

ABSTRAK

Kebijakan penanganan kasus kekerasan seksual terhadap anak ini berdasarkan Peraturan Daerah Nomor 3 Tahun 2022 Tentang Kebijakan Kabupaten Layak Anak yang dijalankan oleh Dinas Pengendalian Penduduk Keluarga Berencana dan Perempuan Perlindungan Anak Kabupaten Langkat belum mampu menurunkan angka kekerasan seksual terhadap anak secara signifikan. Kasus kekerasan seksual terhadap anak di beberapa kecamatan dalam wilayah kabupaten langkat masih tinggi. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengkaji bagaimana implementasi kebijakan pemerintah Kabupaten Langkat dalam penanganan kekerasan seksual terhadap anak serta hambatan apa yang dihadapi. Pendekatan yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini ialah kualitatif deskriptif, Teknik pengambilan data dengan observasi, wawancara dan dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data dimulai dari mereduksi data, menyajikan data dan penarikan kesimpulan. Dari hasil implementasi program kekerasan seksual terhadap anak telah menjalankan dan melaksanakan sesuai Peraturan Daerah Nomor 3 Tahun 2022. Pada aspek sumber daya ditinjau dari sumber daya manusia masih kurang, dari segi kuantitas dan kualifikasi Pendidikan terutama bidang ahli psikologi, kemudian aspek finansial untuk proses pelaksanaan program sudah teralokasikan namun belum ada alokasi dana untuk test kesehatan visum. Pada aspek komunikasi antar organisasi sudah dibangun antar pihak sekolah dan pemerintahan desa. Pada aspek disposisi sikap implementor dalam pelayanan sudah melakukan pelayanan yang terbaik dalam pendampingan hukum. Namun mengalami hambatan yaitu kurangnya pengawasan orang tua dalam pengawasan dan lingkungan yang sehat untuk anak serta kualitas isi materi kegiatan sosialisasi yang belum mampu memberikan kesadaran masyarakat dan orang tua atas bahaya kekerasan seksual terhadap anak.

Kata kunci: implementasi, Kekerasan seksual anak, Program.

ABSTRACT

The handling policy for cases of sexual violence against children is based on Regional Regulation Number 3 of 2022 concerning the Child-Friendly Regency Policy implemented by the Population Control, Family Planning, and Women's Empowerment Office of Langkat Regency, which has not been able to significantly reduce the incidence of sexual violence against children. Cases of sexual violence against children in several districts within the Langkat Regency are still high. The purpose of this research is to examine the implementation of Langkat Regency government policies in handling sexual violence against children and the obstacles faced. The approach used in this research is descriptive qualitative. Data collection techniques include observation, interviews, and documentation. Data analysis techniques begin with data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. From the results, the implementation of the child sexual violence program has been carried out in accordance with Regional Regulation Number 3 of 2022. In terms of resources, human resources are still lacking in terms of quantity and qualification, especially in the field of psychology experts. Additionally, there is financial allocation for program implementation, but there is no allocation for health examination tests. Communication aspects between organizations have been established between schools and village governments. In terms of disposition, implementors' attitudes in service have provided the best legal assistance. However, there are obstacles such as lack of parental supervision and a healthy environment for children, as well as the quality of the content of socialization activities which have not been able to raise awareness among the community and parents regarding the dangers of sexual violence against children.

Keywords: implementation, child sexual violence, program.