

COLLABORATIVE GOVERNANCE DALAM PENANGANAN KEKERASAN SEKSUAL

(Studi Kasus Dinas Pemberdayaan Perempuan, Perlindungan Anak,
Pengendalian Penduduk dan Keluarga Berencana, Kota Batam)

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ABSTRAK

Kekerasan bagi perempuan dan anak semakin meningkat hal ini dikarenakan ada beberapa faktor munculnya kasus kekerasan seksual terhadap perempuan dan anak yakni terlalu mudahnya akses media sosial yang dapat memancing keinginan pelaku untuk berbuat cabul terhadap perempuan dan anak, maraknya pergaulan bebas dan lainnya maka dari itu peneliti mengambil mengenai *collaborative governance* dalam perlindungan kasus kekerasan bagi perempuan dan anak di kota Batam. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui *Collaborative Governance* serta faktor penghambat dalam perlindungan perempuan dan anak di Kota Batam. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif berjenis Kualitatif dengan sumber data yang digunakan adalah data primer dan sekunder, Penelitian menggunakan teori Ansell dan Gash yakni Dialog Tatap Muka, Membangun Kepercayaan, Komitmen Pada Proses, Pemahaman Bersama, dan Hasil Sementara. Adapun Penjelasan singkat dari 5 Indikator **Dialog Tatap Muka** yang dilakukan telah terlaksana dengan optimal baik secara langsung maupun tidak langsung, **Membangun Kepercayaan** sudah adanya bentuk saling percaya antar aktor, **Komitmen Pada Proses** setiap aktor sudah terlaksana sesuai dengan tupoksi masing-masing, **Pemahaman Bersama** masih kurang karena sering terjadi ketidak sepemahaman, dan **Hasil sementara** belum tercapai karena hak-hak untuk korban kekerasan seksual masih belum terpenuhi dan data korban kekerasan seksual semakin meningkat. Kemudian, Faktor penghambat dari *collaborative governance* dalam perlindungan perempuan dan anak di kota Batam yaitu Kurang Anggaran untuk kuota penanganan korban kekerasan seksual, Jam Kerja, dan Minimnya Partisipasi masyarakat. Kesimpulan dalam Penelitian ini yakni adanya proses *Collaborative Governance* dari 6 informan yakni Kepala Unit Pelaksana Teknis Daerah (UPTD) Perlindungan Perempuan dan Anak (PPA), Psikologi, Pendamping Korban, Kanid 6 Perlindungan Perempuan Anak, Satreskrim Polresta Bareleng, Pimpinan Rumah Faye yang telah berjalan dengan optimal.

Kata Kunci: *Collaborative Governance*, Perlindungan, Kekerasan Seksual

COLLABORATION GOVERNANCE IN HANDLING SEXUAL VIOLENCE

(Case Study of the Office of Women's Empowerment, Child Protection, Population Control and Family Planning, Batam City)

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ABSTRACT

*Violence against women and children exists because there are several factors in the emergence of cases of sexual violence against women and children, namely the easy access to social media which can provoke the desire of perpetrators to commit crimes against women and children, the rise of promiscuity and others. regarding collaborative governance in protecting cases of violence for women and children in the city of Batam. This study aims to determine Collaborative Governance and the inhibiting factors in protecting women and children in Batam City. This research uses a qualitative descriptive type approach with primary and secondary data as sources of data. The research uses Ansell and Gash theories, namely Face-to-Face Dialogue, Building Trust, Commitment to the Process, Shared Understanding, and Interim Results. As for a brief explanation of the 5 Indicators of **Face-to-Face Dialogue** that has been carried out optimally both directly and indirectly, **Building Trust** there has been a form of mutual trust between actors, **Commitment to the Process** of each actor has been carried out in accordance with their respective duties and functions, **Mutual Agreement** is still lacking because there are often disagreements, and **Interim results** have not been achieved because the rights of victims of sexual violence are still not fulfilled and data on victims of sexual violence is increasing. Then, the inhibiting factors of collaborative governance in the protection of women and children in the city of Batam are lack of budget for handling victims of sexual violence, working hours, and minimal community participation. The conclusion in this study is that there is a Collaborative Governance process from 6 informants namely the Head of the Regional Technical Implementation Unit (UPTD) for the Protection of Women and Children (PPA), Psychology, Victim Companion, Kanid 6 for the Protection of Women and Children, Satreskrim Polresta Bareleng, Leader of the Faye House which has been running optimally.*

Keywords: Collaborative Governance, Protection, Sexual Violence