

ABSTRACT

THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ACT NUMBER 23 IN 2002 ABOUT CHILD PROTECTION (STUDY IN BANDAR LAMPUNG CITY)

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The implementation of child protection is perceived to be difficult. Homeless children care and homeless children right fulfilling by government are not received by them. The existence of homeless children is a phenomenon to be concerned. The problem of homeless children is also related to public comfort. Raid operation in streets to homeless children is clearly violating children right to get protections from violence. The objective of this research was to analyze the implementation of child protection act. The reveal this problem the researcher used public policy implementation theory by George C. Edwards III. This was a descriptive qualitative research. This research was conducted in Bandar Lampung.

The results showed that there were some supporting and inhibiting factors to implementation of child protection act. The supporting factor was positive disposition of those who implemented the child protection policy which belonged to inter organization communication variable with all of its implementation activities. The inhibiting factors were minimum fund and transportation facilities to handle and care homeless children.

The conclusion of this research was that the implementation of this child protection act was not effective in handling those homeless children captured in the raid operation. There were some problems in implementing child protection, so that the government should establish special nursery care facility for these homeless children. The government should add some more budgets for homeless children as well as public sectors and NGO should make synergies with the government.

Keywords: act implementation, child protection, homeless.