

**PERLINDUNGAN HUKUM TERHADAP PEREMPUAN KORBAN
KEKERASAN DALAM PERSPEKTIF CEDAW (*CONVENTION ON THE
ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST
WOMEN*)
(STUDI KASUS *HONOUR KILLING* DI PAKISTAN)**

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ABSTRAK

Negara Pakistan sebagai salah satu negara muslim masih dapat ditemukan praktik-praktik hukum yang diskriminatif secara gender terutama terhadap kaum perempuan sebagai korban kasus tindakan kekerasan. Salah satu kasus berat yang terjadi di negara tersebut adalah kasus *honour killing* atau pembunuhan demi kehormatan. Adapun tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk mengetahui dan mengkaji mengenai pengaturan dan perlindungan hukum mengenai hak asasi perempuan di Pakistan. Guna menjawab rumusan permasalahan dalam penelitian ini, digunakan jenis penelitian hukum normatif yang mengkaji tentang perlindungan hukum terhadap perempuan korban kasus *honour killing* di Pakistan ditinjau ditinjau dari perspektif CEDAW. Melalui metode penelitian tersebut diperoleh hasil bahwa penerapan peraturan hukum mengenai penegakan hak asasi perempuan di Pakisatan belum dapat terlakasana secara penuh karena beberapa faktor, seperti kurangnya penegakan hukum yang kuat di masyarakat, adat dan budaya patriarki yang masih sangat melekat dalam masyarakat Pakistan, hingga kurangnya kesadaran dan pemahaman yang dimiliki oleh kaum perempuan itu sendiri mengenai hak-hak apa saja yang mereka miliki sebagai perempuan. Dan penerapan CEDAW yang telah diratifikasi oleh Pakistan tidak berjalan dengan optimal, hal ini dibuktikan dengan adanya tindakan diskriminasi terhadap perempuan dan kasus *honour killing*. Sedangkan, di setiap pasal dalam CEDAW telah mengatur bagaimana seharusnya hak-hak perempuan dipenuhi.

Kata Kunci: Hak Asasi Perempuan, *Honour Killing*, Negara Muslim, CEDAW

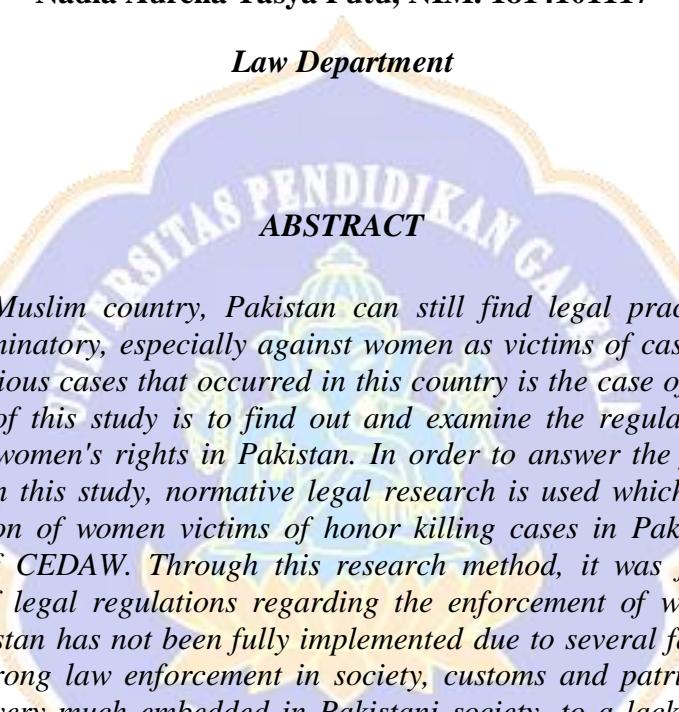
**LEGAL PROTECTION OF WOMEN VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE IN CEDAW
PERSPECTIVE (CONVENTION ON THE ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS
OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN)**

(CASE STUDY OF HONOUR KILLING IN PAKISTAN)

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As a Muslim country, Pakistan can still find legal practices that are gender-discriminatory, especially against women as victims of cases of violence. One of the serious cases that occurred in this country is the case of honor killing. The purpose of this study is to find out and examine the regulation and legal protection of women's rights in Pakistan. In order to answer the formulation of the problem in this study, normative legal research is used which examines the legal protection of women victims of honor killing cases in Pakistan from the perspective of CEDAW. Through this research method, it was found that the application of legal regulations regarding the enforcement of women's human rights in Pakistan has not been fully implemented due to several factors, such as the lack of strong law enforcement in society, customs and patriarchal culture that are still very much embedded in Pakistani society, to a lack of awareness and the understanding that women themselves have about what rights they have as women. And the implementation of CEDAW which has been ratified by Pakistan is not running optimally, this is evidenced by acts of discrimination against women and cases of honor killing. Meanwhile, every article in CEDAW has regulated how women's rights should be fulfilled.

Keywords: Women's Rights, Honor Killing, Muslim Countries, CEDAW