

**IMPLEMENTATION OF SEMARANG CITY
REGULATIONS NUMBER 5 OF 2016 CONCERNING
PROTECTION OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN FROM
VIOLENCE AT THE SERVICE OF WOMEN'S
EMPOWERMENT AND CHILDREN PROTECTION IN
SEMARANG**

**Artantyo Budi Nugroho¹, Munawar Noor², Sumarmo, Tri Lestari
Hadiati³, 17 Agustus University, Semarang, Indonesia**

PUBLIC POLICY INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE (PPIC)

**Shaping Indonesia's Future: Empowering Human Resources to Create
Quality Public Policies and Welcoming All Parties**

UNTAG Semarang, Indonesia

Abstract

This study aims to find out 1) Describe and analyze the implementation of the Semarang City Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2016 concerning the Protection of Women and Children from Violence at the Semarang City Women's Empowerment and Child Protection Service. 2) Describe and analyze the factors that support and hinder the implementation of the implementation. Semarang City Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2016 concerning Protection of Women and Children. This research is a research using a qualitative approach. There were 9 research informants. Collecting data using Interview, Observation, Documentation. The results of the study show that communication is the involvement of community participation, by participating in socialization providing material on the protection of women and children. Holding workshops with practical methods for participants, one of which is information related to preventing violence against women and children. The consistency is still being implemented. The means to support socialization activities for the protection of women and children against acts of violence are resource persons, and the budget from the Semarang City Regional Budget. Disposition/Attitude of Implementers Behavioral tendencies or characteristics of policy implementers play an important role in realizing policy implementation in accordance with the objectives or targets. Important characters that must be possessed by policy implementers

are honesty and high commitment. Bureaucratic Structure. This aspect of organizational structure covers two things, namely the mechanism and the structure of the bureaucracy itself. The implementation of the policy usually has a standard operating procedure (SOP).

1. Introduction

Violence against women is any act based on gender differences that results in or is likely to result in physical, sexual or psychological harm or suffering to women, including threats of such acts, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or in private life. , as regulated in Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2016 concerning Protection of Women and Children from Violence Article 1 paragraph 10. Acts of violence against women, especially in Indonesia, are not due to a single cause. The historical and patriarchal cultural factors that grow in society are the basic causes of discrimination between women and men. One of the areas that has the highest level of violence in Central Java is in the city of Semarang. In the increase in these cases, there was the development of a variety of cases, such as domestic violence, dating violence, sexual violence, violence against women, criminalization and trafficking in persons. The highest cases of violence occurred were cases of domestic violence. Seeing the reality that occurs that the number of violence against women is increasing every year, this can be seen from two sides, namely from the performance carried out by policy implementers and the condition of the community. The performance carried out by policy implementers can be seen from the regulations that have been set. Based on the Semarang City Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2016 concerning the protection of women and children from acts of violence in the city of Semarang, policy implementers have the task of preventing, eliminating, protecting and assisting victims of violence against women and children as well as minimizing and reducing cases of violence that occur. but in reality cases of violence that occur in the city of Semarang are still high and have not provided significant results with all the efforts made by the government and the community. The city of Semarang was ranked first in cases of violence against women, which was the highest compared to other areas in Central Java with a total of 199 cases. The city of Semarang is the capital of Central Java Province which cannot be denied that the city is one of the centers of public attention in looking for work. Economic and environmental factors that greatly suppress people's lives are the cause of the high number of violence against women in the city of Semarang.) Another factor that causes domestic violence cases in Semarang City to be difficult to overcome is that there is still discrimination against women which causes the majority of domestic violence victims to still think that domestic violence is a private matter that should not

involve many parties. In addition, the existence of patriarchal norms that become a barrier between women and men in society makes domestic violence a case of violence as a result of the ongoing inequality. Therefore, the existence of the Semarang City DP3A as a women's protection agency in the Semarang City area has the responsibility to prevent and deal with violence against women, especially domestic violence, which greatly determines the number of domestic violence in the city of Semarang. This is because the Semarang City DP3A must provide efforts to handle and prevent domestic violence against women in Semarang City through the preparation and implementation of programs that are realized through programs and activities.

2. Research Methods

a. This type of research

This type of research is a qualitative research using a case study approach. Qualitative research are methods for exploring and understanding meaning by a number of individuals or groups of people. The process of qualitative research asks questions and procedures, collects specific data from participants, analyzes data inductively, interprets the meaning of the data (Sugiyono, 2016: 26)

b. Type of approach

While the case study approach (case study) is a study in which researchers explore a certain phenomenon (case) in a time and activity (program, event, process, institution or social group) and collect detailed and in-depth information using various data collection procedures during a certain period. A case study is a study by giving strict boundaries to a particular object and research subject, through focusing attention on a case intensively and in detail (Indrawan & Yaniawati, 2005: 21).

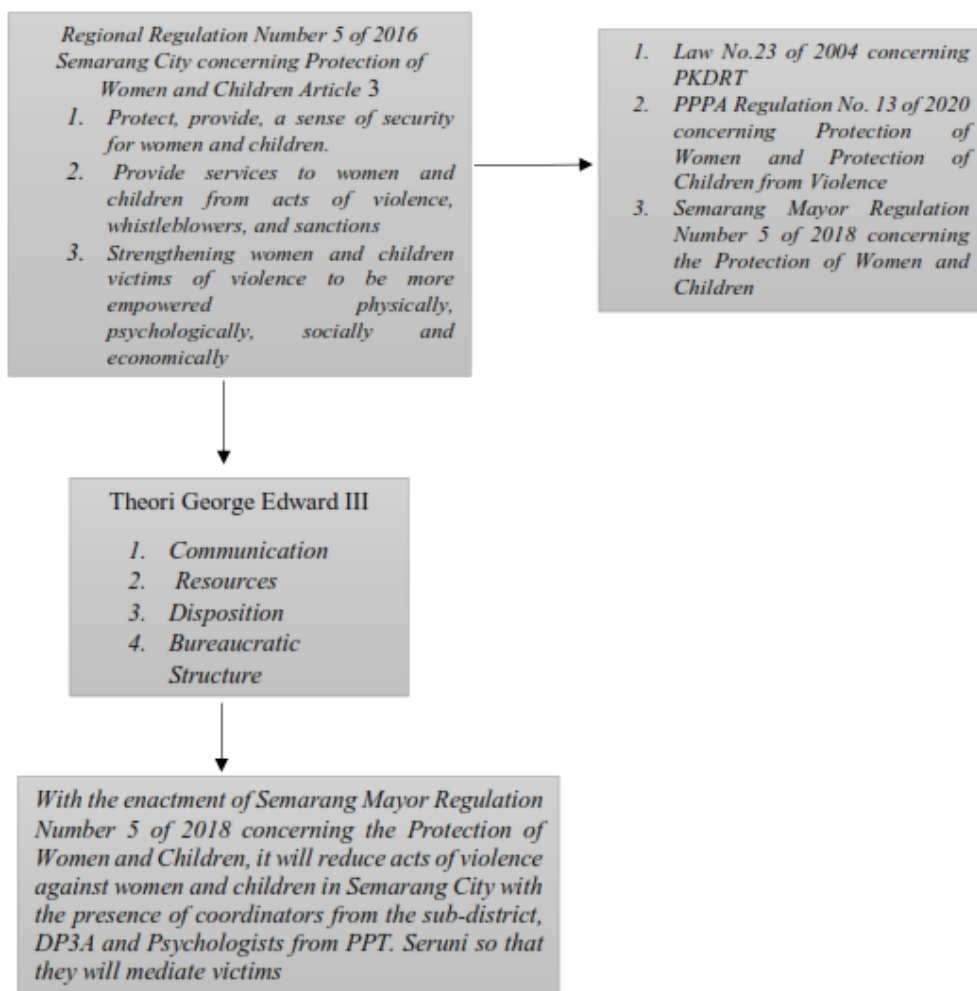
c. Technical Data Analysis

Data analysis according to Sugiyono (2016: 32) is the process of systematically searching and compiling data obtained from interviews, field notes, and other materials, so that they can be easily understood and the findings can be informed to others. The data analysis used in this study refers to Huberman and Miles' data analysis model which is called the interactive model. This interactive model consists of three main things, namely data reduction, data presentation and conclusion drawing/verification (Miles & Huberman, 2012: 19).

3. Theoretical Framework

The research will be conducted regarding the implementation of the Semarang City Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2016 concerning the Protection of

Women and Children from Violence at the Semarang City Women's Empowerment and Child Protection Service. The theory that will be used in this implementation is the theory of George Edward III where the implementation is based on four variables. namely Communication, Resources, attitude/disposition and organizational structure. The study also discusses the factors that support and hinder the implementation of Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2016 concerning the Protection of Women and Children from Violence. Based on the description above, the framework can be described as follows:



4. Result and Discussion

A. Description of the Implementation of the Semarang City Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2016 concerning the Protection of Women and

Children from Violence at the Semarang City Women's Empowerment and Child Protection Service.

a. Communication

Based on the results of research from Informant1's answer about Communication, community participation is involved because the community is an important element in the implementation of a policy, the role of the community is one thing that needs to be considered. The form of community participation is by participating in socialization activities carried out by the government. By carrying out the outreach, it was held to provide material to the participants of the socialization of the Protection of Women and Children. The workshop was carried out in a practical way for the participants. Clarity of information on Child Protection from Violence. In my opinion, information is one of the things that people need to know everything that is happening. One of them is information related to the prevention of violence against women. Efforts are being made to provide information, namely through socialization, mass media and direct communication. The consistency is still carried out even though the results are not optimal, the important thing is that people understand a little about domestic violence.

Based on the results of the research from Informant 2's answer on Communication, it is that the field of network protection for women and children only implements programs from the government. The socialization was held with materials that had been prepared by the resource persons and communicated directly. The consistency is still carried out even though the results are not optimal. Based on the results of research from informant 3 about communication is a prevention and handling of violence, as much as possible provide information to the community with understanding when participating in socialization at the village level, and trying to prevent acts of violence. The socialization is usually carried out with the material and participants just listen to the material presented by the resource persons. Information from people who have experienced domestic violence, the consistency is still carried out even though it is not optimal. against victims of domestic violence. DP3A authorized socialization. Seruni has never held a workshop. Information obtained from the District Coordinator. The consistency of PPT. Seruni must be in accordance with service procedures. Based on the research results from the interview with Informant 5 that information communication or transmission of the implementation of the Semarang City Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2016 concerning the Protection of Women and Children from Violence. Is information or transmission about the implementation of the Regional Regulation of the City of Semarang Number 5 of 2016 concerning the

Protection of Women and Children that Seruni only received a report from the district coordinator officer, the socialization and consistency that held it was DP3A.

Based on the results of interviews with Informants 6 Information or transmission of the Implementation of the Regional Regulation of the City of Semarang Number 5 of 2016 concerning the Protection of Women and Children from Violence. That communication for psychologists is only tasked with providing understanding to victims of domestic violence, providing motivation, enthusiasm, psychologists do not conduct socialization, only as resource persons if needed, information after receiving reports from victims, consistency must be able to solve problems.

Based on the results of an interview with Informant 7 that information communication or transmission of the Implementation of the Semarang City Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2016 concerning the Protection of Women and Children from Violence. The resource person from the council is only tasked with providing information at the time of socialization and is carried out by providing material to participants, the Workshop is held at the time of socialization, and clarity of information to the authorized party, namely DP3A.

Based on the results of interviews with Informants 8 Information or transmission of the Implementation of the Regional Regulation of the City of Semarang Number 5 of 2016 concerning the Protection of Women and Children from Violence. That the communication is that the victim reports to Mr. RT/RW and forwards it to Seruni for mediation. Socialization has participated at the Kelurahan level with clear information from DP3A. Consistency must follow the direction of the PPT Seruni mediation.

b. Resource

Consistent execution of events and how accurate communications are sent. If the personnel responsible for carrying out the event lack the resources to carry out their duties. This resource component includes the number of staff, implementing expertise, relevant and adequate information to implement policies and the fulfillment of related resources in the implementation of the event, the authority to ensure that the event can be directed as expected, as well as the existence of supporting facilities that can be used to carry out activities. events such as funds and infrastructure. Inadequate human resources (number and capacity) resulted in the event not being able to be carried out perfectly because it could not carry out supervision properly. If the number of staff implementing policies is limited, then what must be done is to improve the skills/ability of implementers in carrying out socialization events. Information is an important resource for policy implementation. There are two forms of information, namely information on how to complete policies/programs and for implementers to know what actions to take and information on supporting data on compliance with government regulations

and laws. The reality on the ground is that the central level does not know the needs of the implementers in the field. Based on the results of interviews regarding the resources for Informant 1's responses, it is stated that the availability of personnel related to the Protection of Women and Children against Violence is sufficient with the presence of personnel from the Kecamatan, Seruni and DP3A. Availability of personnel is not necessarily successful in implementing training policies including BinteK, supporting facilities already have resource persons tasked with filling out activities, budget sources from the Semarang City Regional Budget. Based on the results of interviews regarding the resources of informant 2, the availability of personnel related to the Protection of Women and Children against Violence is sufficient with the presence of personnel from the Kecamatan, Seruni and DP3A. Availability of personnel is not necessarily successful in implementing policies, trainings include BinteK, supporting facilities already have resource persons tasked with filling out activities, budget sources from the Semarang City Regional Budget.

Based on the results of interviews regarding the resources of informant 3, it is found that the availability of personnel related to the Protection of Women and Children against Violence is sufficient. Availability of personnel is not necessarily successful in implementing policies, trainings include BinteK, supporting facilities already have resource persons tasked with filling out activities, budget sources from the Semarang City Regional Budget. Based on the results of interviews about the resources of informant 4's responses, they are: that the availability of personnel related to the Protection of Women and Children against Violence in PPT. Seruni is not adequate due to the large number of victims of violence because there is only 1 (one) Psychologist. Lack of personnel will not succeed in implementing the policy. No Funds in PPT. Seruni. Based on the results of interviews regarding the sources of informant responses 5 are: The availability of personnel related to the protection of women and children against acts of violence is not sufficient for PPT. Seruni City of Semarang. The availability of inadequate personnel has not succeeded in determining policies. There has never been any training in PPT. Seruni Semarang City. Facilities are implemented by DP3A. There is no funding from the government. Based on the results of interviews about the resources of respondent 6, the responses are: as a psychologist, only having the task of stinging the victim will get better. There is no linear relationship between victims and officers. There is no training and no funding from the government. Based on the results of interviews regarding the resources for respondent 7's responses, they are: the availability of personnel only as resource persons at the time of the socialization, no trainings, the facilities are only materials for socialization, funds are not available. Based on the results of

interviews regarding the resources for respondent 7's responses, they are: the availability of personnel only as resource persons at the time of the socialization, no trainings, the facilities are only materials for socialization, funds are not available. Based on the results of interviews about the sources of respondents' responses, 9 are: Regarding the policy, the informants also do not understand, the trainings of the informants also do not understand and the funds are from their own expense

.

c. Implementing Attitude Disposition

One of the factors that influence the effectiveness of policy implementation is the attitude of the implementor. If the implementers agree with the content of the policy then they will implement it with pleasure but if their views are different from those of the policy makers then the implementation process will experience many problems. There are three forms of attitude/response of the implementer to the policy; awareness of the implementer, the instructions/guidance of the executor in responding to the event on acceptance or rejection, and the intensity of the response. Organizers may understand the purpose and objectives of the event but often fail to carry out the event properly because they reject the objectives contained in it so that they secretly divert and avoid the implementation of the event. In addition, the support of the implementing apparatus is very much needed in achieving the target of the event. (George Edward III). Based on the results of the research on the disposition and attitude of the executor, the responses from Informant 1 are: That the attitude of the implementer must be wholehearted which does not cause trauma to the victim, the Government fully supports the socialization, commitment and implementation of policies, namely reducing victims of domestic violence. The obstacle is that victims cannot be mediated.

Based on the results of research on the disposition and attitude of the executor of the responses from Informant 2 are: Attitudes that can make the victim feel comfortable, after mediation the victim and perpetrator can be reconciled, the government always supports socialization, commitment in implementation is to provide solutions to victims, supervision monitors every time there is domestic violence by giving brochures about domestic violence. Based on the results of the research on the disposition and attitude of the executor, the responses from Informant 3 are: Patience in directing victims of violence in helping to solve problems. So that the victim feels protected. The government supports the inclusion of Musrenbang funds for socialization, commitment to provide solutions to victims. Supervision and Control of reports from the Treasurer, the obstacle

is that the community does not respond. Based on the results of the research on the disposition and attitude of the implementers, the responses from Informant 4 are: the attitude of implementing the policy must really know about domestic violence, the existence of facilities from DP3A to conduct socialization, Commitment to solve problems thoroughly, Supervision and control of policies from the coordinator of officers from the District, the obstacles are reports from victims whose problems are not clear. Based on the results of the research on the disposition and attitude of the implementers, the responses from Informant 5 are: the attitude of implementing the policy must focus on the problem of the victim. The government supports the socialization policy. With a commitment to immediately deal with the victim's problem thoroughly. Supervision and Control according to procedures. Barriers to victims of getting emotional quickly with solutions by PPT officers. Seruni. Based on the results of the research on the disposition and attitude of the executor, the responses from Informant 6 are: an attitude that has a sense of responsibility towards the victim, so that the victim feels protected. The Semarang City Government fully supports the socialization. Commitment to discipline when the speaker arrives. Supervision and control is carried out through socialization, simulation, and mentoring. The obstacle is the lack of public attention to violence.

d. Bureaucratic Structure

Organizational structure has a significant influence on policy implementation. This aspect of organizational structure covers two things, namely the mechanism and the structure of the bureaucracy itself. The implementation of the policy usually has a standard operating procedure (SOP). SOPs serve as guidelines for every implementer in acting so that the implementation of policies does not deviate from the goals and objectives of the policy. Bureaucratic structures that are too long and fragmented will tend to weaken supervision and cause complicated and complex bureaucratic procedures which in turn will cause organizational activities to become inflexible. Discussing the implementing agency of a policy cannot be separated from the bureaucratic structure. Bureaucratic structures are characteristics, norms, and patterns of relationships that occur repeatedly in the executive body that have a potential and real relationship with what it has in carrying out policies. According to Van Horn and Van Meter indicate several elements that can influence an organization in policy implementation, namely: The competence and size of the agency's staff; The level of hierarchical supervision over the decisions and processes of sub-units within the implementing agency; The political resources of an organization (eg support among members of the legislature and executive); The vitality of an organization; The level of "open" communication, namely free horizontal and vertical communication networks and a

relatively high degree of freedom in communicating with individuals outside the organization; Formal and informal relationships between institutions and decision-makers or decision-making bodies. If there are sufficient resources to implement a policy and implementers know what to do, implementation will still fail if the existing bureaucratic structure hinders the coordination needed to implement the policy. Complex policies require the cooperation of many people, and the waste of resources will affect implementation outcomes. The changes made will certainly affect the individual and in general will affect the system in the bureaucracy. Based on the opinions of the experts above, it can be concluded that implementation is a planned activity, not just an activity and is carried out seriously lesson and obtaining the expected results. (George Edward based on certain norms to achieve the objectives of the activity. Therefore, implementation gives birth to policies in making changes to a III). Based on the results of the interview research on the Bureaucratic Structure, informant 1 stated that: is the Optimal Service Standard in accordance with the Bureaucratic Structure in DP3A, the division of authority is in accordance with their respective TUPOKSI, the results of the socialization of the Protection of Women and Children against acts of violence are to protect and prevent, and handling by conducting training, guidance, socialization.

B. Supporting and Inhibiting Factors in the Implementation of Semarang City Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2016 concerning Protection of Women and Children from Violence in DP3A Semarang City. Supporting Factors

1. The Government's attention on the Protection of Women and Children from Violence
2. PPT involved. Fun in mediating Victims of Violence
3. District coordinator who is always active in helping victims

C. Obstacles to Policy Implementation

The inhibiting factors in the implementation of the Policy for the Protection of Women and Children from Violence in the City of Semarang are as follows:

- a. The lack of firmness of the Office of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection in handling domestic violence cases, so that it always ends in divorce.
- b. The limited budget provided by the Semarang city government, and the disbursement system with reimbursements is less effective for handling victims

- c. The openness of victims to tell their cases is still lacking, making it difficult to handle
- d. Handling does not involve two sides, namely the victim and the perpetrator, currently only the victim.
- e. Standard operating procedures are still lacking to encourage the commitment of members who are members of the group to protect women from acts of violence.
- f. The implementation of uneven socialization causes not all areas of Semarang City to know the existence of Regional Regulation No. 5 of 2016.
- g. The low participation of the community to be able to help in preventing acts of violence.

5. Conclusion

1. Implementation of the Regional Regulation of the City of Semarang Number 5 of 2016 concerning the Protection of Women and Children from Violence in the Office of Women's Empowerment and Protection of the City of Semarang

a. Communication

Communication is the involvement of community participation, by participating in socialization providing material on the protection of women and children. Holding workshops with practical methods for participants, one of which is information related to preventing violence against women and children. The consistency is still being implemented.

b. Resource Personnel

Personnel resources for the protection of women and children are sufficient. The means of supporting the socialization activities for the protection of women and children against acts of violence are resource persons, and the budget from the Semarang City Regional Budget.

c. Implementing Disposition/Attitude

Behavioral tendencies or characteristics of policy implementers play an important role in realizing policy implementation in accordance with the goals or objectives. Important characters that must be possessed by policy implementers are honesty and high commitment.

d. Bureaucratic Structure

This aspect of organizational structure covers two things, namely the mechanism and the structure of the bureaucracy itself. The implementation of the policy usually has a standard operating procedure (SOP). This aspect of organizational structure covers two things, namely the mechanism and the structure of the bureaucracy itself. The implementation of the policy usually has a standard operating procedure (SOP).

2. Factors that support and hinder the implementation of the Semarang City

Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2016 concerning the Protection of Women and Children from Violence in the Office of Women's Empowerment and Protection of the City of Semarang

Supporting factors for the implementation of the Semarang City Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2016 concerning the Protection of Women and Children from Violence in the Office of Women's Empowerment and Protection of the City of Semarang is the Government's attention to the Protection of Women and Children from Violence, the involvement of PPT. Seruni in mediating Victims of Violence and the sub-district coordinator must always be active in helping victims of violence.

3. Obstacle factor

The inhibiting factor in the implementation of the Policy for the Protection of Women and Children from Violence in the City of Semarang is the lack of firmness of the Office of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection in handling cases of domestic violence, so that it always ends in divorce. The limited budget provided by the Semarang city government, and the disbursement system with reimbursement is less effective for handling victims. The openness of victims to tell their cases is still lacking, making it difficult to handle. Handling does not involve two sides, namely the victim and the perpetrator, currently only the victim. Standard operating procedures are still lacking to encourage the commitment of members who are members of the group to protect women from acts of violence. The implementation of uneven socialization causes not all areas of Semarang City to know the existence of Regional Regulation No. 5 of 2016. The

low level of community participation to be able to help in preventing acts of violence.

References:

Abdoellah, A. Y. Y. (2016). Public Policy Theory and Analysis. Alphabeta Bandung (p. 135)

Arif, Child Protection Issues, (Jakarta: Akademika Presindo, 1989).

Astuti, Praise. 2017. Independence and Violence Against Wives. Psychology bulletin. Year X. No. 2.

Anna, Sakreti. 2019. The complexity of handling domestic violence. Compass Monday 12 July 2019.

Augustino, Leo. 2012. Fundamentals of Public Policy. Bandung : Alphabeta.

Chaniago, A.(2017). Leaders and leadership. Leadership (Vol. 10, Issue

Edi Suharto, Public Policy Analysis: A Practical Guide to Studying Social Problems and Policies, Alfabeta, Bandung, 2018, Pg 7.

Gosita, Arif, Child Protection Issues, , (Jakarta: Akademika Presindo, 1989).

Hardani, Andriani, H., Auliya, N. H., Fardani, R. A., Ustiawaty, J., Utami, E. F.,

Wiwik. 2017. Patterns for Handling Domestic Violence by Local Institutions. Journal of Social Science Research. Vol. XIV. Number 1
Indiahono, Dwiyanto. 2009. Public Policy Based on Dynamic Policy Analysis. Yogyakarta : Gava Media

Khusnaeny, A. (2015). Raising the State's Commitment to Protecting Women Victims of Violence: Collection of Proposals on Draft Legislation and Policy Implementation Studies