Developing the Family Protection Model to Reduce Family Domestic Violence in West Java, Indonesia

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Abstract

Increasing the intensity of domestic violence cases in Indonesia, therefore related research causative factors of domestic violence and how to overcome it becomes very important and strategic. This study aimed to determine the relationship between family characteristics with the intensity of domestic violence committed by the husband and wife, as well as how to develop a model of prevention of domestic violence that is institutionalized by developing Posdaya (Family Empowerment Post) in the community. A survey of domestic violence-prone families conducted in two regencies, namely Indramayu and Cianjur regency. The sample was selected from two districts and 4 villages with the number of respondents 178 families, each consisting of husband, wife and children. Data on domestic violence were analyzed by descriptive and correlational. The results showed that domestic violence committed husband to wife and vice versa wife against husband, both in Cianjur and Indramayu regency is included in the low category. There is a significant negative relationship between the level of psychological violence committed by the husband and wife’s age and education husband; and there is a significant positive relationship between the level of economic violence committed by the wife to the husband’s age. Intervention models to strengthen local institutions that can support a family protection against domestic violence at the community level need to be developed, for example through Posdaya. By trial and visiting program of Posdaya, each activity needs to be developed to exchange experiences. This will encourage the development and creativity and passion to build Posdaya in their respective territories. Required the efforts to train a cadre of potential as an activator in each Posdaya, because Posdaya advanced in general have a strong cadre drive. In addition, attention and strong motivation of cadres, will be very influential also in developing Posdaya, so that it will support the family protection both for men, women and children.

Keywords: Domestic violence, Family characteristic, Family protection, Posdaya.

Contribution of study

The paper’s primary contribution is finding that how the relationship between family characteristics with the intensity of domestic violence committed by the husband and wife, as well as how to develop a model of prevention of domestic violence that is institutionalized by developing Posdaya (Family Empowerment Post) in the community, especially in West Java Province, Indonesia.