

**FATHERLESSNESS AND CHILDREN'S VULNERABILITY TO CHILD
GROOMING: AN ANALYSIS FROM DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY AND
ISLAMIC PARENTING PERSPECTIVES**

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ABSTRACT

The phenomenon of "fatherlessness" the absence of a father figure, whether physically or psychologically is an issue that impacts child development and increases vulnerability to child grooming. This study aims to analyze the relationship between fatherlessness and a child's vulnerability to becoming a victim of child grooming, while also examining the role of the father from an Islamic perspective as a preventive measure. A qualitative approach was employed using a literature review method, analyzing scholarly works, developmental psychology theories, attachment theory, and Islamic studies on parenting. The findings indicate that fatherlessness contributes to an increased risk of child grooming through five key factors: (1) the emergence of "father hunger" (a lack of paternal affection), making children susceptible to trusting others who offer attention; (2) the absence of a protective figure, which weakens supervision and the child's sense of security; (3) low self-esteem, leading children to seek validation outside the family; (4) emotional and social vulnerability resulting from a weak emotional bond with the father, making it difficult for the child to distinguish between genuine care and a perpetrator's manipulation; and (5) an increased risk of engaging in risky sexual behaviors due to a lack of supervision, communication, and the instilling of moral values and boundaries. Fatherlessness also affects the child's overall social, emotional, academic, and psychological development. From an Islamic perspective, the father holds a strategic position as a leader (imam), educator, protector, and role model within the family. Efforts to prevent child grooming can be achieved through the father's active involvement in fostering open communication, providing emotional protection, monitoring the child's digital activities, educating the child on body boundaries and privacy, and remaining attentive to changes in the child's behavior. Thus, strengthening the father's role in parenting is a crucial strategy for building family resilience while minimizing the risk of children falling victim to child grooming.

Keywords: fatherlessness, child grooming, father's role, parenting, Islamic perspective.

ABSTRAK

Fenomena *fatherless* atau ketidakhadiran peran ayah, baik secara fisik maupun psikologis, menjadi salah satu persoalan yang berdampak terhadap perkembangan anak dan meningkatkan kerentanan mereka terhadap praktik *child grooming*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis hubungan antara kondisi *fatherless* dengan kerentanan anak menjadi korban *child grooming* serta mengkaji peran ayah dalam perspektif Islam sebagai upaya preventif. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif melalui studi kepustakaan (*library research*) dengan menganalisis berbagai literatur ilmiah, teori psikologi perkembangan, teori *attachment*, serta kajian keislaman mengenai pengasuhan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa *fatherless* berkontribusi terhadap meningkatnya risiko *child grooming* melalui lima faktor utama, yaitu: (1) munculnya *father hunger* atau kekurangan kasih sayang yang menyebabkan anak mudah percaya kepada pihak lain yang memberikan perhatian; (2) hilangnya figur pelindung yang melemahkan fungsi pengawasan dan rasa aman anak; (3) rendahnya harga diri sehingga anak cenderung mencari validasi dari luar keluarga; (4) kerentanan emosional dan sosial akibat lemahnya ikatan emosional dengan figur ayah sehingga anak sulit membedakan perhatian yang tulus dengan manipulasi pelaku; dan (5) meningkatnya risiko perilaku seksual berisiko karena kurangnya pengawasan, komunikasi, serta penanaman nilai dan batasan moral. Dampak *fatherless* juga memengaruhi perkembangan sosial, emosional, akademik, dan psikologis anak secara keseluruhan. Dalam perspektif Islam, ayah memiliki kedudukan strategis sebagai imam, pendidik, pelindung (*father figure*), sekaligus teladan dalam keluarga. Upaya pencegahan *child grooming* dapat dilakukan melalui keterlibatan aktif ayah dalam membangun komunikasi yang terbuka, memberikan perlindungan emosional, mengawasi aktivitas digital anak, memberikan edukasi mengenai batasan tubuh dan privasi, serta peka terhadap perubahan perilaku anak. Dengan demikian, penguatan peran ayah dalam pengasuhan merupakan strategi penting untuk membangun ketahanan keluarga sekaligus meminimalkan risiko anak menjadi korban *child grooming*.

Kata kunci: *fatherless*, *child grooming*, peran ayah, pengasuhan, perspektif Islam.

A. Introduction

The phenomenon of fatherlessness, or the absence of a father figure in a child's life, is not uncommon, both globally and in Indonesia. Data from the Central Statistics Agency's March 2024

Susenas (National Survey), as reported by Kompas.id, shows that approximately 15.9 million children in Indonesia (20.1% of all children under 18) are fatherless¹. Meanwhile, according to data from PK25 BKKBN, 25.8% of Indonesian

¹ Pascalia Judith, Albertus Krisna, Margaretha Puteri Rosalina, Fajar Ramadhan,

'Kehadiran Ayah Kurangi Resiko Kekerasan', 09 Oktober, 2025.

children are fatherless. According to specific data from the 2021 BPS survey, only around 37.17% of children aged 0–5 years live with both of their biological parents². Meanwhile, a UNICEF report, based on data from the National Population and Family Planning Agency (BKKBN), notes that approximately 20.9% of Indonesian children grow up without a father, equivalent to more than 30 million children. This makes Indonesia the country with the third-highest rate of fatherlessness in the world³. Meanwhile, a UNICEF report, based on data from the National Population and Family Planning Agency (BKKBN), notes that approximately 20.9% of Indonesian children grow up without a father, equivalent to more than 30 million children. This makes Indonesia the country with the third-highest rate of fatherlessness in the world⁴.

This absence is not only physical, but also psychological and emotional. A father may be physically present, but not

emotionally present and actively involved in his child's life. Data shows this absence can be caused by divorce, death, work commitments, migration, or patriarchal cultural norms that consider parenting solely the mother's domain. This absence creates an emotional void known as father hunger, a child's longing for the affection and presence of a father figure. This emptiness has serious consequences for a child's psychological, social, and academic development.

Children without an involved father are at risk of low self-esteem, anxiety disorders and depression, and difficulty building healthy social relationships. They also tend to perform poorly academically, are absent from school more frequently, and are at a higher risk of dropping out. Furthermore, fatherless children are also vulnerable to involvement in juvenile delinquency, risky sexual behavior, and even criminal activity. The impact of fatherlessness is also

² BKKBN Jawa Tengah, 'Rilis Data Fatherless Indonesia', 15 Desember, 2025.

³ Albertus Krisna, Margaretha Puteri Rosalina, Fajar Ramadhan.

⁴ BKKBN Jawa Tengah, 'Kemendukbangga Rilis Data Fatherless Di Indonesia, Jawa Tengah Di Bawah Angka Nasional', 10 Desember, 2025.

significant for girls. Several studies have shown that the loss of a father, particularly through divorce or neglect, makes it difficult for many girls to form healthy relationships with men. They tend to become more sexually aggressive or withdraw from relationships with men. Conversely, girls whose fathers die often exhibit a more withdrawn attitude, avoid physical contact with men, and experience profound grief. In the long term, young women from fatherless families are more likely to engage in premarital sex, experience teenage pregnancy, and even have abortions due to the lack of male figures who provide a sense of security and self-worth⁵.

Boys are not immune to the negative impacts of fatherlessness. Without the presence of a father as a role model for healthy masculinity, many young men grow up in a culture that suppresses emotions and views tenderness as weakness. This culture encourages them to suppress their feelings, be

reluctant to ask for help, and carry their burdens silently. As a result, a generation of men is emerging who experience chronic loneliness, prolonged stress, and hidden depression. These pressures contribute to high rates of violence, divorce, and even suicide among adult men. However, it is important to understand that a father's role is measured not only by his physical presence or frequency of meetings, but also by the quality of his emotional involvement and support⁶.

This emotional emptiness, created by the absence of a father, is a contributing factor to the many cases of child sexual abuse and exploitation that are rampant in Indonesia. Child grooming has become an increasingly common form of crime in Indonesia. Grooming refers to the act of someone building a relationship, trust, and emotional bond with a child for the purpose of manipulation, exploitation, or abuse⁷. This process involves

⁵ Ummu Sulaim Abdul Salam, 'Ketika Ayah Tak Lagi Hadir: Dampak Fatherless Pada Anak Dan Keluarga'.

⁶ Salam.

⁷ Luh Putu Vera Astri Pujayanti and others, 'Legal Review of Child Grooming as A Crime of Sexual Violence in Indonesia', *Jurnal Hukum Dan HAM Wara Sains* (PT. Sanskara Karya

various strategies, such as persuasion, risk assessment, and sexualization of the relationship, which are often carried out through direct communication or digital media. In many cases, the perpetrator uses threats or manipulation to ensure the victim remains silent and compliant, thus worsening the psychological impact experienced by the child.

The Indonesian Child Protection Commission (KPAI) has highlighted a significant increase in cases of child sexual exploitation utilizing digital space and involving transnational networks. Data from the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC) shows that in 2020 alone, there were more than 4.2 million cases of child exploitation, including child grooming, reported worldwide. In the past four years, there have been more than 5.5 million reports of child pornography involving Indonesian children. This figure places Indonesia among the countries with the highest number

of reports globally. These findings are supported by data from the Financial Transaction Reports and Analysis Center (PPATK), which recorded nearly 24,000 children aged 10-18 years old as victims of online sexual exploitation, with transaction values reaching hundreds of billions of rupiah⁸.

A recent case of child grooming involving elementary school students, as alleged by a teacher in Sukabumi (February 2026), involved emotional manipulation, inappropriate physical contact, and inappropriate social media content. The perpetrator built the child's trust for sexual exploitation. His TikTok video went viral for showing inappropriate interactions (feeding, hand-holding) with a sixth-grade student. The perpetrator often used the guise of "character building," "self-confidence therapy," or special attention to manipulate the child into feeling special⁹. In addition, in 2024, a case of sexual abuse in Gedangsari, Gunungkidul,

Internasional, 2023), 188–96
<<https://doi.org/10.58812/jhhws.v2i03.252>>.

⁸ Humas KPAI, 'Kasus Eksploitasi Seksual Meningkat, KPAI Perkuat Kolaborasi Dengan NCMEC', 6 Februari, 2026.

⁹ Fira Syahrin Liputan6, 'No TitleGuru SD Di Sukabumi Diduga Bikin Konten Child Grooming, Menyuapi Siswi Di Kelas', 06 Februari, 2026.

was perpetrated by a 17-year-old teenager against a 9-year-old elementary school student and showed elements of manipulation or grooming¹⁰. Still in the same area in April 2026, there was also a report that there was a case of child molestation using the modus operandi of a grooming perpetrator using a cellphone as a lure¹¹.

Considering that childhood is a period of growth and development, and the impact of violence on children is very fatal, especially sexual violence, it is imperative that children are protected from all forms of violence through joint efforts, both preventive and curative, which refer to the best interests of the child. Various efforts have been made by the government regarding the increase in cases of child sexual crimes, such as the formation of the GN AKSA (National Movement Against Child Sexual Crimes) in 2015 (National Commission for Child Protection, 2015), in addition to the implementation of the Child Protection Law which has been

carried out consistently, but this has not necessarily reduced the number of cases of child sexual violence.

In such a situation, it is very important for the community and individuals to increase their knowledge about new cases and methods that are spreading regarding children as victims due to the ease of accessing social media with various types of communication platforms that increasingly open up opportunities for perpetrators of crimes or child sexual violence to carry out their actions with various methods including this Child grooming method, so that they can increase awareness and other preventive measures to minimize the increase in cases of child sexual violence.

Furthermore, the role of parents, especially fathers, is crucial in preventing child grooming. This is because the father figure a strong and emotionally present father can close the gaps in manipulation often exploited by perpetrators.

¹⁰ Wheny Marissa, 'Siswi SD Di Gunungkidul Diduga Dicabuli Oleh Seorang Remaja', *09 September, 2024*.

¹¹ Yordan Darmawan, 'Polisi Ungkap Kasus Pencabulan Anak, Pelaku Modus Iming-Iming Disertai Ancaman', *08 April, 2026*.

Therefore, this research is crucial to understand and explain in more depth the impact of fatherlessness on the phenomenon of child grooming in elementary school children, thereby increasing fathers' knowledge and enabling them to participate more fully in parenting roles.

B. Methods

This research uses a qualitative research method using *systematic literature review (SLR)* which aims to analyze data obtained and sourced from indexed journal literature that has an ISSN (International Standard Serial Number).

Based on the screening results, 12 articles were obtained that represented the research objectives. The articles reviewed were based on the year of publication spanning the last 10 years. These articles were sourced from Google Scholar, Science Direct, Semantic Scholar, and other sources. The focus of this literature review is to provide an explanation of the impact of fatherlessness on

the phenomenon of child grooming in elementary school-aged children. This study uses several keywords: fatherless, child grooming, fatherlessness, loss of a father's role, child exploitation, and child sexual abuse.

The systematic literature review (SLR) method is carried out in several stages according to Perry and Hammond, in Hadi, Tjahjono, & Palupi, namely¹²: 1) identify the questions, where in this research the question is "what and how is the impact of fatherlessness on the phenomenon of child grooming in elementary school-aged children?" 2) developing a research protocol, 3) establishing a digital library as a reference for the search area. The search area limitations in this study were determined that journals obtained from Google Scholar that have an ISSN and are national journals with a publication period of the last 10 years (2016-2026), 4) screening related research results, 5) selecting quality research, 6) extracting research data, 7)

¹² Syamsul Hadi, Heru Kurnianto, and Majang Palupi, *SYSTEMATIC REVIEW: META*

SINTESIS UNTUK RISET PERILAKU ORGANISASIONAL, 2020.

synthesizing and, 8) presenting results.

C.Result and Discussion

Fatherlessness is the absence of a father's role in parenting, both physically and psychologically. Fatherlessness is also known by several terms, including father absence, father loss, or father hunger. Fatherlessness deprives children of opportunities to interact with their fathers. Fatherlessness can shape children into aggressive individuals. A father's role significantly impacts a child's cognitive, emotional, and social development¹³.

The emergence of fatherlessness is largely due to parenting paradigms influenced by local culture. Patriarchal culture has dominated various aspects of human activity in society. In Indonesia, patriarchal culture did not emerge suddenly; rather, it has become deeply rooted, seemingly integrated with societal norms and values. Patriarchal culture is often strongly linked to the level of

fatherlessness in society. The absence or inability of a father to fulfill this role can have a significant impact, both directly and indirectly, on the level of fatherlessness¹⁴.

The absence of a father figure (fatherlessness) also has a significant impact on children's vulnerability to becoming victims of child grooming. This is due to: First, a hunger for affection (father hunger): Fatherlessness has a more or less real impact on children, especially on their mental and emotional health. Children cannot control their emotions and cannot socialize well with others. The role of a father should provide space to talk or play with their children because children raised by fathers in paternal care are very different from those raised by mothers. Paternal care can foster good character traits in children, such as courage, independent problem-solving, and compassion. However, this role seems to be lost due to fathers who do not spend enough time with their children. Emotional health is about how we

¹³ Milda Sahara Gita, 'Dampak Fatherless Terhadap Kemampuan Komunikasi Anak Usia 5 - 6 Tahun', 4 (2024), 8881–89.

¹⁴ Ghina Hanifah and others, 'Analisis Dampak Fatherless Terhadap Kondisi Sosioemosional Remaja', 8.1 (2024).

care for our daily feelings. Emotional health teaches us how to recognize and manage these feelings well¹⁵. Children who do not get enough affection and cannot express their feelings to their family or closest people tend to easily get close to other people so that when they are lured with something or given excessive affection, they will simply believe it without knowing that they are being manipulated by the groomer.

Second, the lack of a protective figure. The importance of a consistent and involved paternal figure in children's lives is emphasized as a fundamental factor in shaping their personal identity, strengthening their social interaction skills, and helping them overcome emotional challenges. One of the main impacts of a father's inability or unwillingness is the creation of instability in the

relationship between children and their paternal figure. Because children naturally seek security and support from both parents, the absence of a father fulfilling his responsibilities can create insecurity and feelings of loss in children. The absence of a father removes the primary protective figure who should provide a secure anchor for the child and provide behavioral boundaries. This absence of a primary protective figure can easily be exploited by groomers to approach children as victims.

Third, low self-esteem and the search for validation. The absence of a father in parenting results in children having low self-esteem as adults. They tend to feel ashamed and angry because they feel different, and they don't experience the same bonding time with their fathers as other children¹⁶.

¹⁵ Indra Abdul Majid, 'Melangkah Tanpa Penuntun : Mengkplorasi Dampak Kehilangan Ayah Terhadap Kesehatan Mental Dan Emosional Anak-Anak', 4 (2024), 7259–72.

¹⁶ Jurnal Pro Justicia, 'DAMPAK PSIKOLOGIS FATHERLESS DAN PERANAN AYAH MENURUT ISLAM Yeni Lestari Institut Agama Islam Riyadlotul Mujahidin PENDAHULUAN Rumah Atau Keluarga Merupakan Lingkungan Pertama Bagi Setiap Individu Untuk Membentuk Karakter Yang Kelak Akan Menjadi Bekal Hidup Jangka Panjang . Keterlibatan Kedua Orang Tua Dalam Pengasuhan

Merupakan Salah Satu Faktor Utama Dalam Menghasilkan Keluarga Yang Baik . Individu Membutuhkan Peran Kedua Orang Tua , Baik Peran Ayah Maupun Peran Ibu . Namun , Saat Ini Sebagian Besar Keluarga Memberikan Sepenuhnya Tanggungjawab Mengasuh Dan Mendidik Kepada Ibu Dengan Alasan Ayah Sudah Memegang Tanggungjawab Mencari Dan Memberi Nafkah . Ketiadaan Peran Seorang Ayah Dalam Keluarga Khususnya Bagi Anak Membuat Seorang Anak Mengalami Fatherless . Fatherless Merupakan Fenomena Ketika Ayah Tidak

Children with low self-confidence will seek external validation to make them feel valuable, even though they are not aware of the validation given by the groomer himself.

Fourth, emotional and social vulnerability. From the perspective of attachment theory developed by John Bowlby in Diamanti, emotional attachment to the primary caregiver is crucial. The absence of a father deprives children of a sense of security, thus affecting their psychological and social development. The role of a father is not only related to meeting economic needs, but also involves nurturing, providing role models, providing emotional support, and

validating self-identity. Papalia in Diamanti also adds that children or adolescents who lose a father figure tend to seek external sources of support, including teachers, peers, or even partners, to compensate for this emotional void¹⁷. This makes them vulnerable to grooming because of emotional instability which makes them differentiate between genuine concern and malicious intent, making them easily believe the perpetrator.

Fifth, the risk of risky sexual behavior. Fathers, who are considered role models and can educate and set boundaries, are absent, leading children to engage

Bertanggungjawab Untuk Memenuhi Kewajiban Dan Perannya Sebagai Sosok Ayah . Fatherless Diartikan Sebagai Ketidak Hadiran Peran Ayah Dalam Proses Perkembangan Anak Baik Secara Psikis Maupun Secara Fisik . Ayah Berperan Dalam Perkembangan Kognitif , Emosi Dan Kesejahteraan Psikologis , Sosial Dan Kesehatan Fisik Pada Anak . Dari Segi Perkembangan Kognitif , Ayah Memberikan Dukungan Akademik Sehingga Memberikan Dampak Positif Dalam Motivasi Prestasi Akademik Sang Anak . Dari Segi Perkembangan Emosi Dan Psikologis , Ayah Memberikan Energi Yang Membantu Meminimalisir Masalah Perilaku Yang Terjadi Pada Anak . Pada Segi Perkembangan Sosial , Ayah Yang Memiliki Kedekatan Dengan Anak Akan Meminimalisir Konflik Dengan Teman Seumurannya . Pada Segi Kesehatan Fisik , Anak Yang Jauh Dari Ayah Mayoritas Mengalami Masalah Kesehatan . Kedua Orang Tua Yaitu Ayah Dan Ibu Memiliki Tanggungjawab Yang Sama

Untuk Ikut Andil Dalam Proses Pengasuhan , Pendidikan , Perkembangan Dan Pembentukan Karakter Anak . Pada Hakikatnya Kemampuan Ayah Juga Dapat Setara Dengan Ibu Dalam Mengetahui Dan Merespon Kebutuhan Anak-Anaknya . Hilangnya Salah Satu Dari Peran Orang Tua Akan Berdampak Pada Permasalahan Psikologis Anak . Kasus Yang Terjadi Saat Ini Adalah Banyaknya Tingkat Perceraian Atau Meninggal Dunia Yang Mengakitkan Anak Harus Kehilangan Peran Ayah . Fenomena Fatherless Saat Ini Sedang Terjadi Di Indonesia Bahkan Di Seluruh Dunia . Komisi Perlindungan Anak Indonesia Mengatakan Bahwa Keterlibatan Ayah Dalam Pengasuhan Anak Di Indonesia Masih Rendah Di Mana Kualitas Dan Kuantitas Waktu Ayah Dalam Berkomunikasi Dan Berinteraksi Dengan Anak Hanya Sejam Perhari .', 04.01 (2024), 33–45.

¹⁷ Putri Satalya Diamanti and others, 'Gambaran Father Hunger Pada Remaja', 6.2 (2025), 131–40.

in negative behavior due to a lack of understanding of boundaries and norms. In addition, the absence of a father in a child's life tends to result in a lack of supervision and open communication, making the child vulnerable to being seduced by the groomer¹⁸. So the perpetrator will build a relationship, adapt to the victim's behavior and communication style so that the victim feels comfortable talking and relating to the perpetrator so that whatever the grooming perpetrator asks for will be given, including risky sexual behavior.

Stephen and Udisi also revealed the consequences or

impacts of fatherlessness based on their research in Fajarrini, which states that children tend to have social, academic, and psychological problems, some even experiencing behavioral problems. Therefore, the absence of a father in parenting can hinder a child's development. The presence of a father and mother in parenting is absorbed by children, making them more sensitive and able to interact with their environment. Families have a significant influence on a child's mental and emotional health. This is because within families, children feel comfortable, safe, and loved¹⁹.

¹⁸ Oleh Juhaepa, Dena Parwati, and Suharty Roslan, 'Peran Orang Tua Dalam Mencegah Terjadinya Kekerasan Seksual Pada Anak', 6.2 (2025), 171–81.

¹⁹ Arsyia Fajarrini and Aji Nasrul, 'DAMPAK FATHERLESS TERHADAP KARAKTER ANAK DALAM PENDAHULUAN Anak Menjadi Generasi Penerus Bangsa , Maka Dari Itu Anak Perlu Mendapat Perhatian Dan Pendidikan Yang Baik . Pendidikan Karakter Pada Anak Berawal Dari Usia Dini , Apabila Sejak Kecil Sudah Diarahkan Bersikap Baik Maka Anak Akan Terbiasa Juga Untuk Bersikap Baik . Namun Sebaliknya Apabila Anak Tidak Diarahkan Untuk Bersikap Baik Maka Anak Akan Bersikap Yang Tidak Baik Juga . Hal Ini Menunjukkan Bahwa Diperlukan Peran Orang Tua Dalam Mendidik , Membimbing Anaknya Sejak Dini Sehingga Dapat Dijadikan Pedoman Untuk Masa Depannya . Pendapat Ini Diperkuat Dengan Hasil Penelitian Yang Dilakukan Oleh Dies (2021) Yang Berjudul “ Peran Ayah Dalam Perspektif Islam ” Menjelaskan Bahwa Apabila Kita Cermati Lebih Jauh Tentang Konsep Dan Praktik Pendidikan Islam Ternyata Tugas Pengasuhan Anak Adalah Tugas

Kedua Orang Tua Yaitu Ayah Dan Ibu , Sehingga Ayah Juga Harus Berperan Dalam Pengasuhan Terhadap Anak . Keluarga Dalam Pandangan Agama Islam Menjadi Tempat Yang Tepat Dalam Mendidik , Membina Anak . Karakter Anak Yang Baik Atau Buruk Tergantung Pada Cara Keluarga Mendidik Anak Tersebut . Hal Ini Di Ungkapkan Oleh Amirulloh (2015) Menyebutkan Bahwa Keluarga Merupakan Lingkungan Utama Dalam Membentuk Kepribadian Anak . Kepribadian Anak Yang Baik Merupakan Cermin Keberhasilan Pengasuhan , Didikan Dan Bimbingan Yang Dilakukan Orang Tua . Sebuah Keluarga Di Gambarkan Seperti Perusahaan Yang Memiliki Pemimpin , Pemimpin Dalam Sebuah Keluarga Adalah Seorang Ayah (Maryam , 2022) . Seorang Ayah Memiliki Peranan Penting Dalam Sebuah Keluarga , Ayah Berperan Dalam Menjaga , Membimbing , Mendidik Dan Melindungi Keluarganya . Kehadiran Ayah Sangat Berpengaruh Dalam Kehidupan Anak , Hadirnya Ayah Akan Memberikan Kesan Bagi Anak Hingga Anak Dewasa . Namun Melihat Fenomena Yang Terjadi Di Indonesia Tidak Semua Anak Dapat Merasakan

The role of a father in Islam is also crucial. Besides being the imam of the family, he also serves as an educator. A father's role as an educator influences the well-being of the family he leads²⁰. In addition, a father's role also provides a sense of security as a protector (father figure) for his children, thus preventing dangerous things like child sexual abuse or child grooming. There are several roles of a father²¹ in an effort to prevent violence or child grooming against children, including:

- a. Building Open and Safe Communication: Fathers need to create a close emotional connection, so that children feel comfortable talking about everyday events, including new friends or excessive attention from other adults.
- b. Being a Protective Figure (Father Figure): The emotional and physical presence of a father reduces the risk of a child becoming a victim of

grooming, because the child does not feel a lack of affection or validation at home.

- c. Monitoring Children's Digital Activities: Considering that child grooming often occurs in cyberspace, fathers must accompany and monitor their children's use of the internet, social media, and online games to prevent dangerous interactions.
- d. Body Boundary and Privacy Education: Fathers must teach their children about body safety (private body parts) and the courage to say "no" to inappropriate touching or secrets requested by strangers.

Be Sensitive to Behavioral Changes: Fathers should recognize signs of grooming, such as a child suddenly having expensive gifts from a stranger, or a child appearing anxious/dependent on someone.

D. Conclusion

Kehadiran Sosok Ayahnya . Hal Ini Disebabkan Karena Beberapa Faktor Diantaranya Perceraian , Permasalahan Pada Pernikahan Orang Tua , Kematian Ayah Masalah Kesehatan Atau Ayahnya Yang Bekerja Di Luar Daerah . Permasalahan-Permasalahan Tersebut Sering Disebut Dengan Istilah Fatherless (Mayangsari & Umroh , 2014) . Saat Ini Indonesia Sedang Kehilangan Kehadiran

Sosok Ayah , Permasalahan Fatherless Ini Hampir Tidak Kasat Mata Namun Dampaknya Nyata . Menurut Menteri Sosial Indonesia Khofifah Indar Parawansa , Indonesia Menduduki Nomer 3 Di Dunia', 3.1 (2023), 20–28.

²⁰ Fajarrini and Nasrul.

²¹ Juhaepa, Parwati, and Roslan.

The impact of fatherlessness is not only limited to the physical loss of a father, but also includes the loss of care, guidance, and emotional involvement. This loss can cause children to experience difficulties in controlling emotions and interacting socially, making them highly vulnerable to child grooming. Factors that influence fatherlessness include the patriarchal culture that is still embedded in society, lack of time together, and involvement in childcare, thus ignoring the importance of father involvement in child development. The impact of fatherlessness on the phenomenon of child grooming includes father hunger, lack of a protective figure, low self-esteem and the search for validation, emotional and social vulnerability, and the risk of risky sexual behavior. Overall, fatherlessness creates a large emotional gap in the victim, which child groomers exploit to build trust, isolate, and ultimately commit sexual exploitation. Therefore, the role of a father as a father figure for his children is expected to prevent child grooming.

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Penelitian Yang Dilakukan Oleh Dies (2021) Yang Berjudul “ Peran Ayah Dalam Perspektif Islam ” Menjelaskan Bahwa Apabila Kita Cermati Lebih Jauh Tentang Konsep Dan Praktik Pendidikan Islam Ternyata Tugas Pengasuhan Anak Adalah Tugas Kedua Orang Tua Yaitu Ayah Dan Ibu , Sehingga Ayah Juga Harus Berperan Dalam Pengasuhan Terhadap Anak . Keluarga Dalam Pandangan Agama Islam Menjadi Tempat Yang Tepat Dalam Mendidik , Membina Anak . Karakter Anak Yang Baik Atau Buruk Tergantung Pada Cara Keluarga Mendidik Anak Tersebut . Hal Ini Di Ungkapkan Oleh Amirulloh (2015) Menyebutkan Bahwa Keluarga Merupakan Lingkungan Utama Dalam Membentuk Kepribadian Anak . Kepribadian Anak Yang Baik Merupakan Cermin Keberhasilan Pengasuhan , Didikan Dan Bimbingan Yang Dilakukan Orang Tua . Sebuah Keluarga Di Gambarkan Seperti Perusahaan Yang Memiliki Pemimpin , Pemimpin Dalam Sebuah Keluarga Adalah Seorang Ayah (Maryam , 2022). Seorang Ayah Memiliki Peranan Penting Dalam Sebuah Keluarga , Ayah Berperan Dalam Menjaga , Membimbing , Mendidik Dan Melindungi Keluarganya . Kehadiran Ayah Sangat Berpengaruh Dalam Kehidupan Anak , Hadirnya Ayah Akan Memberikan Kesan Bagi Anak Hingga Anak Dewasa . Namun Melihat Fenomena Yang Terjadi Di Indonesia Tidak Semua Anak Dapat Merasakan Kehadiran Sosok Ayahnya . Hal Ini Disebabkan Karena Beberapa

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Justicia, Jurnal Pro, ‘DAMPAK PSIKOLOGIS FATHERLESS DAN PERANAN AYAH

MENURUT ISLAM Yeni Lestari Institut Agama Islam Riyadlotul Mujahidin PENDAHULUAN Rumah Atau Keluarga Merupakan Lingkungan Pertama Bagi Setiap Individu Untuk Membentuk Karakter Yang Kelak Akan Menjadi Bekal Hidup Jangka Panjang . Keterlibatan Kedua Orang Tua Dalam Pengasuhan Merupakan Salah Satu Faktor Utama Dalam Menghasilkan Keluarga Yang Baik . Individu Membutuhkan Peran Kedua Orang Tua , Baik Peran Ayah Maupun Peran Ibu . Namun , Saat Ini Sebagian Besar Keluarga Memberikan Sepenuhnya Tanggungjawab Mengasuh Dan Mendidik Kepada Ibu Dengan Alasan Ayah Sudah Memegang Tanggungjawab Mencari Dan Memberi Nafkah . Ketiadaan Peran Seorang Ayah Dalam Keluarga Khususnya Bagi Anak Membuat Seorang Anak Mengalami Fatherless . Fatherless Merupakan Fenomena Ketika Ayah Tidak Bertanggungjawab Untuk Memenuhi Kewajiban Dan Perannya Sebagai Sosok Ayah . Fatherless Diartikan Sebagai Ketidak Hadiran Peran Ayah Dalam Proses Perkembangan Anak Baik Secara Psikis Maupun Secara Fisik . Ayah Berperan Dalam Perkembangan Kognitif , Emosi Dan Kesejahteraan Psikologis , Sosial Dan Kesehatan Fisik Pada Anak . Dari Segi Perkembangan Kognitif , Ayah Memberikan Dukungan Akademik Sehingga Memberikan Dampak Positif Dalam Motivasi Prestasi Akademik Sang Anak . Dari Segi Perkembangan Emosi Dan Psikologis , Ayah Memberikan Energi Yang

Membantu Meminimalisir Masalah Perilaku Yang Terjadi Pada Anak . Pada Segi Perkembangan Sosial , Ayah Yang Memiliki Kedekatan Dengan Anak Akan Meminimalisir Konflik Dengan Teman Seumurannya . Pada Segi Kesehatan Fisik , Anak Yang Jauh Dari Ayah Mayoritas Mengalami Masalah Kesehatan . Kedua Orang Tua Yaitu Ayah Dan Ibu Memiliki Tanggungjawab Yang Sama Untuk Ikut Andil Dalam Proses Pengasuhan , Pendidikan , Perkembangan Dan Pembentukan Karakter Anak . Pada Hakikatnya Kemampuan Ayah Juga Dapat Setara Dengan Ibu Dalam Mengetahui Dan Merespon Kebutuhan Anak-Anaknya . Hilangnya Salah Satu Dari Peran Orang Tua Akan Berdampak Pada Permasalahan Psikologis Anak . Kasus Yang Terjadi Saat Ini Adalah Banyaknya Tingkat Perceraian Atau Meninggal Dunia Yang Mengakibatkan Anak Harus Kehilangan Peran Ayah . Fenomena Fatherless Saat Ini Sedang Terjadi Di Indonesia Bahkan Di Seluruh Dunia . Komisi Perlindungan Anak Indonesia Mengatakan Bahwa Keterlibatan Ayah Dalam Pengasuhan Anak Di Indonesia Masih Rendah Di Mana Kualitas Dan Kuantitas Waktu Ayah Dalam Berkomunikasi Dan Berinteraksi Dengan Anak Hanya Sejam Perhari .', 04 (2024), 33–45

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