

## RINGKASAN

Wilayah Kabupaten Banyumas mencatat kasus kekerasan terhadap anak yang muncul tahun 2019 s/d tahun 2021 sebanyak 96 kasus dan 52 kasus diantaranya kasus pencabulan. Kasus-kasus pencabulan terhadap anak dibawah umur yang tercatat menjadi dasar perlunya upaya perlindungan serta penegakan hukum yang jelas serta tegas dalam menangani dan menanggulangi tindak pidana tersebut. Penelitian ini berfokus untuk mengetahui tindak pidana pencabulan dengan korban anak di bawah umur jika ditinjau dalam perspektif sosiologi hukum, mengetahui perlindungan hukum yang diberikan oleh Unit PPA Polresta Banyumas terhadap anak di bawah umur yang menjadi korban pencabulan, serta mengidentifikasi kendala-kendala dalam memberikan perlindungan hukum terhadap anak di bawah umur yang menjadi korban pencabulan.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif deskriptif dengan pendekatan fenomenologi. Data primer penelitian diperoleh melalui wawancara mendalam serta observasi di lapangan di Unit PPA Polresta Banyumas, sedangkan sumber data sekunder diperoleh dari penelusuran kepustakaan. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan cara wawancara mendalam, observasi, dan juga dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian ini bahwa perlindungan hukum tindak pidana pencabulan terhadap anak di bawah umur telah dilakukan oleh Unit PPA Satreskrim Polresta Banyumas secara maksimal sesuai Standar Operasional Prosedur (SOP) dan berpedoman kepada Undang-Undang Tentang Perlindungan Anak Nomor 35 Tahun 2014 melalui upaya preventif dan upaya represif.

Upaya preventif berupa pemberian penyuluhan hukum kepada masyarakat dengan melakukan pendekatan melalui Pemda, Pemerintah desa, Bhabinkamtibmas, Babinsa, tokoh masyarakat, serta tokoh agama di setiap desa. Upaya represif yaitu upaya penanggulangan setelah terjadinya tindak pidana pencabulan terhadap anak di bawah umur yang terdiri dari tahapan penerimaan laporan, penangkapan, pemeriksaan, penyelidikan/penyidikan dan sebagainya. Hambatan yang dihadapi diantaranya keterbatasan alat bukti dan saksi, tidak adanya laporan, keterbatasan ruang gerak pihak kepolisian. Untuk mengatasi hambatan tersebut, solusi dari unit PPA Satreskrim Polresta Banyumas adalah melakukan koordinasi dengan berbagai lembaga terkait seperti Pemda, BAPAS, Dinsos, UPTD PPA Kabupaten Banyumas, Bhabinkamtibmas, Babinsa, Pemerintah desa, tokoh masyarakat, tokoh agama, serta yayasan sekolah untuk bersama-sama memberikan pelayanan secara maksimal kepada masyarakat dalam perlindungan hukum tindak pidana pencabulan terhadap anak di bawah umur.

**Kata Kunci : Pelindungan Hukum, Tindak Pidana Pencabulan, Anak di bawah umur**

## SUMMARY

Banyumas Regency area recorded 96 cases of violence against children that appeared from 2019 to 2021 and 52 of these cases were cases of sexual abuse. Recorded cases of sexual abuse of minors form the basis for the need for clear and firm law enforcement and protection efforts in dealing with and overcoming these crimes. This study focuses on knowing the crime of sexual abuse with victims of minors when viewed from a sociological perspective of law, knowing the legal protection provided by the Banyumas Police PPA Unit to minors who are victims of sexual abuse, and identifying the obstacles faced by the Unit. PPA Banyumas Polresta in providing legal protection for minors who are victims of sexual abuse.

This research is a type of descriptive qualitative research using a phenomenological approach conducted at the PPA Unit of the Banyumas Police. Primary data sources were obtained through in- depth interviews and field observations, while secondary data sources were obtained from literature searches. Data collection techniques were carried out by means of in-depth interviews, observation, and also documentation. From the results of this study it can be concluded that the maximum legal protection for the crime of sexual abuse of minor has been carried out by the Banyumas Police Criminal Investigation Unit PPA in accordance with Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) and guided by the law on child protection number 35 of 2014 through efforts preventive and repressive measures.

Preventive efforts include providing legal counseling to the community by approaching the local government, village government, Bhabinkamtibmas, Babinsa, community leaders, and religious leaders in each village. Repressive efforts, namely efforts to deal with after the occurrence of criminal acts of obscenity against minors which consist of the stages of receiving reports, arrests, examinations, investigations. The obstacles faced included limited evidence and witnesses, no reports, limited space for the police to move. To overcome these obstacles, the solution from the Banyumas Police Criminal Investigation Unit PPA is to coordinate with various related institutions such as the Regional Government, BAPAS, Social Services, UPTD PPA Banyumas Regency, Bhabinkamtibmas, Babinsa, village government, community leaders, religious leaders, and school foundations to jointly together to provide maximum service to the community in the legal protection of criminal acts of obscenity against minors in Banyumas Regency.

**Keyword: Legal protection, criminal act of sexual abuse, minors.**