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ADDRESSING VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND CHILDREN: POLICY IMPLEMENTATION FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN'S PROTECTION

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to describe the implementation of Regional Regulation No. 9 of 2019 in the P2TP2A Institution on the Protection of Women and Children in Bone Bolango Regency seen from the indicators of (a) Organization, (b) Interpretation/understanding, (c) Implementation. This research method uses descriptive qualitative, while the data collection techniques used are interviews, observation, and documentation. The findings of the research show that the Implementation of P2TP2A Institution Policies in the Protection of Women and Children from Violence in Bone Bolango Regency is good in terms of organization, interpretation/understanding, and implementation. In general, it has been implemented but is not optimal. Judging from the organization, it is in accordance with the procedure, and the interpretation/understanding has been carried out but it can be said that it is not good because it has not yet been achieved that many people understand the socialization carried out, human resources are still lacking, and lack of public awareness. In the application, it has been running well in accordance with applicable regulations. In an effort to protect women and children, the community must first know how to protect women and children. Therefore, supervision of the protection of women and children is needed, as well as an increase in socialization and interpretation/understanding with the entire community. Socialization can be done either through advertisements or social media.

Keywords: *Implementation; Policy; Protection of Women And Children*

INTRODUCTION

Violence against women and children is like an iceberg phenomenon, where the cases that are revealed and surface are only a small part of the many unknown or unreported cases. This phenomenon is a concern for every country, especially countries that uphold human rights. Violence against women and children can occur anywhere and anytime, be it in public places or even in the household, it is not uncommon for the perpetrators of violent crimes to be the closest people to the victim such as husbands, parents, brothers, or sisters, The purpose of this study is to describe the Implementation of Regional Regulation No. 9 of 2019 in the P2TP2A Institution on the Protection of Women and Children in Bone Bolango Regency. According to Tachjan (Herdiana, 2018: 16), policy is a decision on a number or series of choices related to each other which are intended to achieve goals, while the policy environment is the background conditions

or events that cause a policy "issue" (problem) to arise, which affects and is affected by policy actors and by the policy itself. Agustino, (2008); Akib, 2010 (Herdiana, 2018). In addition, according to (Tanaiyo et al., 2020) policy is a regulation that will be implemented in an activity determined by the government.

According to Oktasari (Tui et al., 2022), implementation comes from the English language, namely to implement which means to implement. Grindle (Tohopi et al., 2022) state that implementation is a general process of administrative action that can be studied at a certain program level. Senada dengan Oktasari dan Grindle kadji (dalam Rupu & Isa, 2021) suggests that a policy will be more actual and on target if it uses three approaches as follows; *Mentality, Systems, and Networking-Approach*. Bambang Sunggono (in Smith, 2021), argues that policy implementation is an effort to achieve certain goals with certain means and in a certain time sequence. This research uses the policy implementation model proposed by Charles O. Jones (Ismail et al., 2020), which states that there are determinant factors that influence the implementation of public policies, namely organization, interpretation or understanding, and application. *Organization*, An organization is an association of a number of people who have a relationship with each other in achieving the same goal. Organizations have a system that is well-guided, controlled, planned, and structured to be able to achieve the goals of the organization. Organizational factors are also one of the aspects that determine the success of a policy implementation implemented in an organizational system. *Interpretation*, Interpretation is an activity that has a learning nature accompanied by the expression of meaning and relationships through original objects and experiences. Interpretation also has a way of service that helps a group to feel the relationship of the surrounding environment with each other. *Implementation*, In principle, policy implementation is a principle so that policies can achieve their targets or goals. Implementation of public policy produces programs that contain activities, whether carried out by the government, the community, or the government with the community.

Based on the researchers' analysis of data on the number of cases of sexual harassment and violence against women and children obtained from the Women's and Children's Empowerment of the Social Service of Gorontalo Province since 2020, it was noted that the highest cases of violence against children occurred in Bone Bolango Regency with 49 cases, Gorontalo City 45 cases, North Gorontalo Regency 26 cases, Boalemo Regency 22 cases, Gorontalo Regency 21 cases, and Pohuwato Regency 14 cases. This can be illustrated in a table as follows:

Table 1

**Data on cases of violence against women and children
in Gorontalo Province in 2022**

No.	Region	Total Number Of Cases
1.	Kab. Bone Bolango	49
2.	Kota Gorontalo	45
3.	Kab. Gorontalo Utara	26
4.	Kab. Boalemo	22
5.	Kab. Gorontalo	21
6.	Kab. Pohuwato	14

Source: PPA and Social Service of Gorontalo Province in 2022

According to the data listed, the high number of cases of violence against women and children in Bone Bolango Regency is the number of cases reported under the auspices of the Integrated Service Center for the Empowerment of Women and Children (P2TP2A). This reported data is immediately followed up by the P2TP2A institution and facilities are provided for victims who experience cases of physical violence, psychological violence, sexual violence, neglect, exploitation, and other violence.

The number of cases of violence against women and children in Bone Bolango District is beginning to emerge and is expected to increase in the coming years. From 2021 to 2022 there are cases that have increased and decreased, which can be described in Table 2 below:

Table 2
**Data on cases of violence against women and children
in Bone Bolango District in 2021-2022**

No.	Victim's Age	2021	2022	Total
1.	0-5 Years	9	7	16
2.	6-12 Years	9	7	16
3.	13-17 Years	9	9	18
4.	18-24 Years	5	3	8

Source: P2TP2A Bone Bolango Regency in 2021-2022

According to the data table above, in 2021-2022 in Bone Bolango District there were the highest cases of violence against women and children, which included victims aged 13 years to 17 years. Moving on from the context of the research above regarding the obligations and duties of the local government in providing protection, especially for women and children victims of violence, the researcher wants to conduct further research studies on problems in acts of violence against women and children that occur in Bone Bolango Regency and see how the protection of women and children victims of violence as a social problem. Examples of cases of violence in

cases of sexual violence against women and children that researchers found were a father who had the heart to impregnate his own biological child until the child gave birth to a baby from his own biological father. Then, an example of a case that is currently concerning is the discovery of an underage girl involved in online prostitution so that she invites several friends her age to do the same thing. After further examination, it turns out that the girl was initially a victim by being given the lure of being given money by the perpetrator. The number of cases of violence against women and children described above is contradictory to Bone Bolango Regency's various successes in development, as we know Bone Bolango Regency is a developed Regency and has received many awards from both the central and provincial governments in terms of its development. However, ironically, this does not necessarily guarantee that the level of violence against women and children in Bone Bolango Regency is low. Therefore, the researcher chose to conduct research at the Bone Bolango Regency Integrated Service Center for Women and Children Empowerment (P2TP2A).

METHOD

The research method is a technique and method of obtaining, searching, and collecting data, both in the form of primary data and secondary data used for the purpose of preparing a scientific work, and then analyzing the subject matter, so that the data will obtain valid data. According to Arikunto (Thaib & Sinukun, 2019), research methods are the main means used by researchers to achieve goals and determine answers to the problems posed. The type of research that will be conducted in this study is qualitative research. This research will collect and interpret data obtained from valid sources with the aim of discussing the Implementation of the P2TP2A Institution in the Protection of Women and Children from Violence in Bone Bolango Regency.

Data analysis in this research is carried out through several stages, the first is data collection which is then reduced by various techniques to produce rough data which will be interpreted as the author's processing in explaining the issues raised. The second is the process of presenting data which will be displayed in a structured manner, so as to produce conclusions that are able to display temporary decisions. Furthermore, these decisions will be presented in the form of descriptive text accompanied by the presentation of diagrams and charts that can strengthen the credibility of the writing. Finally, draw the final results of the analysis that has been carried out by adjusting the existing reality in Bone Bolango Regency.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Implementation of Regional Regulation No. 9/2019 on the Protection of Women and Children in Bone Bolango Regency

Implementation is one of the important aspects in the success rate of development because if implementation is not carried out, the development will not be successfully implemented. Meanwhile, the policy is a form of action taken and becomes a guideline in carrying out a job. In the policy implementation process, it can never be separated from the actions contained in government decisions as outlined in the Law and related regulations. The implementation process of the policy on the protection of women and children in Bone Bolango Regency is contained in regional regulation No. 9 of 2019.

Based on Bone Bolango District Regulation Number 9 of 2019, it is stated that the Protection of Women and Children against Victims of violence is an integrated effort to prevent violence against women and children carried out by the Regional Government coordinated by the regional apparatus that organizes government affairs in the field of women's empowerment and child protection. This Regional Regulation has been implemented for 4 years starting from 2019 until now. This policy aims to tackle violence against women and children in Bone Bolango Regency. Based on the results in the field the focus and sub-focus of researchers are as follows:

a. Implementation of the Preventive Function

Based on one of Charles O. Jones' theories in organizations, the implementation of the prevention function is a mechanism for implementing the Policy on the Protection of Women and Children Victims of Violence. Setyawan (2004) in (Abdussamad et al., 2022) implementation is an expansion of activities that adjust the process of interaction between goals and actions to achieve them and requires an effective network of bureaucratic implementers. The violence prevention function aims to prevent and reduce the number of increases in violence against women and children. The following are the results of the researcher's interview with the Head of Women and Child Protection of Bone Bolango Regency:

"The government always makes efforts and innovations related to approaches to the community to provide public space for education by working with partners in the village and sub-district (SATGAS, PPA, etc.) with the aim of providing education on physical and verbal violence through local governments and cadres in the village, sub-district, and even in the village that is conveyed to the community. The initial form of prevention that we convey to the community is to provide socialization or understanding of the women and child protection system to the

community. So we coordinate with the local government to inform the community regarding the socialization that we will provide and this socialization is flexible and can be done not only in a closed room but also be done in an open room in other words not too formal to create an atmosphere that is closer to the community. We do this almost 1-2 times a week to reduce the high rate of violence against women and children"

As for handling in order to reduce the increasing number of cases, the government has more cooperation in terms of socialization with partners and other related agencies to provide guarantees of protection, a sense of security for reporters, and fulfillment of the rights of women and children, such as the response from the Women's Protection Section:

"The efforts we have made to overcome violence against women and children in terms of prevention have been carried out as stated in the technical guidelines. And our prevention efforts are expressed in providing socialization to the community, we also have a PPA Task Force that we provide Management Training for in the village and sub-district."

Table 3

**Number Of Cases Of Violence Against Women And Children
In Bone Bolango District**

No.	CASE CATEGORY	YEARS		
		2021	2022	2023
1.	Child Sexual Abuse	9	26	6
2.	Child Maltreatment	9	13	1
3.	Maltreatment of a Female	10	0	0
4.	Decency	5	1	5
5.	Domestic Violence	0	3	0
6.	And Others	2	0	2
Total		35	43	14

Source: Social Service P3APPKB Bone Bolango Regency 2021-2023

b. Implementation of the Protection Function

The implementation of the protection function in Charles O. Jones' theory is included in the organization because there are obligations and duties that must be fulfilled aimed at or given to the community and victims who experience cases of violence. Discussing the forms of protection that have been provided, the following are the results of interviews conducted by researchers with the Head of Women and Children Protection of Bone Bolango Regency: "In terms of protection, of course, we try to provide the best to the reporters of cases of violence or what we know as victims. One form of our protection is to conduct outreach and provide assistance to victims of violence. Protection of complaints from victims of violence is not only reported to

the police but can also be directly reported to us, namely the P2TP2A institution. The mechanism of outreach is to make observations by meeting directly at the victim's house to see what kind of physical or psychological condition the victim is experiencing, only then can an interview be conducted and given further treatment or action, of course, the confidentiality of the victim is guaranteed. Not only that, P2TP2A has also provided a safe house for temporary residence of victims of violence during the assistance process, for safety and comfort for victims of violence from threats and dangers of perpetrators."

Another expression obtained by researchers from the Protection of Women and Children Section regarding the form of protection of women and children victims of violence is as follows: "In terms of protection, we have certainly tried our best to provide protection according to the existing SOP. Starting from receiving and analyzing complaint documents and following up by case management to research and provide initials to be submitted to the chairman/deputy chairman, after assistance is carried out according to the SPT (Task Order) and referral, do not forget that every progress of assistance will be recorded by the relevant divisions. Not only that, we also try to socialize violence against women and children, receive reports, conduct outreach, and fulfill the rights of victims of violence, to the stage of victim assistance. Victims who have reported to us will be given protection and provided services such as physical examinations to the health center or hospital. If the victim is experiencing psychological problems, we have a psychologist who specializes in handling victims of violence and we provide social rehabilitation services."

The results of the research are then discussed by comparing them with the results of research on similar topics from previous researchers to reveal whether they are consistent (the same) or different, then explain the scientific reasons for the results in a straightforward and complete manner so as to clarify the position of the research results. Furthermore, the research findings are disclosed along with their strengths and weaknesses, if any. The expression of the research findings will make it easier to conclude the research results.

Implementation of P2TP2A Institution Policy in the Protection of Women and Children from Violence in Bone Bolango Regency

Public policy implementation is a regulation made by government agencies in which there are goals that must be achieved by the government as a policymaker. Public policy is always related to problems that often occur in the community. It is inevitable that the implementation of public policy will always experience obstacles and problems. The implementation of government policies in the protection of women and children from acts of violence aims to be able to guarantee

and protect their rights and create a sense of security for victims of cases of violence against women and children, it must increase efforts to prevent and overcome various forms of violence against women and children.

Based on Regional Regulation No. 9 of 2019, the P2TP2A Institution has been formed as a configuration as the leading sector for its implementation. The Integrated Service Center for the Protection of Women and Children (P2TP2A) provides services and temporary protection in the form of safe houses for victims of violence, this is a form of implementation of Regional Regulations to ensure the protection of women and children. P2TP2A works simultaneously in carrying out its duties and requires the participation of at least three counselors, namely counselors in the field of law, counselors in the field of health, and counselors in the field of psychology.

The results of research on the focus and sub-focus of this study found that the process of implementing the P2TP2A Institute Policy in the Protection of Women and Children from Violence in Bone Bolango Regency has been carried out well and is in accordance with Regional Regulation No. 9 of 2019. However, what needs to be considered for improvement is efforts to prevent violence, in this case, there needs to be awareness to participate in routine socialization for the entire community so that they know how important it is to protect women and children from violence. Furthermore, the research discussion for the research focus found that:

a. Preventive Function

The prevention of violence is done by conducting socialization. The number of cases of violence against women and children arises due to several factors, these factors can be economic, educational, and environmental factors. Every year the number of violence cases in Bone Bolango Regency always increases. Therefore, the earliest step taken is to conduct socialization to the community. Socialization activities play an important role because they will provide community knowledge about violence against women and children. The socialization is carried out in villages through a task force which is a partner of P2TP2A.

Furthermore, based on observations made by researchers, this process has been monitored and regulated in Regional Regulation No. 9 of 2019 in Article 3 paragraph 1, namely, preventing violence against women and children is carried out in an integrated manner by local governments in coordination with regional apparatus to organize prevention activities. The process of preventing violence against women and children involves partners from sub-district heads to village heads to conduct socialization activities by educating the community about violence against women and children. However, the socialization that is carried out is not very routine so the

socialization activities carried out are not very effective and efficient because there are still people who have never received socialization and education about the importance of protecting women and children.

b. Protective Function

The protection function is a right that must be obtained by reporters or victims of violence against women and children so that they feel safe. The protection provided starts from serving the reporting of cases of violence that occur against women or children where their identity is kept confidential. Victims who experience cases of violence can report to the nearest partners such as reporting to the village or directly reporting to the P2TP2A institution so that they can be served immediately and observations can be made of the reported case. Furthermore, after the observation is carried out, an interview stage will be carried out with victims of cases of violence which are then analyzed regarding the needs of victims to legal channels or in court proceedings. The services provided include complaint services, medical services, psychological services, and social rehabilitation. Meanwhile, referring to Rahyunir Rauf's research (Hubaib, 2021: 42), public service providers must be able to know and understand the needs and interests of the citizens they serve as service users, must know and learn about the characteristics of the community being served, basically, every community has different characters from one another, so they need different ways, strategies, and forms of public services so that the implementation of public services can satisfy the people served.

In addition, the results of observations made by researchers that this form of protection has been regulated in Regional Regulation No. 9 of 2019 in Article 12 letter (e), namely the victim's right to confidentiality of their identity. During the implementation of protection for victims, the institutions carry out their respective duties and functions to provide protection and provide the needs of victims, starting from assistance to health services that will help victims recover without discrimination.

Determinants of Successful Public Policy Implementation

Public policy is an applied science (Puwanto, 2018: 12). To support the success of policies in overcoming violence against women and children, supporting factors are needed. This research determines the success of policies, namely organization, interpretation/understanding, and implementation. The results of research on sub-focuses that determine the success of the Implementation of P2TP2A Institution Policies in the Protection of Women and Children from Violence in Bone Bolango Regency have been well implemented and are based on the provisions

of Regional Regulation No. 9 of 2019. However, the obstacles are interpretation/understanding to the community and limited human resources. This can be overcome by increasing coordination and cooperation.

a. Organization

An organization is a group of people who have the same goal. An organization is a group of people in a container for a common purpose, while in the sociology dictionary, organizations are social systems that are formed to achieve certain goals (Thaib & Sinukun, 2019). Charles O Jones (in Rupu and Isa 2015: 75) reveals that the organization of each public policy implementation is supported by the existence of a flexible organization with clear and directed main tasks and functions, and is supported by policy implementors who are reliable and undoubted capacity in carrying out organizational tasks, so that every policy implemented will become a reality and be accepted by the public interest.

Based on the observations made about the organization, it shows that, in carrying out its duties, the organization has handled cases of violence very well. The handling provided by the organization is in accordance with the procedures that should have been carried out.

b. Interpretation

Interpretation/understanding is a thought process and can be described in detail. Interpretation (Agnafia, 2019: 45) is the ability to interpret and understand the meaning of a problem. According to Charles O Jones (Kadji, 2015: 75) argues that public policy interpretation is interpreted or described in detail regarding technical and implementative matters so that implementors can understand what to do in accordance with the goals, objectives, and targets to be achieved. The attitude of the implementer in this case the existing apparatus has provided a good attitude to provide interpretation. Based on field observations related to the interpretation/understanding carried out are good, but they must be improved again considering that there are still people who do not fully understand the protection of women and children in the socialization activities carried out.

c. Application

Application is a form of implementation that has been designed and made. According to the Big Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI), the definition of application is the act of applying. Meanwhile, according to several experts, the application is an act of practicing a theory, method, and other things to achieve certain goals and for a desired interest by a group or group that has been planned and arranged beforehand (Firdaus et al., 2013). According to Charles O Jones (Kadji,

2015:75) who argues that implementation is related to the real actions taken by implementors so that policy products benefit the community. The implementation carried out by the implementing apparatus of the P2TP2A institution has made efforts so that the protection of women and children can achieve its goals. The programs implemented and contained in efforts to protect women and children also collaborate directly with the government in the sub-district unit of the village.

Based on the results of field findings that have been carried out related to the application, show that, in the process of implementing the application, it has been carried out according to the duties, functions, and obligations that have been determined. The implementation of this application can run well and can produce maximum quality services because P2TP2A institutions work with partners or agencies that can fully support all efforts made.

CONCLUSIONS

Conclusion Based on the research results that have been presented previously, which are research found in the field. Then it will be concluded regarding issues related to the Implementation of P2TP2A Institution Policies in Protecting Women and Children from Violence in Bone Bolango Regency. Based on the results of research related to the focus and sub-focus of the research, namely how the Implementation of P2TP2A Institution Policies in the Protection of Women and Children from Violence in Bone Bolango Regency and the Factors that determine the Implementation of P2TP2A Institution Policies in the Protection of Women and Children from Violence in Bone Bolango Regency. Judging from the implementation process, (a) the organization, the implementation of the organization has been carried out well but still requires the availability of more human resources to be more optimal. (b) interpretation/understanding, in interpretation/understanding, it must be further improved in terms of public understanding of the importance of protecting women and children so that the rate of violence can be reduced and not increased. (c) application, the application that is applied is good. It can be seen from the many programs and is in accordance with the flow of existing technical guidelines.

This policy has been running well and is in accordance with Regional Regulation No. 9 of 2019. However, what needs to be a concern is the process of protection and the lack of efforts to prevent violence because it can make women and children the most vulnerable group to violence. Apart from that, the determining factors in the Implementation of P2TP2A Institution Policies in Protecting Women and Children from Violence in Bone Bolango Regency have been carried out well and are in accordance with established procedures. However, some improvements are needed

in terms of establishing interpretation/understanding with the community and increasing the number and management of human resources so that this policy can run effectively.

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