

ABSTRAK

Fenomena kasus kekerasan anak dalam dunia pendidikan menjadi masalah serius yang harus ditangani. Tindak kekerasan yang terjadi di sekolah tentunya mencoreng dunia pendidikan karena sekolah sebagai agen pelaksana kegiatan pembelajaran bukan hanya memberikan pengajaran secara intelektual, tetapi juga berupaya melindungi dan mensejahterakan anak melalui pemenuhan hak-hak anak tanpa adanya diskriminasi. Adanya kekerasan terhadap anak di sekolah menjadi alasan dibentuknya program sekolah ramah anak. Salah satunya SMP Negeri 1 Karanglewas merupakan salah satu sekolah di Kabupaten Banyumas yang menerapkan program sekolah ramah anak. Pelaksanaan program tersebut di SMP Negeri 1 Karanglewas masih dalam tahap memulai atau merintis program tersebut dan menunjukkan beberapa gejala permasalahan seperti belum adanya program khusus, adanya kekerasan anak di sekolah, dijumpainya sikap tenaga pendidik yang dinilai kurang baik, miskomunikasi pemberian sanksi, dan pembagian tugas dalam struktur tim pelaksana kurang jelas. Dengan demikian, pelaksanaan program sekolah ramah belum optimal dan tujuan dari adanya program sekolah ramah anak belum sepenuhnya terlaksana.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan dan menganalisis implementasi sekolah ramah anak di SMP Negeri 1 Karanglewas menggunakan konsep implementasi dari Charles O. Jones meliputi organisasi, interpretasi, dan aplikasi. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu penelitian kualitatif deskriptif. Teknik pemilihan informan menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling* dan *snowball sampling*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan cara observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Metode analisis data menggunakan metode analisis interaktif.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa implementasi sekolah ramah anak di SMP Negeri 1 Karanglewas sudah berjalan sesuai dengan peraturan Menteri Pemberdayaan Perempuan dan Perlindungan, tetapi belum optimal. Dilihat dari aspek organisasi sudah dibentuk struktur tim pelaksana, SOP, dan pembagian tugas secara tertulis. Aspek interpretasi sudah dilakukan dengan adanya pembinaan, pengarahan, sosialisasi serta melakukan komunikasi dan koordinasi dengan internal maupun eksternal. Aspek aplikasi belum berjalan optimal karena kurang sosialisasi mengenai rencana program, sarana prasarana perlu dilengkapi berupa CCTV serta proyektor, belum ada pelatihan khusus untuk tenaga pendidik, dan masih ada laporan mengenai tindakan siswa yang tidak sesuai aturan seperti merokok, *bullying*, dan lainnya.

Kata kunci: Implementasi, Sekolah Ramah Anak, Perlindungan Anak

ABSTRACT

The phenomenon of child violence cases in the world of education is a serious problem that must be addressed. Acts of violence that occur in schools certainly tarnish the world of education because schools as implementing agents for learning activities not only provide intellectual teaching, but also strive to protect and prosper children through fulfilling children's rights without discrimination. The existence of violence against children in schools is the reason for establishing child-friendly school programs. One of them is SMP Negeri 1 Karanglewas, which is one of the schools in Banyumas Regency that implements a child-friendly school program. The implementation of this program at SMP Negeri 1 Karanglewas is still in the stage of starting or piloting the program and shows several symptoms of problems such as the absence of a special program, the presence of child violence at school, the attitude of teaching staff which is considered to be not good, miscommunication in giving sanctions, and the division of tasks in the school. The structure of the implementation team is unclear. Thus, the implementation of the friendly school program has not been optimal and the objectives of the child-friendly school program have not been fully implemented..

This research aims to describe and analyze the implementation of child-friendly schools at SMP Negeri 1 Karanglewas using implementation theory from Charles O. Jones including organization, interpretation and application. The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative research. The informant selection technique used purposive sampling and snowball sampling techniques. Data collection was carried out by means of observation, interviews and documentation. The data analysis method uses an interactive analysis method.

The research results show that the implementation of child-friendly schools at SMP Negeri 1 Karanglewas is running in accordance with the regulations of the Minister of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection, but is not yet optimal. Judging from the organizational aspect, an implementation team structure, SOP, and written division of tasks have been formed. The interpretation aspect has been carried out through coaching, direction, socialization as well as communication and coordination with internal and external parties. The application aspect has not run optimally due to lack of socialization regarding program plans, infrastructure needs to be equipped in the form of CCTV and projectors, there has been no special training for teaching staff, and there are still reports of student actions that do not comply with the rules such as smoking, bullying, and others..

Keywords: Implementation, Child Friendly Schools, Child Protection