

ABSTRAK

RAJIYAH, NPM: 2022210. Judul “Peran Dinas Pemberdayaan Perempuan dan Perlindungan Anak Dalam Menghadapi Kekerasan Dalam Rumah Tangga Terhadap Perempuan dan Anak di Kabupaten Hulu Sungai Utara.”

Dibawah bimbingan Ibu **Sri Agusmila Aneta Herlinda, S.Pd., M.A.P** sebagai Pembimbing I dan Bapak **Akhmad Berkatillah, S.Sos., M.A.** sebagai Pembimbing II.

Kekerasan dalam rumah tangga terhadap perempuan dan anak merupakan salah satu permasalahan sosial yang memerlukan perhatian serius dari pemerintah, dan pihak-pihak terkait. Namun, dalam pelaksanaannya masih ditemukan berbagai kendala. Berdasarkan kondisi tersebut, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui peran Dinas Pemberdayaan Perempuan dan Perlindungan Anak dalam menghadapi kekerasan dalam rumah tangga terhadap perempuan dan anak di Kabupaten Hulu Sungai Utara serta faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhinya.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan tipe penelitian deskriptif kualitatif. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Penentuan informan menggunakan teknik purposive sampling. Analisis data dilakukan melalui tahapan kondensasi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Uji kredibilitas data dilakukan melalui perpanjangan keikutsertaan peneliti, meningkatkan ketekunan, triangulasi, penggunaan bahan referensi, analisis kasus negatif, serta *member check*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan kurang baik. Hal ini terlihat dari indikator stabilisator, dimana sosialisasi mengenai pencegahan kekerasan dalam rumah tangga masih belum menjangkau seluruh lapisan masyarakat. Pada indikator inovator, berbagai inovasi pelayanan telah dilakukan, namun belum didukung oleh pemanfaatan teknologi dan sistem pelayanan yang maksimal. Pada indikator modernisator, peningkatan kualitas sumber daya manusia melalui pelatihan masih belum optimal. Indikator pelopor menunjukkan bahwa pegawai telah berupaya memberikan pelayanan, pendampingan, dan perlindungan kepada korban dengan baik. Sementara itu, pada indikator pelaksana sendiri, DP3A telah melaksanakan penanganan korban sesuai tugas dan fungsinya, namun pelaksanaannya masih menghadapi beberapa kendala. Faktor yang mempengaruhi terdiri atas faktor pendukung, yaitu kurang adanya ketersediaan sumber daya manusia SDM serta kurangnya keterbukaan informasi dari korban. Adapun faktor penghambat yaitu adanya Rumah Perlindungan Sementara (RPS).

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian tersebut, disarankan agar Dinas Pemberdayaan Perempuan dan Perlindungan Anak Kabupaten Hulu Sungai Utara meningkatkan sosialisasi secara berkelanjutan dan memperkuat koordinasi dengan instansi terkait, serta memperkuat pelayanan pendampingan dan perlindungan bagi korban.

ABSTRACT

RAJIYAH, NPM: 2022210. TITLE “*The Role of the Office of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection in Addressing Domestic Violence Against Women and Children in Hulu Sungai Utara Regency*”. Supervised by **Mrs. Sri Agusmila Aneta Herlinda, S.Pd., M.AP.** as the first supervisor and **Mr Akhmad Berkatillah, S.Sos., M.A.** as the second supervisor.

Domestic violence against women and children is one of the social problems that requires serious attention from the government and related stakeholders. However, various obstacles are still encountered in its implementation. Based on these conditions, this study aims to determine the role of the Office of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection in addressing domestic violence against women and children in Hulu Sungai Utara Regency, as well as the factors influencing its implementation.

This study employed a qualitative approach with a descriptive qualitative research design. Data were collected through observation, interviews, and documentation. Informants were selected using a purposive sampling technique. Data were analyzed through the stages of data condensation, data presentation, and conclusion drawing. The credibility of the data was ensured through prolonged engagement, increased persistence, triangulation, the use of reference materials, negative case analysis, and member checking.

The results of the study indicate that the role of the Office of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection in addressing domestic violence against women and children in Hulu Sungai Utara Regency were less than satisfactory. This is reflected in the stabilizer indicator, where the dissemination of information regarding domestic violence prevention has not yet reached all segments of society. In terms of the innovator indicator, various service innovations have been implemented; however, they have not been fully supported by the optimal utilization of technology and service systems. Regarding the modernizer indicator, efforts to improve the quality of human resources through training have not yet been optimal. The pioneer indicator shows that employees have made efforts to provide services, assistance, and protection for victims effectively. Meanwhile, under the self-implementer indicator, the Office has carried out victim assistance in accordance with its duties and functions, although several challenges remain in its implementation. The factors influencing the Office's role consist of supporting factors, including the availability of counseling rooms, staff commitment, and cooperation with related institutions. The factors affecting the handling of domestic violence consist of inhibiting factors, including limited human resources and the lack of information disclosure by victims, as well as a supporting factor, namely the availability of a Temporary Protection Shelter

Based on the findings of this study, it is recommended that the Office of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection of Hulu Sungai Utara Regency continuously improve public outreach programs, strengthen coordination with relevant institutions, and enhance assistance and protection services for victims of domestic violence.