

Implementation of Child Protection Implementation, Somba Opu District, Gowa Regency

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ABSTRACT

In essence, the child is unable to protect himself from various kinds that cause mental, physical, social losses in various areas of life and livelihood . This study aims to determine the Implementation of Child Protection in Somba Opu District. The research method used is a qualitative method to see the relationship between variables. Data collection techniques use interviews, and documentation. The data analysis technique uses several steps according to the theory of Miles, Hubermas and Saldana, namely analyzing the data with three steps: condensing the data, presenting the data, and drawing conclusions or verification. The results of the study based on interviews and observations show that the implementation is not efficient and effective in terms of human resources where the resources in Edwards III theory are one of the indicators that the implementation is efficient and effective, therefore Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2014 according to article 4 letter a on prevention has not been maximized because the Office of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection still requires a large number of human resources. If, in terms of communication indicators, the disposition and bureaucratic structure in Edwards III's theory is said to be effective and efficient implementation because it is interrelated and works as it should.

Keywords: Implementation, protection, child.

INTRODUCTION

Children are the next generation of young people who succeed the ideals of the nation's struggle, have a strategic role and have special characteristics and traits that ensure the continuity of the existence of the nation and state in the future. Therefore, children are also like adults who need others to be able to help develop their abilities because children are born with all their weaknesses so that without others the child cannot possibly reach a normal level of humanity (Bijlsma et al., 2021; Forslund et al., 2022; White et al., 2019). In essence, children cannot protect themselves from various kinds that cause mental, physical, social losses in various areas of life and livelihood (Middel et al., 2021; Strydom et al., 2020; Wessells, 2015). The child must be assisted by others in protecting himself, given his situation and condition, especially in the implementation of the Juvenile Criminal Justice that is unfamiliar to him. Children need to be protected from the application of laws and regulations imposed on them, which cause mental, physical, and social harm. Child protection in this case is mentioned legal/Juridical protection (Barrientos et al., 2014; Pulla et al., 2018; Rice et al., 2021; Wulczyn et al., 2021).

The rule of law in Indonesia regarding protection was first implemented after ratifying the Convention On The Right of The Child through Presidential Decree Number 36 of 1990 concerning ratification of the Convention On The Right of The Child. As an implementation of the ratification, the government has passed Law Number 23 of 2002 concerning Child Protection, which then made changes to several provisions into Law Number 35 of 2014 concerning amendments to Undang-Undang Nomor 23 Tahun 2002 Tentang Perlindungan Anak, which has

substantively regulated several things, including the issue of children who are facing the law, children from minority groups, children of victims of economic and sexual exploitation, children trafficked, children victims of riots, children who are refugees and children in situations of armed conflict, child protection carried out based on the principle of nondiscrimination, the best interests of the child, respect for the opinion of the child, the right to life, growth and development. In its implementation, the Law has been in line with the mandate of the 1945 Constitution related to guaranteeing human rights, namely that children as human beings have the same right to grow and develop.

Undang-Undang Tentang Perubahan Atas Undang-Undang Nomor 23 Tahun 2002 Tentang Perlindungan Anak is one of the policies made by the government to protect rights which are also human rights. Children need to get protection because children are a valuable generation for the country in the future. Every child has equal rights without exceptions. Therefore, children need to get broad opportunities to grow and develop optimally in order to become a complete human being and have responsibility for themselves, their nation and country.

This law on child protection was born because there are still cases regarding deviations from children's rights. Along with the development of problems that occur in children, the Government and the House of Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia agreed to amend Law Number 23 of 2002 concerning Child Protection. This change is stated in Law Number 35 of 2014 concerning amendments to Law Number 23 of 2002 concerning child protection published on October 17, 2014.

From the changes in the Child Protection Law, what is interesting is that local governments are obliged and responsible for implementing and supporting national policies in the implementation of Child Protection in the regions. This is stated in Article 21 of Law Number 35 of 2014. The handling of child victims of domestic violence based on Law No. 35 of 2014 aims to provide child protection so that it can guarantee the fulfillment of children's rights so that they can live, grow, develop and participate optimally in accordance with the dignity and dignity of humanity and get protection from violence and discrimination for the realization of quality children.

Somba Opu Subdistrict, Gowa Regency is one of the sub-districts in South Sulawesi Province that is rampant violence against children Throughout 2018 the Women's Empowerment and Child Protection Service (DPPA) located on the Beringin road, Somba Opu District, Gowa Regency, recorded 8 cases of violence against children. This number increases when compared to 2017 which recorded 6 cases of violence against children, case data found by the author, namely in 2014 in Kecamatan Somba Opu as many as 12 children became victims of sexual violence, in 2015 on Jln. A.Tondro Somba Opu District there was a case of a grade VI elementary school child being burned by two junior high school students, in 2016 at SD Inpres Cambaya, Somba Opu District, there was a case of beating that caused bruises and bruises on the face of a minor, in 2017 in BTN Tamanurung Indah, Somba Opu District, a case of sexual violence, and in 2018 the case of a 4-year-old toddler in Somba Opu District, Gowa Regency, who was abused by his own biological father to death. In this regard, the Gowa Regency government followed up on this problem, one of which was by issuing a policy, namely Gowa Regency Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2014 concerning the Implementation of Child Protection. In this Local Regulation, the Gowa Regency government intends to invite the community to combat rampant violence against children. So there is article 4 on prevention (preventing violence against children). Where

prevention is one of the things that can be done so that existing cases of violence do not repeat themselves or do not happen again.

Jenkins in Agustino (2016:17) that public policy is a comprehensive decision-making process that includes many stakeholders".² Dye in Suharto (2015:44) states public policy as "whatever government chooses to do or not do". Anderson in Suharto (2015:44) defines public policy "as actions that an actor deliberately follows in dealing with problems" A public policy process that is most important is policy implementation. Policy implementation is a crucial stage in the formulation of public policies to their implementation. Reality shows that the implementation of the policy from the beginning involves a very complex rational and emotional process. This is not just a drafting and formulation but it puts it in the position of action, which involves all governments and communities. According to Udoji in Wahab (2015:126) unequivocally says that "The implementation of policy is something important and may even be much more important than policymaking. Policies will be dreams or good plans that are neatly stored in archives if they are not implemented".⁹ Public policy analysis is only new in the last decade that social scientists, especially political science experts, pay great attention to the problem of the policy implementation process.

METHOD

The research approach has an important role in a study. The approach taken is through a qualitative approach so that the purpose of this research is to describe the empirical reality behind the phenomenon in depth, detail and completely. Research Focus to examine the Policy on the Implementation of Child Protection which is regulated in Peraturan Daerah Nomor 5 Tahun 2014 Pasal 4 Ruang Lingkup Penyelenggaraan Perlindungan Anak. Research Data Source is in the form of a subject from which a data is obtained. The data sources needed in this study are primary and secondary data using interactive model data analysis techniques by Miles Huberman and Saldana (2014) which consist of four flows, namely data collection, data condensation, data presentation, and verification / conclusion.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Peraturan Daerah Nomor 5 Tahun 2014 Pasal 4 Ruang Lingkup Penyelenggaraan Perlindungan Anak which includes in article 4, namely the scope of the Implementation of Child Protection includes: a. prevention, b. risk reduction, c. handling, d. child data information system. The results of research conducted in Somba Opu District, Gowa Regency, on informants focused on the dimensions of (1) communication, (2) Resources, (3) disposition (4) bureaucratic structure. From the findings of the study, it is known that the implementation of child protection in Somba Opu sub-district is considered to be quite effectively implemented, this can be seen from each of the following implementation dimensions:

Communication

The implementation of public policy in order to achieve success, requires that implementors know what to do clearly. One of the important things in the implementation of a policy is the content of the policy itself. Because a policy can run effectively if its implementation understands the content that is the purpose and objective of the policy that has

been determined, where the purpose and objectives can be seen in the content of the policy contained in the article in the bylaw.

Policy implementation can fail due to the vagueness of the content or objectives of the policy and the vagueness of the policy objectives themselves. Based on the results of research in the context of efforts to implement child protection, it can be said that so far the Gowa Regency Government has tried to deal with child problems in Somba Opu District, Gowa Regency with clear policy objectives and guidelines. What are the goals and objectives of the policy must be informed to the *target group* so that it will reduce the distortion of implementation, in communication how the process of prevention, supervision, complaints/reporting and development of children's data information systems. From the results of the interviews and observations of the author that the process of prevention, supervision, complaints/reporting and development of children's data information systems is carried out by socialization where communication between implementors and the community is well established so that the community knows the risks and dangers of acts of violence against children and implementation runs effectively and efficiently.

Resources

In policy implementation, it must be supported by resources, both human, material and methodical resources. Resources are an important factor in the implementation of policies to be effective and efficient. Without resources, the policy of only staying on paper into a document is not realized to provide solutions to problems that exist in the community and efforts to provide services to the community. The availability of resources is one of the conditions for success in implementing a policy. Based on the opinion of George C. Edwards III, although communication has been carried out clearly and consistently, but if the policy implementer lacks the necessary resources to carry out activities in implementation, then the policy implementation policy is difficult to carry out. What if efforts to improve the achievement of Minimum Service Standards in accordance with the provisions of the Implementation of Child Protection, resources can be one of the reasons for efforts to increase the achievement of Minimum Service Standards. The availability of Human Resources in terms of handling street child protection issues at the official level is still very lacking so that DPPPAs make efforts to optimize staff performance to improve existing work, but this effort is considered less than optimal, because it burdens work beyond its capabilities and has an impact on the implementation of policies to be ineffective. From the results of the interviews and observations of the author that it can be said that the implementation is not running effectively and efficiently in terms of human resources who are lacking in achieving the Minimum Service Standards and carrying out their policies.

Disposition

A good implementor must have a good disposition, then he will be able to execute the policy well as what the policymaker wants and sets. Policy implementation if it has a different attitude or perspective from policymakers, then the implementation process becomes ineffective and inefficient. The disposition expressed by George C. Edwards III as a driver of successful policy implementation, the disposition of policy implementers will affect policy performance because if policy implementation is based on attitude, desire and commitment to implement policies properly, then the success of policy implementation will be even greater. In the implementation of the implementation of child protection in the Somba Opu Kecamatan of Gowa

Regency, the willingness and sincerity of the implementers in implementing the implementation of child protection is considered to be good. Even with various shortcomings and obstacles that exist, they still try to deal with it such as the use of private facilities to support the smooth implementation of policies. In accordance with Edward III's theory, the concern regarding disposition in policy implementation is regarding the issue of employee recruitment and providing incentives. Then how to guarantee the fulfillment of the rights of every child who is a victim of violence, mistreatment, exploitation and neglect in terms of: health care services, continuity of educational services, social and psychological services, birth certificates, and legal assistance services. Reviewed based on the results of interviews and observations of the author that the fulfillment of the rights of every child who is a victim of violence has been fulfilled so that it can be said that the implementor has a good disposition and the implementation has become effective and efficient.

Bureaucratic Structurei

The implementation of organizational structure policies has an important role, one of the aspects of organizational structure is the existence of *standard operating procedures* (SOPs). Opinion of Edward III in (Widyawati et al., 2021) the bureaucratic structure includes a dimension of fragmentation, namely the dissemination of responsibilities or policies to several different bodies so that it requires coordination. In addition, the bureaucratic structure includes a standard dimension of operating procedures that will facilitate and uniformize the actions of policy implementers in carrying out what is their task. In a bureaucratic structure the procedure in handling a case is important. Then is there an integrated treatment for children who are victims of violence, mistreatment, and exploitation and neglect. Based on the results of interviews and observations of the author that in handling children who are victims of violence, all elements or institutions establish a cooperation so that a structure or operating procedure is formed in handling victims of violence, so that the implementation runs effectively and efficiently.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research and discussion, it can be concluded that the Implementation of Child Protection Implementation in Somba Opu District, Gowa Regency is considered to have been implemented quite effectively. Where the dimension of communication between the implementor and the community runs well led from socialization regarding prevention, supervision, complaints/reporting and the development of a child data information system that is already the same and known by the people of Somba Opu District. In the Resource dimension where the Office of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection lacks human resources in achieving Minimum Service Standards and in the implementation of policies so that implementation is ineffective and efficient. Furthermore, the Implementor dimension already has a good disposition in terms of the fulfillment of the rights of every child who is a victim of violence has been fulfilled, therefore the implementation is effective and efficient. Meanwhile, the Bureaucratic Structure in handling children who are victims of violence, all elements or institutions establish a cooperation so that a structure or operating procedure is formed in handling victims of violence.

The results of this study are expected to provide benefits to the community in the implementation of child protection. the results of this study say that what plays an important role in the implementation of child protection is that the community is assisted by the Government and other apparatuses that provide facilities related to the issue of implementing child protection. The Gowa Regency Government should increase or increase the existing human resources in the Women's Empowerment and Child Protection Service so that the service and handling of child abuse cases is completed quickly. So that victims do not wait too long in handling, then the fulfillment of facilities and infrastructure is also needed by the Office of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection. For example, one of the people who is also an informant of this study said.

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