

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini berfokus pada peran Dinas Sosial dalam pendampingan korban Kekerasan dalam Rumah Tangga (KDRT) di Kabupaten Aceh Utara. Latar belakang penelitian ini berangkat dari fenomena meningkatnya kasus KDRT yang menimbulkan dampak fisik, psikis, sosial, hingga ekonomi terhadap korban, sehingga memerlukan perhatian khusus dari lembaga pemerintah. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui peran Dinas Sosial dalam memberikan perlindungan, bantuan, dan pendampingan kepada korban KDRT, serta mengidentifikasi program-program yang dilaksanakan dalam rangka pemulihan dan pemberdayaan korban. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah kualitatif dengan teknik pengumpulan data melalui observasi, wawancara mendalam, dan dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Dinas Sosial berperan penting dalam berbagai tahapan pendampingan, mulai dari penerimaan laporan, asesmen kondisi korban, konseling psikologis, bantuan hukum, hingga pemberdayaan ekonomi melalui pelatihan keterampilan dan pemberian bantuan alat kerja. Program-program yang dijalankan, seperti dukungan psikososial, rehabilitasi, dan pemberdayaan ekonomi, terbukti membantu korban untuk pulih secara fisik dan mental serta meningkatkan kemandirian ekonomi. Meskipun demikian, penelitian ini juga menemukan adanya kendala, seperti keterbatasan tenaga pendamping, minimnya anggaran, serta pandangan masyarakat yang masih menganggap KDRT sebagai persoalan domestik, sehingga membuat korban enggan melapor. Kesimpulannya, peran Dinas Sosial sangat vital dalam upaya perlindungan dan pemberdayaan korban KDRT, namun efektivitasnya perlu ditingkatkan melalui peningkatan kapasitas sumber daya manusia, dukungan anggaran, serta sosialisasi yang lebih intensif kepada masyarakat untuk mendorong kesadaran hukum dan keberanian korban melapor.

Kata Kunci: Dinas Sosial, Kekerasan dalam Rumah Tangga, Pendampingan, Perlindungan, Pemberdayaan Korban.

ABSTRACT

This research focuses on the role of the Social Service Agency in assisting victims of Domestic Violence (KDRT) in North Aceh Regency. The background of this study is based on the increasing number of domestic violence cases that cause physical, psychological, social, and economic impacts on victims, thereby requiring special attention from government institutions. The purpose of this research is to examine the role of the Social Service Agency in providing protection, assistance, and support to domestic violence victims, as well as to identify the programs implemented for the recovery and empowerment of victims. This study employs a qualitative method with data collection techniques including observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation. The findings reveal that the Social Service Agency plays an important role in various stages of assistance, starting from receiving reports, assessing victims' conditions, providing psychological counseling, legal aid, and economic empowerment through skills training and work equipment assistance. The programs implemented, such as psychosocial support, rehabilitation, and economic empowerment, have proven to help victims recover physically and mentally while also enhancing their economic independence. However, the study also found several obstacles, including limited personnel, insufficient budget, and societal perceptions that still regard domestic violence as a private matter, which discourages victims from reporting their cases. In conclusion, the role of the Social Service Agency is crucial in protecting and empowering victims of domestic violence, but its effectiveness needs to be improved through strengthening human resource capacity, increasing budget support, and conducting more intensive socialization to raise legal awareness and encourage victims to report.

Keywords: Social Service Agency, Domestic Violence, Assistance, Protection, Victim Empowerment.