ABSTRACT

Many cases of sexual violence that occur to children, adolescents and adults. Both men and women are victims of these crimes. Ironically the one who did sexual assault case are usually the closest people to the victim, such as neighbors, relatives and even the parents of the victims themselves. It's undeniable that cases of sexual violence, sexual relations outside of marriage (premarital sex) and underage marriages often occur in Indonesia. Since early childhood, aside from adding knowledge and religious norms in the family, parents must also introduce their kid to sex education. Data has been obtained by LPSK (Witness and Victim Protection Agency) that sexual violence against children is increasing every year. The increase began in 2016 as many as 25 cases were handled, in 2017 there were 81 cases, in 2018 there were 206 cases, and from the beginning of 2019 to June there were 78 cases. (Quoted from https: news.detik.com obtained on August 27, 2019 at 20:00 WIB). The purpose of this study was to determine the communication process that occurs between working parents and early childhood children in the delivery of early sex education materials. Researcher used a descriptive qualitative approach and using the case study method. Researcher retrieved data through observation, interviews and documentation. Result shows working parents' interpersonal communication process is accepted well by their children. Sex education given to children 0-1 years and 1-3 years is almost the same, which is not explained in detail. For children aged 3-5 years, they are given material and facts that are straightforward and also more specific but not vulgar. Performed directly in a relaxed manner with a reasonable intonation, choice of words, language and ageappropriate content (not vulgar).

Keyword: Interpersonal Communication, Working Parents', Sex Education, Early Childhood Children.