

Persepsi Istri Papua Terhadap Kekerasan dalam Rumah Tangga dan Faktor-Faktor yang Memengaruhi Pelaporan Kekerasan dalam Rumah Tangga di Wilayah Papua = Perceptions of Papuan Wives on Domestic Violence and Factors that Influence Reporting of Domestic Violence in the Papua Region

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Abstrak

Latar Belakang: Kekerasan dalam rumah tangga (KDRT) merupakan tindak kekerasan yang terjadi pada pasangan maupun pada seluruh anggota keluarga yang tinggal dalam satu lingkungan rumah tangga. Tindakan KDRT mencakup kekerasan fisik, kekerasan seksual, pelecehan psikologis, penelantaran, penyalahgunaan finansial dan tindakan lain yang bertujuan untuk mengontrol korban. Angka pelaporan kasus KDRT di Papua lebih rendah jika dibandingkan dengan pelaporan kasus KDRT di provinsi Jawa Barat dan DKI Jakarta. Rendahnya kasus KDRT ini memiliki dua arti, angka kasus KDRT di Papua rendah, atau berarti rendahnya pelaporan oleh korban karena berbagai alasan. Hal yang mungkin berpengaruh pada rendahnya pelaporan kasus ini diantaranya adalah rendahnya ekonomi, rendahnya tingkat pendidikan dan budaya patriarki.

Tujuan: Mengetahui persepsi istri Papua terkait KDRT dan faktor yang memengaruhi pelaporan kasus KDRT di Papua.

Metode: Penelitian ini dilakukan secara kualitatif dengan pendekatan fenomenologi melalui wawancara mendalam kepada perempuan asli Papua yang sudah menikah baik yang belum/pernah mengalami KDRT atau pernah menyaksikan kejadian KDRT.

Hasil: Sebagian besar subjek yang di wawancara pernah mendengar dan mengalami KDRT setidaknya sekali sejak menikah. Pemahaman atas KDRT masih terbatas pada kekerasan fisik dan verbal. Sebanyak 9 subjek yang di wawancara memilih tidak melaporkan kasus KDRT dengan alasan berupa menganggap masalah keluarga yang tidak perlu diceritakan, keadaan finansial keluarga yang bergantung pada suami, sayang kepada suami, takut akan keluarga suami dan tindakan KDRT yang dianggap masih ringan.

Kesimpulan: Persepsi istri-istri Papua tentang KDRT masih terbatas pada kekerasan fisik dan verbal.

Budaya Patriarki menjadi faktor sosiokultural yang paling mempengaruhi pelaporan. Tingkat Pendidikan dan ketergantungan ekonomi menjadi faktor berikut yang paling sering dikemukakan oleh istri-istri Papua

.....Background: Domestic violence is an act of violence that occurs against a partner or all family members who live in the same household environment. Domestic violence includes physical violence, sexual violence, psychological abuse, neglect, financial abuse, and other actions aimed at controlling the victim. The reporting rate of domestic violence cases in Papua is lower compared to provinces of West Java and DKI Jakarta. The low number of domestic violence cases has two meanings, the number of domestic violence cases in Papua is truly low or it means low reporting by victims for various reasons. Factors that might influence the low reporting of these cases include low economic conditions, low levels of education and patriarchal culture.

Purpose: To find out the perceptions of Papuan wives regarding domestic violence and the factors that influence reporting of domestic violence cases in Papua.

Method: This research was conducted qualitatively using a phenomenological approach through in-depth interviews with married native Papuan women who had not/had experienced domestic violence or had witnessed incidents of domestic violence.

Result: Most of the subjects had heard of and experienced domestic violence at least once since getting married. Subjects' comprehensions of domestic violence are still limited to physical and verbal violence. There where 9 subjects chose not to report cases of domestic violence for reasons such as considering it is a family problems that did not need to be discussed, the financial situation of the family being dependent on the husband, love for the husband, fear of the husband's family and acts of domestic violence that were considered minor.

Conclusion: Papuan wives' perceptions of domestic violence are still limited to physical and verbal violence. Patriarchal culture is the sociocultural factor that most influences reporting. Education level and economic dependence are the following factors most often mentioned by Papuan wives.

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