



## Increasing the Ability and Legal Awareness of the Tanah Merah Dajah Village Community Regarding Domestic Violent Crimes

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### Abstract

Tanah Merah Dajah Village is not too far from the city of Bangkalan, it does not mean that the community has enough information about many things. Limited access and varying levels of education, economic conditions and a wrong understanding of religion, socially there are quite serious problems in society, namely about violence in the household. Among the community, including in the village community, it Tanah Merah Dajah has become a kind of tradition or habit to cover up acts of violence, especially domestic violence (KDRT) experienced by women and children. Until now, the problem of domestic violence is still considered a disgrace. Even if some of the victims asked for help from village officials, this was done secretly and the purpose of reporting to village officials was to make peace. In practice, the village apparatus conducts mediation to bridge these problems, so that the problems do not spread out. The settlement by the Village Head did not end the domestic violence, but it often repeated itself. The understanding residents' of Tanah Merah Dajah Village, Tanah Merah Sub-district regarding domestic violence as a form of crime prior to the implementation of the legal socialization program is still low. This can be seen from the perception of society that views domestic violence as a personal matter which is a disgrace and must be kept tightly, even with family.

**Keywords:** Legal Awareness; Domestic; Violent; Crimes.

### I. Introduction

Geographical Tanah Merah Dajah Village is a village located in Tanah Merah District, Bangkalan Regency, 18 km from Bangkalan City. Most of the villagers have potential in agriculture. Social Condition The social life of the people of Tanah Merah Dajah Village still upholds the values of tolerance, mutual cooperation and is not colored by gaps. Although the variety of economic land makes their social status different, it does not reduce the level of proximity to one another. The economic level of the people of Pacentan Village varies depending on the type of livelihood that the community is engaged in, however, the majority of the economy of the people of Tanah Merah Dajah Village is middle to lower class. For people whose livelihoods are agricultural, they depend on agricultural crops. The land in the Tanah Merah Dajah village area is fertile enough so that it can be used for agricultural land. When the rainy season comes, they cultivate rice for the lowlands and cultivate corn and peanuts for the highlands. There are also some people whose livelihoods migrate outside the city, some even become migrant workers. They are looking for income to fulfill their daily needs and live a decent life. In terms of education, apart from formal schools, there are also those who send their children to

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Islamic boarding schools. The community has the habit of sending their children to boarding schools that are scattered in the city of Bangkalan and those close to their homes due to economic and distance considerations.

Even though Tanah Merah Dajah Village is not too far from the city of Bangkalan, it does not mean that the community has enough information about many things. Limited access and varying levels of education, economic conditions and a wrong understanding of religion, socially there are quite serious problems in society, namely about violence in the household. Among the community, including in the village community, it Tanah Merah Dajah has become a kind of tradition or habit to cover up acts of violence, especially domestic violence (KDRT) experienced by women and children. Until now, the problem of domestic violence is still considered a disgrace. Even if some of the victims asked for help from village officials, this was done secretly and the purpose of reporting to village officials was to make peace. In practice, the village apparatus conducts mediation to bridge these problems, so that the problems do not spread out. The settlement by the Village Head did not end the domestic violence, but it often repeated itself. There is a misconception about domestic violence and the cultural obstacles that must be faced, where people have their own way of resolving acts of violence against women and children, which actually results in continuing domestic violence. Thus the existence of victims of domestic violence really needs to be considered in obtaining legal protection and obtaining rights as appropriate. The enactment of the PKDRT Law is very meaningful for victims of domestic violence because in this law the protection and rights of victims are given special attention.

Therefore, it is necessary to conduct socialization to increase public understanding of domestic violence which is a crime. This is intended to end violence against women which is a priority of the Government of Indonesia, as stated in the Nawa Cita and the national mid-term development plan (RPJMN 2015-2019). This is in line with Goal 5 in the Sustainable Development Goals (TPB) to end all kinds of discrimination against women everywhere.

## II. Method

### 2.1. Location of Activities.

This socialization program was carried out in Tanah Merah Dajah Village, Kec. Tanah Merah, Bangkalan Regency.

## 2.2. Methods of Implementation

The methods used in legal education This is direct legal counseling, namely legal counseling activities carried out directly, namely legal counselors dealing with the community being educated, being able to dialogue and continue with feelings such as lectures, discussions, demonstrations, simulations, and film screenings. The approach with the extension method is intended as one of the activities to disseminate information about domestic violence as a crime and the rights of victims of domestic violence in relation to prevailing laws and regulations to increase public understanding and create and develop legal awareness.

Furthermore, legal extension activities are carried out using the following approach:

- a. Persuasive, convincing the community being educated, so that they feel interested and pay attention and interest to the things conveyed by the extension agents;
- b. Educative, with full of patience and diligence guiding the community being educated towards the goal of legal counseling;
- c. Communicative, communicating and creating a climate and atmosphere in such a way as to create an intimate, open, and reciprocal conversation; and
- d. d.Accommodating, accommodate, accommodate and provide the solution to the legal problems of the public in an easily understood by the public

The theme of counseling, discussions, simulations in the implementation of this program are:

- a. Definition of Domestic Violence
- b. Characteristics of victims and perpetrators
- c. Obligations and rights of victims of domestic violence
- d. Impact of domestic violence
- e. Role of community sera in tackling domestic violence

Participants in the planned socialization were a group of women in Tanah Merah Village Dajah, Kec. Tanah Merah, Bangkalan Regency.

### III. Main Heading of the Analysis or Results

#### Implementation of Activities

Implementation of local potential-based legal socialization program activities refers to the Procedure for Legal Counseling which is regulated in article 46 of the Republic of Indonesia Law and Human Rights Regulation Number: M.01-PR.08.10 of 2006 concerning Legal Extension Patterns. Article 1 point 1 provides the meaning that Legal Counseling is one of the activities of disseminating information and understanding of the prevailing legal norms and regulations in order to create and develop public legal awareness so that a legal culture is created in an orderly form and obedient or obedient to legal norms and regulations, prevailing laws and regulations for the sake of upholding the rule of law. Furthermore, what is meant by public legal awareness in Article 1 point 2 is the value that lives in society in the form of understanding and obedience or obedience to the legal norms and prevailing laws and regulations. The pattern of legal counseling referred to in the Ministerial Regulation on Law and Human Rights includes:

- a. Compilation of Programs
- b. Implementation
- c. Monitoring
- d. Evaluation
- e. Report

#### A. Program Development

Legal counseling program is prepared by a team of proposers based on determining the main priority of problems together with partners, with the main theme, namely: "main themes" which has been determined, namely as follows:

1. Knowledge and Understanding of Domestic Violence as a Crime and Community Participation.
2. Knowledge of the Obligations and Rights of Victims of Domestic Violence

#### B. Implementation of Activities

Legal counseling was carried out in Tanah Merah Dajah Village, Tanah Merah Subdistrict, Bangkalan Regency, including:

## I. Preparation.

Based on the agreement with the partner and the village head, the implementation team then carried out technical preparations, namely:

### a. Implementing Team Meetings

The activities in the Implementing Team meeting include: determining the time for the implementation, namely the 1st week of August and the counseling participants, namely mothers who are members of the Pekka Union of Tanah Merah Dajah village.

### b. Determination of extension material, namely In connection with the two main aspects of partner problems, the implementation of this extension activity refers to the "main themes" that have been determined, namely as follows:

Table 1. material program

Themes of	Extension Extension Materials
Domestic Violence.	a. Definition of Domestic Violence b. Characteristics of victims and perpetrators Obligations and rights of victims of domestic violence The impact of domestic violence
Public Participation Law	1. The obligation of society in menanggulang domestic violence 2. Obligations Village in tackling domestic violence 3. The importance of community-based services
Format	1. Lecture; 2. Discussion; 3. Legal Consultation;
Duration Time	30-60 minutes from each material / goal that the want to achieve

Speaker	Tanah Merah Pekkaand the Proposing Team
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### c. Equipment and Materials

In order to achieve the objective of this legal counseling, it is necessary to have the tools and materials used in the presentation or delivery of the material, namely:

1. Papers of legal counseling materials.
2. Supporting aids / media: speakers

### 2. Extension

Implementation Implementation of legal counseling activities is as follows:

The opening of this legal counseling was held on August 3, 2019 at 16.00, at the Pekka Tanah Merah Secretariat which was attended by: Mr. Kafrawi as the Village Head of Tanah Merah dajah and participants in the legal education, namely members of the Pekka Village Union of Tanah Merah Dajah.

### 3. Delivery Methods

#### 1. Lectures

The lecture method is used to deliver legal counseling material related to theory and how to resolve legal cases that occur in society, because this method is seen as reaching all participants, equipped also by showing powerpoint material so that the information given can be presented more systematically and better understood.

#### 2. Questions and Answers The

use of the question and answer method was used on the sidelines so that the atmosphere was more lively due to two-way communication between the extension agent and the participants. The question and answer method is very effective because in addition to generating critical attitudes and courage from the participants, it also helps the delivery of the objectives that have been set.

#### 3. Discussion Discussion

methods are carried out among participants to reveal or convey cases of domestic violence that have occurred, both those they have experienced themselves and those that occur in the community, then the extension agent will assist in the steps to handle and resolve them as a form of overcoming domestic violence by involving community participation. .

### C. Speakers and Participants in the Extension Activities

for the Local Potential-Based Legal Extension Program, namely:

1. Dr. Erma Rusdiana, SH., MH. : Lecturer at the Faculty of Law, University, Trunojoyonamely Chairman of Jam iyah fatayat
2. Bpk. Kafrawi: Head of Tanah Merah Dajah Village

The participants of this activity were PKK women and Pekka cadres in Tanah Merah Dajah Village

### 3.2. RESULT OF EVENTS

The hacyl activities achieved after the implementation of community service activities, will be reviewed from the aspect of achievement of goals, objectives and benefits.

#### A. Achievement of Objectives

As described in the previous sub-section, there are several objectives to be achieved in this activity, in general the overall objectives that have been achieved have been well achieved, namely:

1. Participants in the legal education have an understanding of
  - a. Definition of Domestic Violence
  - b. Characteristics of victims and perpetrators
  - c. Obligations and rights of victims of domestic violence
  - d. Impact of domestic violence
  - e. Community obligations in overcoming domestic violence
  - f. Village Obligations in tackling domestic violence
  - g. The importance of community-based services
2. Based on the implementation team's observations during the activity, participants showed curiosity and sincerity, this can be measured from the participants' responses in questions and answers, discussions when raising problems / cases and solving or looking for appropriate steps in solving domestic violence cases includes settlement through mediation involving the Village Head, community leaders, religious leaders and families of troubled parties.

## **B. Achievement of targets and targets**

Suggestions and targets to be achieved as previously planned have been achieved. This can be measured from the implementation of activities where each theme has been attended by the same 20 participants, namely women from Tanah Merah Dajah Village. The achievement of the target can also be measured by the request of the participants that the team of staff provide legal counseling or consultation at a later time.

This shows a good response and which can provide understanding in order to increase public knowledge and legal awareness, especially regarding domestic violence and other legal issues. Thus it is hoped that the participants of this education can play a role as agents of change in disseminating their knowledge and at the same time stimulating community participation in the prevention of domestic violence

## **C. Achieving benefitsbenefits the**

Whether this legal counseling reallycommunity in dealing with domestic violence cases that occur in their community (how they respond to domestic violence), this requires continuous monitoring. However, currently they already have knowledge of several legal aspects related to domestic violence and the importance of community participation in overcoming it.

### **3.3. Supporting and Inhibiting Factors for the Implementation of Activities**

In the implementation of an activity, of course, there will be factors driving and obstructing those found in the field. Here are some aspects that are closely related to the success of the local potential-based legal outreach program in Madura:

#### **A. Driving**

These are factors that support the implementation of this legal outreach program, including:

##### **I. Participant interest / participation.**

In this activity, participants are planned to be PKK representatives from 5 (four) hamlets in Tanah Merah Dajah Village, each of which is represented by 4 people. After communicating with the Village Head, 2 representatives were appointed for each hamlet, and other participants were cadres of Pekka (female heads of families) who often collaborated with the village in supporting development programs in the village. In this



activity it was said that the participants were very enthusiastic, this can be found out through:

- a. Even though the hamlet was a bit far from the location of the activity, all invited participants attended and followed the activity until it was finished.
- b. There was a positive response from the participants, namely they participated in the activity enthusiastically and seriously. In every activity process they follow it orderly. In addition, the participants actively asked several questions and discussed about incidents of domestic violence in their environment and what they experienced themselves.

## 2. Support from the Village

Head of Tanah Merah Dajah Village was very open to receiving the activity executor from the start conveying the aims of the law socialization in his village. Furthermore, the village head helps coordinate with the hamlet head and asks to send representatives of his ward to the activities to be carried out. In addition, the Village Head also met and introduced the executor to the Chairperson of the Pekka union who was domiciled in Tanah Merah Dajah Village, so that communication and cooperation were established in the implementation of a local potential-based legal outreach program.

## 3. Support from the Speakers

Support from the presenters, namely in the implementation of the local potential-based legal socialization program, is very supportive of the delivery of material in accordance with the objectives of the activity. Even though the material reward is not balanced with the amount of energy given.

## B. Inhibiting factors

Aside from the existence of supporting factors in the implementation of the local potential-based legal outreach program, several obstacles were encountered which were also obstacles in the implementation, including:

1. Difficulty in arranging the schedule.

The implementation of this program coincides with several consecutive national and national holidays and celebrations as well as other activities. In this regard, the village

community has many activities on these big days, such as the Ramadhan fast, the celebration of Eid al-Fitr, Eid al-Qurban and the celebration of the proclamation of independence. With these conditions and situations the implementation of this legal outreach program has changed twice.

2. The location is quite far between Tanah Merah Dajah Village and the Trunojoyo Madura Univ campus, so that the executor cannot intensively communicate / dig deeper and direct information regarding legal issues that often occur.

### 3.4. The Evaluation

Evaluation of Legal Education is carried out to determine the progress, successes and problems in the implementation of legal counseling. In this way, evaluating how the legal extension program can operate in accordance with the objectives that were set earlier.

As a process, legal extension can be evaluated to what extent the program that has been launched can be achieved (*program evaluation*) and to what extent the process is running (*management evaluation*), whether the ideas that came up during the socialization can be implemented or have experienced obstacles.

Evaluation is very important to know the constraints and supporting factors to ensure that a socialization process takes place according to a predetermined schedule. The results of the evaluation are invaluable inputs both for improvement and for further extension programs.

## IV. Conclusion

The understanding residents of Tanah Merah Dajah Village, Tanah Merah Sub-district regarding domestic violence as a form of crime prior to the implementation of the legal socialization program is still low. This can be seen from the perception of society that views domestic violence as a personal matter which is a disgrace and must be kept tightly, even with family. They see that domestic violence is commonplace and are considered a spice in household affairs. So that if any of them experience domestic violence they are reluctant to help because they perceive domestic violence as a personal problem. After carrying out these service activities, they have increased their knowledge that domestic violence is a crime and at the same time they understand the rights and obligations of the community to participate in overcoming domestic violence crimes.

### Suggestion

Law education activities for the general public are still very much needed, universities that carry out the obligation of the service pillar have the widest possible opportunity to educate the community in the field of law.

There are so many legal problems in society that require assistance, especially by higher education institutions, because they are considered to be parties that are not full of interests, for that it requires as much support as the Faculty of Law in realizing law-aware community programs.

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