

ABSTRAK

Peningkatan kasus kekerasan seksual di lingkungan perguruan tinggi menjadi isu yang sangat memprihatinkan. Hal ini mendorong pemerintah melalui Kementerian Pendidikan, Kebudayaan, Riset, dan Teknologi menerbitkan Permendikbudristek No. 30 Tahun 2021 dan diperbarui dengan Permendikbudristek No. 55 Tahun 2024 sebagai upaya preventif dan represif dalam menangani kekerasan seksual di kampus. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui bagaimana implementasi kedua regulasi tersebut di Universitas Islam Kadiri (UNISKA) Kediri serta mengidentifikasi kendala yang dihadapi dalam prosesnya. Metode yang digunakan adalah penelitian hukum empiris dengan pendekatan yuridis-sosiologis, didukung oleh observasi, wawancara, dan survei melalui kuesioner online. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa UNISKA telah melakukan implementasi melalui pembentukan Satgas PPKS, sosialisasi kepada mahasiswa, serta mekanisme pelaporan dan penanganan yang terstruktur dan tertutup. Meski demikian, implementasi masih menghadapi hambatan seperti budaya tabu terhadap kekerasan seksual, ketimpangan relasi kuasa, dan belum jelasnya skema sanksi administratif dalam peraturan yang berlaku. Kesimpulannya, meskipun UNISKA telah menunjukkan komitmen terhadap regulasi tersebut, masih dibutuhkan perbaikan dalam aspek sosialisasi berkelanjutan, penguatan kapasitas Satgas, serta penjabaran teknis sanksi agar perlindungan terhadap korban kekerasan seksual dapat berjalan optimal.

Kata kunci : Implementasi Hukum, Kekerasan Seksual, Perguruan Tinggi

ABSTRACT

The increase in cases of sexual violence in higher education institutions is a deeply concerning issue. This prompted the government, through the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology, to issue Regulation of the Minister of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology No. 30 of 2021, updated with Regulation of the Minister of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology No. 55 of 2024, as a preventive and repressive measure in addressing sexual violence on campus. This study aims to determine the implementation of these two regulations at the Islamic University of Kadiri (UNISKA) in Kediri and to identify the obstacles encountered in the process. The method used is empirical legal research with a juridical-sociological approach, supported by observations, interviews, and an online questionnaire survey. The results indicate that UNISKA has implemented these regulations through the formation of a PPKS Task Force, outreach to students, and a structured and confidential reporting and handling mechanism. However, implementation still faces obstacles such as cultural taboos regarding sexual violence, unequal power relations, and the unclear administrative sanction scheme in the applicable regulations. In conclusion, although UNISKA has demonstrated its commitment to the regulation, improvements are still needed in terms of ongoing outreach, strengthening the Task Force's capacity, and technical elaboration of sanctions so that protection for victims of sexual violence can be optimal.

Keywords : Law Implementation, Sexual Violence, Higher Education