The Role of Tertiary Institutions In Increasing Understanding of The Protection of Child Abuse Laws In Communities In Sukabumi

R.Eriska Ginalita Dwi Putri, S.H.,M.H1, Haidan Angga Kusumah, S.H.,M.H.,2, Asti Sri Mulyanti, S.H.,M.H.3
Universitas Muhammadiyah Sukabumi1,2,3
e-mail: reriskaginalitadwiputri@gmail.com1, anggakusumahaidan@gmail.com2, astisrimulyanti21@gmail.com3

Abstract

Violence against children can always occur in situations and conditions at any time and thing this can be caused by conflicts that occur both within the family and community environment. In the family sphere, conflicts usually occur within the household committed by husbands and wives whose effects can lead to an outlet of violence against children that have a negative impact on physical, psychological, mental, which contrary to Law No. 35 of 2014 concerning Child Protection. 1 Likewise, in the community environment, problems often arise violence against children as a result of wrong relationships and the environment of that society itself which is not good, which is done by irresponsible people, namely sexual violence against children. So it needs protection by the state and society, which aims to provide a sense of security to children as victims as well as crack down on the culprit. Higher education as an institution that can spread values the value of kindness and understanding of the enforcement of cases of child abuse and also from the college will produce human resources who have competence to handle cases of child abuse, as well as being able to provide input and improvement of laws and regulations and policies relating to legal protection for children who are victims of violence.

Keywords: violence, children, universities.

The role of tertiary institutions in increasing …
I. INTRODUCTION

Indonesian Child Protection Commission (KPAI), Sukabumi, West Java mentioned Sukabumi Regency already enter into violence emergency status sex against children because of its rampant child abuse case in Sukabumi district. Within three months, it was there 46 children in Sukabumi Regency who become victims of sexual violence. Total of the seven cases that had found the Child Protection Commission Indonesia (KPAI) one case in the District Cisaat with 16 children and victims one case in Purabaya District with 10 children who were victims. As for Caringin District, Nagrak and Kalapanunggal respectively one victim. The most cases takes casualties it mostly happens on school environment, as is the case striking namely in Parungkuda District there are 15 elementary school children who are all boys men harassed by honorable teachers, and the most recent case was sexual harassment to the 16 girls who are go to school in one of the primary schools in the district Cisaat who was also harassed by unscrupulous people the teacher himself, "said the Chairperson of the KPAI Sukabumi, Dian Yulianto in Sukabumi, Monday. 2

Meanwhile, according to the Deputy Chairman Integrated Protection Service Center Protection and Children (P2TP2A) Sukabumi Regency, said the conditions of child violence in Sukabumi District increasingly concerning, in time three months already more than 40 children who are victims. The effect of sexual violence against children is depression, disorder psychiatric, post-traumatic stress, the tendency to become criminals sexual.

Children have a role quite important in the process of development. Son is a bud, potential, and the next generation of young people the basic ideals of struggle - Basically it was put by the previous generation. It is for this purpose so that every child will be able to have full responsibility, either individually and universally. Therefore children need legal protection against various children's rights. The number of cases of violence sexual intercourse in children that goes on Indonesia generally is a reflection of the failure of a family to build and build conducive household conditions and comfortable for the child to take shelter in it. Term - family || refers to a sense of security and protection, conditions that are private and as a shelter from the pressures and difficulties outside the house.

Sukabumi Regional Government intensifies prevention outreach and handling violence against children. In particular, to prevent the emergence of victims of violence experienced by children, this effort involves the Integrated Service Center Protection of Women and Children (P2TP2A) City / District of Sukabumi, Babinsa, and the Babinkamtibmas in the field. Gait Integrated Service Center Protection of Women and Children (P2TP2A) in the city of Sukabumi cannot be underestimated. In terms of handling domestic violence it does like an investigator or police because there are several stages that must go deep to reveal the veil of domestic violence. Data from the Integrated Service Center Protection of Women and Children (P2TP2A) almost every semester reporting of domestic violence cases experienced an increasing trend of up to 100 percent. Most of the cases of domestic violence dominated by economic problems in his household while the trigger of acts of violence against household caused by the affair was in order second. 5 Violence against children constitutes a violation of human rights humans and crimes against human dignity and form discrimination that must be eliminated. Victims of violence against children must get state protection and society to avoid violence or behavior degrading, dignity and humanity.

A. Problem Formulation

Based on the background already described above, then several things that are the main problems are: - How the business was carried out and the role of Higher Education for suppressing the number of follow-up cases of criminal violence against children in the City / District of Sukabumi?

The role of tertiary institutions in increasing …
II. METHODE

Children are the foundation and hope of parents. The children will too be the successor of this nation. Originally, must be protected and given love Dear. But the facts speak differently. Rampant cases of violence against children since several years as if to reverse the opinion that the child needs protection. So many children are being a victim of family violence, environment and adult society. Article 28b paragraph 2 states that “Every child has the right to continuity live, grow, and develop as well entitled to protection from violence and discrimination‖. But what is the article that has been implemented correctly? As we know that Indonesia is still far from the conditions mentioned in that article. Various types of violence were accepted by children, such as verbal, physical, mental as well as sexual abuse. Ironically the perpetrator of violence against children usually is the one who has a close relationship with the child, such as family, teachers and friends the game itself. Of course this too triggers trauma in children, for example refusing to go to school after her body is beaten by his own teacher. This condition is very concerning, but that doesn't mean it doesn't exist. It needs that coordination right in the environment around the child especially in the family environment to educate children without using violence, select television shows as well provide protection and love. It's a shame that the child doesn't become a violent child later. Of course we all don't want this country to be led by a leader of the nation that resolves violence against its people.

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Children are the hope of the nation and when the time comes it will replace the older generation within the wheel of country life, thus, children need to be nurtured well so that they are not mistaken in their life later. Every component of the nation, both government and non-government, has an obligation to take it seriously and pay attention to growth and child development. Component- components that have to do coaching of children are people, parents, family, community, and government. Children must be protected in order for them not to fall victim to anyone’s actions, individual or group, private organization or the government either directly or indirectly. That what is meant by victims are those who suffer a loss (mental, physical, social), because of a passive action, or the active action of another person or group (private or government), either directly or indirectly. In essence the child cannot protect himself from various kinds of actions that cause mental, physical, social harm in various fields of life and livelihood. Children must be helped by others in protecting themselves, considering the situation and condition. Children need protection from experience losses, both mentally, physically and socially.

A. Causes of Violence towards the Child.

There are many factors why this happened violence against children:

- Weak parental supervision to children in watching tv, play etc. This doesn’t mean people’s parents become dictators / over protective, but rampant crime in the country makes the need for upgrading environmental awareness around.
- The child has disabilities, disorders behavior, autism, too innocent
- Family poverty (many children).
- Family broke (Groker Home) as a result divorce, Mother's absence in term long. Families who are immature psychological, inability to educate children, the unwanted child (Unwanted Child) or a child born outside marriage.
- Repetition of a person's history of violence old who used to often treat her children with the same pattern
So that children avoid form violence as above is necessary there is supervision from parents, namely highest neighbors, This low self, can only envy without being able to rise. Be years old, emotional trauma, and also often makes the victim die. This child to become inferior. This violence often makes the victim die. This violence usually includes hitting, choking, pasting hot objects to the victim's body and others. The impact of violence like this apart causes injury and trauma to victims, and also often makes the victim die.

Frequent Types of Violence Accepted Children:

1. Physical Violence
This form of violence is easily known because the consequences can be seen on the victim's body. Case physical abuse: the highest percentage aged 0-5 years (32.3%) and the lowest was 13-15 years (16.2%). Violence usually includes hitting, choking, pasting hot objects to the victim's body and others. The impact of violence like this apart causes injury and trauma to victims, and also often makes the victim die.

2. Verbal Violence
This form of violence is frequently ignored and considered normal or even considered a joke. Violence like this usually includes insults, insults, as well reproach. The impact of violence like this is the child so learn to say the words rude, disrespectful of people and can also cause the child to become inferior.

3. Mental Violence
This form of violence too often invisible, however the impact can be greater than verbal abuse. Case emotional abuse: percentage highest age 6-12 years (28.8%) and the lowest is 16-18 years old (0.9%) Violence like this includes parental neglect towards children in need attention, terror, reproach, or often compare the things in the child with others, can cause her mentally to be weak. The impact of such violence this is the child feeling anxious, being quiet, studying low self, can only envy without being able to rise.

4. Sexual Harassment
This form of violence usually done by people which the child has known, such as family, neighbors, teachers as well his own playmate. Sexual harassment cases: percentage the highest age was 6-12 years (33%) and the lowest was 0-5 years (7.7%). This form of violence, namely harassment, sexual abuse or rape. The impact of violence like this apart from raises deep trauma, too often inflicts physical injury.

B. Solutions Prevent Occurrence Violence in Children
So that children avoid form violence as above is necessary there is supervision from parents, and it is necessary to hold steps as follows:

- parents take care that the children the child does not watch / imitate violent scenes because it can cause harm to oneself they. Give an explanation to the child that this particular scene can harm himself. Take some time with your child watching in order to let parents know whether the spectacle is bad or not for the child.
- Don't overlook the son, as part of the occurrence of violence against children is lack of attention to children. However it is different from pampering the child.
- Embed early education religion in children. Religion teaches morals in children in order to do good, this thing intended so that the child not become a perpetrator of violence itself.
- Every now and then talk open to the child and encourage the child to talk what it is / to be blunt. Thing this is meant to be parents can get to know his child with good and give advice what needs to be done against children, because many once child abuse especially sexual harassment was revealed too late.
- Teach children to be vigilant like don't accept the invitation of less people known and others.
- We recommend that parents be patient with children. Remember that a child still a child
who still needs a lot to learn about life and because of a lack of parental patience many cases of parents becoming perpetrators of violence against his own son.

C. Legal Protection of Children

Article 1 number 2 Law no. 35 years old 2014 specifies that protection children are all activities for guarantee and protect children from rights in order to live, grow, developing, and participating optimal according to dignity and human dignity, as well as get protection from violence and discrimination. Child protection can also be interpreted as all efforts aimed at preventing rehabilitation and empowering children who experience acts of treatment wrong, exploitation and neglect, in order to ensure continuity, live and grow and develop naturally, both physically, mentally and socially. Child protection is an effort to protect children in order to exercise rights and obligations.

Wisdom, effort and activities that guarantee its realization child protection, first based on that consideration children are a group vulnerable and dependent, in addition, because of the group of children who experience inner barriers to growth and development, both spiritual, physical and social. Article 13 of Law No. 35 2014 concerning Protection Son, determine that: (1). Every child while in the care of people's parents, guardians, or any other party in charge of nurture, deserves protection from treatment; a. discrimination, b. exploitation, either economic and sexual, c. neglect, d. cruelty, violence, and persecution, e. injustice and f. mistreatment others. (2) In the case of parents, guardians or the babysitter does everything form of treatment as referred to in paragraph (1), then the perpetrator is subject to weighting punishment. Law is basically a reflection of HAM, so the law contains justice or no, determined by the human rights conceived and regulated or guaranteed by that law. Law is no longer seen as a reflection of power solely, but also must radiate protection against citizen rights. The law based on human values reflects its norms, respect for human dignity and recognizes human rights. The norms contain noble values uphold human dignity and guarantee human rights.

In General Assembly Resolutions UN No. 40/34, it is determined that losses suffered by the victim crimes include physical harm or mental (psychical on mental injury). Emotional suffering (emotional suffering), loss economy (economic loss), or substantial impairment of rights their basic (substantial impairment of their fundamental right). Furthermore, a person can be considered a victim without seeing if the culprit is already known, detained or convicted and regardless of the relationship between the perpetrator and victim.

D. Position of Juvenile Criminal Court

Article 10 paragraph (2) Law no. 48 2009 determines that the agency court that is below The Supreme Court includes the body judiciary in a judicial environment general, religious court, judiciary military, and administrative courts country. This law differentiate between the four environments the respective judiciary have a sphere of authority adjudicate certain and covers level judiciary agencies first rate and appeal. Religious, Military and Administrative Courts State Enterprises are judiciary especially, because judging cases certain matters or know certain groups of people, meanwhile the General Court is a court for the people in general regarding both civil and legal cases criminal.

Another possibility for the placement of the Special Court beside the four Judicial Bodies already exists as referred to in Article 10 UU no. 48 of 2009, which is mentioned in Article 15 of Law no. 48 2009 which determines that Special Courts can only be formed in an environment judiciary as intended in paragraph 10 which is regulated with law (paragraph (1) Article 15 UU No. 48 of 2009). In the explanation determined which is meant by 'special court' in this provision, among others are juvenile court, commercial court, human rights court, corruption court, an industrial relations court, the public court, and tax courts in the neighborhood state
The role of tertiary institutions in increasing …

Article 1 of Law no. 48 of 2009 determined that power of the judiciary is the power of the state, the free for holding court use to enforce law and justice based on Pancasila, for the sake of the implementation of the rule of law Republic of Indonesia. The most important word in Article 1 of Law no. the 48 of 2009 above is “justice”. Deed judging means giving justice, the judge carries out activities and action. First of all to examine first about the truth events presented to him. After that consider by giving a top rating events and connect them with applicable law, for then give conclusions and declare the verdict against the event. In judging, the judge tried to enforce it broken law, judges or the courts are law enforcers, a child who commits a crime, obligatory actions and efforts appropriate. One of the solutions is through Juvenile Justice as an endeavor child protection to educate the child without neglecting to uphold justice. Juvenile justice was held with the aim to educate, go back and improve your attitude and child's behavior so he can abandoning bad manners all this time he had done. Protection of interests child who cultivated with provide guidance / education in the context of rehabilitation and resocialization becomes the foundation juvenile justice.

IV. CONCLUSION

With the role of Higher Education Muhammadiyah Sukabumi University by the University Law School Muhammadiyah cooperates with related institutions include Sukabumi Regional Government, KPAI (Indonesian Child Protection Commission) Sukabumi, Integrated Service Center Protection of Women and Children (P2TP2A) Sukabumi will always strive to approach people who experience problems very serious ones who can't left, so it is necessary legal protection for victims violence for children and women. And also the activities to be carried out are not enough with just socializing only, but there is also a need for guidance regular guidance periodically to society by for example being made complaint posts in each region especially in villages with formation of a special handling team legal issues with involving representatives of the community, which every representative of society given special training in the legal field when it is legal issues. So that expected with the training-training in the legal field every representative of society can do prevention early before more legal problems arise seriously. Likewise the role of universities Tinggi and other institutions will always be supervised and provide guidance routine at regular intervals. So that in the future legal issues that are happening in society in particular problems of victims of violence against children can be eliminated and cease to exist legal problems that arise.

V. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The authors would like to thank the institute for Research and Community Service.
REFERENCES

[1]. Abu Huraerah. (2006). Kekerasan Terhadap Anak Jakarta : Penerbit Nuansa, Emmy Barda Nawawi Arief, 1998, Beberapa Aspek Kebijakan Penegakan dan Pengembangan Hukum Pidana, Citra Aditya Bakti, Bandung, hlm 54-55

[2]. Soekresno S. Pd. (2007). Mengenali Dan Mencegah Terjadinya Tindak Kekerasan Terhadap Anak.

[3]. Mafukhi dkk. (2006). Kompeten Berbahasa Indonesia. Jakarta : Penerbit Erlangga.
The role of tertiary institutions in increasing ...