Development of a Digital Sexual Education Model for high risk Children in Malaysia

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Abstract

This study aims to develop a Digital Sexual Education Model for high-risk children in Malaysia based on expert consensus using the Nominal Group Technique (NGT). A structured NGT approach was employed to systematically gather, discuss, and prioritise expert perspectives in developing the proposed model. Ten multidisciplinary experts from fields related to counselling, education, child development, and digital learning participated in the NGT sessions. Through a structured process involving idea generation, clarification, discussion, and ranking, experts evaluated and prioritised key elements required for the model. The findings indicated a strong level of expert agreement on the proposed model components. All identified elements exceeded the expert acceptance threshold of 70%, with the highest-ranked element achieving a full consensus score of 30 (100%). These results demonstrate that the proposed model components are considered highly relevant and appropriate by experts. The strong consensus achieved through the NGT process indicates high content validity and supports the suitability of the proposed model for guiding digital sexual education initiatives for high-risk children in Malaysia. The study contributes to the development of a contextually relevant digital sexual education framework while highlighting the effectiveness of the Nominal Group Technique in generating expert-driven educational models.

Keywords

Digital, sexual education, children & Norminal Group Technique (NGT).