

The Anti-Violence Against Women and Children Movement for the people of DKI Jakarta

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Abstract

The pandemic of Covid-19 bring poor influence in various aspects such as the economy, health and finance. Increased problems and stress have an impact on domestic violence against women and children. It was reported the incidence of domestic violence increased during the pandemic as a result of stresses and uncertainty condition, especially when there is an imbalance of authority between men and women at home. There were 80% of female respondents in the middle to lower economic level reported receiving psychological and economic violence, and the implementation of Community Activity Restrictions (PPKM) in DKI Jakarta forced victims to live in the same house as the perpetrators of violence. For this reason, a program for an anti-violence campaign against women and children is needed with the aim to increase the awareness of women/wives due to domestic violence impact both for themselves, children and families. This program is carried out by academics through some events such as webinars, sharing messages through social media and launching the SAPA Pos (Friends of Women and Children) as a service forum for residents who need services and support. With a good understanding of violence, it is expected that DKI Jakarta residents will be more concerned in preventing violence experienced by women and children and have the courage to speak up/report it.

Keywords: anti-violence, women and children, domestic violence

INTRODUCTION

Covid-19 occurring has caused all citizens of the world globally to undergo lifestyle changes that they have never experienced before. Lifestyle changes include implementing social and physical distancing measures to slow the spread of the virus and flatten the curve of the spread of the virus. At this time, almost all family members are in lockdown/self-quarantine by gathering at home because outdoor activities are very limited.

The implementation of social and physical distancing policies that have been carried out has turned out to be the cause of the increasing domestic violence/domestic violence throughout the world (Kandedes,

2020). This is evidenced by the many reports of acts of domestic violence/domestic violence (Campbell, 2020). Research indicated that one in three women globally has at least experienced violence during their life (Fitriani, 2020). Currently, with the presence of Covid-19, the situation is getting worse, where domestic violence is rife.

The United Nations (UN) defines violence as "any act by which severe pain or suffering, whether physical or mental, is intentionally inflicted on a person," referring to acts that cause harm or hurt others physically and mentally. Violence is not an event that occurs at a specific time, but violence is a pattern of behavior that occurs over time. Acts of domestic violence occur

not because of personal factors but because of several factors or multi-causal (Radhitya et al., 2020).

Law No.23 of 2004, Article 1, states that domestic violence is an act carried out in the household by a husband, wife, or child that negatively impacts physical, psychological integrity, and harmonious relationships. The National Commission on Violence Against Women (Komnas Perempuan) also explained that domestic violence is a very specific problem because domestic violence occurs at every level of society, from people with low to high social status.

Events such as a pandemic, unstable economy and finances, various kinds of pressure, and uncertainty about the future are the things that trigger an increase in domestic violence. Covid-19 triggers domestic violence, especially when there is an imbalance of authority between men and women at home.

Komnas Perempuan documented increased domestic violence against women during the Covid 19 pandemic. The survey conducted in April-May 2020 by recruiting 2,285 respondents found that 80% of female respondents with incomes below IDR 5 million per month stated that the violence experienced tends to increase during the pandemic. The forms of violence in the survey include psychological and economic violence (Komnas Perempuan, 2020). PSBB forced victims to live with perpetrators of violence.

Domestic violence has cycles and patterns that are relatively the same and repetitive, including the tension phase, violence, reparation, and calm/ honeymoon (Murray, S. & McKinney, 2014). There are several types of violence, including violence against physical, psychological, sexual, and economical. Physical violence can be in the form of hitting or injuring with sharp or

blunt weapons. Sexual violence, generally against women, is carried out by force, threats, or violence. Sexual violence is usually accompanied by having sex without the desire or consent of the partner—psychological violence in the form of threats of violence and acts of violence itself, and economic violence is in the form of neglect of family members by limiting daily needs in the family.

Several recommended actions for women to prevent violence in the household include giving full attention, carrying out assertive and therapeutic communication, counseling to identify coping mechanisms, and referring to health facilities and social institutions. Concerning domestic violence internally, the results of the counseling team who approached the case found that most subjects said that domestic violence must be prevented by involving the active role of the entire community and existing community leaders. Domestic violence can be prevented; this perception is expected to realize the role of women not as objects of sufferers but as wives/housewives. A woman's self-confidence will manifest the spirit to prevent domestic violence and dare to be open to reporting acts of violence that are seen or experienced.

Related to this, it is necessary to carry out activities in the form of an Anti-Violence Day campaign against women and children, whose implementation is in collaboration with the Office for the Empowerment of Child Protection and Women's Empowerment (DPPAPP) of the DKI Jakarta Provincial Government.

METHODS OF IMPLEMENTATION

This community service activity related to the Anti-Violence Against Women and Children Day Campaign was carried out from October to December 2020, targeting

women and homemakers. In the implementation, LPPM STIK Sint Carolus collaborates with the Catholic Women community of the Republic of Indonesia in Jakarta's area, the Johar Baru Health Center, health cadres in Jakarta, and surrounding areas, religious teachers in Jakarta and Bekasi areas, and students of STIK Sint Carolus. The final output is the hope that the public will understand domestic violence and its impact and how to complain to resolve problems that may be faced by themselves and others around them.

This activity consists of 4 stages:

- a) In the preparation stage, a meeting is held between DPPAPP and 13 Private Institutions/Universities and other parties such as PKK groups, health cadres, service providers, and transportation services such as KRL, Gojek, and other service providers. The higher education institution is tasked with identifying the strength of lecturer resources and designing activities following the direction of the DPPAPP.
- b) Implementation of a Webinar with the theme 'Say No to Sexual Violence' targeting women, both mothers and young women. This Webinar activity is in collaboration with one private university in Jakarta (MH Thamrin University) and involves lecturers according to their expertise and field of science. This activity was carried out online using the *Zoom cloud meeting platform* and broadcast through the DKI Jakarta Provincial Government YouTube channel.
- c) A Tik-Tok competition, where the goal was to invite young people and students to be creative and upload to social media in the form of short, easily understood messages by the public. The theme is

Anti-Violence Against Women Day, and participants were invited to create video content with a short duration of < 2 minutes, clear themes, sounds, and images, and upload them to the DKI Jakarta Provincial Government Instagram account and STIK Sint Carolus.

- d) Establishment of the POS SAPA (Friends of Women and Children). STIK Sint Carolus, in collaboration with the Johar Baru District Health Center as a target area, will later serve the community or the academic community who need services and support related to anti-violence against women and children.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This community service activity was carried out online with the *Zoom cloud meeting* from the preparation to the implementation stage.) This event was carried out as the realization of the MoU between STIK Sint Carolus with the DKI Jakarta Provincial Government on July 17, 2020, regarding the Guidance and Assistance of Empowerment, Child Protection, and Population Control programs

a. Preparation Stage

Preparation was done beginning October 2020 with a meeting between DPPAPP and 13 private institutions/Universities and other parties. This meeting discussed the aims and objectives of the Anti-Violence Day Campaign against Women and Children in DKI Jakarta. The theme raised was 'do not be afraid to talk, protect women and children. This preparatory meeting was conducted to prepare for several activities. The target for universities is the readiness to carry out activities such as webinars

and prepare lecturer resource persons according to their expertise. He also stated that the objectives of this campaign are:

- Increasing public awareness in preventing acts of violence faced by women and children in DKI Jakarta
- Increasing awareness and participation of the academic community in disseminating information on violence against women and children
- Increasing awareness and participation of professionals and the business world in supporting the campaign
- Organizing webinars and disseminating IEC anti-violence against women and children through social media.

b. Implementation of Webinar Activities

Related to the proposed Webinar from DPPAPP, STIK Sint Carolus conducted a webinar with the theme '**Say No to Sexual Violence**' in collaboration with other private universities in Jakarta, which was held on December 2, 2020. The webinar was held using a zoom meeting and broadcast via YouTube as presented at figure 1.



Figure 1. Webinar via Youtube DPPAPP of the DKI Jakarta Provincial Government

In this webinar, the MC, moderator, and resource persons were academics, namely STIK Sint Carolus lecturers with expertise in maternity nursing, child nursing, and midwifery. The event was opened with

remarks from the Head/Chancellor of the campus and Mrs. Ir Tuty Kusumawati, MM, as the Head of the DKI Jakarta PPAPP Service. The rundown and presenters during this webinar are presented in table 1 and figure 2.

Table 1. The topic presented during Webinar

Topic for Webinar
1. Prevention the cycle of Violence – Presented by Nursing lecture from STIK Sint Carolus
2. Impact of Domestic violence: Physical, Economic, Psychological and sexual – Presented by Midwife lecture from STIK Sint Carolus
3. Profile of Integrated service centers for women and children Empowerment from office of violence against women and children service of DKI Jakarta
4. Woman and her professional work – Presented by lecture from MH Thamrin University

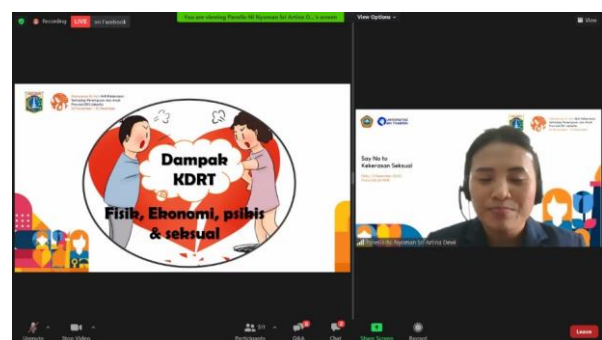


Figure 2. Topic presented by Lecturer from STIK Sint Carolus during webinar

As many as 1,988 participants attended this webinar on YouTube, Facebook, or Zoom channels. Participants came from students, lecturers, Puskesmas officers, cadres and PKK women, other health activists, and the public interested in the topic of 'say no to sexual violence, as

presented at figure 3. In the question-and-answer session, the participants actively asked the resource persons regarding the topics presented. Participants also filled out the attendance form via a google form, and it was recorded that 1,678 participants had filled out the attendance link.

Through monitoring the chat column on the YouTube channel, many participants appreciated this activity because it was considered very useful and helpful, especially how to report when someone was affected by domestic violence problems. Participants also wrote that they were satisfied with the time allocated and that the speakers were experts and masters in their respective fields.

worldwide. The main activities were carried out from November 25 (International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women) to December 10, 2020 (International Human Rights Day).

Women's Empowerment and Child Protection (P2TP2A) was formed as an integrated activity center that provides services for women and children victims of violence which include information services, psychological consultation, law, assistance, advocacy, and medical services (Rafikah & Rahmawati, 2015). In the webinar, representatives from the Integrated Service Center for the Empowerment of Women and Children (P2TP2A) DKI Jakarta were also present. The P2TP2A explained the services that can be provided to Jakarta residents for the protection of women and children.

TOP VIEWER DARI SETIAP KANAL	
per. Pukul 09.18	
Channel	Jumlah Viewers
Zoom	512
Youtube Dinas	914
FB Dinas	224
Youtube Carik	21
FB Carik	317
TOTAL	1988

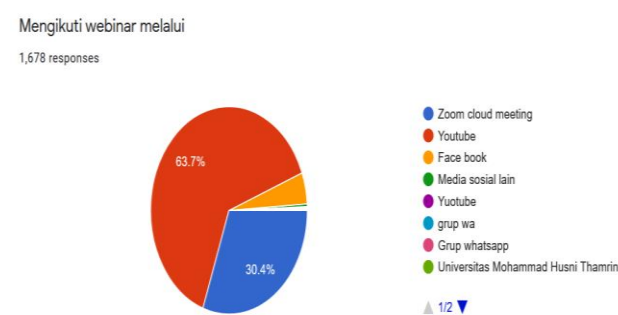


Figure 3. Documentation of the number of participants from various media to join the webinar

c. TikTok Contest

Another activity held was the **TikTok Video Contest** with the theme Anti-Violence against children and women. This competition contained messages against violence against women and messages against violence against children. The message is packaged in the form of a video containing movement, sound, and music with a duration of 1-2 minutes. From several TikTok videos collected, there was one video by STIK student Sint Carolus from the Nursing study program, who was chosen as the second national champion for the DKI Jakarta TikTok video competition, as presented at figure 4. For other Tiktok videos that enter, the winners are also selected and get prizes in the form of money and published via social media/Instagram.

The National Anti-Violence Day Campaign for Women and Children coincided with the International Anti-Violence Day, where a series of activities were expected to encourage efforts to eliminate violence against women



Figure 4. Second place in the TikTok competition by student of STIK Sint Carolus

The cases that are currently emerging are like an expression of the iceberg phenomenon because there are still many victims and their families who have not dared to speak up or dare to take matters to court. Through the message delivered in short TikTok videos, victims and the community are expected to understand better what they are going through and to be open or not afraid to speak up about the sexual violence they have experienced or seen. Finally, they will have the courage to report to the parties dealing with domestic violence problems.

Their openness is expected to open the eyes of the community so that there will be more support from various parties to prevent sexual harassment in our environment so that the problem of acts of violence can be resolved. Through this social media, anyone can easily access, view, and understand the theme raised: do not be silent and report immediately, protect your family and the environment from realizing Jakarta without violence.

d. **The establishment of the POS SAPA**

POS (Friends of Children and Women) is one of the outputs of a series of anti-violence campaign activities for women and children. It is hoped that 10 POS (will be formed through the Higher Education Path as a follow-up to the collaboration between

DPPAPP and 10 Private Universities in the field of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection, including STIK Sint Carolus.

STIK Sint Carolus established its first POS SAPA on the Brigitta Building, 1st floor. The strategic location allows the academic community to access this service if they need it. Furthermore, POS SAPA is also planned to be established in collaboration with the Johar Baru District Health Center as the primary target area of the institution as seen at figure 5.



Figure 5. Documentation of soft launching POS SAPA STIK Sint Carolus

This POS SAPA also has three people in charge of teaching staff according to their field of competence, namely Lecturers in Child Nursing, Maternity Nursing, and Midwifery. Before serving, the three lecturers attended an orientation organized by UPT P2TP2A DKI Jakarta Province through the *Virtual Zoom Meeting* (ID: 879 1105 4210 and password: POS SAPA). The materials provided cover the Violence Against Women and Children (KTP/A), including 1) introduction to KTP/A, 2) complaints and handling, and 3) flow and documentation. PIC of POS SAPA was also introduced to the Minimum Service Standards (SPM) in the field of integrated services for women and children victims of violence.

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CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Conclusion

The anti-violence campaign against women and children in DKI Jakarta was carried out per the expectations of the organizers and DPPAPP, where the webinar activity was attended by many participants from all over DKI Jakarta province, giving positive responses related to the activities carried out. Regarding the target for young people to be involved in this activity, it is also reflected in the creative TikTok video, which was widely welcomed; even one of the STIK students became the second national champion.

Suggestion

Educational activities to educate citizens, in general, can be carried out regularly. It takes the participation of various groups to convey messages to the public using social media, public services, and other educational activities.

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