

ABSTRAK

HAIRUN NISA (NPM, 2022014), “EFEKTIVITAS PROGRAM PERLINDUNGAN ANAK PADA DINAS PEMBERDAYAAN PEREMPUAN DAN PERLINDUNGAN ANAK KABUPATEN HULU SUNGAI UTARA (Studi Kasus Pada Kecamatan Amuntai Tengah)” dibawah bimbingan Bapak **Muhamad Arsyad, S.Pd.I, M.AP.** sebagai pembimbing 1, serta Ibu **Nurul Hasanah, S.Pd, MM.** sebagai pembimbing II.

Fenomena masalah dalam penelitian ini adalah masih banyaknya kasus kekerasan pada anak, rendahnya keberanian dan keterbukaan masyarakat dalam melaporkan kasus, serta keterbatasan sumber daya manusia. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui Efektivitas Program Perlindungan Anak Pada Dinas Pemberdayaan Perempuan Dan Perlindungan Anak Kabupaten Hulu Sungai Utara (Studi Kasus Pada Kecamatan Amuntai Tengah) dan faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhinya.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan tipe deskriptif kualitatif. Sumber data diambil melalui penarikan *purposive sampling* berjumlah 13 orang informan. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah observasi, wawancara dan dokumentasi. Setelah data terkumpul kemudian di analisis dengan teknik meliputi reduksi data, penyajian data, dan verifikasi data atau penarikan kesimpulan.

Hasil penelitian pada Efektivitas Program Perlindungan Anak Pada Dinas Pemberdayaan Perempuan Dan Perlindungan Anak Kabupaten Hulu Sungai Utara (Studi Kasus Pada Kecamatan Amuntai Tengah) sudah efektif hal ini dapat dilihat dari 1 indikator yang belum efektif, dan 9 indikator sudah efektif berdasarkan dari 10 indikator. Indikator pertama pemahaman pelaksana dinilai baik karena pelaksana mampu menjalankan tugas sesuai ketentuan. Kedua, pemahaman masyarakat masih kurang baik karena belum merata. Ketiga, ketepatan penerima manfaat tergolong cukup baik karena layanan telah menysasar anak hingga usia 18 tahun termasuk anak yang memerlukan perlindungan khusus. Keempat, kesesuaian program dinilai baik karena layanan disesuaikan dengan kebutuhan sasaran. Kelima, ketepatan waktu dinilai baik karena respons petugas cepat. Keenam, ketepatan penyelesaian kegiatan dinilai baik karena penanganan dilakukan sesuai mekanisme. Ketujuh, tercapainya tujuan program dinilai baik karena sebagian besar target tercapai. Kedelapan, dampak program dinilai baik karena meningkatkan kesadaran dan keberanian melapor. Kesembilan, berkurangnya kasus kekerasan dinilai baik karena meningkatnya kesadaran masyarakat dan kemudahan akses pelaporan kasus. Indikator terakhir, perubahan perilaku masyarakat dinilai cukup baik karena meningkatnya pengetahuan, kepedulian, dan keberanian melapor. Faktor penghambat program perlindungan anak ini adalah kendala transportasi ke wilayah terpencil, belum lengkapnya berkas administrasi dari pelapor, serta keterbatasan sumber daya manusia, sedangkan faktor pendukungnya adalah dukungan pemerintah daerah, respon cepat petugas dalam penanganan laporan, ketersediaan anggaran, serta kerja sama lintas sektor dengan berbagai pihak.

Untuk meningkatkan Efektivitas Program Perlindungan Anak Pada Dinas Pemberdayaan Perempuan dan Perlindungan Anak maka disarankan untuk memperkuat kerja sama lintas sektor, meningkatkan kapasitas dan jumlah sumber daya manusia dalam pelaksanaan program, masyarakat meningkatkan pemahaman dan berperan aktif dalam pencegahan kekerasan terhadap anak serta melengkapi berkas administrasi saat melakukan pelaporan.

ABSTRACT

Hairun Nisa (Student ID: 2022014), “The Effectiveness of the Child Protection Program at the Office of Women’s Empowerment and Child Protection of Hulu Sungai Utara Regency (A Case Study in Central Amuntai District)”, under the supervision of **Muhamad Arsyad, S.Pd.I., M.AP.** as Supervisor I and **Nurul Hasanah, S.Pd., M.M.** as Supervisor II.

The phenomenon addressed in this study includes the persistently high number of cases of violence against children, the low level of courage and openness among the community in reporting such cases, and the limitations of human resources. This study aims to determine the effectiveness of the Child Protection Program at the Office of Women’s Empowerment and Child Protection of Hulu Sungai Utara Regency (a case study in Amuntai Tengah District) and the factors influencing it.

This study employs a qualitative approach with a descriptive qualitative design. The data sources were obtained through purposive sampling involving 13 informants. The data collection techniques used were observation, interviews, and documentation. After the data were collected, they were analyzed using techniques that included data reduction, data presentation, and data verification or conclusion drawing.

The results of the study indicate that the effectiveness of the Child Protection Program at the Office of Women’s Empowerment and Child Protection of Hulu Sungai Utara Regency (a case study in Amuntai Tengah District) has been effective. This can be seen from one indicator that has not yet been effective and nine indicators that have been effective out of a total of ten indicators. The first indicator, implementers’ understanding, is considered good because the implementers are able to carry out their duties in accordance with established provisions. The second indicator, community understanding, is still considered inadequate because it has not been evenly distributed. The third indicator, accuracy of beneficiary targeting, is categorized as fairly good because the services have reached children up to the age of 18, including children who require special protection. The fourth indicator, program suitability, is considered good because the services are adjusted to the needs of the target groups. The fifth indicator, timeliness, is considered good due to the prompt response of officers. The sixth indicator, accuracy in completing activities, is considered good because case handling is conducted in accordance with established mechanisms. The seventh indicator, the achievement of program objectives, is considered good because most of the targets have been achieved. The eighth indicator, program impact, is considered good because it increases awareness and the courage to report cases. The ninth indicator, the reduction in cases of violence, is considered good due to the increasing public awareness and easier access to reporting cases. The final indicator, changes in community behavior, is considered fairly good as reflected in increased knowledge, awareness, and courage to report cases. The inhibiting factors of this child protection program include transportation constraints to remote areas, incomplete administrative documents submitted by reporters, and limited human resources. Meanwhile, the supporting factors include support from the local government, the prompt response of officers in handling reports, the availability of budget, and cross-sectoral cooperation with various parties.

To improve the effectiveness of the Child Protection Program at the Office of Women’s Empowerment and Child Protection, it is recommended to strengthen cross-sectoral cooperation, increase the capacity and number of human resources in program implementation, encourage the community to improve their understanding and actively participate in preventing violence against children, and ensure the completion of administrative documents when submitting reports.