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The Correlation of Knowledge of Commercial Sex Workers Attitudes with the Criminal Provocate Abortion Case

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ABSTRACT

Nowadays, risky Abortion became a global health problem, whereas it is often overlooked not only by the public but also by the health officer. This is explanatory research using the survey method with the cross-sectional approach. The sample in this study was 50 commercial sex workers. The Data analysed using a chi-square test. The results showed that respondents with a good level of knowledge had an approval attitude towards the criminal provocate abortion case as much as 31.3% and those who did not agree with this attitude as much as 68.8%. Respondents with a poor level of knowledge have a 77.8% agree and 22.2% disagree. Chi-square test results showed that there is a correlation between the knowledge and attitudes of commercial sex workers to the criminal provocate abortion case ($p = .003$). Therefore, the government is expected to increase counselling on the dangers of criminal provocate abortion, especially among the “night workers” so that criminal provocate abortion can be at least reduced or prevented as early as possible.

Keywords: Knowledge; Attitude; Criminal Provocate Abortion

1. INTRODUCTION

Abortion according to the law is the act of stopping the pregnancy or killing the fetus before the time of birth, regardless of the age of the womb. Whether the abortion of the pregnancy is born alive or dead it is not an issue [1]. Generally, the community considers that abortion is prohibited. But the problem of abortion is always in the midst of society. Therefore it is necessary to have the right solution for women in overcoming the problem of abortion [2]. Abortus Provocatus Criminalis is a term in which Indonesian law regulation is a crime, or in other words categorized as a crime for having an abortion without any medical indication [3]. In the law regulation act. No. 36 of 2009 related to Health Article 75 paragraph (2) and (3) requires that abortion can only be done after going through counselling and/or pre-action counselling and ending with counselling after actions taken by competent and authorized counsellors. In such circumstances, abortion law regulation often delegates responsibility for determining legal abortion restrictions to medical and legal professionals [4].

There are 42 million women worldwide who have done abortions every year, some of which are unsafe

abortions. Around 68,000 women die from unsafe abortions each year and maternal deaths account for around 13%. While in Southeast Asia, it was stated that between 2003-2009 there was a 7.4% maternal mortality rate, which was caused by many factors [5], [6]. These figures will continue to grow because abortion efforts are always reluctant to be revealed due to the still thick culture of shame in social communities [7]. Abortion is a matter that has a long history and has been around for a long time, even natural or herbal methods of abortion, traditional methods, the use of sharp instruments, and various other methods are no stranger to the people out there [8].

Commercial Sex Workers (CSWs), by commercial reasons, selling their bodies, honour, and personality to many people to satisfy sexual desires in exchange for a sum of money, where various methods are used to satisfy customer satisfaction in any kind of risky and unhealthy sexual behaviour that can lead to sexual violence. [9]. This is what make the world concerns, so that in April 2016, the Population Council, in partnership with the World Health Organization (WHO) and the International Emergency Contraception Consortium, held a regional meeting in Lusaka, Zambia, the aim of which was to

support countries in East and South Africa fulfill their obligations under the Maputo Protocol. These obligations include expanding access to women's reproductive health services, especially women who survived sexual violence [10].

In developing countries, it turns out that public awareness about abortion is still low. Proper knowledge and proper legal reasons for abortion against women are still very limited, even so, it is also happening in countries with liberal regulation. Therefore, the emphasis on disseminating accurate information about the legal context of abortion is, of course, significant [11].

For the fact, based on the data of *Perhimpunan Keluarga Berencana Indonesia* (PKBI) in south Sulawesi, in 2020, using the adapted with the data from social office from each city/district, it is stated that the number of commercial sex workers in Luwu Raya were 410 people. From that number, Palopo has the most amount with 250 people. In north and east Luwu district, they have 60 people each, while Luwu district has 40 people.

Table 1 Respondent characteristic

Characteristic	Frequency	%
Age		
20-30	28	56
31-40	17	34
> 41	5	10
Period of being CSW		
0-1 year	25	50
1-2 year	3	6
> 2 year	22	44
Education		
SD (Elementary school)	14	28
SMP (Junior high school)	20	40
SMA (senior high school)	16	32
Origin		
Palopo	34	68
Salutete	9	18
Jawa	3	6
Balandai	3	6
Toraja	1	2
Total	50	100

Based on the Table 2, the relationship between knowledge about the correlation between the knowledge of provoking abortion with Commercial Sex Workers' attitude showed that the level of proper knowledge has an attitude of agreement with criminal provoke abortion case as much as 31.3% and those who disagree were 68.8%. The respondents with a level of poor knowledge

2. METHOD

This research was conducted in Palopo City from March to June 2021. There were 50 CSW in Palopo City as the sample using the Accidental sample technique. The research instruments were questionnaire and interview that has been through the validity and reliability process before. The data were collected by questionnaire distribution and interview along with relevant data of CSW and abortion in Palopo and surround. The data were analyzed qualitatively by describing in detail the subject so that it's easy to understand, and supported by quantitative data were analyzed with *Chi-square* to revealed the correlation of the variables.

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

3.1. Results

In the Characteristics Table 1. Respondents below indicated that the highest number of commercial sex workers is at the age of 20-30 years (56%). The length of time a commercial sex worker is in the range of 0-1 years (50%). Most CSWs basic level education was Junior school (40%), and most of them are from Palopo City at 68%.

have an agreed attitude of 77.8% and those who disagree were 22.2%. The data above showed that there was a relationship between the level of knowledge of the attitudes of commercial sex workers and criminal provoke abortion case through Chi-square test ($p = 0,003 < \alpha = 0,05$).

Table 2 Correlation between the knowledge of provocative abortion with commercial sex workers attitude

CSW knowledge	CSW Attitude						p value
	Agree		Disagree		Total		
	N	%	N	%	N	%	
Poor	14	77.8	4	22.2	18	100	.003
Good	10	31,3	22	68.8	32	100	
Total	24	48	26	52	50	100	

3.2. Discussion

The theoretical basis for this research is Lawrence Green's Theory. The data obtained from the results of the analysis above clearly shows a relationship between knowledge and attitudes of commercial sex workers on the incidence of provocative criminal abortion. This finding is in line with research conducted by Yurika Fauzia Wardhani and Oktarina, that in rationalizing an abortion, it is not enough to use Maslow's Theory of Needs but also to consider the condition after the abortion. One part of Maslow's Theory is self-actualization (self-actualization), which can be obtained through knowledge. This is, of course, in line with Lawrence Green's Theory (Green Theory) which examines human behavior based on each person's health status or society. In addition, this theory also recognizes that behavioral factors (behavior causes) and factors outside of behavior (non-behavior reasons) also influence humans. In addition, knowledge, attitudes, beliefs, culture, and so on are factors that influence the behavior of the individual concerned. Similar to research by Rizal R, Prawitasari S, and Prawirodiharjo L, social interaction between individuals and their environment also has a vital role in carrying out a provocative abortion. The researcher assumes that someone who has broad knowledge about provocative criminal abortion will not agree with the behavior of provocative illegal abortion.

4. CONCLUSION

The results showed that there is a correlation of knowledge of commercial sex workers attitudes with the criminal provocate abortion case. So it can be concluded that the higher the level of one's knowledge, the better the criminal provocate abortion understanding was, and vice versa.

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