

ABSTRACT

Domestic violence not only causes physical harm but can also lead to trauma and psychological disorders that require ongoing recovery. This study aims to analyze the implementation of legal protections for the psychological recovery of domestic violence victims in Jember Regency and to identify factors that support and hinder their implementation. This study employs a sociological-legal approach within the framework of empirical legal research. Data were collected through interviews with victim advocates at the UPTD PPA, DV victims, investigators from the Jember Police Department's PPA Unit, and other relevant parties, supplemented by a literature review. The results indicate that psychological protection and recovery have been implemented through counseling, case management, psychological referrals, safe houses, and coordination among the UPTD PPA, the police, and community organizations. However, implementation has not been optimal due to budget constraints, a shortage of professional staff, limited access to services, a lack of information provided to victims, social stigma, and economic dependence. Therefore, strengthening coordination and ensuring equitable distribution of services are necessary to ensure that victims' rights to psychological recovery are sustainably fulfilled.

Keywords: Domestic Violence, Legal Protection, Psychological Recovery, Victims, Jember Regency.

ABSTRAK

Kekerasan dalam rumah tangga (KDRT) tidak hanya menimbulkan dampak fisik, tetapi juga dapat menyebabkan trauma dan gangguan psikologis yang membutuhkan pemulihan berkelanjutan. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis implementasi perlindungan hukum terhadap pemulihan psikologis korban KDRT di Kabupaten Jember serta mengidentifikasi faktor yang mendukung dan menghambat pelaksanaannya. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan sosiologis hukum dengan jenis penelitian hukum empiris. Data diperoleh melalui wawancara dengan pendamping korban pada UPTD PPA, korban KDRT, penyidik Unit PPA Polres Jember, serta pihak terkait lainnya, dan didukung studi kepustakaan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perlindungan dan pemulihan psikologis telah dilaksanakan melalui konseling, pendampingan perkara, rujukan psikologis, rumah aman, dan koordinasi antara UPTD PPA, kepolisian, dan lembaga masyarakat. Namun, pelaksanaannya belum optimal karena keterbatasan anggaran, tenaga profesional, akses layanan, kurangnya informasi kepada korban, stigma sosial, serta ketergantungan ekonomi. Dengan demikian, diperlukan penguatan koordinasi dan pemerataan layanan agar hak pemulihan psikologis korban dapat terpenuhi secara berkelanjutan.

Kata kunci: Kekerasan Dalam Rumah Tangga, Perlindungan Hukum, Pemulihan Psikologis, Korban, Kabupaten Jember.