

Penerapan Routine Activity Theory pada Kasus Kekerasan Berupa Pemasungan terhadap Penyandang Disabilitas Mental di Panti Sosial = Application of Routine Activity Theory to cases of Violence in the form of Shackling of People with Mental Disabilities in Social Institutions

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Abstrak

Penyandang Disabilitas Mental di Panti Sosial mengalami viktimisasi kekerasan berupa pemasungan. Meskipun peraturan terkait larangan pemasungan telah dikeluarkan oleh pemerintah, tetapi tidak menghentikan terjadinya praktik pemasungan di Panti Sosial. Institutionalisasi di Panti Sosial menjadikan Panti Sosial sebagai tempat yang memiliki aturan sendiri sehingga membenarkan terjadinya praktik pemasungan dengan berbagai alasan. Dengan menggunakan analisis Routine Activity Theory dapat dilihat bahwa ketiga elemen RAT (a suitable target, a motivated offender, the absence of capable guardian) terjadi dalam satu ruang dan waktu sehingga viktimisasi kekerasan berupa pemasungan terjadi pada Penyandang Disabilitas Mental.

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People with mental disabilities in social institutions experience violence victimization in the form of shackling. Even though regulations regarding the prohibition of shackling have been issued by the government, this has not stopped the practice of shackling in social institutions. Institutionalization in social institutions makes social institutions a place that has its own rules, thus justifying the practice of shackling for various reasons. By using Routine Activity Theory analysis, it can be seen that the three elements of RAT (a suitable target, a motivated offender, the absence of capable guardian) occur in one space and time so that violent victimization in the form of shackling occurs in Persons with Mental Disabilities.