

## CASE ANALYSIS ON VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN ASSESSED FROM A LEGAL AND CRIMINOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE

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**Abstract** — Crimes committed against children are not new. Even with the development of technology, we can see that this often happens and is even used as a joke on social media platforms. Protection of children is firmly recognized in the Indonesian Constitution and various laws and regulations in Indonesia. Therefore, law enforcers who represent the state have an obligation to protect them if they become victims of violence and criminal acts. Apart from a legal perspective, we can see incidents where children become victims of criminal acts from a criminological perspective. Criminology sees the incident as an event that is avoided from relevant aspects, such as sociology, psychology, and biology. The existence of criminology is related to disciplines that refer to the conception of criminal cases related to crime, where it is closely related to the existence of law and violations of social norms seen from various aspects. Violence in children must be viewed holistically, not only from a legal perspective but also from a criminological perspective to see violence perpetrated against children from the root of the problem.

**Keywords** — Violence, Children, Criminology.

### I. INTRODUCTION

The existence of criminology, which is related to scientific disciplines that refer to the conception of criminal cases related to crime, where it is closely related to the existence of law and violations of social norms that can be studied in the sociology of law and biology and psychology. Meanwhile, according to the theory by Roche (2019), the study of criminology can be used to examine the symptoms and impacts of phenomena related to criminal acts, including cases that threaten state stability as well as justice and public safety. Where one of the crimes that often occur in society and affect public safety is violence.

Violence in the sphere of social life is common because violence is usually carried out simultaneously with other forms of criminal activity. Recently, violence in society appears to be increasing, both in quality and quantity. Among the types of violence, violence against children, including toddlers (babies under five years old), has received a lot of attention because of its broad nature and impact on children's growth and development, which in particular can affect the quality of the younger generation as human resources in the future.

Violence in the form of actions carried out using violations of social norms can be traced back to a variety of issues. Statistics states that the epidemiology of violence against children increased rapidly in 2019-2020, with 571 sexual violence and 536 cases of physical violence recorded by the yearly annual notes (Catahu) 2020 Komnas Perempuan. The Lokadata (2020) statistical data also confirms that the increase in the number of violence against children has made law enforcement officers now begin to follow up cases of social delinquency with a tendency to violence at children.

One particular case that should be further studied is a case that took place in the province of South Sulawesi. The case involves 2 (two) young men who unlawfully chugged alcohol towards a minor. The act which counted as a criminal offense was found by the legal apparatus based on the videos that were distributed and discussed on social media. The case shows the social problem of alcohol misuse among the Indonesian youth, and that the community in which these children live plays a big role in the prevention of future crimes involving alcohol and children.

In a study by Merung (2016), the laws and as well as the attitude of law enforcement officials show that violence against children is considered the same as other types of crimes in general. Therefore, this type of crime is treated the same as general crimes in the context of legal regulation and criminology disciplines.

The public issue in this phenomenon of violence against children especially in cases that occur in the domestic sphere is often referred to as hidden crimes as they happen usually in domestic households. This case in particular also involves the participation of existing technology. Actions such as the distribution of videos

related to violence and abuse include the provision of alcoholic drinks, showing there is still a lack of awareness of the law and social norms.

From a legal perspective, violence against children is itself a juridical violation that violates the existence of Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 35 of 2014 concerning Amendments to Law Number 23 of 2002 concerning Child Protection as well as the law of distributing or viewing shows that are not appropriate to not be imitated. according to the Law on Information and Electronic Transactions or Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 19 of 2016 concerning Amendments to Law Number 11 of 2008 concerning Electronic Information and Transactions. According to Ayu (2019), the purpose of protecting children is one form of the state to uphold the concept of human rights. Whereas from a criminological point of view, violence and abuse of children are caused by the tendency of crime where the perpetrator has an instinct to injure children, as well as a differential association because of the interaction between perpetrators and victims that are included in the video to be communicated to form an association of notices and a natural act.

On the other hand, human rights enforcement in the aspect of child protection itself refers to the protection of neglected children, persons with disabilities, children with extraordinary intelligence, adopted children, and foster children, from all acts of discrimination or violence and other obstacles in their growth and development. Where if further investigated, the urgency of child protection for cases of coercion of alcoholic beverages itself has the aim that because children are the nation's next-generation as well as human resources assets in-state development, therefore, the state also has a major responsibility to protect and ensure its existence. legislation that underlies this protection, especially when the subject of the child is shown drunk in public where when this case is not lively and widely discussed, there will be similar things in a society where the community itself does not realize that this is the realm of a criminal act.

The conception of criminal acts in cases of violence, according to Mahmudin (2017), states that violence is often carried out in conjunction with criminal acts because of the impact of these acts on victims, on the other hand, indicators of domestic crimes and hidden crimes have the potential to affect biological aspects. as well as the psychology of the victims.

So it is understandable that not only the Indonesian Constitution explicitly and clearly protects human rights and laws have been passed to take action against criminal acts of coercion of alcohol to minors, especially to children under five. So it is necessary to take further action so that this case does not happen again and does not constitute an act that is included in the elements of "joking", because all violent or maltreatment interventions are activities in the realm of criminal acts.

From the perpetrator's point of view, if the case is revealed and reported, there is usually a feeling of regret, shame, and punishment. Poverty and lack of education so that the minimum level of knowledge about the dangers of alcohol consumption in young children and the lack of knowledge about the legal consequences of their actions have contributed to this crime. Thus, based on these reviews, as a student, I am very interested in further discussing this case in this paper with the title "Analysis of Cases of Violence Against Children Assessed From a Legal and Criminological Perspective".

## II. LITERATURE REVIEW

### A. Case Summary

Your According to a report obtained from Kompas (2020), states that in the East Luwu region, South Sulawesi Province there have been cases of violence against toddlers (toddlers) chronologically, namely, a video circulating on social media featuring a baby boy with the initials RB (3 years old) ) where the video shows RB being dizzy due to being fed alcohol by 2 youths with the initials FR (20 years) and IR (19 years).

The incident occurred at FR's garden cottage at the Temboe pepper plantation location in Pekaloea Village, Towuti, on Sunday, August 23, 2020. FE and IR were drinking alcoholic type of black wine, which was stamped by the Orang Tua. Then, FR gave the drink to children who were still toddlers with the initials RB as many as 3 glasses. After drinking the alcohol, the toddler walked unsteadily. The toddler even cried hysterically after falling until his head hit a pile of wood.

IR recorded the incident through his cellphone after RB was under the influence of alcohol. as it was recorded, the perpetrators laughed at the incident. IR then sent the video to the Whatsapp group "Anjebes Fams" and Facebook. The video spread and went viral soon after. Immediately after that, the East Luwu Police personnel together with Towuti Police officers carried out a search on the scene for evidence of a crime, coordinated with P2TP2A and the East Luwu Regency Social Services whilst taking expert statements, and named the area as a crime scene. they later processed the crime scene including securing evidence that was found as well as the perps.

### **B. Legal Basis**

The basic concept of law is grouped into 2 types, namely *Lex Generalis* which regulates general regulations, and *Lex Specialis* which regulates special regulations. According to general law or *lex generalis*, the state protects its citizens, including children, which can be found in the preamble to the 1945 Constitution which is placed in the fourth paragraph, in its elaboration of Chapter XA on Human Rights, especially for the protection of children, Article 28B paragraph (2).

Whereas Article 28G paragraphs 1 and 2 of the 1945 Constitution states that “*Every person has the right to protection of himself, family, honor, dignity, and property under his control and is entitled to a sense of security and protection from the threat of fear to do or not do anything that is a fundamental right*”.

On the other hand, Article 300 paragraph (1) of the Indonesia Penal Code (KUHP) states that “*the threat of imprisonment is a maximum of one year or a maximum fine of four thousand and five hundred rupiahs*”:

1. *Anyone who knowingly sells or gives intoxicating drinks to someone who is already visibly drunk;*
2. *Whoever deliberately drunks a child who is not yet sixteen years of age;*
3. *Anyone who by force or threats of violence force people to drink intoxicating drinks”.*

For a special legal basis or *Lex Specialis*, this case refers to the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 35 of 2014 concerning Amendments to Law Number 23 of 2002 concerning Child Protection Article 76B which states that “*Everyone is prohibited from placing, allowing, involving, ordering to involve Children in situations of abuse and neglect*”, as well as Article 76J (1) “*Everyone is prohibited from deliberately placing, allowing, involving, ordering to involve children in abuse, production and distribution of narcotics and/or psychotropic substances, and (2) “Everyone is prohibited intentionally placing, allowing, engaging, instructing to involve children in abuse, as well as the production and distribution of alcohol and other addictive substances”.*

As well as Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 19 of 2016 concerning Amendments to Law Number 11 of 2008 concerning Information and Electronic Transactions Article 27 Paragraph (1) which reads, “*Everyone knowingly and without rights distributes and/or transmits and/or makes can be accessed Electronic Information and/or Electronic Documents that have contents that violate decency*”.

What is meant by “distributing” is sending and/or distributing Electronic Information and/or Electronic Documents to many people or various parties through Electronic Systems. What is meant by “transmitting” is sending Electronic Information and/or Electronic Documents to one other party through an Electronic System. What is meant by “making accessible” is all actions other than distributing and transmitting through Electronic Systems that cause Electronic Information and/or Electronic Documents to be known by other parties or the public.

Criminal penalty against violators is regulated in Article 45 paragraph (1) of Law 19/2016: “*Any person who knowingly and without right distributes and/or transmits and/or makes electronic information and/or electronic documents accessible that have contents that violate decency as referred to in Article 27 paragraph (1) shall be punished with imprisonment of a maximum of 6 (six) years and/or a maximum fine of Rp. 1 billion*”. Article 53 of Law 19/2016 states that “*all existing laws and regulations are declared to remain valid, as long as they do not conflict with the ITE Law*”.

### **C. Criminology Perspective**

According to Topo (2001), criminology is the study of crime. The name criminology was discovered by P. Topinard in 1830-1911, a French anthropologist, literally derived from the word “*Crimen*” which means crime or criminals, and “*Logos*” which means science, so criminology can mean the science of crime or criminals. So it can be concluded that the definition of criminology is a science that aims to investigate the broadest possible symptoms of crime.

According to Ray (1959), criminology is a scientific discipline that is intended to examine a case incident from the broadest point of view. Criminology involves three types of problems including:

- (1) Detecting offenders, which are the work of detectives, police officers, medical specialists, chemists, and experts in the field of crime; then it also involves
- (2) Issues of custody and care of the offender after he is detected and legally when he is judged guilty, which involves social workers, psychiatrists, sociologists, psychologists, court judges, probation and parole officers, and others involved in corrective work related to crime prevention and control; and the last, namely
- (3) Explain crime and criminal behavior, which are scientific problems accounting for the existence of crime and criminals in society.

The legal aspect of crime in criminology is of interest to lawyers and sociologists who are studying the sociology of criminal law because this can create a good platform for studying association theory which

explains the association of the main motives of the perpetrator committing a crime, as well as its biological, psychological, and psychological impacts. and sociological. From a biological perspective, it shows ignorance of the physical talents of the physical actors, while from the psychological psychological side, the superego, id. Meanwhile, from the sociological aspect, it is related to the influence of the social environment which considers these actions to be commonplace. So it can be assumed that humans include several important aspects including physical, mental, and spiritual. The importance of having a human being who is superior to his personality can be seen from the role played by himself, so he does not consider criminal acts as something commonplace.

### III. METHOD

This type of research is descriptive analytical. It is intended that the results of research can provide a complete description as a whole and can describe the results of the analysis of a problem being researched. To be able to achieve a comprehensive and descriptive research, this research is carried out with normative-empirical legal research that refers to the written regulations that apply in Indonesia, and is supported by the results of interviews with related parties. The type of data in this study is secondary data in the form of primary legal materials, secondary legal materials, and tertiary legal materials, and is supported by primary data obtained directly from sources through interview techniques. Then this research uses an approach to legal systematics, namely an approach to the legal materials that are collected. The data analysis is qualitative in nature. Processing of legal materials in this study uses a deductive method, where this research draws a conclusion from general problems to specific problems.

#### IV. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

##### B.1 Case Analysis From a Legal Perspective

Violent crime in the sphere of social life is not new, because violence is usually carried out simultaneously with other forms of crime, for example, the distribution of videos of the violence itself. When analyzed from a legal perspective, based on the *Lex Generalis*, from a state perspective, the state protects its citizens, including children, can be found in the preamble of the 1945 Constitution which is reflected in the fourth paragraph, in its elaboration of Chapter XA on Human Rights, which especially for the protection of children, Article 28B paragraph (2) of the 1945 Constitution states that every child has the right to live, grow and develop, and is entitled to protection from violence and discrimination. So it can be observed that basically, the state has the authority to follow up on cases of this matter, to protect the younger generation from indications of being victims of violence or abuse.

Whereas Article 28G paragraphs 1 and 2 of the 1945 Constitution, it states that every person has the right to protect himself, family, honor, dignity, and property under his control and is entitled to a sense of security and protection from the threat of fear to do or not do anything, something that is a fundamental right. When analyzed, the case alleged to have violated the provisions of Article 28G paragraphs 1 and 2 of the 1945 Constitution because the child's identity can be revealed in the media, while on the other hand, the presence of a face in the video makes it honor the family of the child can be tarnished and it is implied that he cannot provide a foster role and protect the child.

Chairul (2018) revealed that Article 300 of the Penal Code (KUHP) states that it includes criminal threats for legal subjects who consume alcoholic beverages and harm others. The legal subject context for consuming alcoholic beverages can also involve the perpetrator drinking alcohol and giving the drink to children. Where consuming alcoholic beverages can harm the organs of children under five who are still in their infancy and development.

For the concept of *Lex Specialis*, the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 35 of 2014 concerning Amendments to Law Number 23 of 2002 concerning Child Protection Article 76B which states that everyone is prohibited from placing, allowing, involving, ordering to involve children in situations of mistreatment and neglect, as well as Article 76J (1) Everyone is prohibited from deliberately placing, permitting, involving, ordering to involve children in abuse, as well as the production and distribution of narcotics and/or psychotropic substances, and (2) Everyone is prohibited from deliberately placing, allowing, involving, instructs to involve children in abuse, as well as the production and distribution of alcohol and other addictive substances. It is alleged that the existence of child abuse regarding child neglect and ordering children to consume alcoholic beverages is not an act justified by applicable legal regulations.

On the other hand, the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 19 of 2016 concerning Amendments to Law Number 11 of 2008 Concerning Electronic Information and Transactions Article 27 Paragraph (1) What is meant by "regulating" is sending and/or documents to arranging information. Electronics and/or Electronic Documents to many People or various parties through Electronic Systems. What is meant by "transmitting" is sending Electronic Information and/or Electronic Documents addressed to one other party through an Electronic System. What is meant by "making accessible" is all other actions that change and transmit through Electronic Systems that cause Electronic Information and/or electronic document's to be known by other parties or the public. When analyzing, this action records the child at the same time, a video that can harm the child and family as well as the existing social environment because it has provided a spectacle that cannot be seen and is not justified by any social norm.

According to Didik (2007), taxes on the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 35 of 2014 concerning Amendments to Law Number 23 of 2002 concerning Child Protection and Law Number 11 of 2012 concerning the Child Criminal Justice System Article 90, the child of the victim has the right receive rehabilitation from institutions and outside the institution. Then it is also regulated in Law Number 13 of 2006 concerning Protection of Witnesses and Victims, that victims of crime, such as children who are victims in cases of alcohol misuse, are entitled to legal assistance, both medical and psychosocial rehabilitation. Medical rehabilitation is an integrated treatment process with the physical condition of the child, child victim, and child. Social rehabilitation is an integrated recovery process, physically, mentally, and socially, so that child victims can carry out social functions in community life.

##### B.2 Case Analysis From a Criminological Perspective

One of the dimensions in the criminological discipline of the phenomena raised in this paper is related to differential association theory. Referring to a journal by Deny (2018), differential association is referred to as the number of inseparable relationships that exist in a criminal case. The Differential Association itself is one of the branches of criminology developed by Edwin Sutherland. Differential Association Theory is the concept of

differential association is an expansion of social disorganization theory. The differential association looks at the differences in social groups - those that support criminal activity and those that counter it. These two cultures compete within the community to retain or recruit other members. The differential association holds that criminal behavior is learned when those groups that support criminal activity are given more clout than those institutions that counter criminal activity. The difference between those people who engage in delinquency and those who conform can often be traced back to the peer groups people interact with the most. The differential association can be used as an instrument to examine cases such as this.

The actions taken in this case have involved the emotional neglect of the child, which according to Fayaz (2019) states that: "*Neglect can alter the way a child's brain or mental functioning works. This can lead to an increased risk of mental health issues like depression in later life as well as cognitive disorders including memory impairments. Neglect can also cause panic disorder, posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and attention deficit and hyperactivity disorder*". Where bad relationships, minimal interactions, and violence can change how their brains develop emotionally and can affect verbal pathways such as fear and stuttering in speech, while emotional neglect or neglect can also change the way a child's brain or mental function works, where this entire sequence would raise the risk of mental health problems such as depression later in life as well as cognitive and memory impairments, panic disorder, and posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) in the future.

Children are a very vulnerable group to become victims of violence from adults because children are always positioned as weak or powerless and have a high dependence on the adults around them. This is what makes children helpless when threatened not to tell what happened. In almost every case disclosed, the perpetrator is someone close to the victim, not a few of the perpetrators are people who dominate the victims, such as parents and teachers. An example, in this case, involves a neighbor of the victim himself.

On the other hand, is analyzed based on existing associations, the child may not be able to resist the action for fear of aggression. Physical aggression includes physical violence, such as hitting, slapping, kicking, and so on. Besides verbal aggression is the use of harsh words such as stupid and so on. Apart from this form of aggression, some factors influence it in acts of aggression, including learning factors, imitation factors, and reinforcement factors. Also, Violence in Myers (2012) in Fitriana (2018) states that aggressive behavior is physical or verbal behavior that injures others which is an outlet for feelings of frustration. It can be explained that violent behavior is something with or without a logical purpose and will, so that this behavior is a modification of the expression of feelings and self-exclusion, which itself is supported by the status of the perpetrator who is unemployed and has difficulties in the economic aspect.

Then for the psychological aspect, in contemporary psychology, personality is an arrangement of the elements of mind and soul that determines the differences in the behavior of each human being. Personality is a consistent character trait that gives a special identity to that individual. According to Yustinus (2006), Sigmund Schlomo Freud and commonly called Sigmund Freud who is famous for his Psychoanalytic Theory was born in Freiberg. Sigmund Freud said that fundamentally his theory regarding the mind from the overall architectural model of mental processes and structures. In formulating a model of the mind, Freud explicitly considered mental life from a biological point of view. Freud understood the mind as part of the body, asked what the body was like, and derived the principle of mental function from the whole principle of physiological function.

Human nature in the theoretical paradigm according to Freud on the concept of psychological disorders, which are caused by personal conflicts that exist at the subconscious level. In general, psychoanalytic theory in human nature serves to explain personality, motivation, and mental disorders in the determinants of unconscious behavior. Personality structure according to Freud is the integration of id (biological), ego (weighing) and super ego (social and environmental norms). So that it can be analyzed that the dynamics of personality, the most prominent thing from Sigmund Freud's theory is that humans are motivated to seek pleasure, and record and measure, which is the intoxicating effect of alcoholic drinks which is alleged to indicate the existence of actions that consume drinks, the superego and ego weak so that he does not have the conscience to coerce a toddler to drink alcohol while simultaneously recording the incident.

Whereas in the development of criminology, it is also related to the concept of sociology because criminal acts committed by humans are caused by influences in their environment. According to the theory by Joci (2017), there is a relationship between criminology and sociology when the existing problems are related to which losses are caused by behavior towards someone or other people. Then from the sociology of law aspect, the definition of sociology of law according to White (1979), namely the science to study human behavior and the strangeness of social phenomena which is a sub-part of cultural science, as well as regulatory indicators and legal instruments for fostering and influencing behavior and related aspects. terms of action updates. Whereas in the development of criminology it is also related to the concept of sociology because criminal acts committed by humans are caused by influences in their environment. According to the theory of Joci (2017), there is a relationship between criminology and sociology when the existing problems are related to losses caused by behavior towards someone or other people. Then, from the sociology of law, the sociology of law according to

White (1979) is the study of human behavior and the strangeness of social phenomena which is a sub-part of cultural science, and its indicator indicators. and legal tools for assistance. Meanwhile, from the sociological aspect of the law, every society and law, as well as social order, undergoes different evolutions with different rhythms, which are compiled by various elements in Susanne's (2014) literature. Transitioning This culture and values and environmental conditions are new where there are still people in different places, at different times, transitioning differently. Where many Western cultures exhibit places to drink alcohol, as well as the number of drink traders both illegally and legally in the community, the "force-feeding" incident can occur because the intervention is a fun new culture, first when the environmental sociological conditions of the perpetrator are involved. the concept of the middle to lower economy and low education so that the supply can be an entertainment for them.

In its implementation, sociology of law has a concept of studying the phenomena of social upheaval and social deviation, which can be tried using juridical instruments. The culture of drinking alcohol is regulated in the Law, first, the feeding of children under five is as stipulated in the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 35 of 2014 concerning Amendments to Law Number 23 of 2002 Concerning Child Protection, which article 59 itself also includes. help that society should protect their children from becoming victims of narcotics, alcohol, psychotropic substances, and other addictive substances. However, a stronger cultural environment that provides the law itself, can be indicated that this force-feeding action does not rule out the possibility of happening again in the future.

Meanwhile, on the other hand, using factor dimensions of the existence of violence and abuse against children, according to the concept of criminology initiated by Ihromi's theory (1995) the emergence of acts of violence in adults against children, namely:

1. Communication

Communication within the environment is the most important factor in determining the environment for growth and development. This communication will create a more open relationship between family members in submitting complaints, as well as relating to family problems. If communication in a family is not good, it will certainly increase the possibility of conflict that leads to adult violence against children because the child becomes an outlet.

2. Third Parties

The presence of a third party in the interaction, such as the existence of an association that expresses ideas to encourage the prevalence of feeding toddlers can be done.

3. The lowest self-image and frustration

This factor usually appears when the husband is feeling hopeless with the problem in the job he is doing, on the other hand, the perpetrator is constantly unemployed and unable to carry out his responsibilities to meet the economic needs of the family. With this situation, then the level of frustration is getting bigger so that the criminal act of child abuse and drinking alcohol can be committed.

4. Change in social status

The factors that cause force-feeding are middle to lower economic life. Lifestyle problems that exist and exist and develop to develop make the private actor not try to seek out the more beneficial activity intoxicating.

5. Violence as a source of problem-solving

A culture of violence in an environment that is closely related to the problem of violence that has existed since birth has been in a harsh environment and continues to be educated with values related to violence, so when he has a family or grows up, he will use violence as the most appropriate and fast means. to solve the problem. Violence is ingrained in the perpetrator so that a problem cannot last without violence.

### **B.3 Impact of Case and Prevention of Similar Cases in the Future**

However, the problem is, not all children have the opportunity to develop in a supportive environment and conditions. Barriers and challenges to growth and development in children themselves refer to social conditions such as children who are victims of disasters, domestic violence, violence, crimes that can affect their psyche, to children who do have special psychological congenital conditions such as Autism, Down Syndrome, etc.

The social challenge in the condition of children according to the theory by Marlina (2015) states that the act of commercial exploitation of children is a form of crime that can threaten children from elements whose identity and dignity are unknown, such as the context of the spread of the video. Where the analysis, exploitation, and exploitation of the ITE Constitution itself refers to its arbitrary use where it can harm children and can affect the mental condition and ego identity of children as their growth and development capital. Thus, the protection of children with certain conditions is also referred to from the existing legal approach because most child protection problems originate from social phenomena.

The implication of child abuse in which the child is fed alcohol also has an impact on the child because he has experienced a psychological condition and growth and development of the child. Seeing the impact caused

by violent violence committed by children who are victims, is very important in handling violence against children, the active role of society, individuals and the government is very important.

On the other hand, the impact is also related to the image and reputation of the victim's family. According to the Indonesian Ministry of Health (1998), a family is a unit consisting of the head of the community consisting of the head of the family and several people who gather and live in a place under the roof in a state of interdependence. The characteristics of a family are tied in a marriage cord, there are blood relations, the creation of an inner bond, their responsibility of each member, where there is decision-making, cooperation among family members, and in one family. Improving family health status is a goal to be achieved in providing family health care, knowledge in increasing family awareness is expected to increase family welfare. It can be explained that a family is two or more individuals who are joined by blood, marital relations, or adoption and they live in a household, A one with each other and in their respective roles create harmony and maintain culture.

Also, parents are the main and most important moral educators of their children, but the school has a role to play, so parents have to work hard in this endeavor. Public schools must develop character education programs in close partnership with parents and communities so that the family model pattern is very important for the development of character education. So that with the feeding of children under five, the families of the victims can find that children who have less educational character and count with moral degradation because of their willingness to obey adults in consuming alcoholic beverages.

The strategy of this kind of preventive action, namely, needs to be examined that in the special social conditions of Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 35 of 2014 concerning Amendments to Law Number 23 of 2002 concerning Child Protection in which article 59, child protection is urgently needed in contexts including:

- (1) Special social conditions refer to children who are victims of natural disasters, where they are separated from their families or deprived of their rights such as the right to education etc;
- (2) Then for children as survivors and children of immigrants, so this condition supports the existence of human rights problems which must receive protection from the state in the form of child protection institutions;
- (3) Another condition refers to children at risk from the drug environment to promiscuity, which these conditions require protection, assistance, education, parental participation, as well as rehabilitation.

Meanwhile, the case of force-feeding refers to point (3), which to prevent similar things in the future, child protection as well as reporting of crimes against children, especially in cases of violence and abuse, can be more intensified at the local government level/city or village.

Then, other actions that can be taken to organize youth villages such as Karang Taruna to encourage unemployed adults to be more productive to reduce their tendency and opportunities to carry out activities that are not useful, such as drinking or bullying small children, or feeding small children with alcohol. On the other hand, villagers together with the Village Apparatus can also carry out a night patrol program to avoid hidden incidents of crimes against children.

Apart from that, from the aspect of parents, it is hoped that the government will continue to appeal through social media or advertisement posters on the streets to threaten indications of perpetrators of crimes against children.

## V. CONCLUSION

The conclusion in this paper is that child abuse is a criminal offense because there are victims who are children who are harmed. Physical abuse of children is defined as violence resulting from the violence that can result in physical injury or violence to the child. Meanwhile, sexual harassment will have an impact on the emotional and mental development aspects of the child. Actions of violence against children can also be in the form of restrictions on children's movements, insulting, laughing at, threats and intimidation, discrimination, changes, and other forms of non-physical hostility treatment. Meanwhile, violence in the form of neglect refers to failure to provide space to support children's growth. In the analysis of the criminology case, this refers to cases of forced feeding of children aged 3 years with the recording and video distribution of toddlers who are still staggering and have committed violent crimes. and child abuse. In the criminological aspect, the association shows that this phenomenon is the result of many developing relationships, especially in the context of the use of media which can pollute the identity of the child and the family or parents of the child who is the victim. In the biological aspect, the perpetrator has a shabby impression and this is because the perpetrator comes from the middle and lower economic class where the status is still unemployed, on the psychological aspect, namely the superego and low ego so that he does not have conscience not to abuse children. Meanwhile, from a sociological aspect, a growing culture and an indifferent environment can cause the phenomenon of forced eating, including normal occurrences. On the other hand, child protection functions as the integrity of the state to pay attention to the level of youth development that will replace the older generation, so that apart from the discipline of psychology, the law is also a reference in development. in the context of child protection, one of which is assistance, rehabilitation, and presenting community programs and activities to avoid similar cases in the future.

The recommendation in this paper is that there is a need for a systems-based approach in handling violence such as coercing alcohol to toddlers. An effective child protection system requires interlocking components. These components include a social welfare system for children and families, a justice system that conforms to international standards, and which promotes appropriate behavior in society. Also, a supporting legal and policy framework, as well as system data and information for child protection, is needed.

On the other hand, there are recommendations, in this case, psychology programs for child victims of crime and adult abuse can be carried out as early as possible so that the side effects of this bad experience do not become traumatic in the future. The benefits of child protection psychologically for law, namely, the existence of protection in children can support the implementation of a series of developmental work, where this helps parents, guardians, and stakeholders to develop cognitive patterns in supporting the transition at each phase of child development, apart from that selection of learning strategies, the introduction of developmental psychology itself, which can be used to build an environment that is conducive and by the needs of students according to their developmental period. So that in the future, the existing victim does not turn into a perpetrator who can do what happened to him in the past to be done to other new victims, which is the same as breaking the trend of new criminal offenders.

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