

Kekerasan Domestik Terhadap Peserta Didik Sekolah X Selama PJJ Pada Masa Pandemi Covid-19 (Studi Kasus yang Diketahui oleh Sekolah X) Tahun 2020-2021 = Domestic Violence Against Children During School From Home On Covid-19 Pandemic Period (Case Study Known by School X) In 2020-2021

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Abstrak

Kebijakan pembelajaran jarak jauh (PJJ) sejak tahun 2020 merupakan satu upaya dalam sektor pendidikan dengan harapan seluruh anak usia sekolah tetap dapat memperoleh hak belajarnya di tengah pandemi Covid-19 di Indonesia. Namun, pada implementasinya PJJ mengalami banyak kendala di lapangan, demikian juga yang terjadi pada sejumlah peserta didik di sekolah X, di antaranya seperti fasilitas belajar yang tidak memadai (gadget, kuota internet, sinyal). Selain itu, faktor dari lingkungan keluarga di mana tuntutan orang tua untuk mendampingi anaknya belajar dari rumah, minimnya kemampuan dan pengetahuan orang tua akan skema PJJ itu sendiri, kesulitan ekonomi rumah tangga akibat pandemi, yang semuanya menjadikan eskalasi beban orang tua meningkat dan cenderung melampiaskan kekesalan pada anak sehingga memicu kekerasan domestik. Jenis kekerasan yang kerap terjadi pada anak di sekolah X adalah kekerasan verbal, penelantaran, dan paling sering eksploitasi. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan in-depth interview terhadap pihak/lembaga yang terlibat. Hasil penelitian ini menyajikan bagaimana berubahnya aktivitas-aktivitas rumah tangga selama pandemi yang bersifat situasional dan kedaruratan sehingga dapat dilihat melalui routine activity theory (Cohen, 1979) serta bagaimana kekerasan domestik tersebut berhubungan dengan kontrol orang tua terhadap anak menurut power control theory (Hagan, 1985).

.....The distance learning policy (PJJ) since 2020 is an effort in the education sector with the hope that all school-age children can still obtain their learning rights in the midst of the Covid-19 pandemic in Indonesia. However, in its implementation, school from home encountered many obstacles in the field, as well as a number of students in school X, such as inadequate learning facilities (gadgets, internet quota, signals). In addition, factors from the family environment where the demands of parents to accompany their children to study from home, the lack of ability and knowledge of parents about the PJJ scheme itself, household economic difficulties due to the pandemic, all of which have increased the burden on parents and tend to vent their frustration. children, leading to domestic violence. The types of violence that often occur in children at school X are verbal violence, neglect, and most often exploitation. This study uses a qualitative method with an in-depth interview approach to the parties/institutions involved. The results of this study present how changes in household activities during a situational and emergency pandemic can be seen through routine activity theory (Cohen, 1979) and how domestic violence is related to parental control of children according to power control theory (Hagan, 1985).).