

## RINGKASAN

Dwi Kurniawan, Program Study Magister Hukum, Universitas Jenderal Soedirman, “Efektivitas Pelaksanaan Perlindungan Hukum Terhadap Anak Korban Inses Oleh Dinas Keluarga Berencana, Pemberdayaan Perempuan Dan Perlindungan Anak Kabupaten Cilacap”. Komisi Pembimbing, Ketua. Dr. Angkasa, S.H., M.Hum., Anggota Dr. Budiyo, S.H., M.Hum.

Tujuan penelitian ini untuk menganalisis efektivitas pelaksanaan perlindungan hukum terhadap anak korban inses dan menganalisis kendala – kendala yang dihadapi Dinas Keluarga Berencana, Pemberdayaan Perempuan Dan Perlindungan Anak Kabupaten Cilacap dalam melakukan perlindungan hukum terhadap anak korban inses. Pendekatan yuridis sosiologis, bersifat deskriptif, Lokasi Penelitian di Dinas Keluarga Berencana, Pemberdayaan Perempuan dan Perlindungan Anak Kabupaten Cilacap. Pengumpulan data primer dengan wawancara, data sekunder studi kepustakaan. Data disajikan dalam bentuk uraian, data di analisis secara kualitatif.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dan pembahasan, maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa pelaksanaan perlindungan hukum terhadap anak korban inses oleh Dinas Keluarga Berencana, Pemberdayaan Perempuan Dan Perlindungan Anak Kabupaten Cilacap belum efektif, karena pemulihan kondisi psikis terhadap korban inses belum tercapai. Untuk pemulihan kondisi psikis korban diperlukan 3 (tiga) kali sampai dengan 5 (lima) kali kunjungan, namun dalam pelaksanaannya hanya 1 (satu) kali kunjungan saja.

Kendala yang dihadapi Dinas Keluarga Berencana, Pemberdayaan Perempuan Dan Perlindungan Anak Kabupaten Cilacap dalam melakukan perlindungan hukum terhadap anak korban inses, adalah dari Aspek Struktur yaitu Keterbatasan Sumber Daya Manusia (SDM), saat ini personil harian dalam proses perlindungan terhadap korban inses ada 7 (tujuh) orang sedangkan yang dibutuhkan adalah 15 (lima belas) orang, dengan demikian personil masih terdapat kekurangan 8 (delapan) orang, dan Aspek Kultur yaitu : Saksi korban berasal dari kalangan tidak mampu, mereka kesulitan dalam mengakses layanan hukum; Tertutupnya akses dari korban mengakibatkan kasus tersebut rentan terulang kembali; korban anak dan disabilitas terhambat dalam proses komunikasi.

Kata kunci: Efektivitas, Perlindungan Hukum, Anak Korban, Inses.

## SUMMARY

*Dwi Kurniawan, Master of Law Study Program, Jenderal Sudirman University, "The Effectiveness of Implementing Legal Protection for Children Victims of Incest by the Office of Family Planning, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection in Cilacap Regency". Advisory Committee, Chair. Dr. Angkasa, S.H., M.Hum., Member of Dr. Budiyo, S.H., M. Hum.*

*The purpose of this study is to analyze the effectiveness of the implementation of legal protection for children who are victims of incest and to analyze the obstacles faced by the Office of Family Planning, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection in Cilacap Regency in carrying out legal protection for children victims of incest. Sociological juridical approach, descriptive in nature, research location in the Office of Family Planning, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection, Cilacap Regency. Primary data collection by interview, secondary data literature study. The data is presented in the form of a description, the data is analyzed qualitatively.*

*Based on the results of research and discussion, it can be concluded that the implementation of legal protection for child victims of incest by the Office of Family Planning, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection in Cilacap Regency has not been effective, because the recovery of the psychological condition of victims of incest has not been achieved. It takes 3 (three) to 5 (five) visits to restore the victim's psychological condition, but in practice it is only 1 (one) visit.*

*The obstacle faced by the Office of Family Planning, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection in Cilacap Regency in carrying out legal protection for child victims of incest, is from the structural aspect, namely Limited Human Resources (HR), currently there are 7 (seven) daily personnel in the process of protecting incest victims. ) people while what is needed is 15 (fifteen) people, thus there is still a shortage of 8 (eight) people, and the Cultural Aspects, namely: Witness victims come from underprivileged circles, they have difficulty accessing legal services; The closed access of the victim makes the case vulnerable to reoccurrence; child victims and disabilities are hampered in the communication process.*

*Keywords: Effectiveness, Legal Protection, Child Victims, Incest.*