

Psychological Protection and Intervention Model for Child Victims of Sexual Violence at the Garut Prosecutor's Office

Helena Octavianne ^{1*}, Katarina Endang Sarwestri ², Mia Amiati ³, Feza Reza ⁴, Donny Trianto ⁵

^{1,2,4} Attorney General's Office of the Republic of Indonesia

^{1&3} Universitas Airlangga

⁵ Universitas Indonesia

*Email correspondent : helenaunair@gmail.com

Abstract

Cases of sexual violence against children in Garut Regency are increasing year by year, indicating that more victims are daring to report despite facing psychological challenges and social stigma. This study aims to explore the psychological protection and intervention model applied in the investigation process at the Garut District Attorney's Office, with a focus on the Women, Children, and Disability Justice Post. The method used in this study is a descriptive qualitative approach with document analysis and media reporting. The results of the study show that the Justice Post has an important role in providing psychological support and access to justice for victims, by creating a safe space for victims to express individual experiences. However, there are still challenges related to the social stigma and fear to report faced by victims. The implications of this study show the importance of inter-institutional collaboration in providing holistic protection for victims of sexual violence, by paying attention to psychological, medical, and legal aspects in the victim recovery process.

Keywords: Children, Sexual Violence Intervention, psychological protection, Justice Post.

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BACKGROUND

Cases of sexual violence against children are one of the complex and multidimensional social problems, with very damaging impacts both physically and psychologically for the victim. Children as a vulnerable group, are often the target of sexual violence, which not only damages the integrity of the individual's body, but also destroys the mental and emotional health of the individual in the long run (Triandini, 2017). In Indonesia, especially in Garut Regency, cases of violence against women and children are increasing, and this situation poses various challenges both in terms of legal handling and psychological recovery for victims. This condition is a big problem that requires special attention from all parties, both the government, social institutions, and the wider community (Zakiya, 2019).

Sexual violence against children is a very serious human rights violation. Children who are victims of sexual violence often do not have the capacity to cope with the trauma that individuals experience (Wulandari & Nugroho, 2020). In many cases, individuals feel confused and isolated, don't know what to do, and don't have enough support from the individual's surrounding environment. Fear, shame, and distrust of adults become a major barrier for children to report or seek help. In this case, the victim often feels that the individual is the blame or ostracized party by society, which worsens the psychological condition of the individual (Widodo, 2018).



The stigma attached to victims of sexual violence, especially children, leaves individuals trapped in feelings of shame and helplessness, which often prolongs the individual's recovery process. In the midst of this situation, the Garut District Attorney's Office responded by establishing a Women, Children, and Disability Justice Post. This post aims to provide access to justice for women and children, especially for victims of sexual violence (Wahyuni, 2021). The post also provides psychological counseling and facilitation services for victims who have difficulty reporting to the police, as well as providing education about victims' rights and steps that can be taken in facing legal proceedings. Through this post, it is hoped that victims can get the support that individuals need, both legally and psychologically, to undergo the recovery process. However, although this initiative is excellent, there are still various challenges in its implementation that require further attention (Utami & Hasyim, 2018).

One of the main challenges that victims of sexual violence face is the fear of reporting. Children, especially those who are very young, often feel confused and afraid if individuals have to deal with a complicated legal system full of procedures (Turmudi, 2020). In addition, individuals often fear the social repercussions that individuals will face after reporting, such as ostracization by family or society. Not infrequently, victims feel that individuals will not be trusted or individuals fear that the perpetrators of violence will take revenge. This condition is very difficult, as many victims choose to remain silent and keep the trauma alive, which ultimately has an impact on the mental health of the individual (Triandini, 2017).

It is important to provide a safe and non-judgmental space for victims, where individuals can feel free to speak up and seek help without fear. The justice system, although clearly regulated by law, is often not sufficiently supportive for victims, especially children. The many stages that must be passed in the legal process, ranging from reporting, examination, to trial, often make victims feel depressed and anxious (Torres & Black, 2020). This is where the importance of a mentoring system involving psychologists, who can help victims in undergoing legal proceedings more lightly (Taylor & Robinson, 2018). Psychological support not only helps victims to cope with the trauma experienced, but also provides individuals with strategies for managing the stress and anxiety that arises during the legal process. This support is essential in ensuring that victims not only get legal justice, but also adequate psychological recovery (Taman, 2018).

The Indonesian legal system already regulates child protection through the Child Protection Law and the Domestic Violence Law, many victims feel that the law is incapable of providing adequate protection (Suparno, 2021). This is often due to limited resources, a lack of public understanding of victims' rights, and the victim's inability to access legal aid. In many cases, victims of sexual violence, especially children, often do not know how to report or do not even know that individuals are entitled to protection and justice (Setiawan, 2019). This is where it is important to have broader education about the rights of children and women, as well as a justice system that can be easily accessed by all levels of society, especially individuals who are in vulnerable conditions (Fisher, 2018).

Social stigma is also one of the main problems that worsens the condition of victims of sexual violence, especially among children. Many victims feel shame and humiliation after experiencing violence, and this stigma often comes from a society that does not understand how victims of sexual violence should be treated (Dorsey, 2020). This stigma causes victims to feel excluded, even by their own families. This condition is especially dangerous because it can worsen the victim's psychological state, such as leading to feelings of inferiority,

depression, and anxiety. Therefore, in addition to a good legal system, it is also very important to build public awareness about how victims of sexual violence should be treated, as well as reduce the stigma that exists (Berger & Young, 2017).

In this context, it is important for society to be more sensitive to the problem of sexual violence against children and women, as well as to support victims in the process of individual recovery (Anis, 2021). Concerned communities can play an active role in reporting cases of violence that occur around individuals, as well as providing social support to victims. Through broader education campaigns on women's and children's rights, as well as the importance of reporting violence, it is hoped that the public can better understand the role of individuals in preventing sexual violence and providing support to victims (Almonte, 2019). The psychological recovery of victims of sexual violence does not only depend on the efforts of specific individuals or institutions, but requires collaboration between various parties, including social institutions, psychologists, the police, and the justice system (Zehra & Hidayah, 2021). In this case, the Garut District Attorney's Office has shown a good commitment by establishing a Justice Post, which not only provides legal access, but also assists in providing psychological support to victims. However, despite good efforts from various parties, there is still a lot of homework to be done to ensure that victims get the protection and recovery that individuals need (Zakiya, 2019).

The psychological support provided to the victim must be carried out with a holistic approach, which includes the physical, emotional, and social aspects of the victim. The recovery process is not only limited to eliminating fear and anxiety, but also helps the victim to rebuild the individual's confidence and restore the individual's social relationships (Wulandari & Nugroho, 2020). An effective recovery program should involve psychological counseling, trauma therapy, as well as life skills training that can help victims cope with the challenges that individuals face in the future. Good psychological therapy can help victims to understand and cope with the impact of trauma that individuals experience, as well as equip individuals with the skills to cope with life after violence. In addition, there needs to be more attention to education and training for lawyers, police, and psychologists involved in handling cases of sexual violence (Widodo, 2018). Capacity building in terms of victim protection, as well as a better understanding of the trauma and psychological impact experienced by victims, is essential to ensure that victims receive the treatment they deserve. Trauma-sensitive treatment can help reduce the adverse effects that legal proceedings can have and provide a faster recovery for victims (Wahyuni, 2021).

The community also needs to be empowered to be able to recognize the signs of sexual violence in children, as well as the right ways to provide support. Sex education based on moral values and human rights must be introduced early so that children know what is and is not allowed, and understand the rights of individuals to be protected (Utami & Hasyim, 2018). By providing proper education about the body and individual rights, children will be better equipped to protect themselves from the potential threat of sexual violence. One of the important aspects of handling cases of sexual violence is the existence of a safe and reliable reporting system, which allows victims to report without fear of retaliation or stigma. In this case, the existence of the Justice Post is very important because it provides a safe place for victims to report and get help. In addition, these posts can also serve as a place to educate victims about individual rights and the steps that can be taken to get justice (Turmudi, 2020).

Although various efforts have been made by the Garut District Prosecutor's Office

through the Justice Post, there is no holistic intervention model that combines legal protection and comprehensive psychological recovery for child victims of sexual violence (Wulandari & Nugroho, 2020). The current model focuses more on the legal aspect without paying attention to the psychological condition of the victim in depth. The study aims to explore and develop a more comprehensive model of intervention, which includes psychological support and more integrated legal aspects.

There are many challenges in ensuring that each victim gets the protection that the individual needs. The recovery process for victims of sexual violence must involve various parties working synergistically, including social institutions, medical personnel, and the justice system (Triandini, 2017). The need for better awareness and understanding of the psychological impact experienced by victims is essential to create a more holistic and effective protection system. This study aims to better understand the challenges faced by victims of sexual violence in Garut Regency, as well as how the existing protection system can be optimized to provide better recovery for individuals. A better understanding of the psychological impact of sexual violence and the role of social and legal support in the victim recovery process will make a significant contribution to improving the child protection system in Indonesia (Torres & Black, 2020).

The intervention model used in this study is a holistic approach that combines psychological and legal support. Psychological support involves trauma counseling, cognitive behavioral therapy, and life skills training aimed at helping victims cope with the psychological impact of sexual violence (Torres & Black, 2020). Meanwhile, legal support focuses on providing easy legal access, education about victims' rights, and legal assistance during the judicial process. This intervention model aims to create a safe and supportive environment for victims so that they can better undergo the legal process and get maximum psychological recovery (Utami & Hasyim, 2018).

This research aims to understand the challenges faced by victims of sexual violence, especially children, in Garut Regency and to develop an intervention model that can provide legal protection and optimal psychological recovery. The benefits of this research are expected to contribute to improving the child protection system in Indonesia, by creating a system that is more responsive to the psychological needs of victims and providing better support in the legal process they undergo. In addition, this research is also expected to reduce social stigma against victims of sexual violence and increase public awareness of the importance of protection and recovery for victims.

IMPLEMENTATION METHOD

This research method uses a qualitative approach with document analysis and media reports, which focuses on an in-depth understanding of legal and social dynamics in handling cases of sexual violence against children in Garut Regency. This qualitative approach allows researchers to explore various perspectives related to case handling, both from victims, the community, and other related parties. This study not only examines official documents related to legal processes, but also analyzes media reports covering the case.

The qualitative approach used in this study is a case study that emphasizes the analysis of qualitative data derived from legal documents and media reports. This case study focuses on the legal and social dynamics that occur in the handling of child sexual violence cases at the Garut District Attorney's Office. This approach is relevant because it aims to explore a

deeper context, not only to describe, but also to understand the process that occurs in handling cases of child sexual violence through an in-depth analysis of existing legal documents and news reports.

One of the main methods used in this study is document analysis which includes official documents related to child sexual violence cases at the Garut District Attorney's Office. The documents to be analyzed include reports received by the prosecutor's office, examination minutes (BAP) prepared by the police, and other administrative documents related to the legal process undergone by the victim and the perpetrator. The purpose of the analysis of this document is to map the course of the legal process, identify the obstacles faced in handling cases, and evaluate the effectiveness of the legal protection system implemented to protect victims.

This study will also analyze media reports related to cases of child sexual violence in Garut Regency, especially those published by local media. Media coverage plays an important role in shaping public perceptions of sexual violence and can provide insight into the social response to this issue. Media analysis aims to understand how the media portrays cases of sexual violence, identify the social stigma attached to victims, and analyze how the news affects public attention to these cases.

Data collected from document analysis and media reports will be processed using thematic analysis. Thematic analysis is a technique used to identify the main themes that emerge from the legal documents and media reports analyzed. These themes cover various aspects, such as psychological barriers for victims in reporting, challenges faced in the legal system, and the impact of social stigma on victims. Once these themes are identified, the researcher will organize the data to provide a more holistic picture of the handling of cases of sexual violence against children in Garut Regency. The results of this analysis are expected to provide recommendations to improve a more effective victim protection system, as well as reduce stigma in society.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1. Increased Reports of Sexual Violence Cases and Psychological Challenges of Victims

Cases of sexual violence against children in Garut Regency show a fairly high number and tend to increase every year. This reflects a phenomenon where more and more victims are finally daring to report and express individual suffering. However, there are still a number of obstacles that prevent victims from accessing justice, especially related to the fear and social stigma that individuals may face. This fear comes not only from the threat that may be given by the perpetrator, but also from the fear of being ostracized by the surrounding community who still hold conservative norms and views on sexual violence. (Triandini, 2017)

Changes in public awareness of the importance of reporting sexual violence show that more and more individuals are emboldened to demand justice, even though the challenges faced cannot be taken lightly. One of the biggest barriers for victims, especially for children and women, is the fear of negative reactions from the individual's social environment. Victims often feel that the individual will be perceived as the guilty or stigmatized party, and in many cases, the individual fears the social repercussions that the individual will receive after reporting the incident that befalls the individual.



Figure 1. Press Conference on Sexual Violence Case Report

The presence of the Justice Post established by the Garut District Attorney's Office is a strategic step to overcome these obstacles. This post serves as a safe space where victims can express individual experiences without fear of stigma or retaliation from the perpetrator or society. By providing a space for victims to talk and find solutions, this post aims to reduce the sense of isolation that victims of sexual violence often feel. The Justice Post not only focuses on the legal aspects of sexual violence cases, but also provides the psychological support needed by victims to recover from the trauma that individuals experience. With this facility, it is expected that victims will be able to more easily report incidents that happen to individuals, and ultimately, obtain the justice and protection that individuals need.

The existence of this post, which focuses on providing access to justice and support for women, children, and persons with disabilities, is essential to overcome the challenges faced by victims in seeking justice. This post is not only a means of complaint, but also an educational platform that provides information to victims about individual rights and legal processes that individuals must go through. By providing a sense of security and emotional support to victims, this post plays a big role in encouraging victims to report acts of violence without fear of social stigma that can arise. This is in accordance with the following interview excerpt:

"The high rate of sexual violence in Garut has increased, which means that many victims have dared to report who so far may have been terrorized, afraid and so on."

Helena Octavianne, Chief of the Garut District Prosecutor's OFFICE

2. Justice Post as a Means of Education and Protection

The Women, Children, and Disability Justice Post established by the Garut District Attorney's Office has a very crucial role in providing access to justice and psychological support to victims of sexual violence (Wulandari & Nugroho, 2020). This post serves as a safe space for victims to reveal individual experiences and obtain the necessary information for

next steps. In this context, this post does not only serve as a facility for reporting, but rather as an educational tool that provides an understanding to victims about what the individual is experiencing and what action needs to be taken next.

The main function of this post is as a place for initial complaints, or rather, as a space for venting, where victims can express individual feelings without fear or anxiety about retaliation from the perpetrator or the social stigma that individuals can face. Although this post provides a safe space for victims to report their experiences, this post does not accept criminal reports directly. Further legal proceedings are still carried out through the police, which have the authority to handle cases of sexual violence officially. This shows that this post focuses more on providing initial assistance and assisting victims to understand the legal procedures that must be passed.



Figure 2. Launching of the Justice Post for Women, Children and Disabilities

The existence of this post is also very important in providing education to victims about individual rights in the legal process. Many victims feel confused and don't know what to do after experiencing sexual violence, and individuals often don't report for fear of social consequences. With the existence of the post, victims can obtain clear and accurate information about individual rights, legal processes that must be undergone, and how individuals can get legal, medical, and psychological protection. This provides a sense of security for victims and reduces the individual's fear of going further in seeking justice.

In addition, this post also provides access to health and psychological services that are indispensable for victims of sexual violence. Many victims have experienced severe trauma due to individualized violence, and individuals need psychological support to help the individual's recovery process. This post serves as a bridge for victims to get the necessary medical and psychological help, so that individuals can begin the healing process both physically and emotionally. By providing access to these services, justice posts play a role in ensuring that victims receive holistic support, not only from the legal aspect but also in the aspect of individual mental health and well-being.

"This post was created as an educational facility. Where later when there is a victim, they can come to explain what is being experienced and what actions need to be taken."

Helena Octavianne, Chief of the Garut District Attorney's Office

3. The Role of the Media in Responding to Cases of Sexual Violence and Raising Public Awareness

In handling cases of sexual violence against children, the media plays a very important role in shaping public perception and influencing public attitudes towards the issue. The media helped raise public awareness about the importance of reporting cases of sexual violence and introduced the existence of justice posts provided by the Garut District Attorney's Office. With honest and informative reporting, the media not only provides information about violent incidents, but also provides clear guidance on the steps that victims must take to get justice and protection (Turmudi, 2020).

As a platform that can reach the public quickly, the media serves to reduce the fear and social stigma that is often attached to victims of sexual violence. Often, victims feel isolated and worried about the negative impact the individual will face if they report an event that befalls the individual. With informative and supportive reporting, the media helps create a more open and accepting environment, which encourages victims to report violence without fear of being labeled or blamed. In addition, the media also showed the importance of the support that can be provided by the justice post in facilitating a safe and comfortable legal process for victims.

News that disseminates information about the legal procedures that must be followed and the rights that victims have is very important in helping the public understand how the legal process works and providing a sense of security to victims. The media also plays a role in educating the public on how to protect victims and condemn perpetrators of sexual violence. This not only helps victims feel more empowered, but also raises collective awareness of the need to prevent sexual violence and provide justice to perpetrators.

"Media colleagues also have a big role. If there is any information about the violence, please do not hesitate to let us know and we will facilitate the victims."

Helena Octavianne, Chief of the Garut District Prosecutor's Office

4. Inter-Agency Collaboration to Improve Victim Protection

Collaboration between the Garut District Attorney's Office, the Garut Regency Government, the Witness and Victim Protection Institute (LPSK), and various community organizations is a very crucial aspect in creating a comprehensive protection system for victims of sexual violence (Widodo, 2018). This synergy between various parties ensures that victims not only get the legal assistance that individuals need, but also psychological and medical support that is very important in the individual recovery process. Through this collaboration, the justice post established by the Garut District Attorney's Office serves as a forum to provide holistic services, where victims can access various necessary assistance without fear or worry of being ignored.

The Justice Post does not only belong to the Garut District Attorney's Office, but also belongs to the entire people of Garut Regency. As an open space, this post provides facilities for victims, perpetrators, and witnesses involved in cases of violence to get the protection and assistance that individuals need. The existence of this post is very important in overcoming obstacles that are often faced by victims, such as fear of social stigma or intimidation from perpetrators. With support from various parties, victims can feel safer and empowered to report the violence they experience, as well as follow legal procedures with more confidence.

In addition to legal assistance, this collaboration also ensures that victims get access to the health services they need, both for physical and psychological recovery. Health services needed by victims, including psychological therapy and medical care, can be accessed free of charge because the cost is borne by BPJS or the government, in accordance with applicable regulations. This reduces the financial burden that is often an obstacle for victims in obtaining the necessary treatment. With integrated medical and psychological support, victims can undergo a more comprehensive recovery process.

Through this collaboration, it is hoped that a protection system will be created that not only guarantees the legal rights of victims, but also pays greater attention to the psychological recovery of individuals. This holistic protection is essential to ensure that victims of sexual violence can cope with the trauma that individuals are experiencing and move on with individual lives better. Synergy between relevant institutions and the community is expected to strengthen the protection system and ensure that victims receive balanced justice, both legally and emotionally.

"This post does not only belong to the prosecutor's office but belongs to the people of Garut Regency, victims, perpetrators, and witnesses involved in violent cases can use this facility to get protection and assistance."

Helena Octavianne, Chief of the Garut District Attorney's Office

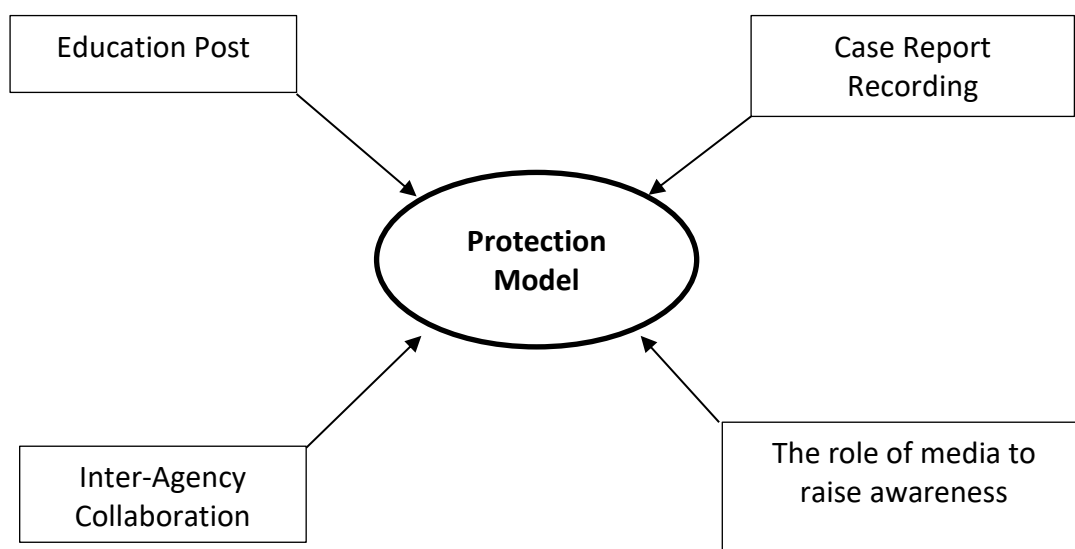


Figure 3. Model for the Protection and Prevention of Victims of Sexual Violence
DISCUSSION

In handling cases of sexual violence against children at the Garut District Attorney's

Office, it is important to understand that justice is not only measured from the legal aspect, but also from the extent to which the victim receives adequate psychological protection and support during the investigation process (Taylor & Robinson, 2018). Children as victims of sexual violence often face profound trauma, which, if not handled appropriately, can continue into adulthood and affect an individual's quality of life. The psychological impact experienced by victims of sexual violence can be far-reaching, including long-term mental disorders, feelings of isolation, and even difficulty in building healthy interpersonal relationships. Therefore, the psychological protection provided to victims of sexual violence is essential to minimize the impact of this trauma (Taman, 2018).

Children who are victims of sexual abuse often find it difficult to express individual experiences because of feelings of fear or shame. This fear is often caused by a variety of factors, such as threats from the perpetrator, fear of negative responses from society, and fear of being ostracized by the people around the individual (Suparno, 2021). Therefore, it is important to create a safe and open space for children to talk about what the individual is going through, without fear of retaliation or social stigma. The investigation process involving children as victims must be carried out with great care, taking into account the psychological needs of the individual. In this context, the Garut District Attorney's Office through the Justice Post has played a major role in providing a safe space for children to report acts of violence that befall individuals (Wahyuni, 2021).

The importance of psychological protection for child victims of sexual violence has been recognized in various studies. Research by Fisher (2018) emphasizes that in the juvenile criminal justice system, the use of technologies such as electronic recording and remote examination can help reduce the risk of child victimization during the investigation process. This approach allows the child to provide information without having to deal directly with the perpetrator, which can reduce the psychological distress that the individual experiences and aid the individual's recovery (Firnando, 2025). By using this technology, the investigation process can be carried out more sensitively to the psychological needs of children, while avoiding the potential adverse impact of direct interaction between victims and perpetrators (Herdianti et al., 2024).

Electronic recording and remote examination provide a great advantage in maintaining the mental well-being of the victim. In addition, this method also allows investigators to obtain clearer and more honest information from the victim's child, as the individual does not feel pressured by the presence of the perpetrator or afraid of negative reactions from the perpetrator (Martinaloka & Hidayati, 2023). The examination process that is carried out in a non-confrontational way is very important in reducing the potential for victimization that can occur when children have to deal directly with the perpetrator in a formal environment. Thus, the use of technology in the investigation process can help create a safer and more supportive experience for child victims of sexual violence (Ramadhianty & Fikri, 2020).

Psychosocial interventions also play an important role in the recovery of child victims of sexual violence. Research by Almonte (2019) shows that psychosocial interventions involving individual therapy, art, and relaxation can help children overcome trauma and return to social functioning. This approach focuses not only on the psychological aspects of the child coping with trauma, but also on how the individual can return to the individual's social life with the right support. Individual therapy helps the child to open up and tell the individual experience, while art therapy can be a very effective expressive tool in helping the child channel buried

individual emotions (Kartika & Najemi, 2020).

Psychosocial interventions such as art and relaxation also have additional benefits in improving children's mental health. Art therapy allows the child to portray individual feelings through painting, music, or other forms of creative expression, which can help individuals process traumatic experiences in a safer way (Kumalasari & Kusumiati, 2023). In addition, relaxation therapies such as breathing techniques and meditation can help the child to reduce anxiety and stress, which are often the result of experiences of sexual violence. By providing these various forms of psychological support, children can feel more empowered to deal with individual trauma and begin a healthier recovery process (Kristanto & Osmawati, 2022).

In the context of the Garut District Attorney's Office, an intervention model that integrates legal and psychological aspects is very necessary. The involvement of psychologists or social workers in each stage of the investigation can ensure that the psychological rights of children are protected. In many cases, victims of sexual violence, especially children, often feel afraid and confused about the legal process that individuals must undergo (Daratista & Chandra R., 2020). Therefore, it is important for investigators and prosecutors to work with psychologists to provide appropriate assistance and ensure that victims feel safe and supported throughout the legal process. The involvement of a psychologist in the investigative process can help the child victim to overcome the feelings of distress and anxiety that the individual experiences, as well as provide the emotional support that the individual needs to move forward (Faruq, 2023).

It is important to provide a safe space for children to express individual experiences without fear of stigma or retaliation from the perpetrator or society. A transparent legal process and support for victims is key to ensuring that child victims of sexual violence get the justice they deserve (Kresna, 2022). The existence of the Justice Post at the Garut District Attorney's Office is an important step in creating a safe and open environment for victims to report sexual violence that individuals experience. This post serves as a bridge between the victim and the justice system, providing clear information about the legal steps that must be taken, as well as ensuring that the victim receives the legal, medical, and psychological assistance that the individual needs (Wirautami & Utar, 2019).

In addition, the Garut District Attorney's Office is also committed to ensuring that victims receive adequate protection throughout the legal process. Collaboration between relevant institutions, such as the Witness and Victim Protection Agency (LPSK), health institutions, and psychologists, is essential to create a comprehensive protection system (Triandini, 2017). This cooperation ensures that victims not only receive legal assistance, but also the medical and psychological support that individuals need to overcome the trauma caused by sexual violence. This is in line with the views of various experts who state that psychosocial interventions should be an integral part of a fair juvenile justice system (Uswatina et al., 2021).

The handling of cases of sexual violence against children cannot rely solely on legal aspects. The psychological protection and emotional support provided to the victim is essential to ensure a comprehensive recovery (Takhudin, 2022). In this case, the Garut District Attorney's Office, through the Justice Post, has created a space that allows victims to report violence without fear, as well as provide individuals with the opportunity to get the support they need. The recovery process of children who are victims of sexual violence must involve all aspects of an individual's life, including physical, emotional, and social. With this

holistic approach, victims can step towards a better life and recover from the trauma that the individual experienced (Febriawati et al., 2018).

The handling of cases of sexual violence against children requires a holistic approach, which emphasizes not only the legal aspect, but also on the protection and psychological recovery of the victim. In this case, the integration between legal and psychological aspects in the investigation process at the Garut District Attorney's Office can be an effective model in providing justice and supporting the recovery of child victims of sexual violence. With comprehensive support from various parties, including judicial institutions, LPSK, psychologists, and the community, victims can feel more empowered and have a better chance of living a healthy and trauma-free life (Kresna, 2022). Implicitly, this holistic approach can be a reference in improving the judicial system and creating a safer reporting system and supporting psychological assistance throughout the legal process.

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This study shows that cases of sexual violence against children in Garut Regency are increasing, although many victims still face psychological challenges and social stigma. The Women, Children, and Disability Justice Post established by the Garut District Attorney's Office plays an important role in providing psychological protection and access to justice, by providing a safe space for victims to report and get support. However, challenges such as social stigma and fear of reporting remain. This research emphasizes the importance of collaboration between relevant institutions to create a holistic protection system, integrate legal and psychological support in the investigation process, in order to provide better protection and recovery for victims of sexual violence. Based on the results of the research, it is recommended to strengthen collaboration between the Garut District Attorney's Office, LPSK, health institutions, and community organizations in creating a holistic protection system for victims of sexual violence. This collaboration is important to ensure that victims receive comprehensive support, both legally, medically, and psychologically, and to create a safe space where victims can better report and undergo the recovery process.

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