

ABSTRACT

THE PERCEPTION OF STUDENTS AGAINST THE LAW OF KEBIRI IN INDONESIA (Case Study in University Student Of Lampung)

By

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This study aims to determine the perception of students of Lampung University against sanski kebiri for the perpetrators of criminal acts of the actors against law in Indonesia. The type of research used in this research is through the approach of quantitative descriptive research method. Object of research and target of this research focuses to student of Lampung University. Source of data used in this research with primary data and secondary data. Data collection techniques used in this study were conducted with interviews with informants, documentation of research results and search sources related to research. The results of this study indicate that most respondents in this study gave positive responses (pro) to the addition of punishment in the form of physical sanction for perpetrators of sexual violence against children, which is as much as 70.00%. And most respondents gave positive (pro) response to the addition of punishment in the form of chemical sanction for the perpetrators of sexual violence against children, that is as much as 60.00%. However, when viewed from the respondents, it turns out there are some who provide negative responses (cons) to the addition of punishment in the form of chemical sanction for the perpetrators of sexual violence against children. It can be concluded that University of Lampung students have more positive responses (pro) to the addition of punishment in the form of sanction for the perpetrators of sexual violence against children by a margin of 30% compared to those who do not approve of the existence of punishment in Indonesia.

Keywords: *student perception, sanction of curiosity, criminal, perpetrator of kebiri*

ABSTRAK

PERSEPSI MAHASISWA TERHADAP HUKUM KEBIRI DI INDONESIA (Study Kasus Mahasiswa Universitas Lampung)

Oleh

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui persepsi mahasiswa Universitas Lampung terhadap sanksi kebiri bagi pelaku tindak pidana pelaku kebiri terhadap hukum di Indonesia. Tipe penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah melalui pendekatan metode penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif. Objek penelitian dan sasaran penelitian ini berfokus kepada mahasiswa Universitas Lampung. Sumber data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini dengan data primer dan data sekunder. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini dilakukan dengan wawancara dengan informan, dokumentasi hasil penelitian dan pencarian sumber-sumber yang berhubungan dengan penelitian. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa sebagian besar responden dalam penelitian ini memberikan tanggapan positif (pro) terhadap penambahan hukuman berupa sanksi kebiri fisik untuk para pelaku kekerasan seksual terhadap anak, yaitu sebanyak 70.00%. Dan sebagian besar responden memberikan tanggapan positif (pro) terhadap penambahan hukuman berupa sanksi kebiri kimia untuk para pelaku kekerasan seksual terhadap anak, yaitu sebanyak 60.00%. Namun, jika dilihat dari responden, ternyata ada beberapa yang memberikan tanggapan negatif (kontra) terhadap penambahan hukuman berupa sanksi kebiri kimia untuk para pelaku kekerasan seksual terhadap anak. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa ternyata mahasiswa Universitas Lampung lebih banyak yang memberikan tanggapan positif (pro) terhadap penambahan hukuman berupa sanksi kebiri untuk para pelaku kekerasan seksual terhadap anak dengan selisih 30% dibanding yang tidak menyetujui adanya sanksi hukuman kebiri di Indonesia.

Kata kunci: persepsi mahasiswa, sanksi kebiri, pelaku tindak pidana, pelaku kebiri