

## Kekerasan terhadap anak selama pandemi COVID-19 dalam lingkup keluarga = Violence against children during the COVID-19 pandemic in the family

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### Abstrak

Tulisan ini mengkaji bagaimana kekerasan terhadap anak dalam keluarga saat pandemi COVID-19 terjadi melalui sudut pandang relasi antar pelaku dan korban. Studi ini menggunakan teori teknik netralisasi dan kerangka social-ecological model untuk menganalisis perbedaan kekerasan terhadap anak dalam lingkup keluarga sebelum dan saat pandemi berlangsung. Studi ini juga menganalisis proses netralisasi yang dilakukan oleh orangtua sebagai pelaku terhadap anak sebagai korbannya. Metode penulisan yang digunakan adalah explanatory research dengan melakukan pooled cross-sectional untuk mendeteksi pola yang ada. Analisis dalam tulisan ini menggunakan teori teknik netralisasi dan social-ecological model. Dari hasil analisis ditemukan bahwa pelaku lebih banyak melakukan denial of responsibility, denial of victim, dan denial of injury dengan melihat tingkatan social-ecological model yang mencakup individu, relasi, masyarakat, dan institusi untuk memberikan latar konteks fenomena kekerasan terhadap anak dalam lingkup keluarga di Indonesia.

.....This writing examines how violence against children in the family during the COVID-19 pandemic happened from the point of view of the relationship between perpetrators and victims. This study uses the theory of neutralization techniques and a social-ecological model framework to analyze differences in violence against children within the family before and during the pandemic. This study also analyzes the neutralization process carried out by parents as perpetrators against children as victims. The writing method is used explanatory research by conducting a pooled cross-sectional study to detect existing patterns. The analysis in this paper uses the theory of neutralization techniques and social-ecological models. From the results of the analysis, it was found that the perpetrators mostly carried out denial of responsibility, denial of victim, and denial of injury by looking at the level of the social-ecological model that included individuals, relationships, communities, and institutions to provide a context for the phenomenon of violence against children in the family environment in Indonesia. Indonesia.