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SEXUAL VIOLENCE CASE PROFILE AT THE REGIONAL RSUD DR. RM. DJOELHAM BINJAI IN 2022

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Sexual crimes are crimes of morality in which every act committed by a person against another person results in sexual satisfaction for himself and disturbs the honor of others. In Indonesia, women and minors are often the victims of sexual crimes.

Method: This research is descriptive research with a cross-sectional approach. The population in this study was all data examined at the Forensic and Medicolegal Installation at Dr. RSUD. RM. Djoelham Binjai in 2022. The research sample was obtained from all data examined at the Forensic and Medicolegal Installation at RSUD Dr. RM. Djoelham Binjai on Sexual Violence Cases in Binjai City in 2022 using the total sampling method. Data collection was carried out using secondary data.

Results: Sexual violence cases examined in Dr. Hospital RM. Djoelham Binjai in 2022 were 46 victims. The highest number of cases of sexual violence based on age was in the early teens age group 12 - 16 years with 28 victims with a percentage of 60.8%. The number of women who experienced cases of sexual violence based on the relationship between the victim and the perpetrator, the highest was 42 victims who were people the victim knew with a percentage of 91.3%. The number of sexual violence cases based on the type of sexual violence was highest in cases of sexual abuse, 36 victims with a percentage of 78.3% and the lowest in rape cases, 10 victims with a percentage of 21.7%.

Keywords: sexual violence, molestation, rape

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INTRODUCTION

Violence that occurs to a woman is due to the system of governance values that place women as weak and inferior creatures compared to men. There are still many people who view women as marginal, dominated, exploited and enslaved by men. Violence is basically a reality that exists in today's society, which states that violence is still quite common and often occurs

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anytime and anywhere. According to Mars and Valdez 2007, dating violence is violence in the form of physical, sexual and psychological violence committed in a relationship. Violence or in English violence can be defined as an attack or invasion of a person's physical or psychological mental integration. Forms of violence include physical, sexual, economic, political and psychological violence which can be carried out by individuals, communities and the state. Any act of humiliation, humiliation, attack and other acts against a person's body, sexual desire or reproductive function, forcibly and contraryly. The types of sexual violence that can occur are sexual violence and sexual abuse [1].

According to WHO in 2018 research with data from 2000-2018, it occurred in 161 countries, in the world 1 in 3 women or 30% were victims of violence, both physical and sexual violence, with the age range 15-49 years being the most victims. The prevalence of this violence is 23.2% in high per capita income countries, 24.2% occurs in East Pacific countries and 37.7% occurs in Southeast Asia.

In Indonesia, women and minors are often the victims of sexual crimes. According to the National Commission on Violence Against Women, from 2018-2020, there were 1,137,560 cases of violence against women. Where in 2020 the most prominent cases were physical violence at 31% and sexual violence at 30%. Data shows that sexual crimes are committed by people closest to them and people they know and from this data it is clear that every year Indonesia experiences an increase in sexual violence against women and children [2].

Based on the results of Eben Ezer's research at Langsa Regional Hospital, Langsa City, it shows that the highest number of cases of sexual violence against women based on age was in the early 2 - 16 year old age group with 20 victims with a percentage of 57.14%. The lowest number of cases was in the age group > 36 years (late adult age group, early elderly, late elderly and elderly age group) with 0 victims, the highest number of women who experienced cases of sexual violence based on work were students with 31 victims, with a percentage of 88.57% while the lowest number of cases was 4 victims not working with a percentage of 11.43%. The number of women who experienced cases of sexual violence based on marital status was 35 victims, namely those with unmarried marital status, with a percentage of 100%. The number of women who experienced cases of sexual violence based on the relationship between the victim and the perpetrator, the highest was 34 victims who were people the victim knew with a percentage of 97.14%, and the lowest was 1 victim who was a person the victim did not know with a percentage of 2.85%. The number of women who experienced cases of sexual violence based on the type of sexual violence was the highest in sexual harassment cases, 22 victims with a percentage of 62.86% and the lowest in rape cases, 3 victims with a percentage of 8.57%.

Violence very often occurs in everyday life, both within the family, community and peers. Violence generally often happens to people who are defenseless. The rise of the issue of violence against women is a frightening specter for all women, especially women who have busy lives outside of taking care of housework, however, this does not rule out the possibility that women who take care of housework also experience the same thing. Many cases of sexual crimes in Indonesia require appropriate handling, including in the health sector. So knowledge about the characteristics of sexual crimes is very important to improve optimal handling of sexual crime cases [3].

For the reasons above and several previous studies, the author is interested in conducting research with the title Profile of sexual violence cases at Dr. RM. Djoelham Binjai In 2022.

METHOD

This research is a descriptive study with a cross sectional approach which aims to determine the profile of sexual violence cases at the Dr. RM. Djoelham Binjai In 2022 where each sample is only observed once at a time.

Data collection was carried out using secondary data, namely all data examined at the Forensic and Medicolegal Installation at RSUD Dr. RM. Djoelham Binjai on Sexual Violence Cases in 2022AndThe data lists the variables that will be studied according to the specific objectives of this research. Data is collected and recorded and tabulated with the types of variables to be studiedbased on age, employment, marital status, relationship between the victim and the perpetrator and type of sexual violence.

The data obtained by researchers will then be processed using descriptive statistics and reported in tables.

RESULTS

Table 1. Frequency Distribution of Sexual Violence Cases Examined at RSUD DR. RM. Djoelham Binjai in 2022.

Month	Frequency	Presentation (%)
January	5	10.8
February	5	10.8
March	1	2,2
April	5	10.8
May	4	8.7
June	9	19.6
July	4	8.7
August	1	2,2
September	5	10.8
October	2	4.4
November	3	6.6
December	2	4.4
Total	46	100.0

Based on table 1 above, the frequency distribution of sexual violence cases examined at RSUD DR. RM. Djoelham Binjai In 2022 there are 46 victims, the highest number of cases in June was 9 victims (19.6%) and the lowest in March and August as many as 1 victim (2.2%). The following is the frequency distribution based on age who experienced sexual violence at RSUD DR. RM. Djoelham Binjai in 2022, namely:

Table 2. Frequency distribution based on age who experienced sexual violence at RSUD DR. RM. Djoelham Binjai in 2022.

Age	Frequency	Presentation (%)
0-5 Years	0	0
6-11 Years	6	13.1
12-16 Years	28	60.8

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Total	46	100.0
>65 Years	0	0
56-65 Years	0	O
46-55 Years	0	O
36-45 Years	0	O
26-35 Years	0	O
17-25 Years	12	26.1

Based on table 2 above, the frequency distribution based on age of those experiencing sexual violence at RSUD DR. RM. Djoelham Binjai in 2022the highest isin late teens aged 12-16 years there were 28 victims (60.8%), followed by ageLate teenagers aged 17-25 years amounted to 12 victims (26.1%), children aged 6-11 years amounted to 6 victims (13.1%) and aged > 26 years, namely from late adulthood to elderly age, there were 0 victims.

The following is Frequency distribution based on occupation of those experiencing sexual violence in RSUD DR. RM. Djoelham Binjai in 2022, namely:

Table 3. Frequency distribution based on occupation of those experiencing sexual violence in RSUD DR. RM. Djoelham Binjai in 2022.

Work	Frequency	Presentation (%)
Student	40	86.9
Doesn't work	2	4.4
Civil servants	0	0
Private employees	4	8.7
Self-employed	0	0
Total	46	100.0

Based on table 4.3 above, frequency distribution based on occupation of those experiencing sexual violence at RSUD DR. RM. Djoelham Binjai in 2022 the highest is the number of students 40 victims (86.9%), then private employeesas much4 victims (8.7%), and not working as much as 2 victims (4.4%).

Table 4. Frequency distribution based on marital status of those experiencing sexual violence in RSUD DR. RM. Djoelham Binjai in 2022.

Work	Frequency	Presentation (%)
Marry	4	8.7%
Not married	42	91.3%
Total	46	100.0

Based on table 4 above, frequency distribution based on marital status of those experiencing sexual violence at RSUD DR. RM. Djoelham Binjai in 2022 the highest is the status of not being married as much as 42 victims (91.3%), and the lowest were married as much as 4 victims (8.7%).

Table 5. Frequency distribution based on the victim's relationship with perpetrator who experienced sexual violence at RSUD DR. RM. Djoelham Binjai in 2022.

The victim's relationship with the perpetrator	Frequency	Presentation (%)
People Known to the Victim	42	91.3%
People Unknown to the Victim	4	8.7%
Total	46	100.0

Based on table 5 above, frequency distribution based on the victim's relationship with perpetrator who experienced sexual violence at RSUD DR. RM. Djoelham Binjai in 2022 the highest is someone the victim knows as much 42 victims (91.3%), and the lowest were people who were unknown victims as much 4 victims (8.7%).

Table 6. Frequency distribution based ontype of sexual violence who experienced sexual violence at RSUD DR. RM. Djoelham Binjai in 2022.

Types of sexual violence	Frequency	Presentation (%)
Rape	10	21.7%
Obscenity	36	78.3%
Total	46	100.0

Based on table 4.6 above, the frequency distribution is based on the type of sexual violencewho experienced sexual violence at RSUD DR. RM. Djoelham Binjai in 2022 the highest is molestation as much 36 victims (78.3%), and the lowest was rape as much 10 victims (21.7%).

DISCUSSION

Sexual crimes are crimes of morality in which every act committed by a person against another person results in sexual satisfaction for himself and disturbs the honor of others. Violence is basically a reality that exists in today's society, which states that violence is still quite common and often occurs anytime and anywhere. From the results of this research, the number of sexual violence cases examined at RSUD DR. RM. Djoelham Binjai In 2022 there will be 46 victims. Compared with previous research, the number of sexual violence cases in Binjai city is greater than Langsa city. Sexual violence against women in North Sumatra ranks fifth highest. So the data that can be recorded is like an iceberg phenomenon that is only visible on the surface. This means that the number of women and children victims of violence is actually much higher than reported [4].

Based on the age of those experiencing sexual violence at RSUD DR. RM. Djoelham Binjai in 2022the highest isin late teens aged 12-16 years there were 28 victims (60.8%), followed by ageLate teenagers aged 17-25 years amounted to 12 victims (26.1%), children aged 6-11 years amounted to 6 victims (13.1%) and aged > 26 years, namely from late adulthood to elderly age, there were 0 victims. According to research data from the United Nation Children's Fund (UNICEF), cases of sexual violence in the world are more common among teenagers, reaching 120 million. Data results from the Online Information System for the Protection of

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Women and Children (Simfoni-PPA) show that the highest number of victims of sexual violence according to age group occurs in their late teens [5],[6].

Most victims of sexual violence are teenagers, because adolescence is the period of puberty, and this period is the golden age for a woman. Therefore, not many men often commit violence against teenagers, be it harassment, rape, or so on [7].

Results based on work that experienced sexual violence at RSUD DR. RM. Djoelham Binjai in 2022the highest is the number of students 40 victims (86.9%), then private employees as much 4 victims (8.7%), and not working much 2 victims (4.4%). Research conducted by the National Commission on Violence Against Women in the 2015-2020 period shows that sexual violence also occurs more frequently in educational environments among students, where violence occurs at all levels of education, from early childhood education to higher education. The highest form of violence is sexual violence, namely 88%, which consists of rape, molestation and sexual harassment, followed by psychological violence and discrimination [8].

Results based on marital status of those experiencing sexual violence at RSUD DR. RM. Djoelham Binjai in 2022the highest is the status of not being married as much42 victims (91.3%), and the lowest were married as much 4 victims (8.7%). Results are based on the victim's relationship withperpetratorwho experienced sexual violence at RSUD DR. RM. Djoelham Binjai in 2022the highest issomeone the victim knows as much 42 victims (91.3%), and the lowest were people who were unknown victimsas much4 victims (8.7%). This is due to lack of parental supervision, lack of self-control in restraining impulsivity, the influence of one's way of dressing, promiscuity, and misuse of mass media and technology which can cause the spread of sexual violence [9],[10].

Results based ontype of sexual violencewho experienced sexual violence at RSUD DR. RM. Djoelham Binjai in 2022the highest ismolestationas much36 victims (78.3%), and the lowest was rapeas much10 victims (21.7%). The most common type of sexual violence is sexual abuse. This may be caused by tearing of the hymen in cases of sexual violence that occurs as a result of blunt violence which is not caused by the insertion of the male genital organ into the female genital organ but sexual violence by other blunt objects through physical external body organs. Another possibility is that the hymen was torn a long time ago, making this a different case from reports of sexual abuse on the victim [11],[12].

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research that has been carried out to look at the case profilesexual violence at Dr. RM. Djoelham Binjai in 2022, So several conclusions can be drawn, namely: Frequency distribution of sexual violence cases examined at RSUD DR. RM. Djoelham Binjai In 2022 there will be 46 victims. Frequency distribution based on age who experienced sexual violence at RSUD DR. RM. Djoelham Binjai in 2022 the highest is in late teens aged 12-16 years there were 28 victims (60.8%), followed by older teenagers aged 17-25 years amounted to 12 victims (26.1%), children aged 6-11 years amounted to 6 victims (13.1%) and aged > 26 years, namely from late adulthood to elderly age, there were 0 victims. Frequency distribution based on occupation of those experiencing sexual violence in RSUD DR. RM. Djoelham Binjai in 2022 the highest is the number of students40 victims (86.9%), then private employees as much4 victims (8.7%), and not working as much 2 victims (4.4%). Frequency distribution based on marital status of those experiencing sexual violence in RSUD DR. RM. Djoelham Binjai in 2022 the highest is the status of not being married as much as 42 victims (91.3%), and the lowest were marriedas much4 victims (8.7%). Frequency distribution based on the victim's relationship

withperpetratorwho experienced sexual violence at RSUD DR. RM. Djoelham Binjai in 2022 the highest is someone the victim knows as much 42 victims (91.3%), and the lowest were people who were unknown victims as much 4 victims (8.7%). Frequency distribution based ontype of sexual violence who experienced sexual violence at RSUD DR. RM. Djoelham Binjai in 2022 the highest ismolestationas much 36 victims (78.3%), and the lowest was rapeas much 10 victims (21.7%).[1]

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