

ABSTRAK

Ayu Cantika Dewi 2026. *Efektivitas Penerapan Undang-Undang Nomor 35 Tahun 2014 Dalam Penanggulangan Tindak Pidana Kekerasan Fisik Terhadap Anak Oleh Orang Tua Kandung (Studi Kasus Di Polres Magetan)*, Program Studi Hukum, FH, UNIVERSITAS PGRI MADIUN. Pembimbing (I) Dr. Sulistya Eviningrum, S.H.,M.H. (II) Dr. Indriyana Dwi Mustikarini, S.H., M.H.

Kekerasan fisik terhadap anak oleh orang tua kandung merupakan bentuk pelanggaran hak anak yang bertentangan dengan prinsip perlindungan anak sebagaimana diatur dalam Undang-Undang Nomor 35 Tahun 2014 tentang Perlindungan Anak. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis pengaturan perlindungan hukum terhadap anak sebagai korban tindak pidana kekerasan fisik oleh orang tua kandung berdasarkan Undang-Undang Nomor 35 Tahun 2014 serta penerapannya di wilayah hukum Polres Magetan. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian hukum campuran (*mixed methods*) dengan pendekatan yuridis normatif dan yuridis sosiologis. Sifat penelitian ini adalah deskriptif. Sumber data yang digunakan terdiri atas data primer, data sekunder, dan data tersier. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara dengan Unit PPA Polres Magetan, Dinas Sosial Kabupaten Magetan, studi kepustakaan, dan dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data menggunakan analisis data kualitatif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: *pertama*, perlindungan hukum terhadap anak korban kekerasan fisik oleh orang tua kandung telah diatur secara komprehensif dalam Undang-Undang Nomor 35 Tahun 2014 melalui pengaturan pemenuhan hak anak, kewajiban orang tua, larangan kekerasan terhadap anak, serta pengenaan sanksi pidana yang berfungsi sebagai instrumen perlindungan preventif maupun represif dari negara. *Kedua*, penerapan penegakan hukum dan perlindungan khusus terhadap anak di wilayah hukum Polres Magetan telah dilaksanakan secara terpadu antara kepolisian dan Dinas Sosial. Namun, efektivitas pelaksanaannya masih terhambat oleh faktor psikologis berupa keengganan korban untuk memberikan keterangan karena adanya hubungan emosional dengan pelaku, konstruksi sosial masyarakat yang menganggap kekerasan dalam keluarga sebagai urusan privat, serta faktor penyebab kekerasan yang didominasi oleh tekanan ekonomi dan kondisi keluarga *broken home*.

Kata Kunci: perlindungan anak, kekerasan fisik terhadap anak, orang tua kandung, efektivitas hukum, Polres Magetan.

ABSTRACT

Ayu Cantika Dewi 2026. Effectiveness of Implementation of Law Number 35 of 2014 in Handling Criminal Acts of Physical Violence Against Children by Biological Parents (Case Study at Magetan Police Station), Law Study Program, Faculty of Law, Universitas PGRI Madiun. Supervisor (I) Dr. Sulistya Eviningrum, S.H.,M.H. (II) Dr. Indriyana Dwi Mustikarini, S.H.,M.H.

Physical violence against children by biological parents is a form of violation of children's rights that is contrary to the principles of child protection as regulated in Law Number 35 of 2014 concerning Child Protection. The purpose of this study is to analyze the regulation of legal protection for children as victims of criminal acts of physical violence by biological parents based on Law Number 35 of 2014 and its application in the jurisdiction of the Magetan Police. This study uses a mixed method legal research method with a normative juridical and sociological juridical approach. The nature of this study is descriptive. The data sources used consist of primary data, secondary data, and tertiary data. Data collection techniques were carried out through interviews with the PPA Unit of the Magetan Police, the Magetan Regency Social Service, literature studies, and documentation. The data analysis technique used qualitative data analysis. The results of the study indicate that: first, legal protection for children who are victims of physical violence by their biological parents has been comprehensively regulated in Law Number 35 of 2014 through regulations providing children's rights, parental obligations, prohibitions on violence against children, and the imposition of criminal sanctions that function as preventive and repressive protection instruments from the state. Second, law enforcement and special protection for children in the jurisdiction of the Magetan Police have been implemented in an integrated manner between the police and the Social Services. However, the effectiveness of its implementation is still hampered by psychological factors in the form of the victim's reluctance to provide information due to an emotional relationship with the perpetrator, the social construction of society that considers violence in the family as a private matter, as well as the factors causing violence which are dominated by economic pressure and the condition of a broken home family.

Keywords: child protection, physical violence against children, biological parents, legal effectiveness, Magetan Police Department.