



Analysis of Legal Protection of Child Abducted Victims by Educators in South Lampung

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Abstract

The crime of kidnapping a child is an improper act carried out by an educator. Moreover, school is an educational institution that is very much needed for child development in the future, every child who is a victim of abduction will usually experience a negative impact on his mental development as in the case of South Lampung. The problem in this study is how is the legal protection of children abducted by educators? What are the inhibiting factors for legal protection for child victims of abduction by educators? The approach to the problem used in this study is a normative juridical and empirical juridical approach. Source and type of data consists of primary data and secondary data. The procedure for collecting data is obtained by means of library research and field studies conducted by direct interviews with respondents. After the data is collected, it is then analyzed qualitatively which is then taken as a conclusion. Based on the results of the research and discussion, it was found that legal protection for children who were abducted by educators In South Lampung, through Community Based Integrated Child Protection (PATBM), socializing children's rights, through Child Advocacy Institutions, and the Police as an effort to prevent and prevent factors that cause a person to commit a crime kidnapping children is a factor in deviant behavior (revenge), which is right because of the lack of obedience in carrying out religious orders, lack of understanding of the values of the faith in the perpetrator, as well as the low level of education and knowledge within the perpetrator. The inhibiting factors for legal protection for child victims of abduction by educators are the size of the community's legal awareness and the poor legal culture in the community. This can be seen from the actions of the community that are not cooperative towards investigators and lack of legal compliance. Repressive (preventive) and preventive (prevention) legal protection involves law enforcement officials, namely the Police, Child Protection Institutions, Prosecutors and Courts.

Keywords: Legal Protection; Children; Victims of Kidnapping.

A. Introduction

Crime is a complex phenomenon that can be understood from many different sides. That is why in everyday life we can catch various comments about a crime that are different from one another. In our experience it is not easy to understand crime itself. Aristotle stated that poverty gives rise to crime and rebellion. The great evil is committed not in order to obtain what is necessary for life, but for luxury. This reflects that the harsh sentences imposed on criminals at that time did not have much effect on eliminating crime at that time did not have much effect on eliminating the crimes that occurred. For that, we must find the causes of evil and eliminate them.¹

One of the phenomena of crime that always occurs in society is the crime of kidnapping. The crime of kidnapping is all acts of kidnapping, attempted kidnapping,

¹Topo Santoso, Eva Achjani Zulfa, *Criminology*, Rajawali Pers, 2012, p. 1-2

unwanted comments, trafficking in persons, using force, threats, physical coercion by anyone regardless of the relationship with the victim, in any situation, including but not limited to home and work. These crimes can take various forms including coercion, enslavement of persons and / or trafficking in persons, exploitation of children and / or abuse of activities to deceive victims.

This crime is a form of violation of the norm of decency which is a matter of national law, as well as a legal problem in almost all countries in the world. Regarding the problem of children, this indicates that there is still affection or love between humans, especially parents. Children must be protected and safeguarded with respect, dignity and self-respect in a reasonable manner, whether in legal, economic, political, social or cultural aspects or fields without differentiating between differences, race or class.

Children are also the successor to the future of the nation which we usually call the future of the nation. Children are a part of human rights that must be protected and deserve to be fought for. Their quality is very much determined by their form and treatment in the present. Children need different legal protection and supervision than adults. This is based on the physical and mental reasons of immature children. Children need to get the widest possible protection to grow and develop optimally both physically, mentally, socially, and with noble character.² Legal protection for children has a fairly wide spectrum. The purpose of child protection is regulated in Article 3 of Law Number 23 Year 2002 in conjunction with Law Number 35 Year 2014 in conjunction with Law Number 1 Perpu Year 2017 concerning Child Protection, namely that: "Child protection aims to fully guarantee children's rights so that can live, develop and participate optimally in accordance with the dignity of humanity, and get protection from violence and discrimination, for the sake of realizing quality Indonesian children with noble and prosperous characters. "

Children who are victims of sexual crimes in everyday life, which shows how weak the position of children is when experiencing violence against themselves. Children are very vulnerable to violence perpetrated by the people around them, in public spaces, even in their own homes. Violence against children predominantly occurs in households, where in fact the family is the first social environment that has a major influence on the development of adolescents.³ For this reason, children need to be avoided from anything that can cause them to commit criminal acts that can affect their mental, moral, and spiritual development.

Child protection according to Law Number 35 of 2014 concerning amendments to Law Number 23 of 2002 concerning child protection, considering that the Indonesian state guarantees the welfare of every citizen, including child protection which is a human right. And every child has the right to survive, grow and develop and have the right to protection from violence and discrimination as mandated in the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia. Cases that occur in the world of education are such as kidnapping of students by personnel. educators who happened in the Bakauheni area, South Lampung, in this case, the suspect was a school sports teacher who kidnapped 4 students⁴. Various cases that occur in the education environment are

² Komnas Ham, Indonesian Children Who Are Abused, Wacana Bulletin, VII Edition

³ Primautama Dyah Savitr, The Red Thread of the Crime of Kidnapping, Publisher Obor Foundation, Jakarta, 2006, p. 11

⁴ <https://news.detik.com/berita/d-3717994/kidnap-4-student-sports-teacher-in-lampung-arrested>

an illustration that education really needs legal protection to resolve cases in the education unit. Kidnapping is a violation of children's rights and there is no reason that can justify the crime, both from a moral, moral and religious perspective. Moreover, the defendant's actions can cause physical and psychological trauma to the victim, especially those who are children, so that it can affect the victim's personal development when he grows up.

The crime of kidnapping against children is a serious problem that must get priority attention from the state to solve it immediately, because children who are victims have been degrading their dignity and will experience prolonged psychological trauma during their life. The role of the state is very important because the state has the obligation to protect, protect and fulfill children's rights. The social life of every person cannot be separated from the various reciprocal relationships and interrelated interests that can be reviewed from various aspects, for example from a religious, ethical, socio-cultural, political, and legal perspective. Judging from the plurality of interests, it often creates conflicts of interest, which in turn give rise to what is called a crime. In order to protect the existing interests, a rule and / or legal norm is made that must be obeyed. A person who violates the rule of law and causes harm to others will be taken in the form of compensation or a fine, while someone who has committed a criminal act will be subject to sanctions in the form of imprisonment, imprisonment and / or a fine.⁵

Based on this, the criminal act of kidnapping is no longer an ordinary problem, this has become a national issue where children are the result of the nation, if the criminal act of kidnapping in an educational environment has a negative impact on the child psychologically being traumatized, not enthusiastic about going to school, decreasing achievement in school even until someone commits suicide. Violence that occurs in schools and also applies to acts of violence committed against students outside the educational unit environment which requires education units to prepare and implement standard operating procedures (POS) for handling, preventing and overcoming criminal acts of kidnapping against children in the educational environment by referring to the guidelines set by the government in the education environment. So that the author wants to see what are the obstacles in the application of the criminal act of kidnapping in the education environment, for this reason the writer raises the title Analysis of Legal Protection Against Child Abducted Victims by Educators in South Lampung.

B. Research Methods

The approach to the problem used in this research is the normative juridical approach and the empirical juridical approach. Sources and types of data consist of primary data and secondary data. Data collection procedures were obtained by means of library research and field studies conducted by direct interviews with respondents. After the data is collected, it is analyzed qualitatively and a conclusion is drawn.

⁵Primautama Dyah Savitri, Op.Cit, Pg. 13,

C. Results and release

1. Legal Protection for Child Kidnapped Victims by Educators
2. Legal Protection for Child Kidnapped Victims by Educators

Based on the Terms Regulations Legislation Based on the Child Protection Law, Article 1 explains that a child is someone who is not yet 18 (eighteen) years old, including children who are still in the womb. In general, a child is someone who is born from a marriage between a woman and a man, with it does not mean that someone who is born to a woman, even though he has never been married, is still said to be a child. Based on Indonesian law, there is pluralism regarding the definition of a child as a result of each statutory regulation that regulates child regulations separately. The definition of a child in a legal position includes the definition of a child from the viewpoint of the legal system or is called a position in a special sense as a legal object. Protection for abducted victims cannot be separated from the consequences experienced by the victim. The victim not only experiences physical suffering but also experiences psychological suffering. The suffering suffered by victims as a result of kidnapping can be divided into:

1. Impact physically
 - a. Crime related to deprivation of liberty is regulated in Article 333 Criminal Code
 - b. The crime of persecution is regulated in Article 351 of the Criminal Code
 - c. Extortion is regulated in Article 368 of the Criminal Code
2. Verbal and psychological impact
 - a. Threatening is regulated in Article 369 of the Criminal Code
 - b. The crime of unpleasant acts is regulated in Article 335 of the Criminal Code
 - c. The criminal act of threatening in public is jointly regulated in Article 336 of the Criminal Code

The interest of law is to take care of human rights and interests, so that the law has the highest authority to determine human interests that need to be regulated and protected. Legal protection must look at the stages, namely legal protection is born from a provision and all legal regulations given by the community which are basically an agreement of the community to regulate the behavioral relationships between community members and between individuals and the government which are considered to represent the interests of the community.⁶Erna Dewi⁷ stated the same thing that the cause of the criminal act of kidnapping committed by the teacher against his students was because the perpetrator had a psychopathic nature in him.

- a) Legal Protection of Children Victims of Abduction by Educators by Related Agencies
 - a. Office of Protection of Women and Children
Legal protection for children who were abducted by educators in South Lampung carried out by the South Lampung Women and Children Protection Agency, namely:
 - 1) Through PATBM

⁶Ibid, p. 54

⁷Results of interviews with Erna Dewi. Lecturer at the Faculty of Law, Lampung University. Wednesday 10 December 2018

This Community-Based Integrated Child Protection can be an important tool in society, to overcome crimes among children, through this PATBM the community can also associate their opinions on handling child crime cases, such as examples of cases of kidnapping that occur among students by their teachers. alone.

- 2) Disseminating children's rights Socializing children's rights is one of the efforts to overcome or prevent crime among children, such as the Child Protection Law in the community is an effort to prevent violence against children, for example the case of child abduction issues that occur in school environments can be addressed by providing explanation through social media, because this is the most effective way to socialize quickly.

Wahyu Ningsih⁸. Providing an explanation of the protection of child abductees through PATBM and child-friendly schools as a means of anticipation with student guardians, and teachers as educators, besides that PATBM can be applied in villages and managed by village or community officials who implement the PATBM, to preventing and protecting children and as a means of complaint for people who have problems with children through PATBM.

b) Bandar Lampung Children's Advocacy Institute

Turaihan Aldi⁹said that the use of social means to improve certain social conditions, but indirectly affects efforts to prevent crime. Efforts to tackle the criminal act of kidnapping committed by teachers against their students are carried out through legal counseling to the community regarding the importance of preventing children from becoming abductees and efforts to obtain legal certainty if what is conveyed is as follows:

- a. Understanding / understanding about children
- b. Interests and obligations
- c. Cooperation and coordination
- d. Legal guarantees

Based on the description above, it can be analyzed that several things related to implementing child protection that must be known as much as possible are the understanding / understanding of children, because the community is in fact faced with strong differences in views and beliefs, which are related to the problem of child protection of an individual group of private organizations or government. Another thing is closely related to the educational background, interests, social values of the personality concerned, so there is a need for efforts to overcome barriers in the problem of the correct understanding of children, for example through education, extension that is widespread and equitable to participants in various ways. The development of an appropriate understanding is the basis for a person willing to participate in child protection activities.

Respondent Chairman of the Child Advocacy Institute Turaihan Aldi¹⁰ said that these countermeasures direct individuals and society, to direct them not to become victims of a crime, especially immoral crimes, and to create an atmosphere that does

⁸The results of the interview with Wahyu Ningsih, the head of PPA Lampung Selatan. Monday January 7 2019

⁹Results of an interview with Turaihan aldi, chairman of the NGO, the Child Advocacy Institute. Wednesday January 23 2019

¹⁰ The results of an interview with Turaihan Aldi, chairman of the NGO child advocacy organization Bandar Lampung, Wednesday, January 23, 2019

not deviate from the values adopted by society, so that there is no room for criminal acts, especially immoral crimes. it doesn't just do its protection

- a. the child becomes the victim. Some of the things that were conveyed were as follows:
- b. Understanding / understanding about children
- c. Interests and obligations
- d. Cooperation and coordination
- e. Legal guarantees

Based on the description above, it can be analyzed that several things related to implementing child protection that must be known as much as possible are the understanding / understanding of children, because the community is in fact faced with strong differences in views and beliefs, which are related to the problem of child protection of an individual group of private organizations or government. Another thing is closely related to the educational background, interests, social values of the personality concerned, so there is a need for efforts to overcome barriers in the problem of the correct understanding of children, for example through education, extension that is widespread and equitable to participants in various ways. The development of an appropriate understanding is the basis for a person willing to participate in child protection activities.

Respondent Chair of the Child Advocacy Institute, Turaihan Aldi¹⁰, said that this prevention effort directs individuals and society, to direct them not to become victims of a crime, especially immoral crimes, and create an atmosphere that does not deviate from the values adopted by society, so that there is no room for The occurrence of criminal acts, especially immoral crimes, is not only carried out with repressive protection but also carried out with a preventive nature.

This preventive protection is carried out by including the role of the mass media which includes the following:

- a. The mass media in advertising both print and electronic media must be wiser in placing children, where children are not only seen as objects but also as subjects;
- b. It is hoped that the mass media in their coverage will contain more articles that can help prevent the occurrence of criminal acts of decency;
- c. Electronic mass media presenting entertainment programs must reduce or even eliminate elements of eroticism so as not to invite things that could become a crime. ¹¹

Mala Selfia¹²the kidnapping victim who claimed not to know that he and his three friends were being kidnapped by his own teacher, because in circumstances that allowed the four victims to be provided with proper facilities for daily use while they were in Cilegon, they knew that their subordinates were kidnapped after South Lampung police ambush officers arrested the teacher in the Cilegon area and immediately taken to the Cilegon Police for further processing, after the investigation at the Cilegon Police, the victim and the perpetrator were immediately taken to the

¹¹ The results of an interview with Turaihan Aldi, chairman of the NGO child advocacy organization Bandar Lampung, Wednesday, January 23, 2019.

¹²Mala Selfiya interview results. Child kidnapped victim. Tuesday 18 December 2018.

Kalianda Police and during the investigation process the kidnapped victims were placed in south lampung safe house.

Based on the results of the author's interview above, the author can analyze that a crime of decency / kidnapping committed by teachers to students occurs because of a lack of knowledge and understanding of aqidah in religion which is low in the perpetrator.

c) Police

Police efforts in overcoming crimes by using criminal law include two central problems, namely what actions should be criminalized and what sanctions should be used or imposed on offenders. Efforts to tackle the criminal act of kidnapping by teachers against their students are adjusted to the criminal justice system which includes the police, prosecutors and courts. This is in accordance with the concept of the criminal justice system in the implementation and administration of criminal law enforcement involving various institutions or legal entities, each of which has its own function, including the police, prosecutors and courts.

This preventive effort was carried out when the crime occurred, firstly by the existence of a complaint service where this complaint service was the first service provided to victims and obtained by the victim when entering the service institution. This complaint service takes the form of a process of identifying the condition of the victim, assessment, preparation for handling the victim, and planning the intervention or action required by the victim.

After receiving the report, the police immediately took repressive actions in accordance with the established procedures and at the behest of the top superiors of the police. The implementation of the duties carried out by the police is directed at maintaining security and order, law enforcement, protection, protection and services to the community. These efforts continue to be carried out on an ongoing basis by the police with programs in accordance with predetermined priority scales. Regarding the legal protection of minors as victims of the crime of kidnapping, the police may immediately respond to any reports from members of the public regarding the existence of a criminal act of kidnapping by conducting an investigation. because the report must be supported by strong evidence to determine whether it is a criminal act or not. In this investigation, the investigator's series of actions aims to find and discover an event that is suspected of being a criminal act in order to determine whether or not an investigation can be carried out. The series of investigative actions are only intended to find criminal events and not to find / find suspects. Investigative action does not have to be preceded by an investigation to find an event that is considered a criminal act, it can immediately carry out an investigation. a series of actions by the investigator aims to find and discover an event that is suspected of being a criminal act in order to determine whether or not an investigation can be carried out. The series of investigative actions are only intended to find criminal events and not to find / find suspects. Investigation does not have to be preceded by an investigation to find an event that is considered a criminal act, it can immediately carry out an investigation. a series of actions by the investigator aims to find and discover an event that is suspected of being a criminal act in order to determine whether or not an investigation can be carried out. The series of investigative actions are only intended to find criminal events and not to find / find suspects. Investigation does not have to be preceded by an

investigation to find an event that is considered a criminal act, it can immediately carry out an investigation.

Wahyu Ningsih¹³ states that the factor that causes the kidnapping committed by the teacher to the student, from a psychological or psychological perspective, is the personal grudge against the school principal which results in the perpetrator taking his frustration out on his students, by inviting camping activities outside the city and involving the student.

Sociologically, the case of the teacher's kidnapping of his students is a personal grudge against the principal, pram alias Yusuf, an honorary teacher at a private junior high school in Bakauheni. His frustration with his students was by inviting the four students on the grounds that they would carry out camp activities that would be carried out in Cipanas, and the perpetrator alias pram asked permission from each victim's parents to allow their children to participate in these activities, but after allowing the children they are one of the victim's family members feeling suspicious, After knowing that the child's cellphone was not active so that the victim's parents panicked and felt that he was not calm after his child lost contact, after knowing this the victim's family reported this incident to the South Lampung Police, then the case was immediately handled by the South Lampung ambush team. who arrested the perpetrator in Cilegon, then after the perpetrator was arrested then taken to the Cilegon Police for further investigation, after the investigation was carried out by the Cilegon Police, the perpetrator and the four victims were taken to the South Lampung Police to undergo further processing and be detained, then to the four victims were secured in a safe house in South Lampung, the factor that influenced the teacher to kidnap his student on the grounds that he was disappointed with the school and indeed the teacher had not been officially accepted to teach as an honorary teacher, because there was still an education certificate file that had not been completed.

In addition, Erna Dewi also stated that there were several aspects that led to the criminal act of kidnapping committed by educators to students consisting of internal and external factors.

1. Internal aspects, namely biological fulfillment in the actor, lack of understanding of religion and psychological disorders of the perpetrator of behavioral deviations in his life.
 2. External aspects, namely environmental factors, the consequences caused by the victims themselves, for example, such as accessing pornographic videos via social media, the existence of free association with the environment of friends.
- d) Inhibiting Factors for Legal Protection of Child Victims of Kidnapping by Educators

According to respondent Wahyu Ningsih, the inhibiting factor for the kidnapping of students was that there were no factors that hindered the process of handling the kidnapping case of 4 (four) junior high school students in South Lampung, because after the meeting, the South Lampung police team of Buru Sergap (buser) immediately moved and on the day Thursday afternoon, January 18, 2018, we succeeded in finding the perpetrator and 4 victims and 2 children of the perpetrator who were 5 and 9 years old in the Cilegon area and must be carried out comprehensively, with the aim of preventing and overcoming the crime of kidnapping children, especially against their own students. done by his teacher. Legal protection for children is all activities carried

¹³The results of the interview with Wahyu Ningsih, the head of PPA Lampung Selatan. Monday 7 January 2019

out by law enforcement agencies to guarantee and protect children and their rights in order to live,

Furthermore, Turaihan Aldi¹⁴ stated that the inhibiting factors for the protection of children who are abducted are based on the lack of socialization of children's rights in the community and understanding of children's rights.

Law enforcement is not merely the implementation of legislation, but there are also factors that influence it, namely as follows:¹⁵ Based on the results of interviews with respondents, there are several obstacles in legal protection for child victims of abduction by educators, namely as follows:

1. Legislative Factors (Legal Substance)

The practice of implementing law enforcement in the field often conflicts between legal certainty and justice. This is because the conception of justice is an abstract formula while legal certainty is a normatively determined procedure. Policies that are not fully based on law are something that can be justified as long as policies do not conflict with the law. Regarding law enforcement in the child kidnapping case, the facts in the field are in accordance with the prevailing laws and regulations.

2. Law Enforcement Factors

One of the keys to success in law enforcement is the mentality or personality of the law enforcer. In the framework of law enforcement by every law enforcement agency, justice and truth must be stated, felt, seen and actualized. Associated with law enforcement factors, legal protection for child victims of abduction by educators does not experience obstacles. Wahyu Ningsih¹⁶ stated that currently the South Lampung Women and Child Protection Agency has met in quality and quantity. The number of PPA Lampung Selatan employees is quite qualified in handling criminal cases involving women and children. This can be seen from the case handling process carried out by the South Lampung Resort Police and the prevention efforts, namely the rehabilitation of child abductees carried out by the Women and Children Protection Service.

3. Facility and Facility Factor

Supporting facilities and facilities include educated and skilled human resources, good organization, adequate equipment, law enforcement cannot run smoothly and law enforcers are unlikely to carry out their proper roles. Wahyu Ningsih¹⁷ stated that the facilities and facilities at the South Lampung Women and Children Protection Agency were sufficient. The PPA office already has the facilities and facilities that support the implementation of its duties, including: safe houses, psychologists, and operational vehicles.

4. Community Factors

The community is one of the elements that influence law enforcement, therefore to realize good law enforcement, the community must be involved. Community factors are human attitudes (including the legal culture of law enforcers) towards the law and the legal system. No matter how good the legal structure is to implement the stipulated legal rules and no matter how good the quality of the legal substance is made without the support of the community, law enforcement will not run effectively. Wahyu

¹⁴ The results of the interview by Turaihan Aldi, Chairperson of the NGO, the children's advocacy organization Bandar Lampung, Wednesday, January 23 2019

¹⁵ Soerjono Soekanto, *Factors Affecting Law Enforcement*, Rineka Cipta: Jakarta, 1986, p. 8-10.

¹⁶ Based on the results of an interview with the head of PPA Lampung Selatan.

¹⁷ Based on the results of an interview with the head of PPA Lampung Selatan.

Ningsih¹⁸ stated that based on information from the South Lampung Police's Buru Sergap (BUSER) team, the people around the location of the arrest tended to obstruct and complicate the arrest process. Cultural Factors

When viewed from the cultural factors of the community members who are affected by the scope of the regulation, it is more directed to community attitudes, community beliefs, values adopted by the community and their ideas or expectations of the law and legal system. In this case, legal culture is a description of attitudes and behavior towards law, as well as all the factors that determine how the legal system obtains an appropriate and acceptable place for citizens within the cultural framework of society. The higher the level of community legal awareness, a good legal culture will be created and can change the mindset of society so far.

Based on the research results, the cultural factors of society are still an obstacle in the legal protection of child victims of abduction by educators. The legal culture of the community, especially in the area around the place where the suspect was arrested, is not good. The community is still not obedient to the rule of law and lacks trust in law enforcement. Wahyu Ningsih¹⁹ stated that so far there has not been a sense of public legal awareness of the importance of legal protection for child abductees.

Based on the results of research in the field through interviews with respondents, namely, the head of the Protection of Women and Children in South Lampung, the chairman of the Non-Governmental Organization and Child Advocacy Institute of Bandar Lampung, one member of the victim's family and one lecturer in the section of criminal law at the Law Faculty of Lampung University. From the results of the interview, it was found that various obstacles to legal protection for children who were abducted by educators were as follows:

5. The legal factor itself

According to the provisions of Article 76F of Law number 35 of 2014 concerning amendments to Law number 23 of 2002 concerning child protection, it states that: "Everyone is prohibited from placing, allowing, carrying out, ordering or participating in kidnapping, selling, and / or child trafficking "The criminal provisions for violations of the Article are regulated in Article 83 which states that" every person who violates the provisions referred to in Article 76F will be punished with imprisonment of at least three years and a maximum of twelve years and a fine of at least Rp. 60,000. 000.00 and a maximum of Rp. 300,000,000.00. The provisions of Article 328 of the Criminal Code:

Based on the description above, the authors can analyze that the prevention of kidnapping committed by teachers to their students must be done optimally both medically and psychologically. This is very important to do to anticipate the long-term impact on the mental development of minors who are victims of the crime of kidnapping.

Repressive measures are taken by law enforcement officials in the form of imposing criminal sanctions on perpetrators of criminal acts, in this case the police, prosecutors, courts and correctional institutions. Repressive measures must be carried out in accordance with established procedures and on the orders of the highest

¹⁸ Based on the results of an interview with the head of PPA Lampung Selatan.

¹⁹ Based on the results of an interview with the head of PPA Lampung Selatan.

superiors of the police. This is the responsibility of the superior. So that officials who work in the field do not act arbitrarily.

D. Conclusion

Based on the results of research and discussion, the authors can draw conclusions:

1. Legal protection for children who were abducted by educators in South Lampung, namely: Legal protection for children who were abducted by educators based on legislation. And Legal protection for child victims of abduction by educators related to legal protection carried out by 1) the Office of Protection of Women and Children (PPA) through PATBM and socializing children's rights. 2) Child Advocacy Institute and 3) Police.
2. The inhibiting factors for legal protection of child victims of kidnapping by educators are the lack of public legal awareness and the poor legal culture in society. This can be seen from the uncooperative action of the community towards investigators and the lack of adherence to the law.

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