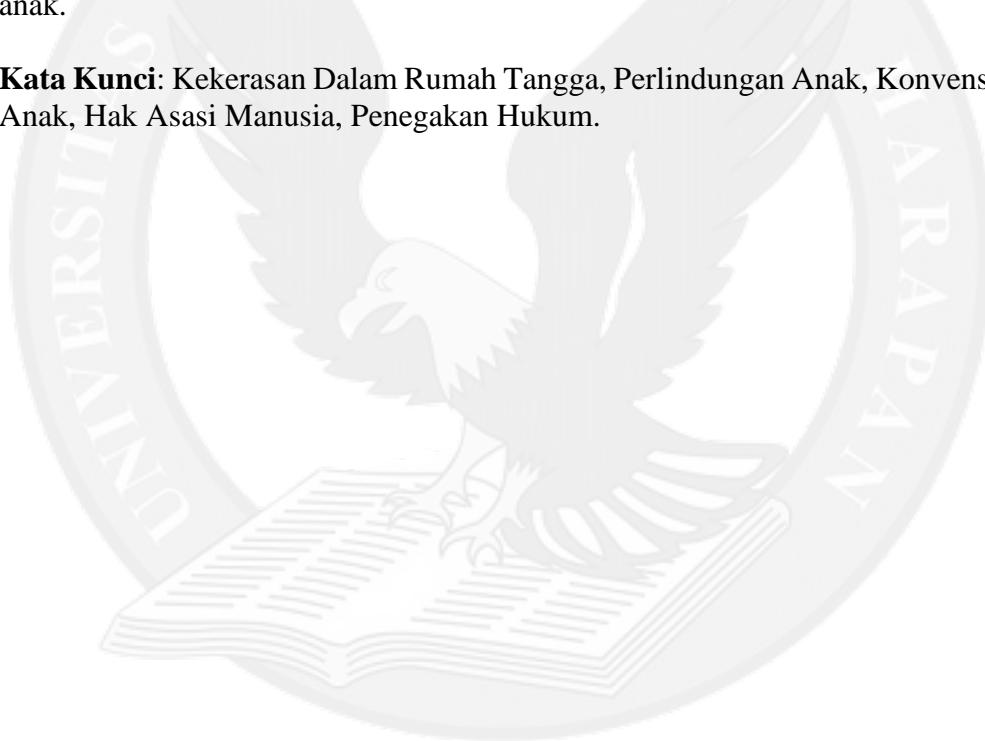


## **ABSTRAK**

Penelitian ini mengkaji penerapan Pasal 19 ayat 1 Konvensi Hak-hak Anak Internasional dalam UU Kekerasan Dalam Rumah Tangga (UU KDRT) di Indonesia. Anak memiliki hak asasi yang harus dilindungi, termasuk hak untuk hidup tanpa diskriminasi. Konvensi Hak Anak, yang diratifikasi Indonesia pada tahun 1990, menuntut negara untuk melindungi anak dari segala bentuk kekerasan. UU Perlindungan Anak dan UU KDRT bertujuan melindungi anak dari kekerasan dalam rumah tangga. Namun, kekerasan terhadap anak, termasuk KDRT, masih sering terjadi, seperti kasus tragis di Jagakarsa pada Desember 2023. Penelitian ini mengidentifikasi penerapan, kendala, dan upaya dalam mengimplementasikan Pasal 19 ayat 1 Konvensi Hak-hak Anak Internasional di Indonesia. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya tantangan dalam pelaksanaan, termasuk kurangnya kesadaran hukum di masyarakat, keterbatasan sumber daya penegak hukum, dan tingginya angka kasus KDRT. Penelitian ini diharapkan dapat memberikan kontribusi teoretis dan praktis bagi pengembangan hukum terkait perlindungan anak dari KDRT, serta meningkatkan pemahaman masyarakat mengenai pentingnya perlindungan hak-hak anak.

**Kata Kunci:** Kekerasan Dalam Rumah Tangga, Perlindungan Anak, Konvensi Hak Anak, Hak Asasi Manusia, Penegakan Hukum.



## **ABSTRACT**

*This research examines the application of Article 19 paragraph 1 of the International Convention on the Rights of the Child in the Domestic Violence Law (UU KDRT) in Indonesia. Children have basic rights from birth that must be protected, including the right to live without discrimination. The Convention on the Rights of the Child, which Indonesia ratified in 1990, requires the state to protect children from all forms of physical and mental violence, injury, neglect and exploitation. The Child Protection Law and Domestic Violence Law in Indonesia aim to protect children from physical, psychological, sexual violence and neglect in the household. However, violence against children, including in the form of domestic violence, still occurs frequently, such as the tragic case in Jagakarsa in December 2023. This research identifies the application, obstacles and efforts in implementing Article 19 paragraph 1 of the International Convention on the Rights of the Child in Indonesia. The research results show that even though there is a strong legal basis, there are still challenges in implementation in the field, including a lack of legal awareness in the community, limited law enforcement resources, and the high number of domestic violence cases. It is hoped that this research can provide theoretical and practical contributions to the development and reform of laws related to protecting children from domestic violence, as well as increasing public understanding of the importance of protecting children's rights.*

**Keywords:** Domestic Violence, Child Protection, Convention on the Rights of the Child, Human Rights, Law Enforcement.