



ABSTRACT

Covid-19 pandemic has created many adverse impacts around the world. One of the impacts of Covid-19 pandemic is the rising number of Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) especially in Domestic Violence (DV), the number of domestic violence in Indonesia has risen up and became a pandemic in a pandemic. One of the root causes of domestic abuse rate has increased due to government restrictions such as the Work-from-Home policy. Aside from that, Indonesian patriarchal culture also becomes the supporting cause of creating a larger number of domestic violence that keeps happening amid the Covid-19 pandemic.

The qualitative approach was used in this research with data collection through in-depth interviews. The primary data collection technique used interviews with the experts in the field of sexual violence in Indonesia. The secondary data collection technique is used from journal articles, books, or other documents that are directly related to the issue that is being studied.

Keywords: Covid-19, Violence Against Women and Girls, Domestic Violence, Patriarchal Culture, Government Policy.



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Analyzing the Impact of COVID-19 pandemic on Violence Against Women Act: Domestic Violence in Indonesia.

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ABSTRAK

Pandemi Covid-19 telah menimbulkan banyak dampak buruk di seluruh dunia. Salah satu dampak dari pandemi Covid-19 adalah meningkatnya angka Kekerasan Terhadap Perempuan dan Anak Perempuan (KTP) khususnya dalam Kekerasan Dalam Rumah Tangga (DV), angka KDRT di Indonesia meningkat dan menjadi pandemi di masa pandemi. Salah satu akar penyebab meningkatnya angka KDRT adalah karena adanya pembatasan pemerintah seperti kebijakan Work-from-Home. Selain itu, budaya patriarki di Indonesia juga menjadi faktor pendukung terjadinya kekerasan dalam rumah tangga yang terus terjadi di tengah pandemi Covid-19.

Pendekatan kualitatif digunakan dalam penelitian ini dengan pengumpulan data melalui wawancara mendalam. Teknik pengumpulan data primer menggunakan wawancara dengan para ahli di bidang kekerasan seksual di Indonesia. Teknik pengumpulan data sekunder digunakan dari artikel jurnal, buku, atau dokumen lain yang berhubungan langsung dengan masalah yang sedang diteliti.

Kata Kunci: Covid-19, Kekerasan Terhadap Perempuan dan Anak Perempuan, KDRT, Budaya Patriarki, Kebijakan Pemerintah.