

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis implementasi layanan khusus perempuan dan anak (YAUMUNA) di Pengadilan Agama Kabupaten Jember sebagai upaya pemenuhan hak perempuan dan anak pascaperceraian. Layanan YAUMUNA dirancang untuk memberikan perlindungan, dukungan, serta pemenuhan hak-hak perempuan dan anak yang terdampak perceraian melalui berbagai layanan seperti pendampingan hukum, konsultasi psikologis, dan sosialisasi risiko pernikahan dini. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif, dengan pengumpulan data melalui wawancara mendalam, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Sumber data utama diperoleh dari wawancara dengan staf Pengadilan Agama Jember dan beberapa penerima layanan YAUMUNA. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa layanan YAUMUNA telah memberikan dampak positif dalam membantu pemenuhan hak-hak perempuan dan anak, meskipun terdapat beberapa kendala dalam implementasinya, seperti keterbatasan sumber daya, masalah koordinasi antar instansi, serta kesadaran dari pihak terkait dalam memenuhi kewajiban nafkah. Penelitian ini juga mengidentifikasi pentingnya kolaborasi antara Pengadilan Agama Jember dengan berbagai lembaga terkait untuk meningkatkan efektivitas layanan. Selain itu, penelitian ini memberikan rekomendasi untuk memperkuat mekanisme pengawasan, penguatan regulasi, dan perluasan layanan untuk menjangkau lebih banyak perempuan dan anak yang membutuhkan perlindungan setelah perceraian.

Kata Kunci: Implementasi, YAUMUNA, Hak Perempuan dan Anak.

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the implementation of the Special Services for Women and Children (YAUMUNA) at the Religious Court of Jember Regency as an effort to fulfill the rights of women and children post-divorce. YAUMUNA was designed to provide protection, support, and the fulfillment of the rights of women and children affected by divorce through various services such as legal assistance, psychological counseling, and socialization of the risks of early marriage. This research uses a descriptive qualitative approach, with data collected through in-depth interviews, observations, and documentation. The primary data sources were obtained through interviews with staff at the Jember Religious Court and several recipients of the YAUMUNA services. The results show that YAUMUNA has positively impacted the fulfillment of the rights of women and children, although there are some challenges in its implementation, such as limited resources, coordination issues between institutions, and the awareness of the parties involved in fulfilling their alimony obligations. The study also identifies the importance of collaboration between the Jember Religious Court and various related institutions to improve the effectiveness of the service. Additionally, this study provides recommendations to strengthen monitoring mechanisms, reinforce regulations, and expand the services to reach more women and children who need protection after divorce.

Keywords: Implementation, YAUMUNA, Women's and Childer's Rights