

ABSTRACT

RESPONSE SOCIETY TO CASTRATION SANCTION IN THE APPLICATION OF THE LAW NUMBER 17 OF THE YEAR 2016 ON THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN (Case Study in The Metro District Metro City Center)

By

SUMARNI

Rapid currents of globalization and the negative impact of the developments in the field of ICT, has led to a wide range of violations against the rights of the child, one of which is sexual violence against children is increasingly rampant. Many parties then demanded the need for additional punishment for the perpetrators of the weighing sexual violence against children. To overcome this problem, the Government ratified the law number 17 of the year 2016 on the protection of Children which contains the addition of punishment in the form of sanctions to neuter the perpetrators of child predators. In implementation, two kinds of castration techniques, namely physical castration and chemical castration. However, in reality is a punishment in the form of castration sanctions have caused among the public in the various pros and cons. The main goal of this research is to find out how the responses given by the people who are in the District. Metro City Centre Metro about the significance of "castration sanction" for the perpetrators of acts of sexual violence against children. This research uses a quantitative descriptive method with sampling the Sampling technique using Insidental/Accidental number of 100 respondents. From the results of the study could note that the respondents are the pros against the physical castration as much as 79% of the respondents and against chemical castration pro as much as 53%. The reason the community provide positive feedback (pro) against the addition of punishment in the form of castration among others, sanctions can provide a deterrent effect against the offender, prevent the occurrence of more cases of sexual violence against children, to prevent further child predators-predators and can be used as learning for all.

Keyword: *sexual violence, children, castration sanction, pros-cons*

ABSTRAK

**TANGGAPAN MASYARAKAT
TERHADAP SANKSI KEBIRI DALAM PENERAPAN
UNDANG-UNDANG NOMOR 17 TAHUN 2016 TENTANG
PERLINDUNGAN ANAK (Studi Kasus di Kec. Metro Pusat Kota Metro)**

Oleh

SUMARNI

Pesatnya arus globalisasi dan dampak negatif dari perkembangan di bidang TIK, telah menimbulkan berbagai macam pelanggaran terhadap hak-hak anak, salah satunya adalah kekerasan seksual terhadap anak yang semakin merajalela. Banyak pihak kemudian menuntut perlunya tambahan hukuman yang seberat-beratnya bagi pelaku kekerasan seksual terhadap anak. Untuk menanggulangi permasalahan ini, pemerintah mengesahkan Undang-Undang Nomor 17 Tahun 2016 tentang Perlindungan Anak yang didalamnya memuat penambahan hukuman berupa sanksi kebiri untuk para pelaku predator anak. Dalam pelaksanaannya, dikenal dua macam teknik kebiri, yaitu kebiri fisik dan kebiri kimia. Namun, pada kenyataannya adalah hukuman berupa sanksi kebiri telah menimbulkan pro-kontra di berbagai kalangan masyarakat. Tujuan utama penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui bagaimana tanggapan yang diberikan oleh masyarakat yang berada di Kec. Metro Pusat Kota Metro tentang arti penting “sanksi kebiri” untuk para pelaku tindak kekerasan seksual terhadap anak. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kuantitatif dengan pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *Sampling Insedental/Accidental* sejumlah 100 responden. Dari hasil penelitian dapat diketahui bahwa responden yang pro terhadap kebiri fisik sebanyak 79% dan responden yang pro terhadap kebiri kimia sebanyak 53%. Alasan masyarakat memberikan tanggapan positif (pro) terhadap penambahan hukuman berupa sanksi kebiri antara lain, dapat memberikan efek jera terhadap pelaku, mencegah lebih banyak terjadinya kasus kekerasan seksual terhadap anak, mencegah predator-predator anak selanjutnya dan dapat dijadikan pembelajaran untuk semuanya.

Kata Kunci: kekerasan seksual, anak, sanksi kebiri, pro-kontra