

Settlement of Sexual Violence Cases Against Boys with Bisexual Perpetrators in Wonogiri from a Justice Perspective

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Abstract

This research was conducted to find out how sexual violence against boys with bisexual perpetrators in Wonogiri is resolved. Sexual violence is now widespread and increases every year. The perpetrators of sexual violence are mostly adults, and the victims are girls, but currently, many boys are also victims of sexual violence. In Wonogiri in 2021, there were cases of sexual violence involving bisexual perpetrators and male victims. This research aims to provide an explanation regarding the resolution of cases of sexual violence against boys with bisexual perpetrators in Wonogiri using empirical juridical writing methods, with the type of research using descriptive research, with primary and secondary data sources, and using observational data collection methods. and interviews. This research was carried out at the Wonogiri Police Office, Criminal Investigation Unit, and Wonogiri Regency PPA Unit, and an analysis was carried out of court decisions regarding the judge's consideration of the impact of sexual violence on victims in making their decision. Based on research, it was found that the handling of sexual violence cases was carried out by the Wonogiri Regency PPA Unit, and in court decisions, it was discovered that the victims of sexual violence with bisexual perpetrators were traumatized by the incident, so that it was used as a basis for criminal charges by the judge.

1. Introduction

Sexual violence in Indonesia against children has recently become more frequent. Recently, various print media and the internet reported various incidents of attacks on minors, both female and male. Sexual abuse of children in Minors are one of the most common forms of violence, even during the Covid-19 outbreak. It turns out that sexual violence still occurs as if perpetrator violence sexual to child no care.¹ Sexual violence cases are cases which most confusing and disturbing because impact significant on life humans, especially if the victim is a child. So it is not surprising if there is opinion which state. "Half from world is controlled by evil people, and the other half is fought over by evil people and good people" so crime is an aspect of behavior which very interesting to man for research.²

Sexual violence against children today not only occur in big cities, but also in small towns and even in villages. Violence sexual on child is violation Good in a way decency and also in a way law criminal.³ Violence sexual This No only become problematic national law, but also

¹ Diana Yusyanti, "Perlindungan Hukum Terhadap Anak Korban Dari Pelaku Tindak Pidana Kekerasan Seksual," *Jurnal Penelitian Hukum De Jure* 20, no. 4 (December 10, 2020): 619, <https://doi.org/10.30641/dejure.2020.V20.619-636>.

² Ismatullah Deddy, *Kriminologi* (Bandung: CV. Pustaka Setia, 2016).

³ Cucuk Kristiono, "Efektivitas Diversi Dalam Penanganan Pelaku Tindak Pidana Homoseksual Oleh Anak Di Wilayah Hukum Polres Garut" (Universitas Islam Sultan Agung, 2022), https://repository.unissula.ac.id/25855/1/30301800429_fullpdf.pdf.

become problematic law International. Sexual violence against children seems to be something that can never be resolved either nationally or internationally.⁴

Crime is something that always gives birth to a victim who is someone with a physical condition who suffers and there is an emotional disturbance which shows that the victim's legal rights are deprived.⁵ Child abuse often occurs due to several factors, whether originating from the victim, the environment, people around the victim, the school environment, the social environment and the perpetrator himself.⁶ A child can become a victim if the environment place they growing tending to be careless and sometimes people old Not yet realize the need guard children. Or a child experiencing violence in the family environment can also trigger the child to become LGBT, so the role of the family is very important to encourage children to develop and grow normally.⁷ Child care carried out by parents can be interpreted as where parents explain or provide boundaries on things that are allowed and not allowed. Introduction to religion by parents also greatly influences the formation of children's thinking patterns and also provides added value in the prevention process.⁸ This is as necessary as guidance from parents to children which is very necessary to protect children from easily becoming victims of criminal acts. Lack of knowledge or sexual education taught to children by parents can also be one of the consequences of sexual violence experienced by children. This education aims to make children aware of the boundaries and consequences that will occur afterwards.⁹

According to Chapter 1 Constitution Number 35 Year 2014 on Child Protection states that "Protection child is allactivities to guarantee and protect children and their rights so that they can live, grow, develop and participate optimally in accordance with dignity and dignity humanity, as well as get protection from violence And discrimination". Based on this article, children should be guaranteed their safety and rights while growing and developing. Therefore, it is not appropriate for children to become victims of sexual crimes, whether by child or adult perpetrators, because child is generation successor nation, they play a role

⁴ Jesisca Gloria Usmany, Margie Gladies Sopacua, and Judy Marria Saimima, "Kebijakan Penyelesaian Perkara Kekerasan Seksual Terhadap Anak," *Pattimura Law Study Review* 2, no. 1 (2024): 54-71, <https://doi.org/10.47268/palasrev.v2i1.13867>.

⁵ Marisa Kurnianingsih et al., "Criminal Victimization: Women and Fintech Financing from the Theory of Lifestyle Exposure," *International Journal of Multicultural and Multireligious Understanding* 9, no. 2 (2022): 157, <https://doi.org/10.18415/ijmmu.v9i2.3357>.

⁶ Hidayatul Maevani, "Gambaran Resiliensi Pada Bisexual Yang Pernah Mengalami Pelecehan Seksual," *NUSANTARA: Jurnal Ilmu Pengetahuan Sosial* 8, no. 3 (2021): 347-59, <https://doi.org/10.31604/jips.v8i3.2021.347-359>.

⁷ Prastiti Siswayani, Nurini Aprilianda, and Faizin Sulisty, "Penyelesaian Perkara LGBT Prajurit TNI Dalam Sistem Peradilan Militer," *Syntax Idea* 4, no. 11 (2022): 1568-81, <https://doi.org/10.36418/syntax-idea.v3i61227>.

⁸ Kuswardani, Marisa Kurnianingsih, and Andria Luhur Prakoso, "Spiritual Values Of Customary Law (Study of Court Judgment)," *Jurisprudence* 8, no. 1 (2018): 18-27, <https://doi.org/10.23917/jurisprudence.v8i1.6267>.

⁹ Tasya Adinda Mardlatilah, Dian Alan Setiawan, and Fariz Farrih Izadi, "Penegakan Hukum Pidana Terhadap Pelaku Tindak Pidana Seksual Yang Dilakukan LGBT Pada Anak Menurut Hukum Pidana Positif Dan Hukum Pidana Islam," *Law Studies* 2, no. 1 (2022): 197-203, <https://doi.org/10.29313/bcsls.v2i1.686>.

important in determining the nation's past, the topic of development implementation, and a representation of the nation's approach to life in the future.¹⁰

A person in the Civil Code is called not yet an adult or a child, regulated in Article 330, immature is "they Which not yet reached the age even 21 (twenty-one) years old, and no have been married first". Civil Code Civil law defines a child as someone who is under 21 years of age, never been married, and who will not return to underage status if their marriage was annulled before they reached the age of twenty-one. Whereas Child in lower age is person Which Not yet aged 16 (sixteen) year, as determined in Book Constitution Law Criminal Code (KUHP).¹¹

Definition child according to Constitution No. 1 Year 1974 about Marriage, is implicitly stated in Article 47 paragraph (1) which states: that "a child who has not reached the age of 18 (eighteen) years or has not once marry there is in lower power person old". By because that, canit is said that Constitution Number 1 Year 1974 state that A person is considered a minor if he/she is not yet 18 (eighteen) years old. Constitution No. 4 of 1979 concerning Welfare Child in Article 1 Article (2) states that a child is "a person who has not reached the age of majority." 21 (two tens one) year and not yet once married". Meanwhile, in Article 1 paragraph (1) of Law No. 23 of 2002 about Protection Child, mentioned that child is "Someone Which Not yet aged 18 (eight twelve) year, including child Which Still in content".¹² And Article 1 of Law No. 44 of 2008 concerning Pornography also defines a child as someone who is not yet 18 (eighteen) years old. The law that discusses indecent acts experienced by children is regulated in Law Number 25 of 2014, and this law can be used as a reference for arresting perpetrators.¹³

Cases of sexual violence against children, children use the provisions in the child protection act, namely someone who is not yet 18 years old. The legal consequences of the provisions of the child's age limit here are the laws used to ensnare the perpetrator, if the victim is a child then use the special child protection law but if an adult can be used the criminal code or other laws. The perpetrator violence sexual abuse of children most is they Which near with victim,¹⁴ they which known by family victim, family alone, friend or neighbors and the perpetrators of sexual violence are man adult or child man which is being experience time puberty.

One of the areas in Central Java that experiencing an increase in cases sexual violence from year to year is Wonogiri. Wonogiri is a small city but the sexual violence that has occurred recently is quite concerning. The increasing cases of sexual violence against children

¹⁰ Agung Rizki Lutfi Hidayat, "Penegakan Hukum Lesbian Gay Biseksual Dan Transgender (LGBT) Dalam Perspektif Hukum Pidana," *DINAMIKA* 27, no. 18 (2021): 2661-79, <https://jim.unisma.ac.id/index.php/jdh/article/view/12529/9731>.

¹¹ Liza Agnesta Krisna, *Hukum Perlindungan Anak* (Yogyakarta: Deepublish, 2018).

¹² Dina Al-Karimah, Kristina Sulatri, and Wiwin Ariesta, "Perlindungan Hukum Terhadap Anak Korban Kejahatan Seksual Oleh Homoseksual Dalam Perspektif Perlindungan Anak," *YURIJAYA: Jurnal Ilmiah Hukum* 5, no. 3 (2023): 71-78, <https://doi.org/10.51213/yurijaya.v5i3.115>.

¹³ Ni Nyoman Ayu Septiantari Wijaya and I Gusti Ngurah Nyoman Krisnadi Yudiantara, "Pengaturan Hukum Terhadap Perbuatan Homoseksual Oleh Pelaku Sesama Orang Dewasa Ditinjau Dari KUHP," *Jurnal Kertha Wicara* 12, no. 05 (2023): 277-86, <https://doi.org/KW.2023.v12.i05.p5>.

¹⁴ Irvan Rizqian, "Upaya Perlindungan Hukum Terhadap Anak Sebagai Korban Tindak Pidana Kekerasan Seksual Dikaji Menurut Hukum Pidana Indonesia," *Journal Justiciabellen (JJ)* 1, no. 1 (January 12, 2021): 51, <https://doi.org/10.35194/jj.v1i1.1115>.

in Wonogiri due to by fate resident Wonogiri which the majority becomes newcomer or known with designation Boro (ngalemboro) or wanderer. Any behavior that violates the standards of morality and decency because involving another person's body is considered obscene. Vulgar acts are acts which violates decency and morality, there are many types of obscene behavior, which No in accordance, like sodomy, which result in sexual action sex Which done only for self-satisfaction and has nothing to do with marriage.¹⁵ The condition of parents as migrants is also one of the factors that increase sexual violence. In addition to these factors, other factors such as, factor environment, family economy, socializing, and parental supervision also important.¹⁶ Because in this case the child is only entrusted to the elderly grandfather or grandmother, so that in providing supervision, direction, even in observing children's activities are limited. Moreover, the success of parents as migrants sometimes only capable of fulfilling financial excessive for support need child¹⁷, so that child very not enough in supervision parents so that There is freedom for the child in using social media. Hormonal changes which experienced by children cause they start to feel attracted to the opposite sex, and if left unchecked will lead to on crime sexual, No can released from case crime sexual.¹⁸

Sexual violence against children in Wonogiri is also suspected of being a deviation. This is because the violence sexual violence that occurs in Wonogiri also affects men, so it is not only against women and girls, then it can be said to be a form of deviant behavior. The reality of the discovery of violence against boys is certainly concerning for parents, because in reality even boys cannot be said to be "safe" when they are outside.

Perpetrators of violence against boys are motivated by the perpetrators having abnormalities bisexual which cause they do abuse fellow men. Bisexual people have a bad view in the eyes of society, and the majority of society will condemn bisexual people.¹⁹ Bisexuality is a sexually deviant sexual behavior in where someone simultaneously likes men and women.²⁰ This is evidenced by the perpetrator who at the time of the incident had a female partner. Cases of sexual violence against children are cases that require full attention from the Government in handling them, this is because children who are victims of sexual violence can

¹⁵ Agung R Korompot, Muh. Gazali Rahman, and Meyer Tendean, "Analisis Tindak Pidana Pelecehan Seksual Sesama Jenis Dalam Perspektif Hukum Pidana Indonesia Dan Hukum Pidana Islam," *Journal of Islamic Criminal Law and Criminal Law* 1, no. 2 (2024): 173-92, <https://ejournal.iaingorontalo.ac.id/index.php/jiccl/article/view/2324/1462>.

¹⁶ Muhardi Ilyas, "Kasus Cabul Anak Di Bawah Umur Menonjol," *SANKSI*, 2016.

¹⁷ Diyariesta Caesari and Subekti, "Penerapan Restorative Justice Dalam Penyelesaian Tindak Pidana Kekerasan Seksual Terhadap Anak Di Kabupaten Magetan," *Recidive: Jurnal Hukum Pidana Dan Penanggulangan Kejahatan* 11, no. 3 (2022): 312-20, <https://doi.org/10.20961/recidive.v11i3.67463>.

¹⁸ Yusuf Widayanto, "Upaya Kepolisian Resort Dalam Penanggulangan Kenakalan Remaja Di Surakarta," *Jurnal Analisis Hukum* 4, no. 1 (2014): 52-57, <https://doi.org/10.23917/jurisprudence.v4i1.4202>.

¹⁹ Izza Amalia Putri, "Kedudukan Lesbian, Gay, Biseksual, Dan Transgender (LGBT) Di Indonesia Ditinjau Dari Perspektif Hak Asasi Manusia," *Madani: Jurnal Ilmiah Multidisiplin* 1, no. 8 (2023): 385-93, <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.8394815>.

²⁰ Nur Azmi Aziz and Frans Simangunsong, "Ketentuan Yang Mengatur Tentang Tindak Pidana Pelanggaran Penyimpangan Seksual Yang Dilakukan Oleh Oknum Militer," *Jurnal Yustitia* 10, no. 2 (2024): 237-50, <https://doi.org/10.31943/yustitia.v10i2>.

experience traumatic psychological disorders and cause their development patterns to be disrupted.²¹

In previous research conducted by Diyariesta Caesari and Subekti (2022), it was explained that handling sexual violence against children using restorative justice is one of the steps that can be taken by prioritizing a sense of comfort and justice, especially for victims, but in reality, many law enforcers have not been able to implement restorative justice according to applicable regulations.

In addition, the discussion on the policy for resolving cases of sexual violence against children by Jessica Gloria Usmany, Margie Gladies Sopacua, and Judy Marria Saimima (2024) explained that two factors influence the occurrence of sexual violence, namely: internal factors and external factors. Internal factors come from within, lust, sexual deviation, and power gaps and violence. Meanwhile, external factors come from external influences or local social environmental conditions. Which then to overcome sexual violence can be resolved through penal and non-penal channels. And the discussion on sexual violence against children and its prevention by Nursariani Simatupang (2022) states that preventing sexual violence against children is one form of protection carried out to protect the future of the nation, because children are the generation that will become the successors of the nation. So that prevention and protection given to children from sexual violence is something that must be done so that children can go through a normal growth and development period, and in the future will also be able to bring about good changes and developments for the nation and state.

Based on the background above, the author is interested in researching the resolution of cases of sexual violence against boys with bisexual perpetrators in Wonogiri from a justice perspective, namely on how to resolve cases of sexual violence against boys with bisexual perpetrators in Wonogiri and how the impact of cases of sexual violence against boys with bisexual perpetrators in Wonogiri from a justice perspective.

2. Methods

The method is optional for original research articles. This method is written in descriptive and should provide a statement regarding the methodology of the research. This method as much as possible to give an idea to the reader through the methods used. Research methods must be able to describe how research is carried out accompanied by the use of legal materials or data. The research method is a scientific way to obtain data with the aim that the data can be explained, proven, processed and find knowledge, theories, steps and certain results so that they can be used to explore, formulate, and anticipate so that problems do not occur in human life.²²

The author uses an empirical legal approach method where the author sees how the Polres resolves cases of sexual violence against boys with bisexual perpetrators. In collecting primary data, the author obtains data directly through interviews and secondary data is data obtained from second sources. Data originating from secondary data is obtained and sourced from data archives at the Wonogiri Polres. The data collection method used in this study

²¹ Andreas Adithya and Maharani Nurdin, "Penerapan Peraturan Kebiri Kimia Bagi Pelaku Kekerasan Seksual Terhadap Anak," *Jurnal Kertha Semaya* 9, no. 4 (2021): 643-59, <https://doi.org/10.24843/KS.2021.v09.i04.p08>.

²² Sugiyono, *Cara Mudah Menyusun, Skripsi, Tesis, Dan Disertasi* (Bandung: Alfabeta, 2015).

collects data using the interview method which is then compared with Court Decisions and laws and regulations.

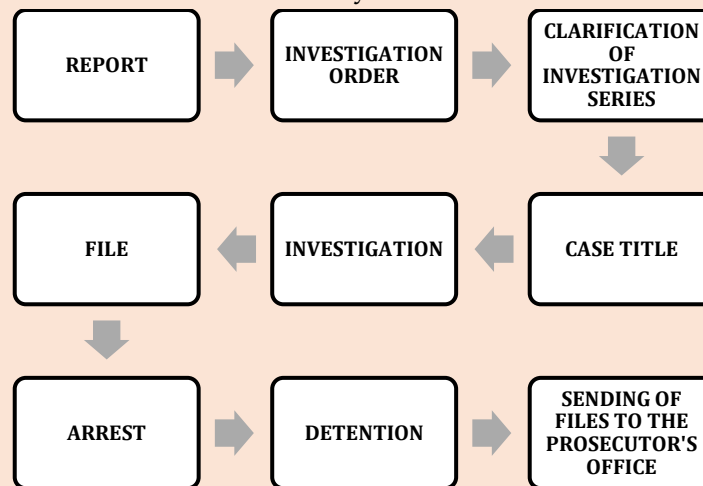
3. Results and Discussion

3.1. Settlement of Sexual Violence Cases Against Boys

In the last 4 years, namely from 2019 to 2022, the increase in cases of sexual violence in Wonogiri has increased significantly. According to data archives at the Wonogiri Police, there has always been an increase every year with an average of cases of sexual violence with female and girl victims. Children have the right to receive protection, attention, affection, and education for their welfare of children.²³ According to data submitted by Bripka Aditia as a member of the Criminal Investigation Unit of the PPA Police of the Wonogiri Police, he said that the case of harassment with a male victim in Wonogiri was only discovered in 2021. In this case, the perpetrator of the harassment was an adult who worked as a paranormal and educator. Of course, this is a new case that must be handled by the Criminal Investigation Unit of the PPA Police at the Wonogiri Police. In this case, there are several law enforcement instruments that need to be involved in resolving this case, including the police, prosecutors and judges. In handling this case before it reaches the prosecutor, the resolution process is carried out first through the police, where the police act as investigators and investigators in handling this case.

Cases of sexual violence with bisexual perpetrators and male victims are special cases handled by the Criminal Investigation Unit of the PPA Police of Wonogiri. There are also quite a few children who are victims of sexual violence, for cases of sexual violence with the perpetrator being a Sports Teacher (government employees) the victims reached 8 male children while for cases of sexual violence with the perpetrator being a Paranormal the victims were 7 male children. Of the many victims, there was one of the victim's parents who reported this action and influenced the reporters whose children were victims to also report this. Resolving cases of sexual violence is the responsibility of all people, considering that children are important state assets that must be protected. In this case, the police are law enforcement officers who can handle this case so that similar things do not happen. In handling this case, the police as investigators and investigators carry out several stages, namely:

²³ Sandya Sandya Mahendra, Bambang Sukoco, and Moh. Indra Bangsawan, "Filsafat Hukum Pidana Pada Anak Di Iran Dan Indonesia," *Academic Journal of Islamic Principles and Philosophy* 3, no. 1 (2022), <https://doi.org/10.22515/ajipp.v3i1.5056>.

Table 1. Flow of Sexual Violence Resolution by PPA Unit

Source: results of interviews with the PPA unit of the Wonogiri Police

a. Report

The data is intended to determine whether or not there is a case of sexual violence, the police must receive a report from the reporting party. In this case of sexual violence, the report was made by the victim's parents, considering that the victim is still a child. The parents' report to the police was motivated by the victim's parents who did not accept their child being a victim of sexual violence.

b. Investigation Warrant

After receiving the report, the investigator's superior will issue an Investigation Order to conduct an investigation. The letter does not necessarily determine a suspect for a person.

c. Clarification of Investigation Series

The clarification agenda of this investigation obtained the results of the post-mortem and also the results of psychiatric tests. The results of the post-mortem obtained, among others, according to Decision Number 12/Pid.Sus/2022/PN.Wng, it can be concluded that the time of the obscene act or sodomy with the time of the examination of the victim's anus was long so that there were no more visible abrasions. In addition, the results of the psychiatric examination of several victims found mild to severe depression. In addition to the results of the post-mortem and psychiatric tests, the collection of evidence is also a clarification in the series of investigations. The accuracy of the investigation aims to obtain the necessary evidence related to the incident of violating criminal law.²⁴ In this case, investigators found three pieces of evidence, namely witness statements where the witnesses generally knew the defendant, in addition to expert testimony who was a doctor who examined the victim's psychiatry, and also written evidence in the form of the results of the psychiatric test.

d. Case Title

The next stage is the case title process. If all the evidence has been fulfilled then a case title is carried out led by the Head of Unit in the Criminal Investigation Unit, which includes the Head of Unit, in this case it is discussed whether a crime has occurred. In the case title it is

²⁴ Agustina Wahyu Mahalani, "Proses Pelaksanaan Gelar Perkara (Studi Urgensi Gelar Perkara Dalam Kelancaran Penyelesaian Perkara Pidana)," *Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta* (Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta, 2016), <https://eprints.ums.ac.id/44878/1/NASKAH%20PUBLIKASI.pdf>.

also discussed whether someone can be made a suspect. In these two cases, members of the PPA Criminal Investigation Unit have collected several pieces of concrete evidence to determine the suspect.

e. Filing

After the case title is carried out, the next stage is the filing which includes examining the victim and suspect, confiscating evidence, and requesting assistance from the victim, namely from the social services and also P2TP2A.

f. Arrest

The arrest process carried out by the PPA Criminal Investigation Unit was in two different places. For the perpetrator who is a teacher, the arrest was carried out at his aunt's residence in Ngadirojo, and for the suspect who is a paranormal, the arrest was carried out at the suspect's residence in Jatisrono.

g. Detention

Investigators in carrying out their duties also have the right to detain suspects for 20 days and if it is deemed insufficient, investigators may extend the detention period for 40 days. If a crime is more than 9 years, investigators can extend the detention for 60 days. In applying for this extension, investigators submit it to the district court. In this case, investigators carried out detention for 60 days because the criminal threat in Decision Number 12/Pid.Sus/2022/PN.Wng is 13 years and in Decision Number 38/Pid.Sus/2021/PN.Wng, no extension of detention was carried out because the threat of punishment is only 6 years.

h. Submission of Files to the Prosecutor's Office

The final process of investigators in handling this case is sending the files to the prosecutor's office if it is felt that all evidence, filing and all stages of examination have been completed. In this case, investigators will also receive a report on whether the files sent to the prosecutor's office are P21 or still have P19 improvements.

The case of sexual violence that occurred in Wonogiri involving many victims, especially the victims were boys, continues to be handled and if a similar case has occurred, the Criminal Investigation Unit of the PPA Polres Wonogiri is ready to process it using legal channels. Nowadays, cases of sexual violence with child victims are not recommended to be resolved peacefully, in this case there is a special law that regulates children, namely Law Number 35 of 2014 concerning child protection, in the law it has been explained how the rights and obligations of children are so that if a child becomes a victim of sexual violence, the law will be a consideration in imposing punishment. In addition to looking at the law alone, there is an important role that must also be carried out, one of which is the role of the Police as a law enforcement officer.

The settlement of this case was also carried out by the police by taking preventive measures with a system of preventing and overcoming the possibility of similar cases. In carrying out their duties, the police also work together with the social services by conducting socialization, this aims to provide an overview to children that sexual violence is a crime that can have a bad impact, especially for victims. In addition, repressive efforts are also carried out by the police, these efforts are carried out if there has been a deviation in society, the same as in this case where the Police SAT Reskrim PPA serves as investigators and investigators in order to fulfill evidence to be submitted and processed legally, and this is expected to be a

lesson for the community and also provide a deterrent effect for the perpetrators. The resolution of the sexual violence case that occurred in the Wonogiri area is one proof that sexual violence can be handled and even prevented if there is courage from the victim to report, not infrequently, victims feel embarrassed to report, so that victims of this sexual violence case increase and claim many victims. By resolving this case, the Wonogiri Police hope that the community will be more courageous in reporting things that deviate from community norms.

3.2. Psychological Impact of Sexual Violence Cases Against Boys with Bisexual Perpetrators in Wonogiri

Many cases of Sexual Harassment cause traumatic impacts on victims²⁵, in this case it is a traumatic impact on children. At an age that does not fully understand that they are victims of sexual harassment, they tend to be silent because they do not know that they are victims of the act, moreover they will find it difficult to trust others and choose to keep it a secret. In addition, children often feel ashamed to report incidents of sexual violence because they believe it happened because of their fault and because it makes them feel ashamed of themselves. Children also tend to be afraid to report because they are afraid that if they report, the impact will be worse for the family name.²⁶ As a country with a very diverse population, Indonesia, interaction between different social groups is something that cannot be avoided and is part of everyday life.²⁷ Abuse committed with child victims, in the form of sodomy, is a criminal act that is related to and concerns a person's life, related to physical and health. For victims who experience cases of abuse, the most important thing is the need for help from experts, namely a doctor who is an expert in the field.

Based on the case that occurred, of course, it has a significant impact on the victim, especially since the victim is a child who should be guaranteed a future and survival in the future. The impacts felt may vary, from short-term psychological impacts to long-term psychological impacts, and this is very important for the victim's family and closest people to pay attention to. Because in this case, it is a child, parents need to continue to supervise their child as a victim so that they do not do things that exceed their limits. Because the mental state of a healthy child can be said to be unstable with a child's thought pattern system that does not think about what the effects are after doing it, especially in this case the child who is a victim of sexual violence with the perpetrator and victim are both male, it is possible that for children who experience severe depression, they have thought about doing something reckless, so supervision, assistance from family, friends, even social workers and doctors are very much needed. This is done solely to reduce the long-term risk to the victim.

Based on the sodomy case that occurred in Wonogiri Regency, according to decision number 12/ Pid.Sus/2022/PN.Wng with 8 victims, all of whom were children, the following results were found:

²⁵ Fany Rahmawati and Siska Sasmita, "Perspektif Kekuasaan Dalam Kasus Kekerasan Seksual Di Universitas Negeri Padang," *Jurnal Administrasi Pemerintahan Desa* 05, no. 02 (2024): 1-15, <https://doi.org/1047134/villages.v5i2.157>.

²⁶ Ivo Noviana, "Kekerasan Seksual Terhadap Anak: Dampak Dan Penanganannya," *Sosio Informa* 1, no. 1 (2015): 13-28, <https://doi.org/10.33007/inf.v1i1.87>.

²⁷ Patrick Humbertus, "Fenomena Perkawinan Beda Agama Ditinjau Dari Uu 1 Tahun 1974 Tentang Perkawinan," *Law and Justice* 4, no. 2 (2019): 101-11, <https://doi.org/10.23917/laj.v4i2.8910>.

1. Psychiatric Examination No. 445.1/07589, Child victim I August 28, 2021, made signed by dr. H, Child victim IIInti, Sp. Kj, and Basuki Rahmad, S.Psi, the examining doctor at the dr. Soediran Mangun Sumarso Regional Hospital, Wonogiri Regency, has examined a child named CHILD VICTIM I with the results of the examination showing that the child is experiencing severe depression without psychotic symptoms;
2. Psychiatric Examination No. 445.1/07593 t, Child victim II August 28, 2021 which was made signed by dr. H, Child victim IIInti, Sp. Kj, and Basuki Rahmad, S.Psi, the examining doctor at the dr. Soediran Mangun Sumarso Regional Hospital, Wonogiri Regency, has examined a child named, CHILD VICTIM II with the results of the examination showing that the child is experiencing mild depression;
3. Psychiatric Examination No. 445.1/07594 t, Child victim III August 28, 2021 made signed by dr. H, Child victim IIInti, Sp. Kj, and Basuki Rahmad, S.Psi examining doctor at dr. Soediran Mangun Sumarso Hospital, Wonogiri Regency, has examined a child named, CHILD VICTIM III with the results of the examination found that the child was experiencing mild-moderate depression;
4. Psychiatric Examination No. 445.1/07595 t, Child victim IV August 28, 2021 made signed by dr. H, Child victim IIInti, Sp. Kj, and Basuki Rahmad, S.Psi examining doctor at dr. Soediran Mangun Sumarso Hospital, Wonogiri Regency, has examined a child named CHILD VICTIM III, CHILD VICTIM IV with the results of the examination found that the child did not show symptoms of mental disorders;
5. Psychiatric Examination No. 445.1/07596 t, Child victim V August 28, 2021 made signed by dr. H, Child victim IIInti, Sp. Kj, and Basuki Rahmad, S.Psi examining doctor at dr. Soediran Mangun Sumarso Hospital, Wonogiri Regency, has examined a child named CHILD VICTIM V with the results of the examination showing that the child is experiencing mild depression;
6. Psychiatric Examination No. 445.1/07591 t, Child victim VI August 28, 2021 which was made signed by dr. H, Child victim VI nti, Sp. Kj, and Basuki Rahmad, S.Psi, the examining doctor at the dr. Soediran Mangun Sumarso Regional Hospital, Wonogiri Regency, has examined a child named, CHILD VICTIM VI BAGUS with the results of the examination showing that the child is experiencing mild depression;
7. Psychiatric Examination No. 445.1/07599 t, Child victim VII August 28, 2021 made signed by dr. H, Child victim IIInti, Sp. Kj, and Basuki Rahmad, S.Psi examining doctor at dr. Soediran Mangun Sumarso Hospital, Wonogiri Regency, has examined a child named CHILD VICTIM VII KURNIAWAN with the results of the examination found that the child was experiencing mild depression;
8. Psychiatric Examination No. 445.1/09901 t, Child victim VIII August 28, 2021 made signed by dr. H, Child victim IIInti, Sp. Kj, and Basuki Rahmad, S.Psi examining doctor at dr. Soediran Mangun Sumarso Hospital, Wonogiri Regency, has examined a child named Child Victim VIII with the results of the examination showing that the child did not show any symptoms of mental disorders.

Based on the results of psychiatric examinations from the front of child victims, it can be concluded that on average children who experience violence and sexual harassment tend to experience depression, which in this case makes it difficult for children to socialize with their

environment. According to Bripka Aditia as a member of the Criminal Investigation Unit of the PPA Polres Wonogiri, the child victim with the suspect Paranormal experienced mental disorders where the victim felt afraid when meeting the perpetrator. In various cases, children who have experienced violence and sexual harassment do not rule out the possibility that they will also become perpetrators of the violence and harassment they experienced as children. This is of course a special concern for all levels of society. The impact of sexual violence is very worrying because if children as the younger generation have been poisoned by negative things, both as victims and perpetrators, the quality of the nation's future young generation resources will decline.²⁸

Based on the case that occurred in Wonogiri Regency, there is a solution that has been carried out by the government, especially the Wonogiri Police as the investigator in the case, namely by helping the victim get justice by investigating the case that occurred. Criminal law has been popular since humans first recognized that disputes are better resolved through the courts than through physical disputes.²⁹ In addition to the psychological impact of sexual violence that threatens the mentality and mindset of the victim, physical violence is also an unavoidable impact, the victim may experience damage to his organs due to deviant behavior carried out by the suspect. Given the impact given by the perpetrator to the victim can threaten the mental health of the child, the perpetrator was sentenced to prison and also a fine. By imposing a sentence on the defendant who works as a sports teacher, the aggravating circumstances of the defendant have been considered, namely:

1. The Defendant's actions have disturbed society, especially parents;
2. The Defendant's actions harmed the psychology of the victim's child;
3. The Defendant's actions were carried out at school, which should be a place to gain knowledge and a comfortable second home for children;
4. The Defendant's actions damaged the image of teachers as educators and heroes who have rendered services to the world of education;
5. The defendant is a civil servant who should have good ethics and morals;
6. The Defendant's actions have violated moral norms in society.

According to Decision Number 12/ Pid.Sus/ 2022/PN.Wng, the perpetrator works as a Sports Teacher, therefore the Wonogiri District Court has determined several decisions, one of which is:

1. Declaring the Defendant, proven legally and convincingly guilty of committing the crime of "Persuading a child to commit indecent acts committed by educators, education personnel repeatedly", as in the combined indictment;
2. Sentencing the Defendant to 13 (thirteen) years imprisonment and a fine of Rp. 60,000,000 (sixty million rupiah) with the provision that if the fine is not paid it will be replaced with imprisonment for 3 (three) months;
3. Determine that the period of arrest and detention that has been served by the Defendant is deducted in full from the sentence imposed;
4. Determine that the Defendant remains in detention

²⁸ Tri Andrisman, "Hukum Peradilan Anak Di Indonesia" (Universitas Lampung, 2013).

²⁹ Nuria Siswi Enggarani, "Independensi Peradilan dan Negara Hukum," *Law and Justice* 3, no. 2 (January 2019): 82-90, <https://doi.org/10.23917/laj.v3i2.7426>.

In addition, the perpetrator who works as a paranormal also received a criminal sentence for several aggravating reasons, namely:

1. The Defendant's actions caused shame to the victim's child and his family and the Defendant's actions damaged the victim's child's future;
2. The Defendant's actions disturbed the community

According to Decision Number 38/ Pid.Sus/ 2021/PN.Wng, the perpetrator works as a paranormal , therefore the Wonogiri District Court has determined several decisions, one of which is:

1. Declaring that the Defendant The Defendant above has been proven legally and convincingly guilty of committing the crime of "intentionally making threats of violence or persuading a child to commit or allow indecent acts to be committed, which are carried out continuously" as stated in the first indictment of the Public Prosecutor;
2. Sentencing the Defendant to a prison sentence of 6 (six) years and a fine of Rp. 60,000,000.00 (sixty million rupiah) with the provision that if the fine cannot be paid, it will be replaced with imprisonment for 1 (one) month;
3. Determine that the period of arrest and detention that the Defendant has undergone is deducted in full from the sentence imposed;
4. Determine that the Defendant remains in detention.

The court in imposing the sentence also considers the impact and risks that will be experienced by the victim. Various forms of violence are included in violating human rights, crimes against human dignity, and one form of discrimination that must be eliminated.³⁰ After independence, Indonesia has realized the urgency of renewing criminal law with criminal law that is in accordance with the needs and legal awareness of the Indonesian state and society.³¹ The aggravating reason for imposing a sentence is an alternative other than according to applicable legal regulations. The impact given is not only for the victim, but also involves the good name of the family. In this case of sexual violence, protection for the victim is a very crucial and important aspect, considering that the victim is the party that is most harmed if a case of sexual violence occurs, especially if the victim is a child. The physical and psychological recovery of the victim that occurs due to violence committed by the perpetrator requires assistance from several parties. Sexual violence against children is a very serious threat.³² Wounds from sexual violence can be cured through medical treatment, but the psychological impact on the child in the healing process takes more time, assistance from doctors, families and even social workers in this field is felt to have to provide extra assistance to simply restore the child's psyche. This bisexual perpetrator is someone who has a disorder in deviant sexual attraction, and from this case it has been proven that sexual violence not only occurs with male

³⁰ Rosania Paradiatz and Eko Soponyono, "Perlindungan Hukum Terhadap Korban Pelecehan Seksual," *Jurnal Pembangunan Hukum Indonesia* 4, no. 1 (2022): 61-72, <https://doi.org/10.14710/jphi.v4i1.61-72>.

³¹ Muchamad Iksan, "Asas Legalitas Dalam Hukum Pidana :," *Jurnal Serambi Hukum* 11, no. 01 (2017): 1-26, <https://www.neliti.com/publications/163598/asas-legalitas-dalam-hukum-pidana-studi-komparatif-asas-legalitas-hukum-pidana-i>.

³² Nursariani Simatupang, "Kekerasan Seksual Terhadap Anak Dan Pencegahannya," *Sanksi* 1, no. 1 (2022): 466-74, <https://jurnal.umsu.ac.id/index.php/sanksi/article/view/10528/pdf>.

perpetrators and female victims but can also occur with male perpetrators and male victims too.

4. Conclusions

Sexual violence today, not only occurs to adults who are victims, but boys are also not immune from violence committed by adults, especially when the perpetrators of the violence are adult males. There are also several factors behind the occurrence of these sexual violence cases. The Wonogiri Police PPA Unit is one of the legal entities that helps resolve cases that occur in Wonogiri. Various efforts have been made to reduce these cases. The Wonogiri Police collaborate with P2TP2A as a victim support organization, because many victims of sodomy cases experience depression, so it is very important to assist victims of sexual violence cases.

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