

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS KRIMINOLOGIS DALAM KASUS PERSELINGKUHAN YANG BERAKIBAT PADA KEKERASAN DALAM RUMAH TANGGA DI BANDAR LAMPUNG

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Kekerasan Dalam Rumah Tangga (KDRT) merupakan isu krusial yang sering kali berakar pada relasi kuasa tidak seimbang, di mana perselingkuhan muncul sebagai katalisator konflik domestik yang signifikan. Di Kota Bandar Lampung, eskalasi angka kekerasan tercatat cukup tinggi dengan konsentrasi 129 kasus hingga September 2025, yang didominasi oleh motif kecurigaan dan perselingkuhan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui faktor penyebab kriminologis dalam kasus perselingkuhan yang berakibat KDRT serta menganalisis upaya penanggulangan yang dilakukan oleh pihak kepolisian dan instansi terkait di Bandar Lampung.

Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis penelitian hukum empiris dan normatif dengan tipe penelitian deskriptif. Pendekatan masalah yang digunakan adalah pendekatan kasus dan studi kasus untuk memahami dinamika sosiologis dan psikologis dari peristiwa nyata. Sumber data utama berupa data sekunder yang meliputi bahan hukum primer, sekunder, dan tersier, serta diperkuat dengan hasil wawancara narasumber dari Polresta Bandar Lampung, Dinas PPPA, akademisi, dan pelaku KDRT. Data dianalisis secara kualitatif berdasarkan norma hukum dan teori kriminologi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa faktor penyebab KDRT akibat perselingkuhan bersifat kompleks, meliputi faktor internal seperti komunikasi yang buruk dan hilangnya hati nurani, serta faktor eksternal seperti tekanan ekonomi dan budaya patriarki yang masih kuat di masyarakat. Perselingkuhan menjadi sumber ekstrem yang memicu respon perilaku menyimpang berupa kekerasan fisik maupun psikis. Upaya penanggulangan dilakukan melalui jalur penal (represif) oleh kepolisian melalui proses penyelidikan hingga penahanan, serta jalur non-penal (preventif) oleh Dinas PPPA melalui layanan konsultasi psikologis, penyediaan rumah aman (*safe house*), dan edukasi masyarakat untuk memutus siklus kekerasan.

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Saran dalam penelitian ini mencakup pentingnya membangun keharmonisan rumah tangga melalui komunikasi efektif dan menjaga kesetiaan antarpasangan guna mencegah keterlibatan pihak ketiga. Selain itu, pemerintah dan aparat penegak hukum perlu mengintensifkan sosialisasi hukum serta meningkatkan literasi masyarakat mengenai hak-hak korban agar lebih berani melaporkan kejadian tanpa stigma, sehingga tercipta penegakan hukum yang proporsional dan perlindungan korban yang lebih komprehensif.

Kata Kunci: Analisis Kriminologis, Perselingkuhan, Kekerasan Dalam Rumah Tangga.

ABSTRACT

CRIMINOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF INFIDELITY CASES RESULTING IN DOMESTIC VIOLENCE IN BANDAR LAMPUNG

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Domestic Violence (DV) is a crucial issue often rooted in unbalanced power relations, where infidelity emerges as a significant catalyst for domestic conflict. In Bandar Lampung, the escalation of violence is quite high, with a concentration of 129 cases recorded as of September 2025, dominated by motives of suspicion and infidelity. This research aims to determine the criminological causal factors in cases of infidelity resulting in domestic violence and to analyze the countermeasures undertaken by the police and relevant agencies in Bandar Lampung.

This research utilizes empirical legal research with a descriptive research type. The problem approach used is a case study approach to understand the sociological and psychological dynamics of real events. The primary data sources are secondary data including primary, secondary, and tertiary legal materials, supplemented by interview results from informants at the Bandar Lampung City Police, the Department of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection, academics, and domestic violence perpetrators. Data were analyzed qualitatively based on legal norms and criminological theories.

The results of the study show that the causes of domestic violence due to infidelity are multifactorial, covering internal factors such as poor communication and the loss of conscience, as well as external factors such as economic pressure and patriarchal culture which remains strong in society. Infidelity becomes a source of extreme strain that triggers maladaptive responses in the form of physical or psychological violence. Countermeasure efforts are carried out through penal (repressive) channels by the police through the investigation process to detention, as well as non-penal (preventive) channels by the Department of PPPA through psychological consultation services, the provision of safe houses, and community education to break the cycle of violence.

Nur Shafira Malika Pasha

The suggestions in this study include the importance of building household harmony through effective communication and maintaining loyalty between partners to prevent third-party involvement. Furthermore, the government and law enforcement officials need to intensify legal socialization and increase public literacy regarding victims' rights so they are more courageous in reporting incidents without stigma, thereby creating proportional law enforcement and more comprehensive victim protection.

Keywords: *Criminological Analysis, Infidelity, Domestic Violence.*