

***COLLABORATIVE GOVERNANCE* DALAM PENANGANAN KEKERASAN SEKSUAL PADA ANAK DI KOTA TANJUNGPINANG**

(Studi Pada Dinas Pemberdayaan Perempuan Perlindungan Anak Dan
Pemberdayaan Masyarakat Kota Tanjungpinang)

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ABSTRAK

Kekerasan seksual terhadap anak merupakan perbuatan yang dilakukan dengan menggunakan paksaan, ancaman, suap, tipuan atau tekanan. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui Tata Kelola Kolaborasi dan kendala-kendala dalam penanganan kekerasan seksual pada anak di Kota Tanjungpinang. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan teknik analisis data menggunakan Nvivo12. Penelitian menggunakan teori Ansell dan Gash yakni, Dialog Tatap Muka yang dilakukan belum 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 dan adanya MoU antar pihak, Pemahaman Bersama yang sudah berjalan dengan baik karena setiap pihak sudah memahami tupoksi dalam kolaborasi, dan Hasil sementara belum tercapai karena data korban kekerasan seksual selalu paling tinggi. Kemudian, kendala dalam penanganan kekerasan seksual pada anak di Kota Tanjungpinang yaitu Anggaran yang minim, kekurangan jumlah SDM dan sosialisasi pendidikan seks dini yang belum optimal. Kesimpulan dalam Penelitian ini yakni Tata Kelola Kolaboratis dalam penanganan kekerasan seksual, yang terdiri dari beberapa aktor yakni, Unit Pelaksana Teknis Daerah (UPTD) Perlindungan Perempuan dan Anak (PPA), Unit PPA Satreskrim Polresta Tanjungpinang, Bidang Rehabilitasi Dinas Sosial Tanjungpinang dan Yayasan LKSA Hidayatullah Tanjungpinang yang telah berjalan dengan optimal. Namun masih memiliki keterbatasan dalam memenuhi kriteria proses Tata kelola Kolaborasi.

Kata Kunci: Collaborative Governance, Penanganan, Kekerasan Seksual

**COLLABORATIVE GOVERNANCE IN HANDLING CHILD SEXUAL
ABUSE IN TANJUNGPINANG CITY**

***(Study on the Office of Women's Empowerment, Child Protection and
Community Empowerment of Tanjungpinang City)***

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ABSTRACT

Sexual violence against children is an act committed using coercion, threats, bribery, deception or pressure. This study aims to determine the Governance of Collaboration and the obstacles in handling sexual violence against children in Tanjungpinang City. This research uses a qualitative approach with data analysis techniques using Nvivo12. The research uses Ansell and Gash's theory, namely, Face-to-Face Dialogue that has not been carried out optimally either directly or indirectly, Building Trust, there is already 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 the existence of an MoU between parties, Mutual Understanding that has gone well because each party has understood their duties in collaboration, and Temporary results have not been achieved because the data on victims of sexual violence is always the highest. Then, the obstacles in handling sexual violence against children in Tanjungpinang City are the minimal budget, lack of human resources and the socialization of early sex education that has not been optimal. The conclusion in this study is that Collaborative Governance in handling sexual violence, which consists of several actors, namely, the Regional Technical Implementation Unit (UPTD) for the Protection of Women and Children (PPA), the PPA Unit of the Tanjungpinang Police Criminal Investigation Unit, the Rehabilitation Division of the Tanjungpinang Social Service and the Hidayatullah Tanjungpinang LKSA Foundation, has run optimally. However, it still has limitations in fulfilling the criteria for the Collaborative Governance process.

Keywords: *Collaborative Governance, Handling, Sexual Violence*