



Implementation of Sexual Violence Criminal Resolution by Pidie District Police in Building a Sense of Justice

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Abstract: This study aims to describe the implementation of sexual violence crime resolution by the Pidie District Police in building a sense of justice and to identify the factors hindering the resolution of sexual violence cases by the Pidie District Police. The theoretical framework used for analysis includes Performance Theory, Law Enforcement Theory, and the Concept of Sexual Violence. This research employs a qualitative approach with a descriptive research method. Primary data is collected through interviews and observations, while secondary data is obtained through documentation studies. The data analysis techniques in this research include data reduction, data presentation, and data verification. The research approach focuses on the handling of sexual violence crimes at the Pidie District Police, showing a significant increase in cases between 2023 and 2024. The Women and Children Protection Unit (PPA) at Pidie District Police plays a crucial role in enforcing the law and protecting victims through a professional criminal justice system, involving various related institutions. However, challenges such as limited human resources, facilities, threats to victims, and social stigma against victims remain significant obstacles. Efforts to enhance personnel capacity, facilitate victim recovery, and strengthen cooperation with the community and relevant institutions are needed to improve the effectiveness of case handling. The Pidie District Police continues to enhance training and capacity building for personnel in the Women and Children Protection Unit (PPA) to address challenges in handling sexual violence cases, focusing on improving skills in victim conducting-sensitive investigations and strengthening inter-institutional coordination to provide more effective protection for victims.

Keyword: PPA Unit, Sexual Violence, Pidie District Police

INTRODUCTION

This study aims to analyze the implementation of the settlement of sexual violence crimes by the Pidie District Police in building a sense of justice. The focus of the study includes

the investigation process, legal mechanisms, obstacles faced, and the effectiveness of policies in protecting victims. The results of this study are expected to provide strategic recommendations to improve the accountability and responsiveness of law enforcement officers in handling cases of sexual violence fairly and justly.

One form of crime that attracts attention is sexual violence. Sexual violence is a crime that can be found throughout the world, at every level of society, regardless of age or gender (Marzuki, I., & Siroj, AM 2023). Not only that, sexual violence is also a phenomenon that has occurred very often until now, with the victims generally being women and children (Shapira, et a, 2023). Regarding cases of sexual violence that have occurred in Indonesia, the government has accumulated them in the form of reports through its institution, namely the Ministry of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection (PPPA).

In the annual report (CATAHU) issued by the Ministry of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection (PPPA), there were 431,471 cases of violence against women, divided into several domains. Of the 3,062 cases of violence against women in the public and community domains, 58% were recorded as sexual violence (National Commission on Violence Against Women, 2019).

The latest data on sexual violence based on the Online Information System for the Protection of Women and Children (Simfoni PPA), shows that in the period from January to June 2024 there were 7,842 cases of violence against children, with 5,552 female victims and 1,930 male victims, where sexual violence was ranked first as the main cause (Press Release of the Ministry of PPPA, 2024).

This problem has become a concern for many parties, not only law enforcement officers, but also the wider community who have an important role in preventing and handling cases of sexual violence, which can be a serious threat to the life of the nation and state. Data shows that 90% of the targets of these crimes are vulnerable groups, namely women and children (Atem Kornadi, 2022).

In April 2022, the Indonesian government through the Indonesian House of Representatives officially passed Law Number 12 of 2022 concerning Criminal Acts of Sexual Violence (TPKS) (Nurisman, E. 2022). This law is the result of a six-year drafting process involving various parties, such as legislative, executive, judicial, civil society, media, academics, the National Commission on Anti-Violence Against Women (Komnas Perempuan), and independent institutions (Fikriya, 2023).

The state is present in resolving conflicts caused by a crime through its institutions, which in this case play a role in controlling and preventing crime. Criminal law material containing provisions on criminal threats is something that must be imposed on perpetrators of a criminal act. In addition to the material law that regulates criminal acts and their sanctions, the enforcement of the material law is also regulated in the provisions of formal law or procedural law. Criminal procedural law is closely related to criminal law, and is a series of regulations that contain how the government agencies in power, namely the police, prosecutors, and courts must act in order to achieve the goals of implementing criminal law (Vivi Ariyanti, 2019; Wirjono Prodjodikoro, 1992).

METHOD

In this study, the approach used is a qualitative approach, which allows researchers to explore in depth the role of the PPA Unit of the Pidie District Police in handling cases of sexual violence. With this approach, it is hoped that the study can provide deeper insight into the factors that influence the effectiveness of the PPA Unit in carrying out its duties, as well as

identifying the obstacles faced in handling cases of sexual violence based on the Aceh Qanun and the TPKS Law. This approach is in accordance with the objectives of the study which want to describe the original conditions in the field and summarize findings that are useful for improving the performance of the PPA Unit in resolving cases of sexual violence, both in terms of procedure and law enforcement.

The method used in this study is a case study, which allows researchers to explore the role of the PPA Unit of the Pidie District Police in handling various cases of sexual violence. This case study will analyze cases of sexual violence that were successfully and unsuccessfully resolved by the PPA Unit, as well as the impact of the handling. By using this method, the study is expected to provide a clearer picture of the success, challenges, and important role of the PPA Unit of the Pidie District Police in carrying out the resolution of sexual violence cases in accordance with the provisions of Aceh Qanun Number 6 of 2014 concerning Jinayat Law, the TPKS Law, and applicable national laws.

Primary sources in this study will include several parties who have knowledge and direct involvement in handling cases of sexual violence based on Aceh Qanun Number 6 of 2014 concerning Jinayat Law and national law, especially Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 12 of 2022 concerning Sexual Violence (UU TPKS), namely:

1. Head of the PPA Unit of Pidie District Police
2. Member of the PPA Unit of the Pidie District Police
3. Head of Criminal Research Unit (Satreskrim) of Pidie District Police
4. The Regional Government (Pemda) of Pidie

Secondary sources in this study will include official documents and reports related to the procedures and actions taken by the PPA Unit of the Pidie District Police in handling cases of sexual violence based on Aceh Qanun Number 6 of 2014 concerning Jinayat Law and the TPKS Law, including:

1. Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)
2. Case reports and operational evaluations of the PPA Unit are reports that record the progress of cases, both those that have been successfully resolved and those that have not.
3. Aceh Qanun Number 6 of 2014 concerning Jinayat Law as the legal basis for regulating criminal acts of sexual violence in Aceh.
4. Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 12 of 2022 concerning Criminal Acts of Sexual Violence (UU TPKS) As a national regulation that regulates criminal acts of sexual violence
5. Reports and statistical data from Pidie District Police regarding sexual violence cases

In this study, direct interviews will be conducted with informants who have knowledge and direct involvement in handling sexual violence cases at the Pidie District Police, especially those related to the role of the PPA Unit. Interviews will be conducted using question instruments that are systematically and directed, with a focus on digging up in-depth information regarding the procedures, obstacles, and effectiveness of handling sexual violence cases by the Pidie District Police PPA Unit. The data obtained will be analyzed and concluded to provide a clear picture of the efforts made by the Pidie District Police PPA Unit in handling sexual violence cases and the implementation of relevant laws, both regional laws (Aceh Qanun) and national laws (UUTPKS).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Data Data on Sexual Violence Cases at Pidie District Police

Data Table of Sexual Violence Cases at Pidie District Police

NO	TYPES OF CRIMINAL OFFENCES	REPORT	YEAR
A.	1 Sexual Abuse and Rape of Children	LP/05/I/2022	2022
		LP/06/I/2022	
		LP/07/VI/2022	
		LP/143/VIII/2022	
		LP/166/IX/2022	
	2 Sexual Abuse of Children	LP/133/VII/2022	
B	1 Sexual Abuse of Children	LP/190/XI/2022	2023
		LP/162/IX/2022	
		LP/34/III/2023	
		LP/82/V/2023	
	2 Sexual Abuse and Rape of Children	LP/106/VI/2023	
		LP/128/VIII/2023	
C	1 Sexual Abuse and Rape of Children	LP/38/III/2023	2024
		LP/16/VII/2023	
		LP/44/III/2023	
		LP/B/01/I/2024	
		LP/B/03/I/2024	
		LP/12/I/2024	
		LP/14/I/2024	
		LP/15/I/2024	
	2 Sexual Abuse of Children	LP/17/I/2024	
		LP/18/I/2024	
		LP/B/52/IV/2024	
		LP/16/I/2024	
		LP/B/33/II/2024	
		LP/B/34/II/2024	
		LP/B/36/II/2024	
		LP/B/38/II/2024	
		LP/B/61/IV/2024	
		LP/B/131/VII/2024	
		LP/B/132/VII/2024	
		LP/B/133/VII/2024	
	3 Sexual Abuse of Adults	LP/B/134/VII/2024	
		LP/B/149/VIII/2024	
		LP/B/150/VIII/2024	
		LP/B/32/II/2024	
		LP/B/70/IV/2024	
		LP/B/105/VI/2024	

Cases of sexual violence in Indonesia, especially against children and adults, have become a serious problem that has increased from year to year. Based on data obtained from police reports recorded at the PPA (Women and Children's Services) Unit of the Pidie District Police, it was recorded that the number of reported cases of sexual violence has increased significantly in the last few years. From 2022 to 2024, the types of violence reported were more related to sexual harassment and rape of children. In fact, the phenomenon This No only limited on One type violence , but Also covers a wide range of variations, including sexual abuse of adults.

In 2022, recorded cases of sexual violence were dominated by sexual abuse of children and rape of women. child . Recorded existence improvement number of reports on July

until December 2022, with number which are more tall on rape cases. This shows that in that year, there was an increase in public awareness of the dangers of sexual violence and the need to report it to the authorities. As for abuse sexual to child become phenomenon which is more frequent happen, with I report Which the more often come from various areas in Pidie.

In 2023, cases of sexual violence will not show any signs of signs decline, but increase. Wrong One factor that influenced this was the increasing number of reports received by the police, especially those related to child rape. This type of sexual violence continued to spike throughout 2023, followed by cases of child rape and sexual harassment that were also more widely reported. Sexual harassment of minors, both by people close to them and by strangers, increased sharp compared to year previously. Matter This may indicate existence factors certain Which influence The occurrence of this crime, one of which is social factors and the helplessness of children in protecting themselves from the perpetrators.

The year 2024, as seen in the available data, shows a more worrying trend. While the number of reported cases of sexual violence has increased overall, one thing that stands out is the tendency for child rape to occur more frequently, with reports coming in in certain months showing a peak in July and August 2024. Even more cases of sexual abuse against adults were recorded in 2024, showing that sexual violence is not only a problem for children, but is also starting to involve adults in various scenarios. Abuse sexual to child And mature shows a shift in the pattern of violence that was all limited to children, now involving various age groups. However, other factors Which Also not losing important is there is instability social and economy in public, Which causing some perpetrators to feel pressured and use violence as a means to gain power or profit. Zia Ilhamsyah added that the lack of understanding of education sexual, Good in level family and education formal, also contributes to low awareness of sexual violence. Many the victim who did not know must do What when they face action abuse or violence, as well as the difficulty of accessing legal protection makes them prefer to remain silent.

Data on Victims of Sexual Violence at Pidie District Police

Data Table of Victims Sexual Violence at Pidie District Police

NO	Category	Amount Victim	Percentage
1	Age 7–12 year	20 victim	65% from total victims
2	Age 13–18 year	9 victim	30% from total victims
3	Age in on 18 year	1 victim	5% from total victims
4	Total Case (2022–2024)	30 case	100%

Case violence sexual Which overwrite children in Pidie area show trend Which worrying . Based on data collected by the Women and Children Protection Unit (PPA) of Pidie District Police throughout year 2022 until 2024, recorded more from 30 cases of sexual violence against children that have been handled officially. Phenomenon This reflect condition Which Seriously , in where children, especially child women, are the most vulnerable group to experience action violence sexual in the environment around them. Even though the number of describing the reported cases, there are indication strong that amount case Which Actually Can much more tall

Because factor afraid, pressure social, And culture which makes victims or their families reluctant to report.

Based on the details of the victims' ages, it was found that the age group of 7 to 12 years was the group most vulnerable to experiencing sexual violence, with a proportion reaching 65% of the total victims. This indicates that children who are still in the early stages of development should receive protection full from family and the environment social, precisely become an easy target for perpetrators of sexual violence. Children in this age range tend to have a high level of low understanding of the concept of sexual violence, so they often do not realize that the actions they experience fall into the category of sexual crimes. In addition, their dependence on person mature Also become factor play Which making them easily manipulated and difficult to fight back or report the incident.

Meanwhile, the age group of 13 to 18 years recorded a figure of 30% of the total victims. Children in this age range, who are entering adolescence and the process of searching for their own identity, often face pressure from the social environment and relationships. In some cases, victims experience sexual violence due to persuasion, emotional manipulation, or threats from perpetrators who are usually close people or people who are well known to the victim. victims. Situation This show that children age teenagers have risk tall become victim violence sexual Because the presence of emotional vulnerability and dependence on adults or peers .

Implementation of the Settlement of Sexual Violence Crimes by the Pidie District Police in Building a Sense of Justice

The resolution of sexual violence cases at the police level involves various aspects, such as in-depth investigations, protection of victims, and the application of fair laws in accordance with applicable regulations. The Pidie District Police, as part of the regional law enforcement apparatus, must be able to provide a sense of security and trust to the community, especially victims of sexual violence, by demonstrating its commitment to upholding justice and processing perpetrators according to applicable laws. The process begins with receiving reports, collecting evidence, examining witnesses and suspects, to requesting arrests and sending files to the Public Prosecutor (JPU). The PPA (Protection of Women and Children) Unit collaborates with the P2TP2A Service and the Social Service to provide psychosocial protection and victim recovery, including counseling and psychological therapy.

Analysis Based on Performance Theory

1) Motivation

Employee attitudes at work are greatly influenced by various external and internal factors. External factors that can influence employee work attitudes include recognition of work done, awards received, and the existing work atmosphere. Recognition of hard work and achievements provides a great psychological boost for employees to continue working well and trying harder.

Based on an interview with Zia Ilhamsyah, Head of the PPA Unit, it can be seen how important motivation is in facing work challenges, especially in the context of work that is full of emotional pressure. Zia stated that "motivation is key in facing various challenges in our work. We ensure to provide space for employees to develop a positive mental attitude, which greatly influences their performance in handling sexual violence cases."

Overall, intellectual ability and practical skills are two things that complement each other and play an important role in ensuring that PPA Unit employees can carry out their duties well. A high IQ provides a strong foundation for critical thinking and quick problem solving, while ongoing training and education ensure that employees can effectively face real-world challenges. The combination of these two abilities, coupled with a commitment to continuous learning and development, will enable employees to provide maximum protection to victims of violence and ensure that the legal process can run smoothly.

Analysis based on the Concept of Law Enforcement

1) Total Law Enforcement

The concept of Total Enforcement demands that all violations of the law, without exception, must be followed up without discrimination, including cases of sexual violence. This means that there is no waiver or exception for cases of sexual violence, and every report received must be processed in accordance with applicable law. In the context of the PPA Unit, this means that they are responsible for ensuring that every report of sexual violence is processed thoroughly, with uncompromising law enforcement.

2) Full Enforcement Concept (Full Enforcement Concept) Law Enforcement Concept

The Full Enforcement concept emphasizes law enforcement carried out with strict procedures, which prioritize the protection of individual rights, especially the rights of victims of sexual violence. Within the framework of Full Enforcement, law enforcement does not only focus on the investigation and inquiry process, but also ensures that the rights of victims are protected throughout the process. The PPA Unit, in this case, plays an important role in overseeing the legal process, from receiving reports to providing psychological support for victims.

3) Actual Enforcement Concept

The concept of Actual Enforcement is more realistic and pragmatic in handling law enforcement. In this concept, law enforcement cannot always run perfectly due to various limitations, both in terms of resources, the quality of existing regulations, and social conditions that affect case handling. Therefore, in Actual Enforcement, law enforcement is carried out by considering real conditions in the field, by providing space for discretion in the case handling process. The PPA Unit, in this case, seeks to adjust their procedures to field conditions, while maintaining the principles of justice and the rights of victims.

Analysis Based on Policy Implementation Theory

1) Communication

Effective and clear communication is a vital component in policy implementation, especially in handling cases of sexual violence. Providing transparent and structured information to policy implementers, including law enforcement officers and the public, is essential to avoid misinterpretations that could worsen the situation. In the context of handling sexual violence cases, coordination between the Women and Children Protection Unit (PPA), the police, the Witness and Victim Protection Agency (PSK), and the Social Service is the main determinant of success in the case resolution

process. Clear communication between these institutions ensures that the steps taken by the relevant parties are not only in accordance with the objectives of the policy, but also do not add to the burden on victims who are already traumatized.

2) Resource

The availability of adequate resources is a determining factor in handling cases of sexual violence effectively. Quality human resources, sufficient budget, and adequate supporting facilities are essential to successfully implement this policy.

3) Disposition

The attitudes and dispositions of policy implementers have a significant influence on the success of implementing policies to address sexual violence. The commitment and consistency of the apparatus in carrying out its duties, as well as the ability to respond to existing changes and challenges, are key determining factors. In this case, the proper disposition of law enforcement officers is not only focused on law enforcement, but also on understanding and paying attention to the psychological condition of the victim.

4) Bureaucratic Structure

An efficient and flexible bureaucratic structure is an important aspect in accelerating and facilitating the handling of sexual violence cases. Good coordination between various institutions, such as the PPA, Social Services, Prosecutor's Office, and other related institutions, will ensure that the legal process runs according to applicable procedures, while protecting the rights of victims.

Inhibiting Factors in Resolving Sexual Violence Crimes by the Pidie District Police (Based on the Description of Sexual Violence at the Pidie District Police)

1) Legal Factors

One of the main factors affecting the handling of sexual violence cases is the limitations of the existing legal system, especially incomplete, unclear, or overlapping laws and regulations. In Pidie Regency, as in many other areas, existing regulations are often not responsive enough to the needs of victims of sexual violence.

2) Law Enforcement Factors

The competence and integrity of law enforcement plays a very important role in handling cases of sexual violence. In this case, law enforcers in Pidie are faced with various challenges that affect their professionalism. One of them is the limited number of State Civil Apparatus (ASN) personnel, especially in terms of coordinating responses to victims outside regular working hours. This situation is further exacerbated by the intervention of third parties, such as the perpetrator's family, which can influence the legal process. Such intervention often damages the independence of law enforcers and reduces public trust in the integrity of the legal system.

3) Facilities and Infrastructure Factors

The limited facilities and infrastructure available are also a major obstacle in handling cases of sexual violence in Pidie. One of the main challenges is the lack of trained medical personnel to conduct a post-mortem examination in accordance with legal standards. A post-mortem examination is one of the most important pieces of evidence in cases of sexual violence, but without skilled medical personnel or adequate

facilities, the process of collecting evidence is greatly hampered. In addition, adequate psychological rehabilitation facilities for victims are also very limited.

4) Community Factors

Sexual violence is a complex and multidimensional social problem, where community factors play a very significant role in determining the success of case handling and victim recovery. Sexual violence not only has a physical and psychological impact on the victim, but also leaves deep social trauma due to stigma and pressure from the surrounding environment. The victims' lack of courage to report, distrust of the legal system, and deeply rooted patriarchal culture are the main challenges in handling sexual violence cases effectively. Therefore, an in-depth study is needed on how societal factors influence the legal process, victim psychology, and future prevention efforts.

5) Cultural Factors

In Pidie culture, there is a belief that maintaining family honor is more important than fighting for justice for the victim. Victims of sexual violence often experience pressure from family and society not to reveal the cases they experienced in order to protect the family's good name. If the victim chooses to report the case, they are often considered the guilty party because they are considered to have tarnished the family's good name. This social pressure causes many cases of sexual violence to go unreported and the perpetrators to go free without appropriate legal sanctions. Apart from cultural factors, corruption in the law enforcement system is a major obstacle in handling sexual violence cases at the Pidie District Police. The culture of corruption creates a situation where perpetrators of sexual violence can escape the law by paying bribes or using political pressure. In many cases, the investigation process is stopped or slowed down due to interference from parties with political or economic interests.

CONCLUSION

Summary

Based on the data that has been collected in the research conducted and the analysis that has been discussed previously, the author can conclude that:

1. The handling of sexual violence cases by the Pidie District Police shows that despite a significant increase in the number of cases handled in 2024 compared to 2023, the Pidie District Police have demonstrated a strong commitment to providing protection and justice for victims. A fast and effective legal process, coupled with good coordination between the Women and Children Protection Unit (PPA), the Criminal Investigation Unit (Sat Reskrim), and related agencies such as the Women's Empowerment and Child Protection Service (P2TP2A) and the Social Service, has resulted in comprehensive case handling that is oriented towards victim recovery. The reporting and investigation mechanisms implemented at the Pidie District Police are running well, without significant obstacles, allowing these cases to be processed professionally. Solid cooperation between related institutions ensures that victims not only receive legal protection, but also the psychosocial support needed for recovery.
2. There are several factors that can be challenges in increasing the effectiveness of case handling. These factors include limited human resources, delays in obtaining a medical examination, threats and pressure on victims and law enforcement officers, and lack of

coordination between related agencies. In addition, the social stigma against victims of sexual violence also worsens the condition and causes victims to be reluctant to report.

3. Data on sexual violence cases at the Pidie District Police Department shows a significant increase in reports of sexual violence, especially against children aged 7-12 years. The perpetrators are mostly adult males with close relationships with the victims, both in the family and social environment. The perpetrators' modus operandi involves emotional manipulation, threats, and the use of isolated locations. Social, economic factors, and lack of sexual education also worsen the situation. Increasing public awareness to report cases is a factor that shows change, although the challenges are still great.

Suggestion

Based on the conclusions of this study, the researcher provides several suggestions as follows:

1. Improving training and capacity of personnel in the PPA Unit of the Pidie District Police to face challenges in handling sexual violence cases, with a focus on improving skills in conducting investigations that are sensitive to victims, as well as strengthening coordination between related agencies to provide more effective protection for victims.
2. The Pidie District Police continue to strengthen training and capacity building for officers involved in handling sexual violence cases, especially in terms of understanding the dynamics of trauma in victims. Improving the skills of officers in detecting and responding to the psychological needs of victims from the beginning of the investigation can accelerate the victim's recovery process, as well as ensure more holistic and sensitive handling of the victim's psychological condition. In addition, increasing access and socialization of reporting mechanisms at the community level can also help increase awareness and active participation of the community in reporting cases of sexual violence.
3. The importance of improving early sexual education, both in families and in schools, to equip children with a better understanding of their rights, the dangers of sexual violence, and how to safely report such incidents.

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