

INTISARI

Latar Belakang : Kasus kekerasan seksual pada anak diibaratkan seperti fenomena gunung es, yang hanya terlapor kecil atau sedikit saja sedangkan sebagian besar tidak terlapor. Kekerasan seksual sering disertai tekanan psikologis dan tekanan fisik yang mengakibatkan trauma pada anak. Anak rentan menjadi korban kasus kekerasan seksual karena dianggap tidak berdaya. Anak laki-laki maupun anak perempuan memiliki risiko untuk mengalami kekerasan seksual. Pelaku paling sering adalah orang terdekat korban. Masyarakat masih banyak yang beranggapan bahwa pendidikan seksual secara dini kepada anak sebagai hal yang tabu untuk didiskusikan dengan anak.

Tujuan : Mengetahui gambaran dan distribusi luka kasus kekerasan seksual pada anak, mengetahui angka kejadian korban kasus kekerasan seksual pada anak yang dilakukan visum di RSUP dr.Sardjito periode 2018-2020.

Metode : Penelitian ini adalah penelitian kualitatif, menggunakan metode deskriptif observasional, dengan studi desain cross sectional (potong lintang) menggunakan data sekunder rekam medis korban kekerasan seksual pada anak yang ditangani di RSUP dr.Sardjito periode 2018- 2020 dan datanya tercatat di Instalasi Catatan Medik RSUP dr.Sardjito Yogyakarta.

Hasil : Didapatkan 16 sampel pada penelitian ini, jumlah korban kekerasan seksual lebih dominan dialami anak perempuan 15 kasus (93,75%). Rentang usia tersering terjadinya kasus kekerasan seksual pada anak adalah antara usia 17 sampai 18 tahun dengan jumlah 7 kasus (43,75%). Jenis luka yang dialami korban kasus kekerasan seksual pada anak paling banyak kategori multiple atau luka lebih dari satu jenis yaitu sejumlah 13 kasus (81,25%). Lokasi luka pada korban juga didominasi oleh lokasi multipel atau terjadi dilebih dari satu tempat yaitu 11 kasus (68,75%).

Kesimpulan : korban kasus kekerasan seksual pada anak paling banyak dialami oleh anak perempuan, dengan usia antara 17 sampai 18 tahun. Jenis dan lokasi luka yang diderita korban juga multipel atau lebih dari satu jenis dan luka akibat kekerasan seksual. Pelaku terbanyak adalah pacar korban.

Kata Kunci : kekerasan seksual, anak, gambaran luka, distribusi luka.

ABSTRACT

Background : Cases of sexual violence against children are likened to an iceberg phenomenon, where only a small number of reported cases are reported, while most of them are not reported. Sexual violence is often accompanied by psychological pressure and physical pressure that causes trauma to the child. Children are vulnerable to being victims of sexual violence cases because they are considered helpless. Boys and girls are at risk for experiencing sexual violence. The perpetrators are often the closest people to the victim. Many people still think that early sexual education for children is a taboo subject to discuss with children.

Objective : To find out the description and distribution of injuries in cases of sexual violence against children, to find out the incidence of victims of cases of sexual violence against children who underwent post-mortem at the dr. Sardjito Hospital for the period 2018-2020.

Methods : This study is a qualitative research, using a descriptive observational method, with a cross sectional design study using secondary data from medical records of victims of sexual violence in children who were treated at Dr. Sardjito Hospital for the period 2018-2020 and the data was recorded in the Medical Records Installation section of the RSUP dr. Sardjito Yogyakarta.

Results : There were 16 samples in this study, the number of victims of sexual violence was more dominantly experienced by girls in 15 cases (93.75%). The most common age range of cases of sexual violence against children is between the ages of 17 to 18 years with a total of 7 cases (43.75%). The types of injuries experienced by victims of cases of sexual violence against children were mostly in the category of multiple or more than one type, namely 13 cases (81.25%). The location of the wound on the victim was also dominated by multiple locations or occurred in more than one place, namely 11 cases (68.75%).

Conclusion : Most of the victims of sexual violence against children are girls, aged between 17 and 18 years. The type and location of the injuries suffered by the victim were also multiple or more than one type and the injuries were caused by sexual violence. Most of the perpetrators are the girlfriends of the victims.

Keywords : Sexual violence, children, description of wounds, distribution of wounds.