
- 3) Part C- based on the dependent variable which is awareness of child abuse.

Data Analysis

Usually the data analysis begins after the data have been collected. As for data processing, software version 16.0 was used to analyze and to process the data. All the data will then is key in and interpret by Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) software. Here the process involves:-

- 1) Collect back 132 questionnaire from the 132 respondent.
- 2) Key in, edited, coded, and entered the data in the SPSS.
- 3) Statistically adjusting the data.
- 4) Analyze and interpret the data.

The researcher also uses the reliability test in order to determine either the dependent variable is reliable with its independent variable.

RESULT

Cronbach Alpha

There is strong reliability between the dependent variable which is level of awareness and independent variables which is medium, type and factors. Based on Cronbach's Alpha there is 0.771 reliability between it.

Descriptive Analysis

Based on this study, the female respondents are more than male respondents which are 52.5% and 47.5% are male. The age of the respondent are higher from 20-25 years old which is contribute to 32.5%. Then followed by the age 31-35 which is 21.2%, 26-30 is 20% and 41 and above is contribute to 16.2% and the lowest is age 36-40 which is 10%. While, based on the marital status, the percentage of married is 87.5% while the percentage of divorce is 12.5%. The percentage of races, Malay is the higher which is 88.8% followed by India which is 7.5% and the lowest is Chinese by 3.8%. the education of respondent most highest is SPM by 52.5%, followed by diploma and Sarjana Muda which is 18.8% both and PMR 7.5% and the lowest is PhD which is 2.5%. for the occupation of the respondent, 40% of them is public sector, 30% private sector 25% others and 5% is self employed. Then is the income of the respondent, the highest is 37.5% which is 500-1000, 30% for 1001-2000, followed by 2001-3000 which is 21.2%, 3001-4000 is 8.8% and lowest is 5001 and above which is 2.5%. for the number of children, the highest is 1-2 child which is 61.2%, 3-4 child 26.2%, 5-6 child 7.5% and lastly 7 child and above which is 5%.

Correlation

For the factors and level of awareness among parents, the $p=0.000$ which is < 0.05 while $r= 0.486$. So, there are significant relationship between awareness and psychological variable. The higher related between independent variable and dependent variable is the psychological variable and awareness.

CONCLUSION

As a conclusion, there are several objectives that researcher use to conduct the research regarding the child abuse. The first objective is to determine the percentage of the level of awareness regarding of child abuse. Second objectives is to identify the mechanism that used by the parents to know the issue regarding the awareness of child abuse cases. Third objective is to determine the acknowledgement of the parents towards factors that contribute to the child abuse. Last but not least, fourth objective is to examine the type of child abuse that being aware by the parents has relationship between the levels of awareness towards child abuse. As an overall, the researcher concludes that all the objectives have been answered by this research because it have been proven that by percentage, mechanism, factors and type will increase the level of awareness towards child abuse among the parents at Taman Lembah Bujang.

REFERENCES

- Aarons, N. M, Powell, M.B, Brown, J. (2004). "Police perception of interviews involving children with intellectual disabilities: a qualitative inquiry". *Policy and Society*, 14(3), 269-78
- Beth R. Crisp, Pam Green Lister. (2006). *Nurses' perceived training needs in child protection issues*, 106(5).
- Brandon, M., Dodsworth, J., Rumball, D. (2005). "Serious case reviews: learning to use expertise". *Child Abuse Review*, 14, 160-76.
- D' Cruz, H. (2004). "The social construction of child maltreatment: the role of medical practitioners", *Journal of Social work*, 4(1), 99-123.
- Green Lister, P., Crisp, B.R. (2005). "Clinical supervision of community nurses in child protection", *Child Abuse Review*, 14(1), 57-72.
- Rebecca Wright, Martin B. Damien Ridge. (2006). "An in depth analysis of how police officer perceive and cope with daily work challenges", *Child Abuse Investigation*. 29(5).
- Uma Sekaran. (2008). *Research Method for Business*. California: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.