



IMPLEMENTATION OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PREVENTION AND RESPONSE POLICY IN BEKASI REGENCY

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ABSTRACT

Domestic violence experienced by women in Indonesia is increasingly prevalent every year. It is one of the highest cases of overall violence against women. Bekasi Regency is one of the areas with high cases of domestic violence. From 2018 to 2022, there were 169 cases of domestic violence reported to the Bekasi Regency Women's and Children's Empowerment and Protection Service (DPPPA). This study aims to analyze the implementation of policies related to the prevention and protection of women against domestic violence in Bekasi Regency. This research uses the theory of policy implementation from Van Meter and Van Horn. This research uses a qualitative method using a descriptive analysis approach. The results of this study indicate that the implementation of Bekasi Regency Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2020 concerning the protection of women against domestic violence in Bekasi Regency has not been implemented. Because, since the enactment of the regulation, cases of violence against women have increased every year, especially the number of cases of domestic violence in Bekasi Regency. This is due to several factors, including weak regulations related to the prevention and protection of women against domestic violence, victims who do not dare to speak up, efforts to resolve domestic violence cases, which are sometimes only resolved within the family, and other external factors such as social and economic factors, which contribute to the higher rate of domestic violence in Bekasi Regency.

Keywords: Implementation, Policy, Domestic Violence

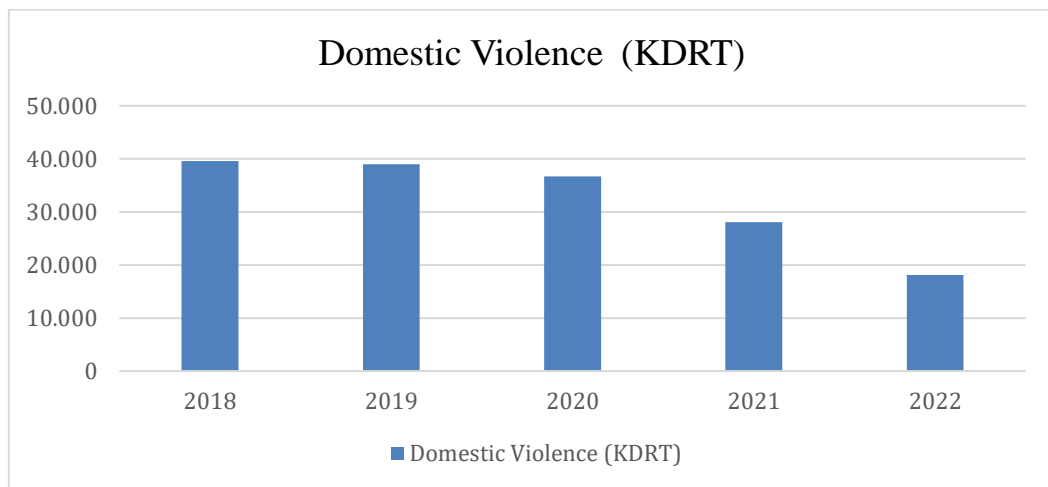
INTRODUCTION

The problem of violence against women is a problem that needs to be considered and needs to be protected by the state or the law. Indonesian women are one of the valuable and potential assets in realizing a development. In fact, women play an important role as

one of the centers in the family at home and become a mother who educates her children, because children are the successors of the nation.

Violence against women in Indonesia is becoming more prevalent every year. This can be in the form of violence from a variety of cases, one of which is domestic violence experienced by women. This case of domestic violence is always the most important or the first of all cases against women.

Table 1.1
Data on domestic violence cases in Indonesia (KDRT)



Sumber: Kemenkumham

Judging from the graph table above, it can be concluded that cases of domestic violence in Indonesia in the last five years have decreased, because most victims have not dared to report. It is recorded that the total data on cases of domestic violence, namely in 2018 there were 39,567 cases, in 2019 there were 38,983 cases, in 2020 there were 36,672 cases, in 2021 there were 28,091 cases, and in 2022 there were 18,142 cases.

The rate of domestic violence is increasing in West Java, one of which is in Bekasi Regency. Bekasi Regency is one of the areas close to the incidence of violence against women, one of which is domestic violence. The number of cases of violence that occur in Bekasi Regency has caused cases of domestic violence to increase. In the content of this violence is still a problem experienced by women, this can be seen as an "Iceberg" phenomenon where the number reported on domestic violence is still a small part of the cases that occur. So that the government seeks to protect women in Bekasi Regency through the creation of Bekasi Regency Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2020 concerning the Protection of Women.

Although, there is a regional regulation that regulates the protection of women and children in Bekasi Regency which was passed in 2020, where one of the articles discusses the prevention and protection of domestic violence as stated in Article 12, cases of domestic violence in Bekasi Regency still show a significant increase. Based on the provisions of article 12 of the Bekasi Regency Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2020 concerning the Protection of Women, it states that domestic violence is caused by:

1. An act of abandonment of a woman within the scope of the household by a person who is obliged to provide life, care or maintenance to the woman.
2. Acts that cause economic dependence by restricting or limiting/ prohibiting from working properly inside or outside the home so that the victim is under the control of someone.
3. Acts committed by a family member that cause pain, injury, bruising or disfigurement to a person's body, unconsciousness and death.

Based on the provisions of article 13 of the Bekasi Regency Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2020 concerning the Protection of Women, it states that in preventing domestic violence, namely:

1. Local governments implement integrated efforts to prevent violence against women.
2. There are efforts to prevent violence against women in an integrated manner and coordinated by the Regional Apparatus in charge of women's protection and empowerment.
3. Prevention efforts are carried out by:
 - a. Coordination, integration, synchronization in the prevention of violence based on partnerships that can involve community organizations, universities, professionals and community leaders.
 - b. Socialization of laws and regulations relating to the protection of the rights of women victims of violence.
 - c. Establish an integrated violence prevention system
 - d. Provide easy access to civil rights, health, education, employment, training and funding, improvements in welfare and social services
 - e. Education on women's rights for the community
 - f. Developing community participation and concern for the protection of women from acts of violence
 - g. Establish a complete information system and easy access to reports
 - h. Establish a network of cooperation in preventing acts of violence with law enforcement officials, government officials and several non-governmental organizations.

Then there are several things that become the main problems in writing this journal, namely as follows:

1. How is the Implementation of Bekasi Regency Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2020 concerning the Protection of Women against Domestic Violence in Bekasi Regency?
2. What are the obstacles faced and efforts taken to overcome obstacles in the Implementation of Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2020 concerning the Protection of Women against Domestic Violence in Bekasi Regency?

METHODOLOGY

This research uses a qualitative method using a descriptive analysis approach. According to (Muhadjir, 1996) qualitative research is research that prioritizes the problem of process and perception, in this study it is expected to be able to reveal some qualitative information carefully and clearly full of meaning. Every few objects will be shown from some of their tendencies, mindsets, irregularities, behavioral displays and their integration in genetic case studies. In this research, qualitative data through observation, interview, and documentation.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Bekasi Regency Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2020 concerning the Protection of Women is a proposal from the Regional Government which was then approved by the Regent of Bekasi Regency and stipulated on November 11, 2020. With the birth of this Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2020 concerning the Protection of Women to guarantee and protect women's rights in order to obtain optimal participation in accordance with human dignity and dignity, as well as to obtain protection from violence that violates women's rights, that women are a very valuable asset and play a role in the process of succession and creating a quality generation so that it is necessary to guarantee the protection of women from acts of violence and discrimination and need to be empowered so that they can actualize their potential optimally. The creation of this Regional Regulation on the protection of women in order to reduce the number of cases of violence against women and to protect the local government and also the role of the wider community.

There are several types of violence against women such as domestic violence, physical violence against women, domestic neglect, female depression, and psychological violence against women. Although violence against women is the same, it has different

meanings. This type of domestic violence is definitely violence against a wife or child who is included in a family card. Physical Violence of Women is physical violence, for example there is evidence of bruises, beatings and others. Household neglect is still having a legal relationship but a husband or head of the family does not provide the right to support his wife and children. Women's Depression, where a wife or unmarried partner is depressed due to the actions of her own husband or lover who makes the woman depressed, for example not providing the right to support and cheating. Women's Psychic Violence, which is violence without touching, for example words or words that make the victim hurt. Although this physical and psychological violence is included in domestic violence, it is different in the sense that domestic violence is violence against wives or children who are included in one family card, while this physical and psychological violence is outside the family card where the victim is like an unmarried couple and a maid who gets violence by the employer.

From 2018 to 2022, women's groups in Bekasi Regency, especially victims of domestic violence (KDRT) cases, have dared to speak up and report the violence they experienced. They submit their reports or complaints through the Bekasi District Office of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection (DP3A). According to the Bekasi District Women's Profile 2022 document, violence against women can occur anywhere, such as in public places in violence perpetrated by the state, and violence against women in the household. Domestic violence is violence that includes violence perpetrated by a spouse and other family members, and is realized through:

1. Physical violence such as arm twisting, hitting, slapping, kicking, burning, threats with sharp objects and weapons.
2. Sexual violence acts committed by coercion in sexual intercourse by making threats, physical force or intimidation. Forcing unwanted sexual intercourse or forcing sexual intercourse with another person.
3. Economic violence, such violence includes actions that deny spending money, control access to employment, and deny basic needs or provide food.
4. Psychological violence, which includes acts intended to intimidate and persecute, threats of abandonment or abuse, threats to child custody, isolation, and continuous abuse.

This research uses the theory of Van Meter and Van Horn in the Implementation of Bekasi Regency Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2020 concerning the Protection of Women in Bekasi Regency (Case Study: Protection Against Domestic Violence in Bekasi Regency), namely:

1. Policy Standards and Objectives

In the performance of policy implementation, it can be measured for the level of success of the size and objectives of policies that have a realistic nature with the socio-culture measured at the level of the policy implementer. It is intended that the policy that has been implemented can be one of the right solutions in solving existing problems. The implementers must also understand in advance related to the standards and objectives of the policy so that the implementers can implement it optimally.

2. Resources

Humans are one of the most important resources in determining the success of a policy implementation. This is because human resources are the core of policy implementers. Apart from very important human resources, there are also time and financial resources. It is also one of the factors to make the most important calculation for the success of a policy implementation.

3. Characteristics of the Implementing Organization

The center of attention on an implementing agent is the existence of formal organizations and informal organizations, which are involved in a policy implementation. This is the most important because the performance of this policy implementation will be greatly influenced by the characteristics that are appropriate and suitable for the implementing agents. In implementing the regional regulation, there are several organizations in the implementation to have their respective roles, namely the existence of counseling service institutions for victims, supervision, assistance and prosecution institutions. This is a stakeholder that involves the SOP to provide comfort services for the victims involved.

4. Interorganizational Communication and Reinforcement Activities

So that public policies can be carried out or implemented effectively. The implementers must first understand the goals and objectives of the policy. Because, the implementers have responsibility for its achievement. Therefore, there is socialization to

provide information and there must be communication for implementers. As for communication between local government organizations and community organizations, so that there are no misunderstandings in communication.

5. Disposition or Attitude of the Implementers

The attitude of acceptance and rejection of the policy implementing agent affects the success or failure of policy implementation. Because, in the policy that has been implemented, it may not be the result of the formulation of local people who know the problems and problems that exist. All implementers in local government policies must have a commitment to carrying out policy implementation, to provide strong support in carrying out policies to the fullest.

6. Social, Economic and Political Environmental Conditions

In using the performance value of policy implementation, this must be considered. Because, it can be seen to what extent this external environment contributes to encouraging success in public policy. Judging from the social, economic and political environment, it can also be unfavorable, which will cause a source of problems from policy implementation failure.

The number of reports related to Domestic Violence Cases in Bekasi Regency can be seen based on the table below:

Table 1.2
Complaints on Cases of Violence against Women
in Bekasi District

No	Complaint Type	Number of Cases				
		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1	Domestic Violence and Domestic Neglect	22	28	39	29	39
2	Physical Violence Against Women	2	1	2	2	1
3	Female Depression	0	0	0	1	0
4	Women's Psychological Violence	0	0	1	6	2
Total		24	29	42	32	42

Sumber: UPTD PPA Kabupaten Bekasi Tahun 2023

Judging from the table above, it can be concluded that of the several types of violence against women, the highest are cases of domestic violence and domestic neglect. Domestic Violence and Domestic Neglect from 2018 to 2022 are increasing. Cases of violence,

especially domestic violence and domestic neglect against women in Bekasi Regency are still relatively high. The total data on cases of domestic violence and domestic neglect, namely in 2018 there were 22 cases, in 2019 there were 28 cases, in 2020 there were 39 cases, in 2021 there were 29 cases, and finally in 2022 there were 39 cases of domestic violence and domestic neglect. The data has confirmed that cases of domestic violence are increasing over the next five years.

The number of reports of domestic violence in Bekasi Regency to the Bekasi Metro Police can be seen based on the table below:

Tabel 1.3
Recap of Total Data on Handling Domestic Violence Cases of Bekasi Metro Police in 2021-2023

No	Type TP	TP. Pasal	Number of Cases		
			2021	2022	2023
1.	Domestic Violence	Pasal 44 UU PKDRT	19	50	45
2.	Psychic Abuse	Pasal 44 UU PKDRT	2	6	4
3.	Domestic Abandonment	Pasal 44 UU PKDRT	6	7	3
Total			27	63	52

Sumber: Unit PPA Polres Metro Bekasi

Based on the number of cases of domestic violence in Bekasi Regency that entered the PPA Unit of the Bekasi Metro Police from 2021 to 2023, namely in 2021 there were 19 cases, in 2022 there were 50 cases, and in 2023 there were 45 cases of domestic violence, these are incoming reports from the PPA Unit of the Bekasi Metro Police. When compared to incoming reports at the Regional Technical Implementation Unit for the Protection of Women and Children (UPTD PPA), it is very different, there are only fewer incoming reports to the PPA Unit.

With the large number of cases of domestic violence, only a few cases have reached legal action and have been decided. In the data obtained from the Cikarang District Court from 2020 to 2022, namely in 2020 there were 5 cases, in 2021 there were 2 cases, while in 2022 there were 3 cases of domestic violence, these are incoming reports from the Cikarang District Court. If we compare it with the number of domestic violence cases displayed in the previous table, the number of cases handled is only up to criminal offenses, which is a very small percentage.

Based on the comparison of data on the number of domestic violence cases, it can be seen that the protection of domestic violence cases in Bekasi Regency still needs to be optimized. Because, it is unfortunate if the perpetrators of domestic violence do not get legal action. The perpetrators of domestic violence should receive punishment so that the perpetrators get a deterrent effect for their actions. From this affirmation, it applies in order to minimize the occurrence of cases of domestic violence. Because, with strict regulations, society can be more controlled.

In the process of prevention and handling in Bekasi Regency, the Bekasi Regency Office of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection formed a Regional Technical Implementation Unit for the Protection of Women and Children (UPTD PPA) to make efforts to handle and prevent violence against women and children, especially domestic violence, by providing related socialization so that the community can understand and dare to speak up about incidents of violence experienced.

In handling cases of violence against women, especially domestic violence, if a victim reports violence, the UPTD PPA is swift to handle the case. First, an agreement is made with the victim, whether the settlement is mediation or legal action. If it is mediation, UPTD PPA delegates or advises a psychologist, if it needs legal assistance, UPTD PPA advises a legal assistant located at UPTD PPA, then if you want to proceed to the police, UPTD PPA and the Office of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection always accompany and assist in resolving existing cases.

In preventing cases of violence against women, especially domestic violence in Bekasi District, DPPPA and UPTD PPA conduct socialization to the community directly to convey that the Regional Government has created Bekasi District Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2020 concerning the Protection of Women. Which is where this regulation is to ensure the protection of women's rights. With that, the Regional Government together

with other agencies and institutions such as UPTD PPA, the Police, and Village Task Forces work together to socialize to various areas in Bekasi Regency.

A case of domestic violence in Bekasi Regency recently occurred in the Sukadanau area, where the victim of this domestic violence was a woman. The victim was killed by her own husband, due to economic issues involving domestic violence. This case was immediately reported by the police and immediately dealt with. It is likely that this case was so serious that there was a murder, this domestic violence case which was previously handled by the police or the PPA Unit of the Bekasi Metro Police, is now delegated to MABES (Headquarters).

Based on the data above, it can be concluded that the analysis through the theory of Van Meter and Van Horn, namely:

1. Policy Standards and Objectives

Bekasi Regency Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2020 concerning the Protection of Women in the protection of domestic violence in Bekasi Regency regarding the standards and objectives of the policy is not sufficiently in accordance with the needs of the community. Because, there is a lack of direct socialization to the location or direct community and several related stakeholders. The Regional Regulation has not yet covered in detail the implementation in preventing and handling violence against women.

2. Resources

Bekasi District Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2020 concerning the Protection of Women in the protection of domestic violence in Bekasi District is still insufficient. Due to the lack of human resources in the civil society section and regional apparatus organizations. Therefore, to optimize human resources, it is necessary to socialize to several regions and directly to the community, not only to several regional agencies or institutions.

Budget resources that have been provided by the Regional Government related to the protection of domestic violence in Bekasi Regency are still insufficient. Because, the budget provided by the Regional Government is small. The budget is not only for the implementation of domestic violence cases, but for the handling and prevention of cases in Bekasi District.

3. Character of Implementing Organization

Some of the stakeholders have their respective supervision and responsibilities related to the protection of domestic violence in Bekasi Regency. Some stakeholder roles include legal assistance, psychological assistance, and prosecution. Each stakeholder has an SOP for services to the community or victims. The results of several cases of violence against women, especially domestic violence in Bekasi District, have been resolved until the court and psychological recovery for victims and families. However, it should be noted that the handling of domestic violence cases is still not optimal so that the number of existing cases is still high.

4. Interorganizational Communication and Reinforcement Activities

Local government organizations and civil society organizations have conducted regular socialization related to the prevention and protection of women's violence, especially domestic violence in Bekasi District. This socialization aims to understand to the community if the Regional Government has created Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2020 concerning the Protection of Women, which guarantees women's rights. Because, there are still many people who do not know about the existence of the Regional Regulation.

By conducting this socialization, there are obstacles when conducting socialization. The obstacle is the distance of the area where the Bekasi Regency area is very wide, if there is socialization between regions simultaneously the Regional Government or the agencies involved have difficulty if they conduct socialization simultaneously and the distance between the areas is very far apart. Not only that, the obstacles experienced during socialization are conducting socialization to only those institutions, only to the Village Task Force and PPA Services. Because, not necessarily from the Village Task Force and PPA Services conveyed back to the community. Communication between local government organizations and civil society organizations has gone well. Both often conduct meetings and socialization together.

5. Disposition or Attitude of the Implementers

The Local Government has been quite supportive of the implementation of Bekasi Regency Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2020 concerning the Protection of Women in the protection of domestic violence in Bekasi Regency is still said to be not optimal enough. This is because there are still many people who do not know about the existence

of local regulations that have been created by the Regional Government. Local governments also need to be open to the public for existing performance reports.

In the implementation of Bekasi Regency Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2020 concerning the Protection of Women in the protection of domestic violence in Bekasi Regency, the stakeholders involved, both local government organizations and civil society organizations, are running well, so they have a strong commitment to resolving existing cases. Supervision of women and children is the main task of the UPTD PPA. However, Local Government organizations and civil society organizations participate in supervising the implementation of policies that are running.

6. Social, Economic, and Political Environmental Conditions

Among the social, economic, and political factors that are most influential in the occurrence of domestic violence are economic factors. Where the partner does not have a job, no income, does not provide according to their daily needs, then they vent for divorce and previously committed domestic violence. The lower middle class community does not know about the existence of Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2020 concerning the Protection of Women, which is a guarantee for women, to protect women's rights.

OBSTACLE

One of the reasons a policy cannot run optimally. Because, there are several obstacles in the implementation process. These inhibiting factors are what make violence against women, especially domestic violence in Bekasi Regency, not optimal. Therefore, to maximize efforts to protect women, especially the protection of existing domestic violence, these inhibiting factors need solutions so that there is an evaluation of improvements in handling existing cases in the future. The first obstacle is the lack of human resources or members in handling existing cases, with this lack of human resources, the handling of these cases is rather slow. Because, lack of members for handling cases. The Bekasi District Government should add members to handle cases of women's violence, especially domestic violence in Bekasi District. The second obstacle is the lack of budget that has been provided by the Regional Government, which is not sufficient for handling existing cases. Let alone for case handling, even for socialization to the community, the budget provided by the local government is not enough.

CONCLUSION

In Bekasi district, domestic violence is a major issue that continues to be a topic of discussion because every year cases of domestic violence against women continue to exist and it is possible that they will also increase. Therefore, the ability of the Bekasi District DPPP is very much taken into account in an effort to realize policies to reduce the high level of domestic violence against women in Bekasi District. And based on the results of the research, the DPPP of Bekasi Regency is present as a policy creator who has the authority to facilitate and coordinate the implementation of policies to suppress high cases of domestic violence against women in Bekasi Regency based on Bekasi Regency Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2020 concerning Protection of Women.

In the implementation of domestic violence handling and prevention policies, there are obstacles, namely the lack of human resources or members to handle existing cases, and the lack of budget that has been provided by the Regional Government.

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Document

Bekasi District Women's Profile 2022

Bekasi District Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2020 concerning the Protection of Women

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