

RINGKASAN

NEILA QURROTI NOUR ARIFAH, Program Studi Magister Ilmu Hukum, Program Pascasarjana, Universitas Jenderal Soedirman “Efektivitas Penerapan Sanksi Tindakan Terhadap Pelaku Tindak Pidana Dalam Sistem Peradilan Pidana Anak (Studi di Wilayah Hukum Pengadilan Negeri Purbalingga)”. Komisi Pembimbing, Ketua : Dr. Setya Wahyudi, S.H., M.H., Anggota : Dr. Dwi Hapsari Retnaningrum, S.H., M.H.

Undang-Undang Nomor 11 Tahun 2012 tentang Sistem Peradilan Pidana Anak didalamnya mengatur mengenai sanksi pidana dan sanksi tindakan terhadap anak. Pengadilan Negeri Purbalingga termasuk salah satu pengadilan yang menerapkan sanksi tindakan dalam memutus perkara anak yang berkonflik dengan hukum. Pada tahun 2020 terdapat putusan pengadilan nomor 8/Pid.Sus-Anak/2020/PN.Pbg berupa sanksi tindakan kewajiban mengikuti pendidikan di Panti Asuhan Al Mujahadah Pagerandong, Kecamatan Mrebet, Kabupaten Purbalingga selama 1 tahun.

Tujuan penelitian untuk menganalisis efektivitas penerapan sanksi tindakan terhadap pelaku tindak pidana dalam sistem peradilan pidana anak di wilayah hukum Pengadilan Negeri Purbalingga dan faktor penghambat dalam penerapan sanksi tindakan terhadap pelaku tindak pidana dalam sistem peradilan pidana anak di wilayah hukum Pengadilan Negeri Purbalingga. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode pendekatan yuridis sosiologis dengan spesifikasi penelitian deskriptif. Lokasi penelitian di Pengadilan Negeri Purbalingga dan BAPAS Purwokerto. Sumber data dalam penelitian ini adalah data primer dan data sekunder. Pengumpulan data primer dilakukan dengan wawancara, data sekunder diperoleh dari studi pustaka. Data disajikan dalam bentuk uraian, dianalisis secara kualitatif.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian efektivitas penerapan sanksi tindakan terhadap pelaku tindak pidana dalam sistem peradilan pidana anak di wilayah hukum pengadilan negeri Purbalingga sudah efektif karena belum ada pengulangan tindak pidana. Faktor penghambat meliputi substansi hukum yaitu belum ada peraturan pelaksana terkait Peraturan Pemerintah tentang tindakan yang dapat dikenakan kepada anak dan struktur hukum yaitu kurangnya koordinasi serta kurangnya sumber daya manusia terkait jumlah pembimbing kemasyarakatan.

Kata Kunci : Anak, Sanksi Tindakan, Sistem Peradilan Pidana Anak

SUMMARY

NEILA QURROTI NOUR ARIFAH, Master of Law Study Program, Postgraduate Program, Jenderal Soedirman University "The Effectiveness of Implementing Action Sanctions Against Criminal Actors in the Juvenile Criminal Justice System (Studies in the Jurisdiction of the Purbalingga District Court)". Advisory Committee, Chair : Dr. Setya Wahyudi, S.H., M.H., Member : Dr. Dwi Hapsari Retnaningrum, S.H., M.H.

Law Number 11 of 2012 concerning the Juvenile Criminal Justice System in it regulates criminal sanctions and sanctions for actions against children. The Purbalingga District Court is one of the courts that apply action sanctions in deciding cases of children in conflict with the law. In 2020 there was a court decision number 8/Pid.Sus-Anak/2020/PN.Pbg in the form of a sanction for the obligation to attend education at the Al Mujahadah Pagerandong Orphanage, Mrebet District, Purbalingga Regency for 1 year.

The purpose of the study was to analyze the effectiveness of the application of action sanctions against perpetrators of criminal acts in the juvenile criminal justice system in the jurisdiction of the Purbalingga District Court and the inhibiting factors in the application of action sanctions against perpetrators of criminal acts in the juvenile criminal justice system in the jurisdiction of the Purbalingga District Court. This study uses a sociological juridical approach with descriptive research specifications. The research location is at the Purbalingga District Court and BAPAS Purwokerto. The sources of data in this study are primary data and secondary data. Primary data collection was done by interview, secondary data was obtained from literature study. The data is presented in the form of a description, analyzed qualitatively.

Based on the results of research on the effectiveness of the application of action sanctions against perpetrators of criminal acts in the juvenile criminal justice system in the jurisdiction of the Purbalingga district court, it has been effective because there has been no repetition of criminal acts. The inhibiting factors involve legal substance namely there are no implementing regulations related to Government Regulations regarding actions that can be imposed on children and legal structures namely lack of coordination as well as lack of human resources related to the number of community mentors.

Keywords: *Children, Action Sanctions, Juvenile Criminal Justice System*