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IMPLEMENTATION PROTECTION OF VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE AGAINST MINORS

Mawar Irfa Hani Siregar¹

¹Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara

Email: roseirfahani@gmail.com

Abstract

This study aim For study implementation protection towards victims of violence child below age. Violence to child is problem seriously threatening well-being physical, emotional, and psychological children. Focus main this study is in steps concrete measures taken by institutions related, like institution protection children, police, and institutions law, for protect victims of violence child. Method used in the article this is literature review, which involves searching, selecting, and analyzing critical to relevant articles, books and reports with topic protection child. Research result show that implementation protection child still faced with various challenges, incl limitations source power, lack of awareness society, and obstacles in enforcement law. However, the findings are also identifying practice best and opportunities for increase effectiveness protection children in the future. Implications policy from this study support necessity collaboration cross sector, increase source power, as well holistic approach in protect children from violence. As for suggestions from results study about protection child below age , for give The results are good and need to be maintained due to, effect law from protection child will impact reduced violence to child below age in accordance with action punishment or witnesses that apply under state law.

Keywords : Protection, Violence to child, and Child below age

Introduction

Children are hope nation in the future came, since birth child to the world already have rights based on laws and regulations applicable laws. (Waluyadi, 2009)Protection law to child interpreted as freedom and rights basic child, action violence to child is quite a problem complicated, because own serious negative impacts,for both victims and environment social. Violence in a way general can defined as action taken One individual to individual others who can result disturbance physical and mental (Ni Made Darmakanti, 2022). Law No.23 of 2003 concerning Child protection. Article 4 states that :“ *Every child entitled for can live, grow, develop , and participate in a way reasonable in accordance with honor and dignity humanity as well as get protection from violence and discrimination* ”. Result of violence to child obtained is a difficult trauma removed in children, which influences the problem others, like physical, social, or psychological. Children are faced with conditions like this is what it should be No they feel it get treatment rudeness, neglect even made satisfaction lust sexual. Case case violence sexual experience enhancement every year, victims of violence sexual no only occurs in adults even already happens to children under age and now again widespread occurs in toddlers, violence sexual no only happen in indonesia even happen in a country others, and more tragic again perpetrator violence sexual this most from family alone. The child becomes target violence sexual Because always considered as a weak figure and not will Empower (Noviana, 2015). This is what makes child afraid moment threatened by the perpetrator not to tell the story what he experienced, phenomena this make the world children should be safe the more narrow and difficult found, supposedly his world children filled with play freedom, joy, and good coaching, now become blurry and spinning come back become afraid. So from that necessary guidance so that you can spared from something dangerous they. All child entitled for sustainability live, grow, and develop, as well entitled on

protection from violence and discrimination. But, hope that apparently not yet completely can realized . Results of the national survey on the life experiences of children and adolescents shows 62 percent girls and boys experience one or more from form violence along his life (Alycia Sandra Dina Andhini, 2019). Violence against children can happen or done anywhere without know time and place can happen like at home, on the spot general, transported general, violence that can form physique nor emotional, action that results sick that called violence physique for example throwing, biting, hitting, pinching, kicking, pounding as well as banging head wall or wall whereas violence emotional for example, threatening will hurt, confine, kidnap, insult, and talk hard with threat. So from that 's a related problem with children and relationships with law that must and obligatory resolved in a way, in a way law to get protection right child so that can become source power Indonesian human resources (HR) who have good quality (Wadawiah, 2015).

Research Methodology

Method used in this study is literature review review, which involves search, selection, and analysis critical to relevant articles, books and reports with topic protection child. Data is collected through academic databases and digital libraries using relevant keywords such as " implementation protection child violence to child ", and " practice best ". The goal for explain and collect data in depth, with more emphasizes depth research obtained from the typing process study.

Result & Discussion

Children are individuals who are very weak in terms of energy and thinking power and have little knowledge compared to adults. Children are more at risk of experiencing violence, both physically and mentally. Often and a lot of violence occurs against children, for example sexual violence, physical violence, neglect and even trafficking, violence against minors is an act which is painful, the impact it has on the circle of friends, the school environment and can be obtained from strangers which results in a decrease in self-confidence and fear of other people (Auliya Hamida, 2022). Based on data from the Ministry of Child Empowerment and Protection (PPPA), there will be 21,241 children who are victims of domestic violence in 2022(Jamaludin, Ahmad. "Legal Protection of Children Victims of Sexual Violence)." JCIC: CIC Journal of the Institute for Social Research and Consultants 3.2 (2021): 1-10.. This variety of violence is not only physical but also psychological, sexual, neglect, human trafficking and exploitation. In detail, there were 9,588 children who were victims of sexual violence, as many as 4,162 children were victims of psychological violence by Mulyana, Nandang, Risna Resnawaty, and Gigin Ginanjar Kamil Basar. "Handling children who are victims of violence." Al-Izzah: Journal of Research Results 13.1 (2018): 77-89. throughout last year, then, 3,746 children became victims of physical violence. There were also 1,269 children who were victims of neglect. Children who are victims of trafficking crimes. Children are individuals who are very weak in terms of strength and thinking and have little knowledge compared to adults. Children are more at risk of experiencing violence, both physically and mentally. Violence often and often occurs to children, for example sexual violence, physical violence, neglect and even trafficking, violence against minors is an act of 219 people (TPPO) in Indonesia, and 216 children are victims of exploitation Andayani, Triastuti, Ruben Achmad , and Suci Flambonita. "Legal Protection for Child Victims of Sexual Exploitation." Lex Lata 3.1 (2022) in 2022. Meanwhile, 2,041 children became victims of violence in other forms throughout the year (Auliya Hamida, 2022).

Factors causing violence against minors

1. Lack of knowledge
Parents who lack knowledge in dealing with, understanding the phases of a child's growth and development often take actions that lead to violence without thinking about the impact it will have on the child's psychology.
2. Marriage at an early age
One of the causes of violence against minors is that marriage at an early age is because they do not have the maturity to become mentors for their children, because those married at an early age still want to feel freedom without being related to or having responsibilities to their children.
3. Failing to socialize in society
Parents' failure in society also has an impact on children, because they receive different treatment from their other friends and feel ostracized and receive violence such as bullying.

4. Emotional

Parents often involve their children in arguments with their partners and vent their anger and violence towards their children, such as slapping and hitting them because they cannot control their emotions

In 2019, Indonesia has a history of very dangerous viruses, which can cause death, therefore the government made regulations (Lokdown) which means closing access in an area, both closing exit and entry access. When a lockdown is in effect, it is prohibited for countries, provinces, districts, even small cities, apart from that, there are also effects felt by the community from the consequences of the lockdown. Starting from trading in markets, distribution of goods, to public transportation services, and many office employees or entrepreneurs are reducing their employees because there is little income and not enough to pay their employees, this is what causes many activities to be done from home, this is where it starts to happen. violence (Hidayat, 2021). According to data obtained from Kompas.com, the Indonesian Child Protection Institute (LPAI) reported that during the 2 years of Covid-19, cases of violence against children in Indonesia increased by 40 percent. In general, the factors that cause violence to occur in children during COVID-19 are economic pressure due to restrictions on activities in public spaces during the pandemic, differences in thinking between parents and children, low knowledge of parents in pleasing children, and parents' impatience in teaching children learn is the beginning of violence (Sakroni, 2021). Juridically, child protection is regulated in Law Number 35 of 2014 concerning child protection. Prevention is a way to restrain, prevent, stop the occurrence and development or reappearance of problems. So the function of preventing violence against children includes:

Efforts to prevent violence against children

Prevention is a way to restrain, prevent, stop the occurrence and development or reappearance of problems. So the way to protect children from the risk of violence is:

- a. Provide knowledge about how to protect yourself. Physical or sexual crimes often occur when they are not under parental supervision, therefore parents must teach or provide education to children about how to deal with situations that make children feel uncomfortable, such as screaming and ran away from the scene.
- b. Build good communication with children
Examples of cases that often occur nowadays are when children experience cases of violence, they become closed off from anyone, including their own parents, therefore it is important for parents to have good communication with their children so that children feel they trust their parents to tell them anything. happened to him.
- c. Providing children with self-defense knowledge
Providing self-defense knowledge is also one solution so that children do not become victims of violence. Self-defense can also be used to defend children from existing threats. However, it is important to give children an understanding that the knowledge they have is not for committing violence against other children (Wadawiah, 2015).

Conclusion

The conclusion in this article is that violence against children is a criminal act, because there are those who are harmed in this incident, namely children. Physical violence against children is defined as violence that results in physical injury or trauma, as well as sexual violence which will have an impact on mental and emotional development. Acts of violence against children can also take the form of restricting children's movements, insulting, laughing, threatening and intimidating and other non-physical hostile treatment, while violence in the form of neglect refers to failure to provide space for growth and development.

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