

PERAN UN WOMEN DALAM MENANGANI KEKERASAN DALAM RUMAH TANGGA (DOMESTIC VIOLENCE) TERHADAP PEREMPUAN DI INDIA PADA TAHUN 2020-2021

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menjelaskan bagaimana peran UN Women sebagai organisasi internasional dalam menangani kasus *domestic violence* terhadap perempuan di India pada masa pandemi COVID-19, tepatnya pada tahun 2020-2021. Dalam melakukan penelitian, metode kualitatif deskriptif dengan sumber sekunder yang diambil menggunakan teknik dokumentasi, terutama studi kepustakaan. Teori organisasi internasional, teori feminisme institusionalisme, dan konsep kekerasan berbasis gender digunakan sebagai landasan teori penelitian ini. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa angka kasus *domestic violence* di India semakin meningkat ketika dilanda pandemi, terutama karena penerapan kebijakan *lockdown* pada masa pandemi COVID-19, ditambah dengan penanganan pemerintah yang belum maksimal. Melihat situasi ini, UN Women menjalankan perannya sebagai organisasi internasional yang bergerak di bidang gender dan perempuan untuk membantu penyelesaian kasus melalui pihak internal (institusi pemerintah) dan pihak eksternal (masyarakat sipil). Secara keseluruhan, UN Women memang sudah cukup membantu dalam sebagian aspek, tetapi belum sepenuhnya berhasil dalam menangani kasus *domestic violence* terhadap perempuan di India pada periode 2020-2021 karena jumlah angka kasus *domestic violence* masih tinggi, gender inklusif di institusi pemerintahan dan kebijakan responsif gender untuk masyarakat sipil masih belum maksimal, serta masih banyak masyarakat yang masih belum memiliki kesadaran akan *domestic violence*.

Kata Kunci: *Organisasi Internasional, UN Women, Domestic Violence, India*

THE ROLE OF UN WOMEN IN ADDRESSING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN IN INDIA IN 2020 – 2021

ABSTRACT

This research aims to explain the role of UN Women as an international organization in addressing domestic violence cases against women in India during the COVID-19 pandemic, specifically in the years 2020-2021. The research employs a descriptive qualitative method using secondary sources gathered through documentation techniques, primarily literature studies. International organization theory, feminist institutionalism theory, and the concept of gender-based violence are used as the theoretical basis for this research. The findings show that the number of domestic violence cases in India increased during the pandemic, especially due to the implementation of lockdown policies during the COVID-19 pandemic, coupled with inadequate government response. Seeing this situation, UN Women has played its role as an international organization focusing on gender and women to help resolve cases through both internal parties (government institutions) and external parties (civil society). Overall, UN Women has indeed contributed to some aspects, but it has not been entirely successful in addressing domestic violence cases against women in India during the period of 2020-2021 because the number of domestic violence cases remains high, gender inclusivity in government institutions and gender-responsive policies for civil society are still not optimal, and many people still lack awareness about domestic violence.

Keywords: *International Organizations, UN Women, Domestic Violence, India.*