

ABSTRAK

Skripsi dengan judul *Penerapan Tindakan Kebiri Kimiawi Bagi Pedofil dalam Perspektif Hukum Perlindungan Anak dan Hak Asasi Manusia*, ini memuat mengenai, **Pertama** konsekuensi dari penerapan tindakan kebiri kimiawi bagi pedofil dalam perspektif Hukum Perlindungan Anak dan Hak Asasi Manusia, **Kedua** kendala yang dihadapi penegak hukum dalam penerapan hukuman tambahan kebiri kimiawi bagi pedofil. Penelitian ini dilakukan karena adanya peningkatan angka kasus kekerasan seksual terhadap anak secara tajam, yang mana ditujukan untuk menemukan dampak dari penerapan serta kendala-kendala dalam penerapan hukuman tambahan kebiri kimiawi.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian hukum normatif., kemudian mengenai teknik analisa data menggunakan model *content* analisis, dengan teknik pengumpulan data melalui metode studi kepustakaan. Dalam menganalisis permasalahan, peneliti menggunakan teori perlindungan hukum, teori penegakan hukum, teori Hak Asasi Manusia, pidana dan pemidanaan.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa penerapan dari hukuman tambahan kebiri kimiawi, dalam pandangan hukum perlindungan anak, memberikan dampak berupa suatu perlindungan terhadap anak. Dan tindakan Indonesia yang telah mengesahkan Undang-Undang Nomor 5 Tahun 1998, memberikan dampak kontra dalam pandangan Hak Asasi Manusia, yang mana melanggar Hak Asasi Manusia (HAM) secara internasional. Serta mengenai kendala-kendala dalam proses penerapannya yang dirasakan oleh para penegak hukum. **Pertama**, ketiadaan ketentuan-ketentuan lebih lanjut dalam prosedur hukuman tambahan kebiri kimiawi. **Kedua**, ketidakpastian unsur kemanfaatan dalam penerapan hukuman tambahan kebiri kimiawi. **Ketiga**, ketidakpastian unsur keadilan dalam penerapan hukuman tambahan kebiri kimiawi. **Keempat**, ketiadaan keahlian mengenai prosedur kebiri kimiawi.

Kata kunci: *Pidana Tambahan; Kebiri Kimiawi; Perlindungan Anak; Hak Asasi Manusia*

ABSTRACT

This thesis with the title Application of Chemical Castration for Pedophiles in the Legal Perspective of Child Protection and Human Rights, contains the first, the consequences of the application of chemical castration for pedophiles in the perspective of Child Protection Law and Human Rights. Second the obstacles faced by law enforcers in the application of chemical castration to pedophiles. This research was conducted due to the sharp increase in the number of cases of sexual violence against children, which was aimed at finding the impact of the application and the obstacles in the application of additional punishments of chemical castration.

This research uses normative legal research methods, then regarding data analysis techniques using content analysis models, with data collection techniques through library research methods. In analyzing the problem, the researcher uses the theory of legal protection, the theory of law enforcement, the theory of human rights, crime and punishment.

The results of this study indicate that the application of the additional punishment of chemical castration, in the view of child protection law, has an impact in the form of a protection for children. And Indonesia's actions which have ratified Law No. 5 of 1998, have a counter impact in the view of Human Rights, which violates Human Rights (HAM) internationally. As well as regarding the obstacles in the implementation process that are felt by law enforcers. First, the absence of further provisions in the chemical castration additional punishment procedure. Second, the uncertainty of the usefulness element in the application of chemical castration additional punishment. Third, the uncertainty of the element of justice in the application of chemical castration additional punishment. Fourth, the lack of expertise regarding chemical castration procedures.

Keywords: Additional Penalties; Chemical Castration; Child Protection; Human Rights