ABSTRAK

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Program Studi : Ilmu Pemerintahan

Judul   : Efektifitas Peraturan Daerah Nomor 27 Tahun 2004 Tentang Larangan Pelacuran Dalam Upaya Mengatasi Praktik Prostitusi Di Kabupaten Situbondo.

Praktik prostitusi di Indonesia merupakan fenomena sosial yang kompleks dan sulit diberantas karena didukung faktor struktural ekonomi serta budaya permisif. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis efektivitas Peraturan Daerah (Perda) Nomor 27 Tahun 2004 tentang Larangan Pelacuran di Kabupaten Situbondo serta mengidentifikasi faktor-faktor yang menghambat penegakannya, khususnya di kawasan eks lokalisasi Gunung Sampan. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah pendekatan kualitatif dengan jenis studi kasus. Data dikumpulkan melalui observasi nonpartisipan, dokumentasi, dan wawancara mendalam dengan informan dari Bagian Hukum Setda, Satpol PP, Ketua Komisi I DPRD Kabupaten Situbondo, Kepolisian Kabupaten Situbondo, Dinas Sosial Kabupaten Situbondo, serta narasumber lapangan. Analisis data dilakukan secara interaktif meliputi reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan berdasarkan teori efektivitas kebijakan Richard E. Matland. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa implementasi Perda Nomor 27 Tahun 2004 belum berjalan efektif dalam memberantas prostitusi secara tuntas. Meskipun kegiatan razia rutin dilakukan dan program pembinaan serta pelatihan UMKM telah diberikan kepada PSK yang terjaring, praktik prostitusi tetap eksis secara terselubung di balik kedok usaha karaoke dan warung kopi. Beberapa hambatan utama meliputi: kelemahan substansi Perda yang hanya mengatur larangan pelacuran tanpa mekanisme penutupan kawasan secara eksplisit, terjadinya kebocoran informasi sebelum operasi razia dilakukan, kurangnya inovasi dalam penegakan hukum yang menyebabkan rendahnya efek jera, serta adanya indikasi keterlibatan tokoh masyarakat setempat dalam melindungi praktik tersebut demi keuntungan ekonomi. Penelitian ini merekomendasikan perlunya revisi regulasi yang mencakup penutupan total lokalisasi serta penguatan koordinasi lintas instansi untuk solusi pemberdayaan ekonomi yang lebih berkelanjutan.

Kata Kunci : Efektivitas Kebijakan, Peraturan Daerah, Prostitusi, Kabupaten Situbondo.

ABSTRACT

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Program Study: Government Studies

Tittle   : Effectiveness Of Regional Regulation Number 27 of 2004 Corcerning The Prohibition Of Prostitution In An Effort To Overcome The Practice Of Prostitution In Situbondo Regency

Prostitution in Indonesia is a complex social phenomenon that is difficult to eradicate due to structural economic factors and a permissive culture. This study aims to analyze the effectiveness of Local Regulation (Perda) No. 27 of 2004 concerning the Prohibition of Prostitution in Situbondo Regency and to identify factors that hinder its enforcement, particularly in the former Gunung Sampan red-light district. The research method used is a qualitative approach with a case study type. Data was collected through non-participant observation, documentation, and in-depth interviews with informants from the Legal Division of the Regional Secretariat, the Public Order Agency (Satpol PP), the Chair of Commission I of the Situbondo Regency DPRD, the Situbondo Regency Police, the Situbondo Regency Social Service, and field sources. Data analysis was conducted interactively, including data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing based on Richard E. Matland's policy effectiveness theory. The results of the study show that the implementation of Local Regulation No. 27 of 2004 has not been effective in completely eradicating prostitution. Although routine raids are carried out and guidance and training programs for MSM have been provided to sex workers who have been caught, prostitution practices continue to exist covertly under the guise of karaoke businesses and coffee shops. Several major obstacles include: the weakness of the substance of the local regulation, which only regulates the prohibition of prostitution without an explicit mechanism for closing the area; information leaks prior to raids; a lack of innovation in law enforcement, resulting in a low deterrent effect; and indications of the involvement of local community leaders in protecting these practices for economic gain. This study recommends the need to revise regulations to include the total closure of red-light districts and strengthen inter-agency coordination for more sustainable economic empowerment solutions.

Keywords: *Policy Effectiveness, Local Regulations, Prostitution, Situbondo Regency*