

Abstrak

Penelitian ini membahas tentang pola pendampingan terhadap anak korban tindakan kekerasan yang berada di Pusat Pelayanan Terpadu Perempuan dan Anak Korban Kekerasan P2TPAKK “Rekso Dyah Utami” dengan menggunakan metode penelitian deskriptif analitik dan pendekatan kualitatif. Subyek penelitian meliputi pengelola P2TPAKK “Rekso Dyah Utami” dan beberapa konselor yang berperan sebagai pendamping kesehatan, hukum, dan sosial serta pengasuh. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa pelayanan dan alur penanganan, jika dikerucutkan dapat membentuk suatu pola pendampingan. Pola Pendampingan tersebut terbagi menjadi 3 yang diterapkan pada anak korban kekerasan sesuai dengan kebutuhannya. Adapun ketiga pola pendampingan yang dimaksud adalah; (1) pendampingan kesehatan, (2) pendampingan hukum, (3) pendampingan sosial. Kemudian faktor pendukung dalam proses pendampingan meliputi penyediaan fasilitas yang memadai, latar belakang pendidikan pendamping, kreatifitas pendamping dalam pendampingan, serta adanya Forum Perlindungan Korban Kekerasan. Adapun faktor penghambat berupa keterbatasan jumlah sumber daya manusia, keterbatasan shelter dalam menampung Klien, Closing, perasaan yang tidak stabil, keterbatasan komunikasi Klien dalam mengungkapkan masalah dan kemampuan pendamping dalam berbahasa isyarat.

Kata kunci : Pendampingan, anak korban kekerasan, tindakan kekerasan

Abstract

This study discusses the pattern of assistance to child victims of violence who are in the Integrated Service Center for Women and Children Victims of Violence P2TPAKK “Rekso Dyah Utami” by using descriptive analytical research methods and qualitative approach. The research subjects included P2TPAKK administrators of “Rekso Dyah Utami” and several counselors who acted as health, legal, and social assistants as well as caregivers. The results of this research indicate that service and flow of treatment if pursued can form a pattern of assistance. The pattern of assistance is divided into 3 which are implemented to the child victims of violence according to their needs. The three mentoring patterns in question are: (1) health assistance, (2) legal assistance, and (3) social assistance. Then the supporting factors in the process of providing assistance include the provision of adequate facilities, the educational background of the assistant, and the creativity of the assistant during the assistance process, and the existence of the Forum for the Protection of Victims of Violence. As for the inhibiting factors are in the form of limited number of the team, the limitations of shelter and accommodating clients, closing, unstable feeling, the limitations of client communication in expressing problems and the ability of the assistant in the use of sign language.

Keywords: assistance, child victims of violence, acts of violence