

## ABSTRAK

Kebijakan pelarangan aborsi ilegal di Indonesia telah dirumuskan secara normatif dengan tujuan menekan praktik aborsi di luar fasilitas medis dan melindungi kesehatan perempuan. Namun, di tengah perkembangan ruang digital, khususnya media sosial X, praktik dan informasi terkait aborsi ilegal masih mudah diakses oleh masyarakat. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis opini publik terkait implementasi kebijakan pelarangan aborsi ilegal di DKI Jakarta serta mengeksplorasi berbagai faktor yang menghambat implementasi kebijakan tersebut terhadap praktik aborsi ilegal. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan teknik pengumpulan data berupa wawancara, studi literatur, dan analisis konten media sosial X. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa secara normatif kebijakan telah disusun dengan cukup baik, namun implementasinya masih menghadapi berbagai tantangan, terutama pada aspek sosial dan institusional. Kompleksitas alur birokrasi, keterbatasan fasilitas dan tenaga kesehatan, serta lemahnya upaya promotif dan preventif menjadi faktor yang menghambat efektivitas kebijakan. Temuan ini menunjukkan bahwa implementasi kebijakan pelarangan aborsi ilegal di DKI Jakarta belum berjalan secara optimal dan masih memerlukan penguatan koordinasi antarlembaga, serta kesiapan sistem layanan.

**Kata Kunci:** Implementasi Kebijakan, Pelarangan Aborsi Ilegal, Aborsi Ilegal, Aborsi

## ***ABSTRACT***

*The policy against illegal abortion in Indonesia has been formulated normatively with the aim of reducing abortion practices outside medical facilities and protecting women's health. However, amid the development of digital space, particularly social media X, practices and information related to illegal abortion are still easily accessible to the public. This study aims to analyse public opinion regarding the implementation of the policy prohibiting illegal abortion in DKI Jakarta and to explore various factors that hinder the implementation of this policy against the practice of illegal abortion. This study uses a qualitative approach with data collection techniques in the form of interviews, literature studies, and analysis of X social media content. The results show that normatively, the policy has been formulated quite well, but its implementation still faces various challenges, especially in social and institutional aspects. The complexity of bureaucratic procedures, limited health facilities and personnel, and weak promotional and preventive efforts are factors that hinder the effectiveness of the policy. These findings indicate that the implementation of the policy prohibiting illegal abortion in DKI Jakarta has not been optimal and still requires strengthening of coordination between institutions and readiness of the service system.*

**Keywords:** Policy Implementation, Illegal Abortion Prevention, Illegal Abortion, Abortion