ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF FEAR SOCIETIES COPING MECHANISMS RELATED TO RISE SEXUAL VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN

By

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This study aims to explore more in depth about the fear among the people in the District Pringsewu when their children become victims of sexual violence. In addition, this study also seeks to uncover the coping mechanisms adopted by the public related to cases of sexual violence against children. This study uses a quantitative analysis with eksplanative and inferential methods. This study was conducted on 99 respondents. Data mining is done by distributing questionnaires. The Influence Test is done using a simple linear regression. Based on the calculation of correlation between the variables showed that there was a significant relationship between fear of crime with a coping mechanism. Overall, the direction of the relationship between the two variables is positive. This shows that the higher the level of fear of crime, the higher the coping mechanism. The magnitude of the correlation between variables fear of crime with variable coping mechanism is at 0.585. The amount of influence between variables fear of crime with variable coping mechanism is 0.342 or equal to 34.2 percent. Therefore, there is the influence of fear of becoming victims of crime committed against the community coping mechanisms.

Keywords: fear of crime, coping mechanisms, sexual violence against children