

ABSTRAK

Kasus kekerasan seksual terhadap anak yang semakin meningkat telah menjadi sorotan penting bagi para *stakeholder* masyarakat. Semakin banyaknya kasus tersebut menandakan kurangnya tindakan *collaborative* yang diterapkan oleh para *stakeholder*. Hal ini yang mendorong munculnya upaya *collaborative* di antar *stakeholder* untuk menangani masalah tersebut. Penelitian ini memiliki tujuan untuk melihat proses *collaborative* antara *stakeholder* dalam menangani kekerasan seksual terhadap anak; dan mengidentifikasi hambatan-hambatan yang dihadapi *collaborative stakeholder* dalam penanganan kekerasan seksual terhadap anak di Kota Tebing Tinggi. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode deskriptif, dengan teknik pengumpulan data seperti observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Teori dari Ansell dan Gash (2007) digunakan sebagai landasan untuk mengidentifikasi elemen-elemen kunci dalam keberhasilan kolaborasi. 1. Dialog tatap muka terdapat kekurangan dalam interaksi langsung antara pemangku kepentingan. Komunikasi yang terbatas dan kurangnya pertemuan formal menghambat kemajuan kolaboratif. 2. Membangun kepercayaan ,fokus yang berlebihan pada tugas-tugas mendasar masing-masing *stakeholder* menyebabkan kurangnya kepercayaan di antara mereka, menghambat efektivitas kolaborasi. 3. Komitmen pada proses kurangnya komitmen terlihat dari minimnya aktivitas yang menuntut evaluasi terhadap perjanjian *collaborative*. 4,. Pemahaman bersama, masih belum optimal meskipun telah ada upaya sosialisasi dan edukasi kepada masyarakat. 5. Hasil sementara menunjukkan pencapaian yang belum memuaskan. Meskipun telah ada upaya edukasi dan sosialisasi, kasus kekerasan seksual terhadap anak masih terus meningkat, dan respons terhadap kasus tersebut kurang memadai. Hambatan utama yang dihadapi dalam upaya *collaborative* ini mencakup kurangnya koordinasi antar *stakeholder*, keterbatasan sumber daya keuangan, rendahnya pemahaman masyarakat, dan adanya ego sektoral di *stakeholder*. Ini menunjukkan bahwa upaya penanganan kasus kekerasan seksual terhadap anak memerlukan *collaborative* yang lebih efektif dan berkelanjutan di Kota Tebing Tinggi.

Kata Kunci : *Collaborative, Stakeholder, Seksual, Kekerasan Terhadap Anak*

ABSTRACT

The increasing cases of sexual violence against children have become an important spotlight for community stakeholders. The increasing number of cases indicates a decrease in collaborative actions implemented by stakeholders. This is what encourages the emergence of collaborative efforts between stakeholders to deal with this problem. This research aims to look at the collaborative process between stakeholders in dealing with sexual violence against children; and identifying the obstacles faced by collaborative stakeholders in handling violence against children in Tebing Tinggi City. This research uses a qualitative approach with descriptive methods, with data collection techniques such as observation, interviews and documentation. The theory from Ansell and Gash (2007) is used as a basis for identifying key elements in successful collaboration. 1. Face-to-face dialogue lacks direct interaction between stakeholders. Limited communication and formal meetings hinder collaborative progress. 2, Building trust, overwork on the fundamental tasks of each stakeholder leads to a lack of trust between them, hindering the effectiveness of collaboration. 3, Lack of commitment to the process can be seen from the lack of activities that require evaluation of collaborative agreements. 4, mutual understanding, is still not optimal even though there have been outreach and education efforts to the community. 5, Interim results show unsatisfactory achievements. Even though there have been education and outreach efforts, cases of sexual violence against children are still increasing, and the response to these cases is inadequate. The main obstacles faced in this collaborative effort include a lack of coordination between stakeholders, limited financial resources, low public understanding, and the existence of sectoral egos among stakeholders. This shows that efforts to handle cases of sexual violence against children require more effective and sustainable collaboration in Tebing Tinggi City.

Keywords: *Collaborative, Stakeholders, Sexual, Violence Against Children*