

Abstrak

Kekerasan seksual terhadap anak di Kabupaten Bogor dalam beberapa tahun terakhir semakin meningkat jumlahnya, baik pencabulan, pelecehan, perkosaan dan *incest*. Hal ini membuat perlindungan hukum bagi anak korban kekerasan seksual sangat diperlukan guna melindungi hak anak dan meminimalisir tindak kekerasan seksual terhadap anak di Kabupaten Bogor. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pelaksanaan perlindungan hukum bagi anak korban kekerasan seksual di Komisi Perlindungan Anak Daerah (KPAD) Kabupaten Bogor dan faktor penghambat dalam pelaksanaannya. Metode penelitian menggunakan pendekatan yuridis sosiologis bersifat deskriptif, lokasi penelitian di KPAD Kabupaten Bogor, sumber data yaitu data primer dan data sekunder serta dianalisis secara kualitatif. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, pelaksanaan perlindungan hukum yang dilakukan terhadap anak korban kekerasan seksual di Kabupaten Bogor telah dilakukan seperti melakukan penelaahan dan pengecekan lapangan atas kasus kekerasan seksual terhadap anak, kerja sama dengan lembaga lain guna melakukan perlindungan bagi anak korban kekerasan seksual, serta melakukan pengawasan terhadap proses penegakan hukum dan pemenuhan hak anak korban. Hambatan pelaksanaan perlindungan anak korban kekerasan seksual antara lain ketentuan yang berkaitan dengan perlindungan anak korban kekerasan seksual yang perlu lebih luas, sarana, prasarana dan anggaran yang minim serta ketidaktahuan sebagian masyarakat terhadap fungsi lembaga perlindungan anak seperti KPAD Kabupaten Bogor. Berdasarkan hal tersebut, KPAD Kabupaten Bogor telah melakukan tugasnya dengan baik dalam melindungi anak korban kekerasan seksual, namun masih terdapat beberapa kendala dalam pelaksanaan perlindungan hukum yang diberikan oleh KPAD Kabupaten Bogor dalam beberapa aspek. Tentunya hambatan tersebut harus dibenahi agar pelaksanaan perlindungan hukum bagi anak korban kekerasan seksual dapat lebih optimal.

Kata Kunci: *Perlindungan hukum, Anak, Kekerasan Seksual. Perlindungan Hukum Terhadap Anak Korban Kekerasan Seksual*

Abstract

Sexual violence against children in Bogor Regency in recent years has increased in number, both fornication, abuse, rape, and incest. This makes legal protection for child victims of sexual violence indispensable to protect children's rights and minimize sexual violence against children in Bogor Regency. This study aims to determine the implementation of legal protection for child victims of sexual violence in the Regional Child Protection Commission (KPAD) of Bogor Regency and the inhibiting factors in its implementation. The research method using a sociological juridical approach is descriptive, the research location is in the KPAD of Bogor Regency, data sources are primary data and secondary data and are analyzed qualitatively. Based on the results of

the study, the implementation of legal protection carried out on child victims of sexual violence in Bogor Regency has been carried out such as conducting field studies and checks on cases of sexual violence against children, collaborating with other institutions to protect child victims of sexual violence, and supervising the law enforcement process and fulfilling the rights of child victims. Obstacles to the implementation of child protection for victims of sexual violence include provisions related to the protection of child victims of sexual violence that need to be wider, minimal facilities, infrastructure and budget as well as ignorance of some people about the functions of child protection institutions such as KPAD Bogor Regency. Based on this, the Bogor Regency KPAD has done its job well in protecting child victims of sexual violence, but there are still several obstacles in the implementation of legal protection provided by the Bogor Regency KPAD in several aspects. Of course, these obstacles must be addressed so that the implementation of legal protection for child victims of sexual violence can be more optimal.

Keywords: Legal protection, Children, Sexual Violence.