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### **The Role of The Labuhanbatu Independent Women's Union (SPI) and the Women's Empowerment and Child Protection Service (DPPPA) Towards Victims of Violence Against Women and Children In Labuhanbatu Regency**

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#### **Abstract**

This research aims to identify the role of the Labuhanbatu Independent Women's Union (SPI) and the Women's Empowerment and Child Protection Service (DPPPA) towards victims of violence against women and children in Labuhanbatu Regency, 2019-2020. This research uses a qualitative method with a descriptive approach. The researcher chose this type of research because the researcher intended to describe and explain the cases included in this research problem in a complex way. The collection techniques used, namely interviews and observations, were used as primary data sources, while documentation was used as secondary data sources. From the data that researchers obtained from Labuhanbatu Independent Women's Union (SPI), there were 74 cases of violence against women and children in 2017 and 56 cases in 2018. Meanwhile, the data obtained by researchers from the Labuhanbatu Regency Women's Empowerment and Child Protection Service (DPPPA), violence against women and children in 2017 was 71 cases and in 2018 there were 61 cases. According to the findings, the role of Labuhanbatu Independent Women's Union (SPI) is to strengthen support to victims of violence against women and children, while the role of the Women's Empowerment and Child Protection Service (DPPPA) of Labuhanbatu Regency is to provide protection to victims of violence against women and children.

**Keywords:** *Protection of women and children, Women's Union, Victims of violence*

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## INTRODUCTION

Violence against children often occurs in the community. Children and women are human beings who have physical, mental and social capacities that are considered weaker to overcome the various risks and dangers they face and automatically still depend on other parties, especially family members, who play an active role in protecting and caring for them. Violence against women and children is the most atrocious violation of human rights (Bagaskara, 2022). According to the data I obtained from the office of the Independent Women's Union and the Women's Empowerment and Child Protection Service, the cases of violence in Labuhanbatu in 2019-2020 were very worrying, especially for women and children. The data I obtained to find out how many cases occurred in Labuhanbatu are as follows:

Table 1. SPI Violence Case Data 2019-2020

No	Type of Hardness	Year	
		2019	2020
1	Violence Domestic Violence	69 Cases	51 Cases
2	Sexual Violence	5 Cases	5 Cases
3	<b>Total</b>	74 Cases	56 Cases

Source: Labuhanbatu Independent Women's Union

From the data I received from the members of SPI Labuhanbatu, we can see that in 2019, there were 74 cases among children and women in Labuhanbatu, while in 2020, there were 56 cases. Thus, SPI Labuhanbatu's efforts in dealing with cases of violence are to provide prevention, treatment and recovery through socializing with the community through associations such as Wiritan, Mosque Youth and others

What causes victims, whether women or children, to experience acts of violence is the increasingly rapid development of technology, technology which should be a medium of positive value, lack of economy in the family, drug use, broken homes, lack of love (Destrilia et al., 2022). The effects depending on the form of violence experienced by the victim can have the following negative effects, namely: a) Physically, this violence results in physical damage such as: bruises, symmetrical wounds on the face (on both sides), back, legs, abrasions, cuts, burns (Ningsih, 2018); b) Psychologically, women and children who experience abuse generally show: withdrawal, fearful or aggressive behavior, emotional instability, depression, low self-esteem, anxiety, sleep disturbances, fear, and may later grow up to become abusers (Lalu, 2019).

It is hoped that this research will help the community with their program to prevent violence from those closest to them. With the existence of empowerment institutions for the protection of women and children in Labuhanbatu Regency, it is hoped that they can help cases involving women and children as victims of violence. Based on the above problem, the author is interested in conducting research entitled "The Role of the Labuhanbatu Independent Women's Union (SPI) and the Women's Empowerment and Child Protection Service (DPPPA) towards Victims of Violence against Women and Children in Labuhanbatu Regency".

## METHODS

This research was conducted at the office of the Labuhanbatu Independent Women's Union (SPI) and the Labuhanbatu Regency Women's Empowerment and Child Protection Service (DPPPA). This type of research is a descriptive research (Sugiyono, 2014). The researcher chose

this type of research because the researcher wanted to describe, explain and describe the cases included in this research problem in a complex way. Through a descriptive approach, the researcher intends to find, understand and explain the role played by Labuhanbatu Independent Women's Union (SPI) and the Women's Empowerment and Child Protection Service (DPPPA) towards victims of violence against women and children in Labuhanbatu Regency and analyse it in detail based on information and informants. The main source of data in qualitative research is human as a researcher, selecting informants as data sources. A data source is an object, thing, person or place that can be used as a reference for researchers to collect the desired data according to the problem and research focus of Sugiyono (2013). In this study, the informants were obtained from the researcher's field visit to the research site, namely the Labuhanbatu Independent Women's Union (SPI) office and the Labuhanbatu Regency Women's Empowerment and Child Protection Service (DPPPA). In this method, several research objects are selected, then those selected as sources are the Labuhanbatu Independent Women's Union (SPI) and the Labuhanbatu Regency Women's Empowerment and Child Protection Service (DPPPA). Data analysis in this research uses a descriptive approach. The researcher chose this type of research because the researcher intends to describe, explain and illustrate the cases included in this research problem in a complex way.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

### **General description of research sites**

The location of this research was carried out in several agencies related to the informants, as follows: Location Description of the Women's Empowerment and Child Protection Service (DPPPA) The Women's Empowerment and Child Protection Service (DPPPA) has been established since the Labuhanbatu Regent's Regulation No. 21 of 2016 and on 28 October 2016. The address is Jl. H. Idris Hasibuan No.2 Rantauprapat, right behind the Labuhanbatu Regency Regent's Office. Description of the location of the Independent Women's Union (SPI) Labuhanbatu The Independent Women's Union (SPI) Labuhanbatu was established on 21 October 2001. SPI Labuhanbatu did not stand alone, but was formed from the Indonesian Women's Union Association (HAPSARI), where Hapsari trained the groups that became the union's organisation. The address is Jln. H. Adam Malik No. N 9 J in the Ganda Asri housing

From the data obtained by the researchers of Labuhanbatu Independent Women's Union (SPI), the numbers of violence against women and children in 2019 was 74 cases and in 2020 there were 56 cases. Therefore, it can be concluded that the highest number of violence occurred in 2017 with 74 cases of violence against women and children, which means that there was a decrease in the numbers of violence in Labuhanbatu Regency. The existence of the Labuhanbatu Independent Women's Union (SPI) really helps victims, especially those in the villages (Salam, 2018) (Viezna, 2020), because the Labuhanbatu Independent Women's Union (SPI) has a post in the village, so it is easier for victims to report. With active activities in the community (Satwini, 2022). Meanwhile, according to the data obtained by the researchers from the Labuhanbatu Regency Women's Empowerment and Child Protection Service (DPPPA), there were 71 cases of violence against women and children in 2019 and 61 cases in 2020. Therefore, it can be concluded that the highest number of violence occurred in 2019 with 71 cases of violence against women and children, which means that there was a decrease in the numbers of violence in Labuhanbatu Regency. With the existence of the Women's Empowerment and Child Protection Service (DPPPA) (Silap, 2019), Labuhanbatu Regency can help the community who are victims of violence.

## **CONCLUSION**

The research results show that the role of Labuhanbatu Independent Women's Union (SPI) is to provide strengthening support to victims of violence cases, such as providing defence to victims, providing broad understanding or knowledge about the problems faced by victims, and

so on. Meanwhile, the role of the Women's Empowerment and Child Protection Service (DPPPA) of Labuhanbatu Regency is to provide protection to victims of violence, such as providing protection to victims and informing them of the consequences that the perpetrator will receive. From both places, it can be seen that the level of victims of violence has decreased in 2018 compared to the previous year (2017). There are causal factors that are one of the triggers for violence against women and children, such as family factors and economic factors, among others. As a result, there is a physical and psychological impact on the victims who experience violence.

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