

The Crucial Role of Implementing Sexual Education for Migrant Workers in Preventing the Spread of Sexually Transmitted Infections

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ABSTRACT Sexual education is one of the topics of concern in recent years. Migrant workers are vulnerable to the risk of sexually transmitted disease transmission due to various factors, such as lack of access to health services and lack of information. Proper sex education can help migrant workers understand the importance of safe sex practices, condom use, and the importance of regular health checks. In addition, sex education can also help in reducing stigma and discrimination associated with sexually transmitted diseases. Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs) are infections / diseases caused by bacteria, viruses, parasites, or fungi, which are transmitted through sexual intercourse from an infected person to his sexual partners. Sexually transmitted infections are one of the causes of reproductive tract infections (ISRs). The importance of sex education to migrant workers from an early age with proper communication can provide an understanding of everything related to sexuality and reproductive health which is not solely related to the reproductive process, but where migrant workers are healthy both physically, spiritually and can form a whole society. The purpose of this community service is to know the importance of sex education for migrant workers in preventing the spread of sexually transmitted diseases. This method of community service is health education through lectures, discussions, questions and answers. Participants of the activities of Indonesian citizens who work abroad / migrants in Malaysia, students totaled 40 people. The results showed differences in knowledge before and after health education about sex education. It is hoped that migrant workers can understand the importance of sex education in preventing the spread of sexually transmitted diseases

Keywords: Sex Education; Spread; Sexually Transmitted Diseases

1. INTRODUCTION

The imperative implementation of sexual education for migrant workers in preventing the spread of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) is undeniably vital. Migrant workers face heightened risks of contracting STIs due to various factors, including limited access to healthcare services and insufficient information. Adequate sexual education can empower migrant workers to comprehend the significance of safe sexual practices, condom usage, and the importance of regular health check-ups. Moreover, sexual education plays a crucial role in diminishing the stigma and discrimination associated with STIs. Implementation can take various forms, such as informative sessions, awareness campaigns, and training programs tailored for migrant workers.

Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs), transmitted through various sexual activities, encompass a wide range of diseases, including Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (HIV/AIDS), gonorrhea, chlamydia, genital herpes, genital warts, and hepatitis.

The significance of sexual education for migrant workers in preventing the spread of STIs is underscored by several compelling reasons. Limited access to healthcare services is a significant concern, as migrant workers may encounter obstacles in availing themselves of sexual health services. Sexual education can empower them to understand how to manage their health effectively and access available services. Additionally, existing legal frameworks, such as the Indonesian Law No. 18 of 2017 on the Protection of Indonesian Migrant Workers (PPMI), need further refinement to comprehensively address issues of sexual violence protection.

Enhanced knowledge and awareness through sexual education can elevate migrant workers' understanding of STIs, enabling them to protect themselves and prevent disease transmission. Sexual violence, ranging from degrading acts to physical assault, poses not only physical but also mental health repercussions. Trauma and stigma may impede optimal educational pursuits due to the suffered consequences of sexual violence.

Preventing sexual violence through sexual education for migrant workers can contribute significantly to averting potential incidents. By understanding the consequences of sexual actions and embracing safe sexual practices, migrant workers can actively engage in preventing sexual violence.

Reducing stigma and discrimination through sexual education can contribute to mitigating biases related to STIs. A comprehensive understanding of STIs enables migrant workers to reduce violence against individuals affected by these infections. Supporting learning and awareness through sexual education is crucial in preparing migrant workers to be independent individuals capable of managing their health. Acquiring a solid understanding of sexual health allows migrant workers to protect themselves and prevent the spread of STIs.

In addressing the importance of sexual education for migrant workers and preventing the spread of STIs, taking necessary steps to ensure easy access to information and services is paramount. The literature review underscores the critical role of sexual education in safeguarding the health of migrant workers and preventing the transmission of STIs.

2. METHOD

The design of the service report on the implementation of sexual education for migrant workers in preventing the spread of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) follows a goal-based

structure, where the report is structured around the overarching objective of preventing STIs. Each section of the report reflects various specific objectives, with the general aim of raising awareness and knowledge among migrant workers about safe sexual practices, condom usage, and the importance of regular health check-ups. Additionally, the overarching objective is to reduce the incidence of STIs among migrant workers and promote behavioral changes related to safe sexual practices.

General Objectives:

1. Enhance awareness and knowledge among migrant workers regarding safe sexual practices, condom use, and the importance of regular health check-ups.
2. Reduce the spread of sexually transmitted infections among migrant workers.
3. Encourage behavioral changes among migrant workers related to safe sexual practices.

Specific Objectives:

1. Conduct informative sessions on the importance of sexual education and the prevention of sexually transmitted infections for migrant workers.
2. Provide training on safe sexual practices and condom usage for migrant workers.
3. Organize awareness campaigns highlighting the importance of preventing sexually transmitted infections among migrant workers.

Methodology Stages:

a. Preparation

1. Preliminary Study: Conduct a study to understand the conditions of migrant workers, their knowledge of sexual health, and the risk factors they face.
3. Activity Planning: Plan informative sessions, training, and awareness campaigns based on the findings of the preliminary study.
4. Resource Collection: Prepare necessary resources, including educational materials, training facilities, and campaign media.
5. Administer pretests before activities.

b. Implementation

1. Information Sessions: Conduct sessions on the importance of sexual education and the prevention of sexually transmitted infections for migrant workers.
2. Training: Provide training on safe sexual practices and condom usage for migrant workers.
3. Campaign: Organize awareness campaigns highlighting the importance of preventing sexually transmitted infections among migrant workers.

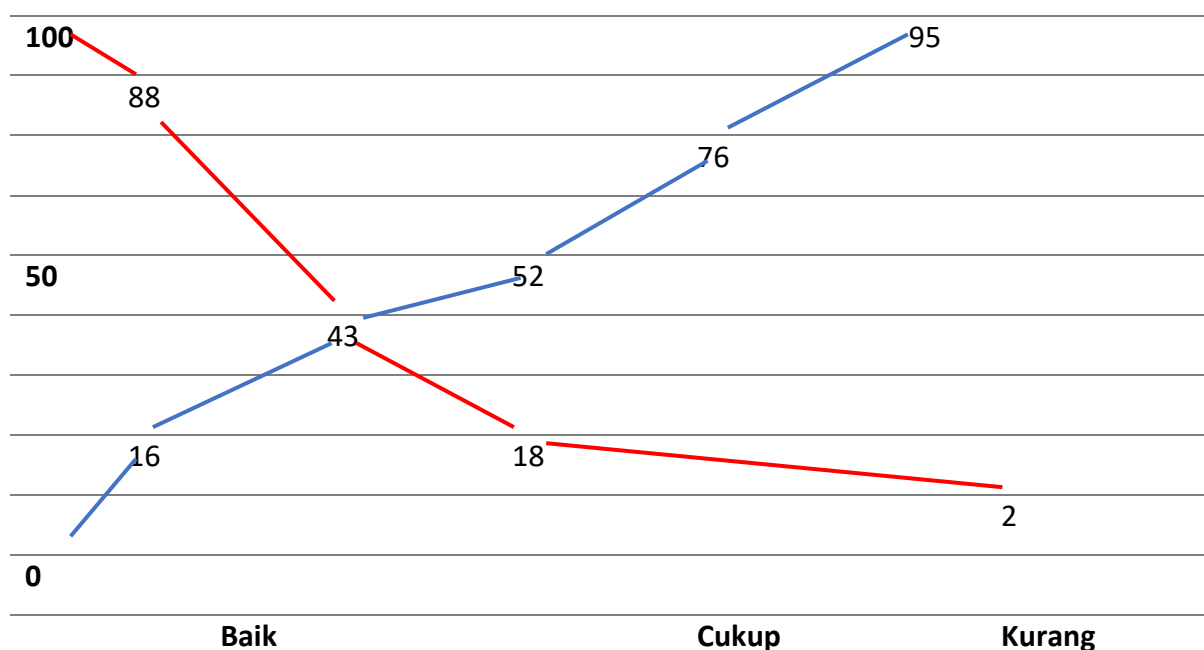
c. Evaluation

1. Monitoring and Evaluation: Monitor and evaluate the success of informative sessions, training, and awareness campaigns.
2. Administer posttests after activities.
3. Impact Measurement: Measure the increase in knowledge and behavioral changes among migrant workers related to the prevention of sexually transmitted infections.
4. Report Compilation: Compile a service report that includes evaluation results, lessons learned, and recommendations for future activities.

Procedure:

1. Identification of Needs: Conduct a study to identify the sexual education needs among migrant workers.
2. Planning: Plan informative sessions, training, and awareness campaigns based on identified needs.
3. Implementation: Execute planned activities, including informative sessions, training, and awareness campaigns.
5. Evaluation: Evaluate the success and impact of activities on the knowledge and behavior of migrant workers related to the prevention of sexually transmitted infections.

By employing this service report design, it is anticipated that the project focusing on the importance of sexual education for migrant workers in preventing the spread of sexually transmitted infections can be effectively implemented, yielding positive impacts for migrant workers.



Gambar 1. Hasil Pengukuran sebelum dan setelah dilakukan implementasi pentingnya pendidikan seks bagi pekerja migran dalam mencegah penyebaran penyakit menular seksual



Gambar 2. Persiapan Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat



Gambar 3. Tim memberikan materi mengenai implementasi pendidikan seks bagi pekerja migran dalam mencegah penyebaran penyakit menular seksual



Gambar 4. Para peserta yang mengikuti materi mengenai implementasi pendidikan seks bagi pekerja migran dalam mencegah penyebaran penyakit menular seksual



Gambar 5. Peserta Pengabdian Masyarakat



Gambar 6. Peserta Pengabdian Masyarakat memperhatikan dengan seksama



Gambar 7. Peserta Pengabdian apabila ada yang bertanya dan menjawab keluhannya dipersilahkan



Gambar 8. Peserta Pengabdian Masyarakat sangat Antusias





Gambar 9. Kegiatan Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat bejalan lancar

According to the pretest findings on knowledge regarding the implementation of sexual education for migrant workers in preventing the spread of sexually transmitted infections, the accompanying figure illustrates a notable increase in migrant workers' understanding. During the pretest, it was observed that 95% of participants had limited knowledge about the importance of sexual education for migrant workers in preventing the spread of sexually transmitted infections.

Following the implementation of sexual education for migrant workers in preventing the spread of sexually transmitted infections, the post-test results indicate a significant improvement, with only 2% of workers exhibiting limited understanding. This provides insight into the changes in knowledge and behavior among migrant workers after participating in sexual education activities.

The impact of sex education activities aimed at preventing sexual crimes against children demonstrates an increase in participants' knowledge after receiving education, as measured through pre-tests and post-tests using questionnaires. The influence of implementing sexual education for migrant workers in preventing the spread of sexually transmitted infections shows a significant difference in knowledge and attitudes before (pre-test) and after (post-test) education.

From these research findings, it can be concluded that the implementation of sexual education can have a significant impact on participants' knowledge and attitudes, as measured through pre-tests and post-tests. This underscores the importance of sexual education in enhancing understanding and awareness related to sexual health, including efforts to prevent the spread of sexually transmitted infections among migrant workers.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Evaluation is conducted to assess the outcomes of an activity, performed after the completion of the training. Here are the key findings and discussions:

1. The implementation of sexual education for migrant workers can have a positive impact on preventing the spread of sexually transmitted infections. However, further research and dedication are needed to achieve the government's goal of increasing awareness and behaviors related to sexual health among migrant workers.
2. Sexual education can enhance the knowledge and awareness of migrant workers regarding safe sexual practices and the prevention of sexually transmitted infections.
4. Training on safe sexual practices and condom use can assist migrant workers in protecting themselves from the risk of contracting sexually transmitted infections.
5. Awareness campaigns emphasizing the importance of preventing sexually transmitted infections can contribute to raising awareness and influencing the behavior of migrant workers regarding sexual health.
6. The importance of sexual education for migrant workers in preventing the spread of sexually transmitted infections lies in enhancing awareness and knowledge about safe sexual practices, condom usage, and the importance of regular health check-ups. It also aims to reduce the incidence of sexually transmitted infections among migrant workers and foster behavioral changes related to safe sexual practices.
7. Conducting informative sessions on the importance of sexual education and the prevention of sexually transmitted infections for migrant workers.
8. Organizing awareness campaigns highlighting the importance of preventing sexually transmitted infections among migrant workers.

CONCLUSION

Based on various sources, it can be concluded that the implementation of sexual education for migrant workers can have a positive impact on preventing the spread of sexually transmitted infections. Key conclusions include:

1. Sexual education enhances the knowledge and awareness of migrant workers regarding safe sexual practices and the prevention of sexually transmitted infections.
2. Training on safe sexual practices and condom use helps migrant workers protect themselves from the risk of contracting sexually transmitted infections.
3. Awareness campaigns emphasizing the importance of preventing sexually transmitted infections contribute to raising awareness and influencing the behavior of migrant workers regarding sexual health.

Therefore, the implementation of sexual education for migrant workers can be considered an effective effort in preventing the spread of sexually transmitted infections among this demographic.

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