

RINGKASAN

TRI SETIYATI, Program Studi Magister Ilmu Hukum, Program Pascasarjana, Universitas Jenderal Soedirman, "Efektivitas Penegakan Hukum Terhadap Tindak Pidana Kekerasan Seksual (Studi Di Polresta Banyumas)". Komisi Pembimbing, Ketua Prof. Dr. Angkasa S.H., M.Hum. Anggota, Dr. Budiyo, S.H., M.Hum. Penegakan hukum terhadap kekerasan seksual adalah proses menindak dan mengadili pelaku sesuai dengan ketentuan perundang-undangan yang berlaku untuk mencegah terulangnya kejahatan serupa. Tujuan penelitian: Menganalisis efektivitas penegakan hukum terhadap tindak pidana kekerasan seksual di Polresta Banyumas dan Menganalisis faktor yang menjadi kendala dalam penegakan hukum terhadap tindak pidana kekerasan seksual di Polresta Banyumas. Pendekatan yuridis sosiologis, bersifat preskriptif analisis, Lokasi penelitian pada Unit PPA Polresta Banyumas dan pada UPTD PPA Kabupaten Banyumas. Pengumpulan data primer dengan wawancara, data sekunder studi kepustakaan. Disajikan dalam bentuk uraian, dianalisis secara kualitatif. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dan pembahasan dapat disimpulkan penegakan hukum terhadap tindak pidana kekerasan seksual di Polresta Banyumas, secara normatif telah dilaksanakan secara menyeluruh tanpa pengecualian, semua orang tunduk pada hukum yang sama. Namun efektivitasnya belum sepenuhnya optimal. Hal ini tercermin dari fluktuasi jumlah perkara selama kurun waktu 2021–2024, ketidaksesuaian antara jumlah penyidikan dan perkara yang dituntut, serta penghentian penyidikan melalui mekanisme *Restorative Justice*, menunjukkan bahwa tidak semua perkara dapat diproses secara tuntas di jalur hukum, belum sepenuhnya mampu menjamin keadilan dan perlindungan bagi korban. Faktor yang menjadi kendala dalam penegakan hukum terhadap tindak pidana kekerasan seksual di Polresta Banyumas, meliputi: a) Struktur hukum, keterbatasan personil dan anggaran, b) Substansi hukum, adaptasi terhadap UU No. 12 Tahun 2022, c) Kultur hukum, rendahnya pemahaman hukum masyarakat.

SUMMARY

TRI SETIYATI, Master's Program in Legal Studies, Graduate School, Universitas Jenderal Soedirman, conducted a thesis entitled “*The Effectiveness of Law Enforcement Against Sexual Violence Crimes (A Study at Banyumas City Police)*”, under the supervision of Prof. Dr. Angkasa, S.H., M.Hum., and Dr. Budiyo, S.H., M.Hum. This research examines the effectiveness of law enforcement in addressing sexual violence crimes at the Banyumas City Police (Polresta Banyumas), as well as the factors that hinder the process. Law enforcement in this context refers to the process of investigating and prosecuting offenders in accordance with prevailing laws, with the aim of preventing the recurrence of such crimes. Using a **socio-juridical** approach with a prescriptive-analytical method, the research was conducted at the Women and Children Protection Unit (Unit PPA) of Polresta Banyumas and the UPTD PPA (Technical Implementation Unit for the Protection of Women and Children) of Banyumas Regency. Data collection included primary data from interviews and secondary data from literature review, which were presented descriptively and analyzed qualitatively. The findings reveal that, normatively, law enforcement against sexual violence at Polresta Banyumas has been implemented comprehensively, with equal application of the law to all individuals. However, its effectiveness remains suboptimal. This is evidenced by fluctuating case numbers between 2021 and 2024, inconsistencies between the number of investigations and prosecutions, and the use of Restorative Justice mechanisms that resulted in early termination of certain cases. These conditions indicate that not all cases are fully processed through the legal system, and justice and protection for victims have not been fully realized. Several obstacles to effective law enforcement were identified, including: a) Legal structure, limited personnel and budget; b) Legal substance, the need for adaptation to Law No. 12 of 2022 on Sexual Violence Crimes; c) Legal culture, low levels of public legal awareness.