

## **Legal Protection for Women in Case Violence Gender Based : Analysis Implementation Policy in Sungai Penuh**

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### **Abstract**

Study This aiming For analyze implementation policy protection law to women who are victims of violence gender -based in Sungai Penuh . Although has There is base supporting law protection Woman through Constitution Number 23 of 2004 concerning Deletion Violence in House Ladders and Laws Number 35 of 2014 concerning Child Protection , implementation policy This Still face various challenge , good from aspect social , cultural , and structural . Research This use method qualitative descriptive with approach interview deep to apparatus enforcer law , activist women , and victims of violence For dig understanding and experience they related policy This . Research results show that although There is effort significant from institutions government and non - government factors culture strong patriarchy in Sungai Penuh society hindering the victim from report , while low level education law make Lots Woman No know rights them . Besides that , its limited source Power human and financial support institutions related also to be constraint in Handling case violence gender based . Research This conclude that although policy law has applied , repair in matter socialization , education law , and strengthening coordination between institutions are very necessary for policies protection law can walk in a way effective and provide optimal protection for female victims of violence gender -based in Sungai Penuh .

**Keyword:** *Implementation Policy, Legal Protection, Violence Gender Based, Sungai Penuh*

### **Abstrak**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis implementasi kebijakan perlindungan hukum bagi perempuan korban kekerasan berbasis gender di Sungai Penuh. Meskipun telah ada landasan hukum yang mendukung perlindungan perempuan melalui Undang-Undang Nomor 23 Tahun 2004 tentang Penghapusan Kekerasan dalam Rumah Tangga dan Undang-Undang Nomor 35 Tahun 2014 tentang Perlindungan Anak, implementasi kebijakan ini masih menghadapi berbagai tantangan, baik dari aspek sosial, budaya, maupun struktural. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif deskriptif dengan pendekatan wawancara mendalam kepada aparat penegak hukum, aktivis perempuan, dan korban kekerasan untuk menggali pemahaman serta pengalaman mereka terkait kebijakan ini. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa meskipun terdapat upaya signifikan dari lembaga pemerintah dan non-pemerintah, faktor budaya patriarki yang kuat dalam masyarakat Sungai Penuh menghambat korban untuk melapor, sementara rendahnya tingkat pendidikan hukum membuat banyak perempuan tidak mengetahui hak-hak mereka. Selain itu, keterbatasan sumber daya manusia dan dukungan finansial bagi lembaga terkait juga menjadi kendala dalam penanganan kasus kekerasan berbasis gender. Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa meskipun kebijakan hukum telah diterapkan, perbaikan dalam hal sosialisasi, pendidikan hukum, dan penguatan koordinasi antar lembaga sangat diperlukan agar kebijakan perlindungan hukum dapat berjalan secara efektif dan memberikan perlindungan optimal bagi perempuan korban kekerasan berbasis gender di Sungai Penuh.

Kata Kunci : Implementasi Kebijakan, Perlindungan Hukum, Kekerasan Berbasis Gender, Sungai Penuh

## **Introduction**

Violence gender-based gender (GBG) is one of the problem serious and profound social problems in many countries, including Indonesia (Fathurrahman & Romli, 2023). Violence This refers to everything form action violence based on type gender and usually Targeting Women (Asman, 2021). Violence to Woman often happens in form violence physical , psychological , sexual , and rejection to rights women , leading to a wider gender gap . in in Society (Mulyono & Sudewo, 2022).

In Indonesia, the government has emit various policy For handle violence gender-based , such as Constitution Number 23 of 2004 concerning Deletion Violence in House Ladders and Laws Number 35 of 2014 concerning Change on Constitution Number 23 of 2002 concerning Child (Khasanah, 2020). Policy This aiming For give protection law to women who are victims of violence and for create a sense of security for women all over layers of society (Katinah et al., 2019). However , even though policy This there is a challenge in its implementation Still Enough large , especially in the regions certain parts of Indonesia, such as Sungai Penuh , which is still own level awareness low law and system protection law that has not been fully optimal (Khoironi, 2023).

Violence gender -based in the Sungai Penuh area , which is an area with Lots challenge social and economic , often not get adequate attention (Nazmi, 2023). In context local , culture patriarchal still very strong , where are women often considered as the more party weak and lacking empowered (Rolobessy et al., 2023) . This matter cause violence to Woman often considered as things that are common and not seldom buried in scope family or Society (Pello et al., 2024). In addition that , system existing laws in the region This Still meet Lots obstacle in matter accessibility and responsiveness to case violence gender- (Salam et al., 2022). Many victims of violence do not report to party in charge Because feel afraid , ashamed , or No believe that law can give adequate protection (Arnez, 2024).

Importance protection law to Woman in case violence gender based becomes more clear when see the impact caused , both from side psychological , physical , social , and economy (Anggraeny et al., 2023). Violence to Woman No only damage condition individual victims, but also have an impact negative on family and society in a way overall (Mahson et al., 2022). Victim of violence often experience ongoing trauma , which can bother quality his life and hinder chance For develop optimally in life personal or professional (Amaritasari, 2022). More from that , violence to women also make it worse gender inequality and inhibiting achievement gender equality in society (Nurbayani et al., 2022).

In effort For understand How policy protection law to Woman implemented in the Sungai Penuh area , it is important For do analysis more deep to existing policies , as well as challenges and obstacles faced in its implementation (Rosdiana, 2022). Research This aiming For analyze to what extent the policy protection law to Woman in case violence gender based has run on the Sungai Penuh , as well identify factors that influence effectiveness policy said . One of the aspect important things to do be noticed is How role apparatus enforcer law

in handle case violence gender- based , as well as How public local understand and respond policy This (Lewoleba & Tarina, 2022).

Besides That also needs to be considered factors social and cultural influences pattern violence gender based in the region said . Sungai Penuh , which has characteristics distinctive social and cultural traits , perhaps own challenge alone in handle violence gender- based . For example , social norms that apply in society local often affects method view public to role women and forms violence that is considered can accepted or no . Therefore that , in analysis this , it is necessary For dig How policy protection law interact with social norms mentioned , as well as whether policy the can accepted and implemented in a way effective in Sungai Penuh society .

policies that have been set up in legislation , role as well as institutions society is also very important in support effort protection to female victims of violence gender- based institutions this , both formal ones such as police and agencies protection women , or informal ones such as group communities and non-governmental organizations (NGOs), play a role role key in give support psychological , legal , and social for victims. Research this will also evaluate to what extent the institutions the collaborate in give protection to female victims of violence gender- based , as well as challenges faced by institutions the in carry out his duties .

Study this is very relevant remember importance strengthen system protection law for women and efforts empowerment women in areas that are still face challenge big in matter gender equality and enforcement law . With do analysis to implementation policy protection law in Sungai Penuh , it is hoped can give a better picture clear about to what extent are existing policies can give effective protection for female victims of violence gender based . In addition that , research this also aims For give recommendation for government , institution enforcer law and society For increase protection to women , and create a more environment safe and fair for women in Sungai Penuh .

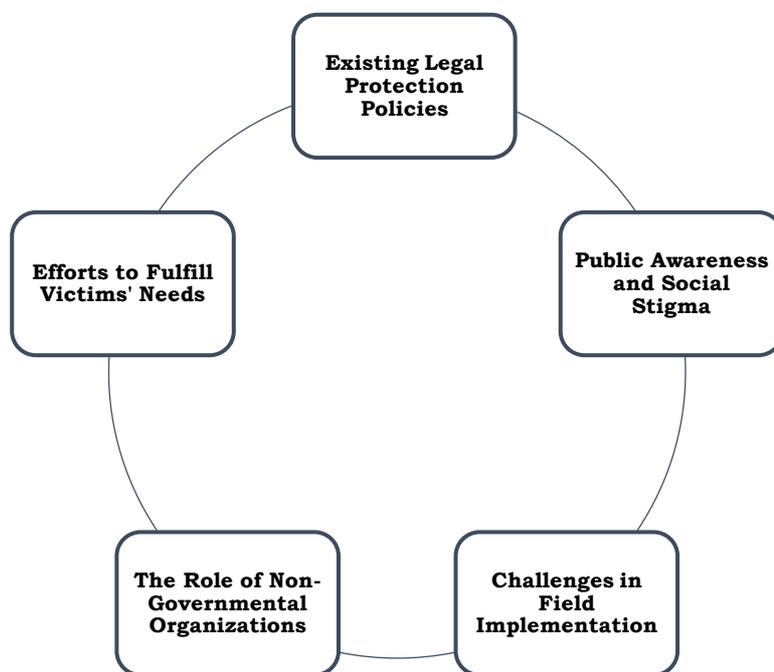
## **Method**

Method research used in study This is method qualitative descriptive , which aims to For describe and analyze implementation policy protection law to Woman in case violence gender- based approach in Sungai Penuh . qualitative chosen Because focus study is For understand perception , experience , and challenges faced by victims, authorities enforcer law and society related implementation policy said . Research This carried out in Sungai Banyak , which was selected Because own characteristics distinctive social and cultural aspects , as well challenge in enforcement law to violence gender- based . Data collection techniques used covering interview deep with informant key like women victims of violence , authorities enforcer law , and members society , and observation participatory on site related and studies documentation to existing policies . The data obtained will analyzed in a way descriptive with grouping information to in categories relevant For understand How policy implemented and the challenges faced in its implementation . For ensure data validity , techniques triangulation will used with compare data from various sources and methods . Research This expected can give a better picture clear about effectiveness policy protection law in Sungai Penuh as well as give recommendation For repair policies and efforts improvement protection to female victims of violence gender based .

## Results and Discussion

### 1. Analysis Implementation Policy Legal Protection for Women in Case Violence Gender Based in Sungai Penuh

Implementation policy protection law to women who are victims of violence gender based in Sungai Penuh show existence progress , although still faced with challenges big need completed For reach maximum protection for the victims. As an area that is still develop in context implementation law and understanding social about violence gender based , Sungai Penuh own distinctive dynamics , which reflect complexity in implementation policy law this .Based on results interview with various parties involved , such as apparatus enforcer law , activist women , as well as victims of violence gender based , can identified a number of factor affecting effectiveness policy this , good from side existing formal policies and also implementation in the field .



#### ***Policy Existing Legal Protection***

Protection law to female victims of violence gender -based in Indonesia already set up in a number of regulation legislation . Two very relevant regulations in context This is Constitution Number 23 of 2004 concerning Deletion Violence in House Ladders and Laws Number 35 of 2014 concerning Change on Constitution Number 23 of 2002 concerning Child Protection . Constitution the give runway clear law about protection to women and children from various form violence , good physical , psychological , sexual , and neglect . Existence law This give great opportunity for female victims of violence For access justice and getting protection adequate law (Asman, 2021).

However , even though the law that governs has clear , implementation at the level local , such as in Sungai Penuh , does not always walk with smooth . One of the problem main issues faced is disintegration in implementation law in various layer society and institutions enforcer law . Some apparatus enforcer law , such as police , prosecutors , and judges, although has accept training related

policy protection women and violence gender- based , but in in practice , not yet all case handled with according to . Based on findings interview with apparatus law , there is cases certain that are not quick get attention serious , or even postponed the solution Because existence lack of understanding deep about case violence gender based and procedures its complex handling (Khasanah, 2020).

Besides that , there is a Service Center Integrated for Women and Children which has formed by the government the area is also effort positive For provide service to the victim. Service Center Integrated for Women and Children in Sungai Banyak give support to female victims of violence in various aspects , including mentoring law , protection temporary , and counseling psychological . This institution functioning as bridge between the victim and the authorities enforcer law , and provide safe place for victims to report . However , based on data and interviews with Service Center Integrated for Women and Children management , limited funds and personnel become challenge big in maximize role institution This is . Service Center Integrated for Women and Children in Sungai Penuh Still lack source Power trained human resources and adequate facilities For handle the amount existing cases (Katinah et al., 2019).

### ***Awareness and Social Stigma***

One of aspect important in implementation policy protection law is level awareness society , which greatly influences to what extent the policy This accepted and accessed by women victims of violence . The community in Sungai Penuh , especially in the area rural , still own view strong traditional about gender roles , which assume that problem violence in House ladder is problem the person who should be No need interfered with by the parties outside . inside Lots case , thing This leading to a lack of reporting violence by the victim to party authorized .

Most victims of violence , especially those living in rural areas , feel Afraid or Embarrassed For report , because they worry will get social stigma . In Lots culture , women who report violence often considered as a shameful person or No Can guard harmony House stairs . Social stigma This become barrier big for victims to get the protection they provide need . A more society choose to complete problem internally " often involves family or figure public For try finish case the without through track law , which can impact bad for the victim. This is show existence gap between policy existing law with understanding and attitude society that still strong influenced by patriarchal cultural norms . In addition that , the lack of understanding about rights law women also become problem that is not Can ignored . Many victims are not know that they entitled For get protection law and not know How method access services available . At the time they experience violence , victims often feel No There is other options besides survive , because No know must Where to or What should done . Even If they own knowledge about the existence of Service Center Integrated for Women and Children or institution law others , fear will impact social , such as divorce or exclusion , often make they reluctant take step For report .

### ***Challenge in Implementation in the Field***

Although policy protection law has there is , implementation in the field face various obstacle structural . One of them is lack source power and capacity apparatus enforcer law . In some case , police and prosecutors involved in Handling violence gender based yet Enough trained in identify and handle cases the in a way sensitive and comprehensive . Some apparatus enforcer the law also

has not own deep understanding about impact psychological effects experienced by victims of violence gender- based , which is sometimes make they fail For give adequate handling . In addition that , long legal processes and complicated bureaucracy are also often become barrier in Handling case violence gender-based . Victims who want to report violence or request protection law often must pass various time consuming procedure long time , which can reduce Spirit they For continue case said . Even If they decide For reporting , protracted legal process can causing the victim to feel that they No get swift justice . In the end , things This Can culminating in a reluctant victim For involved more Far in the legal process and choosing For return to environment violence Because feel No There is clear solution .

### ***Governmental Organizations***

Although There is limitations in implementation policy by the authorities enforcer law , non- governmental institutions , such as the Legal Aid Institute (LBH) or organization Woman others , have play a very important role in support victims. Organizations This give various services , such as mentoring law , counseling psychological , as well as material assistance for victims. In addition that , institutions this also does education and campaign For increase awareness public about violence gender- based and rights women . However , even though institutions this is very helpful , they often face constraint in matter funding and resources power . Many of institution This is dependent on donations from donors or government , which often does not sufficient For fulfil the needs of victims in general comprehensive . Limitations This limit capacity they For handle a number of big cases that come , as well as slow down the recovery and protection process which can given to the victim.

### ***Fulfillment Efforts Victims' Needs***

In in practice , although policy protection existing law has give strong foundation For victim protection , still there is a lot to do done For ensure that female victims of violence gender based get complete protection . One of the aspects that need to be considered be noticed is fulfillment need victim basis , such as place safe protection , assistance psychological , and access to service health . Existing institutions need supported with adequate funding and ongoing training For increase ability they in handle case violence gender based with more professional .

## **2. Challenges and Obstacles in Implementation Policy Legal Protection in Sungai Penuh**

Challenge in implementation policy protection law to female victims of violence gender based in Sungai Penuh is not simple thing . Located on the layer social , cultural , and structural challenges This hinder efforts For give protection maximum for victims of violence . In Lots thing , imperfection in implementation policy law This No only caused by a lack of legal aspects , but also by factors external obstacles accessibility law and its efficiency in society .

### ***Strong Social and Cultural Barriers***

One of challenge the biggest in implementation policy protection law is influence strong from social and cultural norms patriarchal which is still applies in the Sungai Penuh community . Norms that consider violence in House ladder as affairs personal family , not problem the necessary law intervened party outside , making victims of violence hesitate to report or look for assistance . The

community, especially in the areas rural , tend to more prioritize harmony family and care price self than support victims in face perpetrator violence . In Lots cases , women who are victims of violence often feel Embarrassed or Afraid report the violence they experience Because there is a negative stigma attached to they . They worry considered No Can guard House ladder or considered as the party that " failed " in role traditional they as wife and mother .

This also creates attitude No care among society . Violence often considered as common thing happen in House stairs , and no few think that violence That No need handled by the party outside , including apparatus enforcer law . Society tends to No involving party third or government in problem personal , and most of the victims, most of whom big is women , reluctant look for help law or social Because Afraid will damage image family they are in the eyes public . Therefore , even though policy existing law give strong foundation For victim protection , its implementation hampered by social norms that consider problem violence as affairs personal .

Besides that , social norms that place Woman in more position low in structure social public participate to worsen condition This . Many women do n't feel own right For oppose or demand justice on the violence they natural . They also feel that violence in House ladder is part from not quite enough answer they as partner in House stairs , and because that , they No entitled For look for road go out or protection law . This is show that although There is policy protection applicable laws , social norms that are rooted in society become obstacle big in effort enforcement law in the field .

### ***Low Level of Legal Education and Understanding about Rights***

Besides obstacle social and cultural factors important others that hinder implementation policy protection law is low level education law among society , especially women . Many women are victims of violence. No understand fully rights they according to law , or even No realize that they entitled For get protection adequate law . They No know that they own right For get service from state institutions that have provided , such as Service Centers Integrated for Women and Children, or that they Can submit report to apparatus enforcer law like police or court .

In interview with some victims of violence , some big they disclose confusion they about what should be done when they face violence , as well as uncertainty about whether report violence can help they go out from problem In fact , some victims expressed concern they that report case violence Can to worsen connection with family they , even add burden social that they face . Concerns will social stigma this , which is exacerbated with ignorance about rights they , make Lots Woman reluctant report or look for protection .

Absence sufficient information about mechanism law that can accessed by the victim also worsens condition . Counseling or education lack of law in this area causing the victim not to know where to go go For request help or How method they can get protection law . Ignorance This the more exacerbate feelings of helplessness them . Some victims even state that they feel trapped in cycle violence Because No know There is channel law or institutions that can help they go out from situation the .

### ***Challenge Structural : Deficiencies Resources and Infrastructure***

On the side structural , system The existing laws in Sungai Banyak are also facing various challenge . One of the problem main issues faced is limitations source Power human and supporting infrastructure enforcement law in case violence gender based . In Lots case , apparatus enforcer law , especially at the level of area , often not own knowledge or adequate skills in handle case violence gender- based . The training provided to apparatus law often limited , and many from those who have not Enough understand method handle case violence gender based sensitive and precise . This is cause Lots case violence gender based issues addressed with the way that is not appropriate , even sometimes lack of investigation or lack of response adequate .

Besides That said , the long legal process and complicated bureaucracy also hamper effort settlement case violence gender- based . The data collection process evidence that eats time , protracted trials , and procedure confusing law often makes the victim feel disappointed and broken hope . They feel No get justice , even after they report and follow up procedure existing law . This process is taking too long . leading to feelings No empowerment of victims, and sometimes make they return to environment violence Because feel No There is a quick and effective solution . This is what causes some victims choose For to pull out report they or interesting self from the legal process .

Besides that , a lot apparatus enforcer lack of law open to procedure Handling violence gender based that requires a more approach sensitive and comprehensive . Handling violence gender based not only need Handling law , but also an approach that involves aspect psychological and social . Unfortunately , many apparatus that has not Enough trained For handle case with a better way comprehensive , which causes dissatisfaction and confusion among victims involving self in the legal process .

### ***Disharmony Coordination Inter- Agency***

Coordination between institutions that do not effective also to be obstacle big in implementation policy protection law to female victims of violence gender -based in Sungai Penuh . Although There is institution such as P2TP2A which has role important in give service to the victim, often occurs problem coordination between institution this and the institution enforcer law other like police , prosecutors , and House sick . Disharmony This slow down Handling cases and worsen the recovery process . for the victims.

Service Center Integrated for Women and Children in Sungai Penuh own not quite enough very big answer in give protection to the victim, but often times institutions This lack well trained staff or adequate facilities For handle various type case violence gender- based . Although P2TP2A provides mentoring law and psychology to the victims, limitations source Power often gets in the way they For give optimal service . For example , they often lacking power expert psychological or worker socially competent , who can give intensive mentoring for trauma victims. In addition that , the lack of budget also limits capacity institution This in provide service protection while , such as place stay safe for victims of violence .

### ***Lack of Adequate Funding and Resources***

Limitations funding experienced institutions that handle case violence gender based is one of the obstacle the main thing to do quick addressed . Many non - governmental and governmental organizations focus on protecting female

victims of violence No own sufficient budget For increase capacity them . Without adequate funding , these institutions This No can do various required activities For support victims, such as campaign awareness , training staff , or provision more services good . Limitations This also has an impact on the ability they For stage meeting or educational program public For increase awareness law among women and society general .

With thus , for overcome various challenge this , it is necessary There is Work the same more Good between government , institution enforcer law , society , and non- governmental institutions . Counseling to society , improvement capacity apparatus law , and additional funds for institution Handling violence gender based is steps important thing to do quick taken . Without that , policy protection the law that has been There is will still No effective in give complete protection for female victims of violence gender based .

### **Conclusion**

Implementation policy protection law to female victims of violence gender based in Sungai Penuh show progress , but Still face various challenges . Although There is base strong law through Constitution such as Law No. 23 of 2004 and Law No. 35 of 2014, social and cultural norms patriarchal which considers violence in House ladder as problem personal hindering the victim from report . Besides that , the low level education law in society and the length of the legal process become obstacle significant in enforcement law . Limitations source Power human resources , facilities and funds in institutions related , and lack of coordination between institutions , worsening situation . Therefore that , although policy Already there is a challenge social , cultural and structural need handled For ensure effective protection for female victims of violence .

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