

**UPAYA PENANGGULANGAN TINDAK PIDANA
EKSPLOITASI ANAK DALAM PRESFEKTIF
VIKTIMOLOGI DI KABUPATEN BULELENG**

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis penanggulangan eksploitasi anak di Kabupaten Buleleng serta mengkaji kesesuaiannya dengan ketentuan perlindungan anak sebagaimana diatur dalam Undang-Undang Nomor 35 Tahun 2014 tentang Perubahan atas Undang-Undang Nomor 23 Tahun 2002 tentang Perlindungan Anak, khususnya Pasal 76I mengenai larangan eksploitasi anak secara ekonomi dan/atau seksual serta Pasal 88 mengenai ketentuan pidana terhadap pelaku eksploitasi anak. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian hukum empiris dengan pendekatan sosiologi hukum dan perspektif viktimologi. wawancara dengan pihak yang terkait dalam penanganan kasus eksploitasi anak, serta observasi terhadap kondisi dan upaya penanggulangan di lapangan. Data sekunder diperoleh melalui peraturan perundang-undangan, jurnal ilmiah, dokumen, laporan, dan sumber hukum yang relevan dengan eksploitasi dan perlindungan anak. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui studi dokumen, wawancara, dan observasi, sedangkan analisis data dilakukan secara kualitatif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa upaya penanggulangan eksploitasi anak di Kabupaten Buleleng telah dilaksanakan. Namun, pelaksanaannya belum sepenuhnya optimal karena masih terdapat kesenjangan antara ketentuan perlindungan anak dengan kondisi yang ditemukan di lapangan, terutama dalam aspek pencegahan, identifikasi korban, pendampingan, dan koordinasi antarinstansi. Ditinjau dari perspektif viktimologi, anak korban eksploitasi membutuhkan perlindungan yang tidak hanya berorientasi pada penindakan terhadap pelaku, tetapi juga pada pemulihan, pemenuhan hak, dan pencegahan agar anak tidak kembali menjadi korban. Oleh karena itu, diperlukan penguatan pelaksanaan Pasal 76I dan Pasal 88 UU Nomor 35 Tahun 2014 melalui peningkatan pencegahan, pengawasan, pendampingan korban, serta koordinasi antara pemerintah daerah, aparat penegak hukum, lembaga perlindungan anak, keluarga, dan masyarakat.

Kata Kunci: Anak, Eksploitasi Anak, Penanggulangan, Perlindungan Anak, Viktimologi.

**EFFORTS TO OVERCOME
CHILD EXPLOITATION IN VICTIMOLOGY
PERSPECTIVE IN BULELENG REGENCY**

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze efforts to address child exploitation in Buleleng Regency and examine their implementation in accordance with child protection provisions stipulated in Law Number 35 of 2014 concerning the Amendment to Law Number 23 of 2002 concerning Child Protection, particularly Article 76I concerning the prohibition of economic and/or sexual exploitation of children and Article 88 concerning criminal provisions for perpetrators of child exploitation. This study employs an empirical legal research method using a socio-legal approach and a victimological perspective. Primary data were obtained through field research, including information regarding cases of child exploitation in Buleleng Regency, interviews with relevant parties involved in handling child exploitation cases, and observations of conditions and prevention and intervention efforts in the field. Secondary data were obtained from legislation, scholarly journals, documents, reports, and other legal sources relevant to child exploitation and child protection. Data were collected through document study, interviews, and observation, while the data were analyzed qualitatively. The findings indicate that efforts to address child exploitation in Buleleng Regency have been implemented through prevention, victim handling, and law enforcement involving several relevant institutions. However, their implementation has not been fully optimal, as gaps remain between child protection provisions and conditions in the field, particularly in prevention, victim identification, assistance, and inter-agency coordination. From a victimological perspective, child victims of exploitation require protection that is not solely oriented toward prosecuting perpetrators but also toward recovery, fulfillment of children's rights, and prevention of revictimization. Therefore, stronger implementation of Articles 76I and 88 of Law Number 35 of 2014 is needed through improved prevention, supervision, victim assistance, and coordination among local government, law enforcement agencies, child protection institutions, families, and the community.

Keywords: Child, Child Exploitation, Countermeasures, Child Protection, Victimology.