

ABSTRACT

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(xii+100 pages+2 attachments)

ANALYSIS OF CERTAINTY AND JUSTICE OF GENDER DISPARITIES FOR VICTIMS OF SEXUAL VIOLENCE

In feminist studies, gender means characteristics or characteristics associated with a particular sex, whether in the form of habits, culture or psychological behavior, not biological differences. In the division and types of gender, there needs to be equality and balance between one another. Because of differences, gaps or injustice are often found towards one party. Gender inequality can be experienced by both men and women. Injustice in gender can be classified in various forms, such as labeling (stereotype), marginalization, subordination (secondary), violence, double burden. Differences in social construction in society result in the relativity of benchmarks for masculine and feminine attributes between cultures. Certain characteristics attached to one gender in one community are not necessarily the same as those in another. From a mental health perspective, men and women should be different. All communities in various parts of the world are paying more intense attention to cases of sexual violence. Consideration of letter b of Law no. 39 of 1999 states that human rights are basic rights that are naturally inherent in humans. In this research, the research method used is normative juridical legal research, namely research that provides an understanding of the norm problems experienced by dogmatic legal science in its activities of describing legal norms, formulating legal norms in the Sexual Violence Crime Law. The legal provisions regarding sexual violence only target women, this is of course very confusing for men who are victims. However, in the end the government issued Law No. 12 of 2022 concerning criminal acts of sexual violence. This law is general and universal, because it does not only target certain genders.

Keywords: Gender equality, Human rights, Sexual violence

References: 81 (1995-2023)