

Dean Hasan Muyasir¹, Dasim Budimansyah², Rika Sartika³

^{1,2,3}Fakultas Pendidikan Ilmu Pengetahuan Sosial Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia e-mail : deanmuyasir123@upi.edu, budimansyah@upi.edu, rikasartika@upi.edu

> Manuscript sent: December 23, 2024 Revised: June 19, 2025 Accepted to publish: July 3, 2025

ABSTRACT

Minors' crimes against sexual harassment occur due to environmental factors and uncontrolled relationships by parents. This is one of the important problems that parents have an important role to play in educating and keeping their children under supervision. This study aims to determine the factors that cause minors to the motives for sexual harassment and murder of junior high school girls under the age of 16 years old committed by 3 men of the same age when they raped after the victim was killed and to determine the effectiveness of rehabilitation policies in overcoming minors' crimes. The research method uses qualitative data collection through interviews with lecturers who are experts in public policy, criminal law and secondary data collection through literature studies by conducting literature analysis to find data and findings from previous researchers. The implications of this study provide learning to the general public, especially the need to supervise children to be wiser in recognizing the social environment and the existence of additional education such as legal and sexual education.

Keywords: Law, Sexual, Students, Rehabilitation

INTRODUCTION

Sexual harassment that occurs to minors is a behavior that is very deviant from the norms in community life. According to the National Commission on Violence Against Women, acts of sexual violence are difficult to express and research because the problem concerns individual relationships. Epidemiological data and studies explain that sexual crimes against minors can be worrying about the psychological and emotional impacts on the victim, because both perpetrators are the same age under 16 years old, the factors that arise will trigger a habit for the perpetrator. In the current era of globalization, all easy access in the digital world opens up a free space for humans to carry out all actions, from the government's perspective, overcoming the harassment of minors requires strong policies and the formation of clear and solid laws to be applied to society which emphasizes the protection system for minors¹. Investigations into sexual crime cases encounter obstacles in conducting investigations, including the perpetrator running away so that it is difficult to find him, time constraints in processing criminal files related to evidence and administration submitted to the court, then it is difficult to track the perpetrator's face so that it takes a long time, this is an example of a case of sexual crime against minors at the Pekanbaru Police.

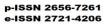
The case we are currently studying is one of the incidents of child sexual abuse under the age of 16 years where the perpetrator's actions before committing rape, the victim was killed first. The motive for the perpetrator to commit the act was because he wanted to satisfy his desires because he was suspected of being addicted to watching adult films. Reviewed from a psychological perspective, what

Fakultas Hukum Universitas Komputer Indonesia | <u>http://ojs.unikom.ac.id/index.php/law</u>



73

¹ Elsa Diana et al., "Perlindungan Anak: Mencegah Dan Menanggulangi Pelecehan Seksual Terhadap Anak Di Bawah Umur," *Jurnal Ilmu Hukum* 1, no. 2 (2024): 102–8.





Res Nullius

Law Journal

Fakultas Hukum Universitas Komputer Indonesia

Vol. 7 No. 2 Juli 2025

was done by the child was caused by a lack of supervision of parental guidance so that the child socialized incorrectly and his mental and common sense to think became lacking due to the disruption of brain cells that were influenced by negative viewing. The cause of the problem reviewed through psychological aspects can occur through environmental factors and social interactions because they greatly affect the child's emotional condition. the importance of counseling-based correctional child development in correctional institutions. This approach aims to integrate psychological rehabilitation into the system of fostering children who have problems with the law. Those under the age of 16 do not yet have sufficient morality and are not legally competent, The problems studied in this case raise several things that need to be studied related to the implications of legal education as a preventive measure in overcoming cases of sexual crimes against minors, how the implementation of sexual education needs to be applied in schools and what forms of evaluation of the rehabilitation policy for minors need to be considered by the government ².

This sexual education does not only involve the government but also the role of the community to carry out prevention such as in schools holding sexual education so that it becomes a special concern for schools. Sexual crimes have a very bad influence that affects a person's thinking to have positive moral development. Forming morality from an early age will have a good impact on the environment sociologically. The problem of sexual harassment is the center of attention for society because of the weak parental supervision factor for children so that they tend to do deviant actions both in terms of norms and law. This study focuses on the analysis of rehabilitation policies applied to minors and provides alternative suggestions for forming the integration of legal education in schools must continue to be pursued so that it becomes the main concern for schools towards students. In addition, health institutions such as hospitals provide counseling or health dialogue as a form of education related to sexual education for early ages and the surrounding community.

The theory of social control from Travis Hrischi explains that a person's actions tend to commit crimes because of weak social ties such as lack of affection from parents, no social responsibility and non-compliance with the norms that apply in the social environment. The function of social control is as a preventive effort to prevent human crime in taking action against norm deviations, so humans can minimize sexual crimes that often occur in the community, from weak social ties children tend to easily commit negative behavior because they are not strengthened by strong social control, this social control perspective provides efforts to guarantee the right to child protection where the long term damage to physical, mental and emotional conditions can be minimized either through socialization for prevention, legal emphasis on restorative justice and integration of sex education curriculum and law that needs to be implemented in school ³. In addition, there is also a theory of punishment where this theory emphasizes children to provide a deterrent effect to protect children from acts of sexual violence, this can occur due to a lack of education so that children tend to do unknown acts to become curious, a lack of social education to increase children's understanding of sex education and a lack of parental supervision of children, in the policy applied to the case the perpetrator is directed to undergo rehabilitation.

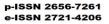
Highlighting the assimilation policy as one of the efforts to reduce the impact of prison sentences on children. Assimilation is a process in which prisoners, including children, are given the opportunity

Fakultas Hukum Universitas Komputer Indonesia http://ojs.unikom.ac.id/index.php/law



² Mulyadi Alrianto Tajuddin and Marlyn Jane Alputila, "Konsep Pembinaan Anak Didik Pemasyarakatan Berbasis Konseling Dalam Lembaga Pemasyarakatan," *Jurnal Restorative Justice* 5, no. 2 (2021): 114–27, https://doi.org/10.35724/jrj.v5i2.4041.

³ Elis Solihat, Siti Komariah, and Siti Nurbayani, "Fungsi Keluarga Dan Pencegahan Kekerasan Seksual Pada Anak Dalam Perspektif Kontrol Sosial," *Absorbent Mind* 3, no. 2 (October 2023): 95–106, https://doi.org/10.37680/absorbent_mind.v3i2.3439.





Res Nullius

Fakultas Hukum Universitas Komputer Indonesia

Vol. 7 No. 2 Juli 2025

to interact with the social environment outside prison gradually⁴. This aims to prevent the negative impacts that may occur due to prolonged separation from society. This study confirms that assimilation has benefits in maintaining children's mental health⁵ and minimizing the risk of psychological damage that can occur during detention. In addition, the benefits that can be felt by children are that they can restore emotional and mental health to psychological conditions, because this is the main goal that assimilation needs to be applied to minors. According to research ⁶. explains one of the efforts that can be applied in protecting children from sexual harassment,⁷ namely diversion as a form of restorative justice emphasis which protects the rights of children who have conflicts with the law, while diversion that is not mandatory is for children who commit criminal acts of imprisonment above 7 years, the diversion decision cannot be attempted by the judge and the sanctions given as explained in Article 82 paragraph (1) concerning the Juvenile Criminal Justice System. The legal emphasis that must be given to children can be a guarantee to provide a deterrent effect or effective sanctions so that they can be deterred, perpetrators of sexual violence which are experienced by junior high school children in Palembang are one of the motives for their actions due to addiction to negative viewing, so the perpetrators take these actions as an effort because they have curiosity and want to try without thinking properly.

Legal awareness of children in formal education is very difficult to implement in the educational environment, this is because junior high school students are still low in legal knowledge, such as often skipping school or coming late so that the legal awareness that is applied is not optimal. This effort is one of the challenges faced by every school, the implementation of legal education which should be used as a form of implementation to be developed by students is still a challenge for all students to implement. In addition, sexual education is also the main suggestion to increase student knowledge and can prevent moral deviations, sexual education is formed with the aim of minimizing the occurrence of sexual harassment committed by minors which can be included in the learning curriculum ⁸. Sex education applied to early childhood is an important part to be conveyed because early childhood tends not to have abstract thinking and does not have a basic understanding related to sexuality, so this effort needs to be done to implement in the community, because basically early age has thoughts that tend to be positive will change and shape personal character to prepare themselves to have very good moral maturity ⁹.

Children as underage criminals are never free from the influence of the environment outside the supervision of parents, Perpetrators of sexual harassment are often found in weak victims so that they are powerless to protect themselves. The motive for this action is said that sexual harassment that occurs in minors has an effort to increase their sexual fantasies, therefore, legal protection for children needs to be carried out because those who are still under 16 years old are said to be legally incompetent, Children who are in conflict with the law based on Law Number 11 of 2012 are explained that children

Fakultas Hukum Universitas Komputer Indonesia | http://ojs.unikom.ac.id/index.php/law



⁴ Triatmaja Y, "Asimilasi Untuk Mengurangi Dampak Buruk Pidana Penjara Terhadap Anak," *JUSTITIA : Jurnal Ilmu Hukum Dan Humaniora* 9, no. 3 (2022): 1320–25.

 ⁵ Wahyudi, *Hukum Kesehatan: Suatu Tinjauan Aspek Yuridis* (Sleman, Yogyakarta: PT. Penamuda Media, 2024).
 ⁶ D I Bawah et al., "Jurnal Rectum TINJAUAN YURIDIS PERLINDUNGAN HUKUM TERHADAP ANAK PELECEHAN SEKSUAL (Studi Putusan Nomor 42 / Pid . Sus-," 2024, 342–54.

⁷ Sakti Musa Jafar and Wahyudi Wahyudi, "Analisis Yuridis Terhadap Penegakan Hukum Kasus Pelecehan Seksual Oleh Tenaga Medis Di Indonesia," *Dialog Legal: Jurnal Syariah, Jurisprudensi Dan Tata Negara* 1, no. 2 (2025): 60–67.

⁸ S Windani et al., "Implementasi Hukum Dalam Sistem Pendidikan Untuk Mencegah Kekerasan Seksual Terhadap Anak," *Journal of Gender and* ... 4, no. 2 (2024).

⁹ Ode Yahyu Herliani Yusuf et al., "Pendidikan Seksual Pada Anak Usia Dini," *Sempugi: Jurnal Pengabdian Dan Pemberdayaan Masyarakat* 1, no. 1 (2023): 14–20, https://doi.org/10.58230/sempugi.v1i1.35.



Law Journal

76

Fakultas Hukum Universitas Komputer Indonesia

Vol. 7 No. 2 Juli 2025

have three roles, including those referred to as children as victims of physical, mental and economic losses, the protection given to children is not only in the form of statutory regulations but also in the form of guidance accompanied by social institutions that have been established by the government through KPAI, KPAID and PKPA which as each of these institutions have the aim of protecting and defending children's rights In Article 2 paragraphs (3) and (4) of Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4 of 1997 concerning Child Welfare states that: "Children have the right to receive maintenance and protection both in the womb and after birth."¹⁰

METHODS

The research method uses a case study with a qualitative descriptive approach that describes the problems that occur in minors. In addition, data collection techniques are obtained from primary data through interviews and secondary data through literature studies such as previous research reports and journal articles, this is done as a form of comparison with previous findings. The data analysis carried out is by drawing conclusions based on the results of interviews that have been conducted to describe the findings in the field. Researchers focus on the problem of sexual crimes against minors to find out how the causal factors and the psychological impacts felt by the child. This technique uses purposive sampling by focusing on research subjects who have been considered based on certain criteria. In addition, the data analysis procedure the researcher conducted an analysis of the research data which has several stages including data reduction, the process of these stages is carried out to process raw data into analysis data based on the results of interviews that have been carried out. These stages aim to make the data obtained easy to understand then present the data where the data that has been studied is presented through the analysis of previous researchers either through previous researcher journals.

DISCUSSION

Implementation of Sexual Education as an Effort for Self-Protection

The implementation of sex education applied in schools is one of the most important aspects that plays a role in preventing cases of sexual crimes against minors. The sex education applied does not explain from the biological aspect but rather the curriculum taught by teachers related to organ health, consent and respect for oneself and others, but what we need to know is that the obstacles for teachers to teach this sex education are hampered by human resources and lack of training because educators have limited knowledge to convey this sex education to students besides that, in Indonesia the curriculum has not been fully able to accommodate sex education with more effective steps, when reviewed through the legal aspect, based on Law Number 35 of 2014 concerning Amendments to Law Number 23 of 2002 concerning Child Protection, which stipulates that "every child has the right to receive education and teaching in the context of the development of a child's knowledge requires learning to improve character discipline, morals and can develop his/her personal interests and talents. If the child still needs the coaching process, it will be extended according to the time requirements based on Law No.11 of 2012 article 21 paragraph (4) states "In the event that the results of the evaluation as referred to in paragraph (3) of the child are considered to still need further education, coaching, and

Fakultas Hukum Universitas Komputer Indonesia http://ojs.unikom.ac.id/index.php/law



¹⁰ Ridha Fahmi Ananda et al., "Perlindungan Hukum Terhadap Anak Sebagai Korban Kejahatan Pelecehan Seksual Dalam Perspektif Viktimologi," *Locus Journal of Academic Literature Review*, January 2023, 52–65, https://doi.org/10.56128/ljoalr.v2i1.125.



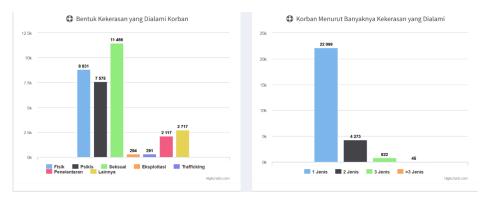
77

Fakultas Hukum Universitas Komputer Indonesia

Vol. 7 No. 2 Juli 2025

guidance, the period of education, coaching, and guidance can be extended for a maximum of 6 (six) months".

According to previous researchers ¹¹ explains that the material taught in schools related to sexual education is related to touching that is allowed and not allowed, covering the genitals, how to behave and protect oneself and the boundaries between genders. From some of the materials applied by teachers to students are learning suggestions as provisions for students to prepare themselves for adulthood, the application of sexual education needs to be done early because in the current era of modernization the growth and development of children's thinking is very fast. students need to improve critical thinking skills in civic knowledge as a form of developing knowledge gained in everyday life. such as the purpose of sexual education is not only to provide an understanding of the health of body organs or reproduction but, they learn to respect each other, tolerance and have good moral values for the sake of national and state life, because so far the majority of children often ignore moral values that are valuable for every citizen as well as avoiding bad behavior. Civic knowledge that needs to be considered for these learning objectives includes being tolerant, creating good citizen characters, respecting each other and building a society that is aware of sexuality issues, especially among minors.



Picture 1. Diagram of Forms of Violence Often Experienced by Victims Source: https://kekerasan.kemenpppa.go.id/ringkasan

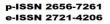


Picture 2. Diagram of Victims of Sexual Violence Based on Age and Education Level Source: https://kekerasan.kemenpppa.go.id/ringkasan

Fakultas Hukum Universitas Komputer Indonesia | http://ojs.unikom.ac.id/index.php/law



¹¹ E Rakhmawati, S Fitriana, and Suyitno, "Layanan Informasi: Hambatan Guru Dalam Menerapkan Pendidikan Seksual Anak Usia Dini Berbasis Budaya Jawa," *Jurnal Review Pendidikan Dan Pengajaran* 6, no. 2 (2023): 1895–1903.





Res Nullius

Fakultas Hukum Universitas Komputer Indonesia

Vol. 7 No. 2 Juli 2025

Based on the results of the survey data, acts of violence that often occur to date are sexual violence against junior high school or high school students. This was studied through data from the Ministry of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection where the victims are often at the age of 13-17 where the perpetrators commit sexual violence against women by coercion. In addition, it is associated with the Palembang case carried out by junior high school children under the age of 16 who committed acts of sexual harassment because they were influenced by the viewing factor, this causes damage to the brain organs where the child is difficult to eliminate and wants to try to do similar actions. The data shows that the form of sexual violence makes people worried because the popularity of the digital world era is growing, so children under the age of 16 already understand and understand the use of gadgets. Solutions that can be overcome for the factors of the problem can be overcome by limiting the use of cellphones in children, limiting time and using parental control features to find out website access or links that have been browsed by children. This method can be done by parents to find out how the development of the child's mindset is and never be separated from parental control supervision so that social factors from the environment do not form children's characters to be weak but can be encouraged through the spirit of motivation and providing guidance on sex learning by parents so that learning applied in schools can be applied in the community and family environment.

As for sex education through another approach, namely psychoeducation through child-friendly schools, the material taught in schools regarding counseling activities for child guidance where the material provides understanding and experience for children to anticipate unwanted things. The psychoeducational approach is carried out through guidance through several approaches such as singing songs related to good and bad touch and discussing material on introducing body parts ¹². Based on the results of the study, it is explained that students understand after counseling is carried out where they can understand the importance of maintaining the health of body organs and know the basics of sexual education. The psychoeducational approach can be applied to elementary and junior high school levels where the approach used to deliver sexual education materials can increase the effectiveness of understanding and is easy for students to understand. Sexual cases among teenagers are one of the problems that are very difficult to overcome because one of the other things, the problems experienced by teenagers under age they do not have good thoughts to prevent bad things. Like the case in Palembang raped by 3 men is a significant impact of the problem in the resolution. Other factors that make the perpetrators dare to do this action are due to addiction to watching pornographic films and the social environment that is not considered as well as the lack of parental supervision of children. This has a very big impact because the problems that arise are not only lack of parental supervision of socializing but also a big mistake, namely trusting children too much to play in an environment that is far from supervision and attention. As a form of prevention in minimizing the age of adolescents to avoid deviant behavior, it is necessary to implement legal education in schools such as being taught through moral values of folklore or fairy tales related to law and students can take meaning from cases contained in fairy tales so that they are easy to understand or teachers provide understanding through video shows related to corruption cases then, students analyze the problems obtained and then provide solutions offered to overcome the problems that occur. This effort needs to be done so that sexual crimes can be a lesson for students and reduce the impacts that arise from very large sexual problems.

The influence of moral development is also one of the factors influencing students' understanding. According to Jean Piaget through Piaget's moral theory, morality can develop in children through several cognitive stages, where these stages can shape the extent to which children's development knows all the information they can understand as a form of knowledge output from sexual learning. According to

Fakultas Hukum Universitas Komputer Indonesia | http://ojs.unikom.ac.id/index.php/law



¹² Email Journal et al., "Coution : Journal of Counseling and Education Pola Bimbingan Penyuluhan Pendidikan Seks Melalui Pendekatan Psikoedukasi Sebagai Basis Sekolah Ramah Anak" 5 (2024): 48–57.



Law Journal

Fakultas Hukum Universitas Komputer Indonesia

Vol. 7 No. 2 Juli 2025

Piaget, there are 2 moral developments that are applied to adolescents, namely the first heterominist is something that assumes that laws or rules are made by someone and cannot be changed in a different form, this occurs at the age of 4-7 years while the autonomous stage is a good development regarding this, considering that moral rules are an agreement that can be changed through the quality of moral development. This action occurs at the age of 10 years and above. Problems in moral development that occur in children under the age of not only have problems from the social environment but also problems of underage adolescents caused by environmental factors because based on their immature age so they tend to follow the actions of others without thinking first, this requires supervision from parents so that the child does not commit moral deviations, the form of this problem is the main challenge for schools to educate students because the responsibility borne is not only the family but the school and the community environment also receive special attention to supervise minors.

In addition, the literacy of sexual education provided to early childhood, the application of literacy to minors is not only to provide an understanding of reading and writing skills. Rather, these literacy skills provide learning about symbols and meanings of hand prohibitions, thumbs okay, smiles and so on. The digital literacy applied encourages students to have a basic understanding to control emotional conditions. The encouragement given through digital literacy has a big impact on children to pay special attention to children and there are special songs such as touching is allowed and touching is not allowed, this learning gives meaning to children that small bad actions will have a big impact on changes in the child. So, the learning method in the form of songs can effectively improve thinking skills and recognize body parts for children. This theory applies the theory of symbolic interaction where the learning model given to children provides an easy meaning to understand every learning that is applied in everyday life ¹³.

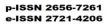
Implementation of Restorative Justice Through Legal Education in School

Legal awareness of students is one of the most important things to be implemented in schools, the curriculum approach to legal education is one of the lessons that emphasizes students to become legally aware people and know what should and should not be done by students. Based on the results of interviews with criminal law expert lecturers, it was said that the implications that need to be implemented through legal education in schools, especially for early childhood to junior high school, can apply stories or fairy tales in the form of folklore or fairy tales that live in society so that they are easily digested and understood related to the learning obtained through the fairy tale, this is in addition to understanding the rules of law, this learning can increase moral awareness so that it can form better. The restorative justice approach that needs to be emphasized in legal education is that they can find out the cases that occur in fairy tales, and can analyze the bad impact of someone committing a crime other than what is obtained from a legal perspective, but moral awareness can be maintained because the integration of the curriculum through a legal approach is one of the learning suggestions as an effort to provide solution steps to avoid all criminal acts that can affect the individual. In addition, based on previous research ¹⁴ strengthening of legal education applied in junior high schools that the application of legal education is often carried out in school introduction activities where students are given knowledge related to the rules or norms that need to be applied by students, this is the main learning that new students get to understand the application of the rules that apply in schools. The application of law taught in schools is often applied through Pancasila education subjects because there is civic knowledge, so the implementation of legal education that is applied is developed through the flow of learning

Fakultas Hukum Universitas Komputer Indonesia http://ojs.unikom.ac.id/index.php/law



 ¹³ Tiya Nurfitri Ningsih et al., "Aulad : Multimodal Literasi Dalam Pendidikan Seksual Bagi Anak Usia Dini," *Journal on Early Childhood* 7, no. 2 (2024): 405–14, https://doi.org/10.31004/aulad.v7i2.691.
 ¹⁴ (Fajar Firmansyah et al., 2023)





Res Nullius

Law Journal

Fakultas Hukum Universitas Komputer Indonesia

Vol. 7 No. 2 Juli 2025

objectives that are taught in schools, namely regarding aspects of legal awareness, knowing the hierarchy of laws and regulations, and morals, in addition, the legal learning teaches written and unwritten laws, the legal learning strategy applied in schools is one of the preventive steps for students to learn basic legal concepts through the Pancasila education approach.

As for research ¹⁵ providing legal counseling to junior high school students in Jambi City, where the form of counseling is a form of contribution to providing an understanding related to legal education that teaches efforts to prevent sexual violence and provides an understanding of what must be done to avoid cases of sexual harassment. The material is taught through legal norms contained in Law Number 12 of 2022 concerning the crime of sexual violence, the technique of delivering the material is carried out by providing examples of cases that occur in the community environment. While according to ¹⁶ explains that the method of legal education in dealing with cases of sexual harassment is carried out by covering several things including sexual education, value education, health education, gender education and social education. Of the several approaches that can be applied through legal education, it is one of the effective steps to help handle cases of sexual harassment that occur in minors. According to Prof. Soejano Soekanto, there are 4 indicators of legal awareness, including legal knowledge which is a person's knowledge to meet their needs before implementing the law, second, legal understanding after knowing legal knowledge, a person needs to understand the implementation of the law that will be applied in the community. Third, legal attitude is an action that can accept or reject the law because of achievements or awards and patterns of legal actors where this is to assess how effective the implementation of applicable laws is applied by the community. This shows that increasing the form of legal awareness so that students can maintain the good name of the school, themselves and their parents, be disciplined and obedient to the norms that apply in society and the rules of law that need to be applied in schools and improve attitudes and behavior to form personal character.





Source: bankdata.kpai.go.id/tabulasi-data/data-kasus-perlindungan-anak-2022

Based on the KPAI data, it shows that the number of complaints from children in 2022 showed 3270 complaints, this is one form where the problems that occur in minors are one of the crimes of sexual harassment. The factors that cause children to commit immoral acts cause children in Indonesia to be very bad in terms of morality, the lack of knowledge and understanding of parents is a challenge for the government to overcome this problem. One of the challenges of implementing the law in schools is the lack of skills of each teacher in implementing legal learning in terms of morality. However, what needs to be improved in legal education in schools is PKn teachers because the main priority for PKn

Fakultas Hukum Universitas Komputer Indonesia | http://ojs.unikom.ac.id/index.php/law



¹⁵ (latifah Amir et al., 2024)

¹⁶ Dwiyanti Utami and Hudi Yusuf, "THE ROLE OF LEGAL EDUCATION TO PREVENT SEXUAL," 2024, 2833–42.



Res Nullius

Law Journal

Fakultas Hukum Universitas Komputer Indonesia

Vol. 7 No. 2 Juli 2025

teachers is to educate morals for students. So in civic disposition it is the hope for PKn teachers to make students become good citizens. Not only through the theoretical process but can be applied in the school environment. However, currently what is being implemented by the Indonesian Minister of Education is the Pancasila student profile, where the strengthening profile provides more learning output through moral knowledge to form Pancasila humans.

The effectiveness of legal learning in schools currently applies aspects of learning about the rules that must be applied from the school environment, society and family, the purpose of the integration of legal education through restorative justice can make a major contribution to students to understand the situation in the surrounding environment and apply which behaviors should be done and which should not be done. Teachers can provide teaching materials through legal in-depth studies even though it is not explicit through the school curriculum, but this learning can provide the most important meaning for disciplining oneself in community life, not making moral deviations from the behavior carried out by every human being and acting wisely towards every law given. The behavior and actions that can be given to students are how the teacher is wise in dealing with students, so students will also follow the behavior applied by the teacher in everyday life by providing legal material regarding regulations, norms, and learning can lead to discovery learning to reflect and problem-based learning to solve problems that exist in the surrounding environment.

Rehabilitation Evaluation of Child Sexual Prevention

Rehabilitation of the perpetrators needs to be carried out as an effort to handle psychological conditions. Rehabilitation policies are carried out to overcome crimes against minors, where in accordance with the regulations of Law Number 11 of 2012 Article 21 paragraph (1) states that "In the event that a child under the age of 12 (twelve) years commits or is suspected of committing a criminal act, the Investigator, Community Counselor, and Professional Social Worker make a decision to: a. hand it back to the parents/guardians; or b. participate in education, coaching, and guidance programs in government agencies or LPKS in agencies that handle the field of social welfare, both at the central and regional levels, for a maximum of 6 (six) months". The purpose of rehabilitation is as a form of restoring physical and mental conditions to stay away from the crimes that have been committed. As for Special Rehabilitation in the PKS Bill, it is contained in Article 88, the second paragraph states: (1) Special rehabilitation is carried out through counseling, therapy, and other interventional measures. (2) Special rehabilitation as intended in paragraph (1) is carried out by a unit under the ministry that conducts government affairs in the field of law and human rights that organizes special rehabilitation. (3) Special rehabilitation as intended in paragraph (1) is only given to: a. child inmates under the age of 14 (fourteen) years; or b. inmates in sexual harassment cases¹⁷. From several studies, it is said that this rehabilitation policy shows a positive impact on all humans because basically this is an aid in the recovery process for a child to restore a normal psychological situation. but on the other hand, the impact of this rehabilitation policy is that a child isolates himself so that he tends to lock himself up at home and does not want to socialize with friends. this is a question for the general public that the rehabilitation policy must be the basis and foundation for every human being to form the effectiveness of someone to improve their mentality, prioritize academics and reduce crime rates. Based on the results of interviews with public policy lecturers, it was stated that supporting factors for restoring physical and mental conditions were not only carried out through legal guidance but, guidance for minors in juvenile prisons can provide

Fakultas Hukum Universitas Komputer Indonesia | http://ojs.unikom.ac.id/index.php/law



¹⁷ Guruh Tio Ibipurbo, Yusuf Adi Wibowo, and Joko Setiawan, "Pencegahan Pengulangan Kekerasan Seksual Melalui Rehabilitasi Pelaku Dalam Perspektif Keadilan Restoratif," *Jurnal Hukum Respublica* 21, no. 2 (2022): 155–78.



Res Nullius

Fakultas Hukum Universitas Komputer Indonesia

Vol. 7 No. 2 Juli 2025

learning about religion, morals and provide support for children to improve critical thinking before taking actions that were previously unknown.

According to research¹⁸ explains that children who are faced with the law can experience negative conditions, namely fear, anxiety, and make them lose their self-confidence. However, based on the results of interviews with staff at the halfway house used as a children's prison, it was stated that the interaction carried out by the staff could make the child feel comfortable so that the child tends to easily recover physical and mental awareness to minimize committing the same crime. In addition, spiritual guidance is often carried out to foster awareness in teaching religion and personal development to train interests and talents to prepare for the world of work. Based on the findings of the study, it was stated that sexual harassment is one of the problems that often occurs due to the lack of instilling legal awareness of the individual and the social approach of society that is less considered by children so that free association without parental supervision can occur. The implications of the findings provide alternative solutions to prevent child abuse that can be done through the integration of legal education, which can be used as a strategy to shape the character of students, which can be done through a community, family, and teacher approach at school as a factor in supervising children in their social environment, as well as additional education.

In addition, according to research ¹⁹. explained that children often face the law due to lack of parental supervision to pay attention to their children so that legal awareness can be realized. From various regions it is stated that efforts to prevent these cases sometimes fail to provide education to prevent social deviant behavior. However, on the other hand, the problem that exists is the difficulty in applying the ability to understand sexual education and the law and there are obstacles to extra services from workers such as psychologists. The problem that exists is how the child can restore mental and physical conditions so as not to injure the child's psyche because it concerns the problem of handling rehabilitation policies for children and being unable to build social ties and poor supervision to handle children. In addition, rehabilitation policies that can affect social emotional conditions are implementing emotional therapy to maintain the child's psyche. Based on data from the Indonesian Ministry of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection, the symphony will increase significantly in 2024.



Picture 4. PPA Symphony Data 2024 Victims of Sexual Violence Source : Kementerian PPA Republik Indonesia

Fakultas Hukum Universitas Komputer Indonesia | <u>http://ojs.unikom.ac.id/index.php/law</u>



¹⁸ Devi Ayu Permatasari et al., "Proses Rehabilitasi Sosial Anak Pelaku Pelecehan Seksual Di Rumah Singgah Kabupaten Nganjuk" 5, no. November (2024): 149–70.
¹⁹ Logal Gavernana, "Ln a LG" 8, no. 2 (2024). https://doi.org/10.21002/inelg.v8i2.1823

¹⁹ Local Governance, "J p a l G" 8, no. 2 (2024), https://doi.org/10.31002/jpalg.v8i2.1833.



83

Fakultas Hukum Universitas Komputer Indonesia

Vol. 7 No. 2 Juli 2025

Based on the data from the Ministry of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection in 2024, it shows that child sexual violence in various motives tends to be still high against female victims. The rehabilitation policy that needs to be handled by the rehabilitation institution is to ensure how their preventive efforts are in overcoming this problem through several steps through the findings of our research, namely that schools can also take action to overcome the handling of child sexual abuse cases through the integration of sexual education and law. However, this emphasis can provide a factor of change for children towards positive things. Violence that is vulnerable to women, especially minors, is the lack of supervision from the community and parents, this can be done because of free association which makes the family uncontrolled towards the behavior of children. The appropriate action if the government, especially the rehabilitation institution, cannot overcome this problem, it will have a high impact on cases of sexual abuse against minors, because they are not yet legally competent, so it is carried out through a rehabilitation process through several stages of child development.



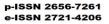
Picture 5. Complaint Report Against Victims of Violence Source : Kementerian PPA 2024

The complaint report can be made by several victims through acts of violence, whatever the act. This is one of the policies issued by the Minister of PPA to carry out control and supervision of the Community. The form of complaint is made through a call center, the rehabilitation policy is also stated in the victim's companion service, this is one of the government's Action Efforts towards the Community so that they can pay attention. Although the efforts made by the government to date, victims of sexual violence, especially against women, are still high, the policy carried out through the complaint is still being carried out by the government to date to follow up on all crimes in the form of violence. It is noted that sexual harassment that occurs in young children is very vulnerable to occurring at all ages, however, what needs to be emphasized for perpetrators and victims is to emphasize more on the social aspect of the Community approach so that children have a good social approach and understand the environmental situation by recognizing good and bad relationships and rehabilitation that needs to be emphasized is in terms of character and moral learning through religious learning in order to instill religious values and spirituality that shape individuals to be better.

Regarding legal reforms regarding the fulfillment of victims' needs in rehabilitation, this is conveyed based on 11 Paragraph (1) states that "the stages of social rehabilitation are carried out with an initial approach, disclosure and problem solving, preparation of problem plans, problem solving, resocialization, termination and further guidance". From several stages, it is explained to implement policies that make victims feel helped in psychological conditions. Helping to solve problems by the Social Rehabilitation Institution is one of the fastest treatments to minimize victims of sexual violence. Because every bad thought that leads a child is significantly feared to have a negative impact from the

Fakultas Hukum Universitas Komputer Indonesia| http://ojs.unikom.ac.id/index.php/law







Res Nullius

Law Journal

Fakultas Hukum Universitas Komputer Indonesia

Vol. 7 No. 2 Juli 2025

influence of these thoughts. Likewise, socially, by taking a social approach, the Rehabilitation Institution needs to supervise children to control changes in attitudes that they have after carrying out rehabilitation. Because the social rehabilitation given to each victim, especially minors, will not be fully sufficient to improve conditions, there are several stages carried out by the Social Rehabilitation Institution in carrying out good handling.²⁰.

The rehabilitation approach in cases of violations of the law by children takes into account the age factor and the level of psychological development of the perpetrator, which is generally still unstable. Factors such as negative environmental influences, access to age-inappropriate content, and weak parental supervision also play a role in shaping the perpetrator's behavior. In addition, in the rehabilitation program, the perpetrator receives psychiatric support and moral guidance, but the role of the environment and family after the rehabilitation process is also very important in ensuring sustainable results. Legal and policy experts suggest that family and community support need to be increased so that the rehabilitation process can achieve maximum goals. Through this analysis, it is important for the government and policy makers to evaluate the extent to which this rehabilitation policy is able to reflect justice while providing protection for children's rights, both as perpetrators and as victims. This includes the need to formulate clearer policies, provide special training for educators in rehabilitation institutions, and increase public understanding of the importance of a rehabilitative approach. Thus, the rehabilitation program is expected to be able to not only improve the behavior of child perpetrators but also contribute to the prevention of future crimes.

Ambiguity in rehabilitation policies and programs can also lead to coercion. Without clear and comprehensive guidelines, offenders can feel confused about the goals of rehabilitation and how the process should work. This uncertainty can create a situation where offenders feel forced to follow a program they do not understand or believe in. Ultimately, coercion in juvenile offender rehabilitation policies is the result of a complex interaction between socio-cultural, psychological, policy, and environmental support factors. To increase the effectiveness of rehabilitation, it is important for policymakers to pay attention to all of these factors, creating programs that focus not only on punishment, but also on the recovery and reintegration of offenders into society. This challenge is one of the obstacles to rehabilitation policies to provide services to perpetrators of sexual abuse, such as being hampered by bureaucracy so that the process of handling perpetrators of sexual abuse is slow to carry out recovery by the rehabilitation institution. In preventive efforts to carry out this handling, the rehabilitation institution takes several steps and approaches such as consulting with the perpetrators about the reasons for carrying out the action, what emotional state they are currently experiencing, and emphasizing the perpetrators to restore their psychological condition.

Based on the findings of this study, it is stated that sexual harassment is one of the problems that often occurs due to the lack of instilling legal awareness of the individual and the social approach of society that is less considered by children so that free association without parental supervision can occur. The implications of the findings provide alternative solutions to prevent child abuse that can be done through the integration of legal education where it can be used as a strategy to shape the character of students to foster legal awareness through restorative justice and learning through fairy tale literature, folklore or other stories that contain legal elements so that they can be easily understood in junior high school level learning. Then, the approach of society, family, and teachers at school becomes a factor in supervising children's social environment and the existence of additional education, namely sexual education as a need to increase students' knowledge related to recognizing body organs, how to maintain

Fakultas Hukum Universitas Komputer Indonesia http://ojs.unikom.ac.id/index.php/law



²⁰ Lutfian Ubaidillah and Muhammad Rifky Darmawan, "Implementasi Rehabilitasi Mental Bagi Anak Korban Kejahatan Seksual," *Fairness and Justice: Jurnal Ilmiah Ilmu Hukum* 22, no. 1 (2024): 41–55, https://doi.org/10.32528/faj.v22i1.22443.



Fakultas Hukum Universitas Komputer Indonesia

Vol. 7 No. 2 Juli 2025

health in these biological organs and so on, it needs to be noted that the importance of sexual education implemented in schools as an alternative step to prevent and minimize the occurrence of sexual crimes against minors and rehabilitation policies that need to be improved so that the psychological condition of victims for minors can be better.

CONCLUSION

In its development, the rehabilitation policy applied to minors until now is still implemented by the government through several approaches both psychologically and sociologically, Actions taken by the government as a form of recovery for the condition of children where perpetrators and victims can provide learning about values and character through guidance. The problem of sexual violence that occurs to minors is a problem that is considered serious to be handled. The findings of the study focus on the rehabilitation policy that the Ministry of PPA has currently launched a complaint report as a form of protection for the government to the community that has been implemented properly. In addition, sexual education is also a driving factor for schools to minimize the occurrence of victims of sexual harassment that is increasing against minors. In addition, there are other programs that have been implemented well in various schools such as child-friendly schools where the program forms students to provide psychological health services and fun learning methods for students, especially for children under 16 years old. Because in the modern era today it is very easy to search for information, it will have a very bad effect on students because of insufficient moral maturity, so the integration of Legal Education is one of the efforts to increase legal awareness, especially wisely in the use of social media for minors and provide an understanding of clear and complex sanctions and laws and regulations in the Pancasila Education Subject.

BIBILIOGRAPHY

- Ananda, Ridha Fahmi, Ediwarman Ediwarman, Edi Yunara, and Edy Ikhsan. "Perlindungan Hukum Terhadap Anak Sebagai Korban Kejahatan Pelecehan Seksual Dalam Perspektif Viktimologi." *Locus Journal of Academic Literature Review*, January 2023, 52–65. https://doi.org/10.56128/ljoalr.v2i1.125.
- Bawah, D I, Umur Abh, Sebagai Pelaku, Tindak Pidana, Anak P N Tjk, S Endang Prasetyawati, Okta Anita, Mira Silviana, and Sintia Putri. "Jurnal Rectum TINJAUAN YURIDIS PERLINDUNGAN HUKUM TERHADAP ANAK PELECEHAN SEKSUAL (Studi Putusan Nomor 42 / Pid . Sus-," 2024, 342–54.
- Di, Pelajar, S M P Negeri, and Kota Jambi. "Penyuluhan Hukum Tentang Pencegahan Kekerasan Seksual Kepada Pelajar Di Smp Negeri 6 Kota Jambi 1*)" 8, no. 1 (2024): 20–25.
- Diana, Elsa, Ayu Efrita Dewi, Heni Widiyani, Universitas Maritim Raja Ali Haji, and Prodi Ilmu Hukum. "Perlindungan Anak: Mencegah Dan Menanggulangi Pelecehan Seksual Terhadap Anak Di Bawah Umur." *Jurnal Ilmu Hukum* 1, no. 2 (2024): 102–8.
- Fajar Firmansyah Prodi Pendidikan Pancasila dan Kewaganegaraan, Mochamad, Stkip Pasundan Cimahi, Kata Kunci, Kesadaran Hukum, Peran Guru, and Profil Pelajar Pancasila. "Penguatan Pendidikan Hukum Dalam Meningkatkan Kesadaran Hukum Peserta Didik (Studi Deskriftif Di Smk Negeri 4 Bandung)" 5, no. 2 (2023): 117–36.

Governance, Local. "J p a l G" 8, no. 2 (2024). https://doi.org/10.31002/jpalg.v8i2.1833.

Ibipurbo, Guruh Tio, Yusuf Adi Wibowo, and Joko Setiawan. "Pencegahan Pengulangan Kekerasan Seksual Melalui Rehabilitasi Pelaku Dalam Perspektif Keadilan Restoratif." Jurnal Hukum

Fakultas Hukum Universitas Komputer Indonesia | http://ojs.unikom.ac.id/index.php/law





Res Nullius

Law Journal

Fakultas Hukum Universitas Komputer Indonesia

Vol. 7 No. 2 Juli 2025

Respublica 21, no. 2 (2022): 155–78.

- Jafar, Sakti Musa, and Wahyudi Wahyudi. "Analisis Yuridis Terhadap Penegakan Hukum Kasus Pelecehan Seksual Oleh Tenaga Medis Di Indonesia." *Dialog Legal: Jurnal Syariah, Jurisprudensi Dan Tata Negara* 1, no. 2 (2025): 60–67.
- Journal, Email, Anggita Agustina, Bagus Mahardika, Siti Fatonah, and Rintang Maulidiya. "Coution : Journal of Counseling and Education Pola Bimbingan Penyuluhan Pendidikan Seks Melalui Pendekatan Psikoedukasi Sebagai Basis Sekolah Ramah Anak" 5 (2024): 48–57.
- Ningsih, Tiya Nurfitri, Avanti Vera, Risti Pramudyani, and Ega Asnatasia Maharani. "Aulad: Multimodal Literasi Dalam Pendidikan Seksual Bagi Anak Usia Dini." *Journal on Early Childhood* 7, no. 2 (2024): 405–14. https://doi.org/10.31004/aulad.v7i2.691.
- Ode Yahyu Herliani Yusuf, Ahmad, Farida, Wa Ode Siti Iman Tegar, Wa Ode Irmawati, Arsina Zalirun, Asfiati, Lani Ayzarah, and Elfi. "Pendidikan Seksual Pada Anak Usia Dini." *Sempugi: Jurnal Pengabdian Dan Pemberdayaan Masyarakat* 1, no. 1 (2023): 14–20. https://doi.org/10.58230/sempugi.v1i1.35.
- Permatasari, Devi Ayu, Hadi Prayitno, Wahyuni Mayangsari, Program Studi, Kesejahteraan Sosial, Fakultas Ilmu, Ilmu Politik, and Universitas Jember. "Proses Rehabilitasi Sosial Anak Pelaku Pelecehan Seksual Di Rumah Singgah Kabupaten Nganjuk" 5, no. November (2024): 149–70.
- Rakhmawati, E, S Fitriana, and Suyitno. "Layanan Informasi: Hambatan Guru Dalam Menerapkan Pendidikan Seksual Anak Usia Dini Berbasis Budaya Jawa." *Jurnal Review Pendidikan Dan Pengajaran* 6, no. 2 (2023): 1895–1903.
- Solihat, Elis, Siti Komariah, and Siti Nurbayani. "Fungsi Keluarga Dan Pencegahan Kekerasan Seksual Pada Anak Dalam Perspektif Kontrol Sosial." *Absorbent Mind* 3, no. 2 (October 2023): 95–106. https://doi.org/10.37680/absorbent_mind.v3i2.3439.
- Tajuddin, Mulyadi Alrianto, and Marlyn Jane Alputila. "Konsep Pembinaan Anak Didik Pemasyarakatan Berbasis Konseling Dalam Lembaga Pemasyarakatan." *Jurnal Restorative Justice* 5, no. 2 (2021): 114–27. https://doi.org/10.35724/jrj.v5i2.4041.
- Triatmaja Y. "Asimilasi Untuk Mengurangi Dampak Buruk Pidana Penjara Terhadap Anak." JUSTITIA : Jurnal Ilmu Hukum Dan Humaniora 9, no. 3 (2022): 1320–25.
- Ubaidillah, Lutfian, and Muhammad Rifky Darmawan. "Implementasi Rehabilitasi Mental Bagi Anak Korban Kejahatan Seksual." *Fairness and Justice: Jurnal Ilmiah Ilmu Hukum* 22, no. 1 (2024): 41–55. https://doi.org/10.32528/faj.v22i1.22443.
- Utami, Dwiyanti, and Hudi Yusuf. "THE ROLE OF LEGAL EDUCATION TO PREVENT SEXUAL," 2024, 2833–42.
- Wahyudi. Hukum Kesehatan: Suatu Tinjauan Aspek Yuridis. Sleman, Yogyakarta: PT. Penamuda Media, 2024.
- Windani, S, R Ayu, I Meiliawati, and ... "Implementasi Hukum Dalam Sistem Pendidikan Untuk Mencegah Kekerasan Seksual Terhadap Anak." *Journal of Gender and* ... 4, no. 2 (2024).

Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 78 Tahun 2021

Fakultas Hukum Universitas Komputer Indonesia | <u>http://ojs.unikom.ac.id/index.php/law</u>