

Community-Based *Women's Crisis Center (WCC)* As A Preventing Effort, Handling, And Empower Women Victims Of Violence

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Abstract

Community based crisis center is expected to be one of alternative way to eliminate every kind of women violences, in general, and domestic violence, in specify. This institution is established under the principle: from, by, and for the society, with role in preventing effort, handling, and empower women victims of violence. The establishment of WCC based community strengthens the existance of local institution as mediator for any kinds of problem in society, include the women violence. The existance of this institution which "close" to the society, literally and intensity also be hoped to build up the awarness of community to care and anticipate any kind of women violence in their local region.

Keywords: women victims of violence, community based crisis centre, local institution, elimination of women's violence.

1. Foreword

Women's violence happens in every place wheter in local, national, or international. Eventhough, this phenomenon is still remain as an "iceberg", means what on the surface is only a little part of the whole problem. Rest of it remains as under recording. Many cases are unreported, unidentified, and unknown. Not only in Indonesia, but also in United States of America, only 1 from 10 women violence cases is reported (Scott, et al, 1995). Those number of cases show the less bargain position of women so that they are becoming the victim of various sexual abuse and violence in private or public area. The inferior women's position in many social culture makes women are vulnerable to both physical and psychological violence (Rima, 2009).

Many violence cases that happen to the wife, according to Hayati (2001), are human right violation and a very serious society problem which gaining less attention from the people. This is caused by some reason, *first*, domestic violence are very private and strictly hide. *Second*, the domestic violence to wife are sometimes though as the normal for the husband to hit the wife because he is the leader of the

family. *Third*, this kind of domestic violence happens in a legal institution called marriage. There are the reason of less protection for a women victims of violence, even from the society and the family.

In many cultural view, domestic violence never be seen as an immoral action. Physical violence even recognise as an effective way to enforce and repair fault. Men's highest position in family gives him an authority to do everything to his family member. Everything goes for men was build as a norm in society. And probably become the reason of doing violence, especially for women. Jealousy or anger of husband to wife usually ended by the violation and hitting, and it's was tough as a normal in society. Women's rights as a human sometime under consideration and never became a problem while man hit the woman. Women is men's property, can be treathen anyway (Rima, ibid page. 234).

Several factors constrain why abused women do not want to report or seek justice efforts over the events that happened, such as: feelings of shame, fear, fear of retaliation from the perpetrator, economic dependence to the husband, fear of opening his own family disgrace, and do not know where to report

happened. In addition there are several factors that come from the agency that handles such as: limited range and limited human resources to handle (Rostikawati, 2011). FarhaCiciek (1999) states several reasons why women remain in a situation of violence they have experienced: fear of retaliation husband, no shelter, reviled people fear, low self-confidence, for the benefit of children, most wives still love their husbands and to maintain marriage. Poerwandari (2000) called the lack of social support to understand the complexity of the situation faced by women victims of violence, the following factors cause why women remain in violent situations.

Hence the need to set up institutions that abused women handling "close" to the citizens (community-based) both distance and intensity of the relationship. Surrounding communities (communities) not only offered a sad story about domestic violence, but also be excited in anticipation of consciousness such things as mandated by Law. 23 of 2004 on the Elimination of Domestic Violence (Domestic Violence), especially Article 15, that: Every person who heard, saw, or know the occurrence of domestic violence shall make efforts limited ability to:

1. Preventing the crime
2. Provide protection to victims
3. Providing emergency relief
4. Helping determination of the application process protection

2. Discussion

WCC is a community-based agency that deal with women victims of violence are managed by the local community. The institute is managed by the tenets of, by, and for the community. The institute made several attempts to eliminate any form of violence

against women both prevention, treatment and empowerment of women victims of violence. Prevention efforts are made institutions include: to disseminate the existence of institutions, the socialization of Law no. 23 of 2004 on the Elimination of Domestic Violence (Domestic Violence), Law No. socialization . 23 of 2002 on Child Protection, as well as perform Communication, Information, Education and Communication on gender equality. Efforts to tackle include: counseling, mentoring, and home visits to women victims (clients), as well as a referral agency for cases that need further treatment. Empowerment efforts include: providing psychological and social reinforcement to the client, and the provision of life skills as economic empowerment.

Through research of Rostikawati (2011), this institution has been tested in Banyumas District since 2010, though not to its full potential role in the prevention, treatment and empowerment of women victims of violence, but some of them have been able to handle the case, mentoring, acting as shelter for women victims and take steps to prevent violence. This indicates their presence in the community is needed to address the issue of violence against women that occurred in each region.

Local institutions such as this is actually not new, since many local institutions, both formal (with the legitimacy of the government) and informal (community initiatives) has grown and grown long enough in the midst of our society. By Peter L Berger & Richard Neuhauss (1977) establishment of local institutions more as a bridge (medium) for various interest groups. They call it a mediating structure, which "is the social institutions that have a position in the area of an individual's life that is private to the macro social institutions related to public life". In the

context of community-based WCC, the institution is able to function as an institution that bridges between the government's will to create a society without violence, with the desire of individuals (especially women) to get a sense of security and freedom from violence that occurs both within the family or community.

Although existing Law No. 23 of 2004 on the Elimination of Domestic Violence (Domestic Violence), but non-violent behavior that is expected to occur in the community is still far from the truth. According to Dutch law sociologist Van Doorn (in Raharjo, 2007) is a law that is made to organize the scheme (behavior) man, but the man himself tends to fall outside the scheme that is destined for him. This is due to factors of experience, education, and other traditions that influence and shape behavior. According to Prof. Satjipto Rahardjo (2007) in the running life of the state law, put forward a very important aspect of morality, but morality aspect seems to not be our Social Capital (SC). For example, people talk about labor relations Pancasila to "froth" but that appears is torture case worker "Marsinah", "Labour dried" and others, or the activists talk about "stop violence against women" but what happens is "husband slashes wife", "husband kills wife" and others. Finally our lives as not having a "spine". Social Capital merely like the spine that is needed to live a life of the state law.

That is, if it is associated with this context, it is zero tolerance for violence that is expected to occur in the community must be preceded by virtue of ownership upheld and the main non-discriminatory behavior against women. Domestic Violence Act should be implemented in a spirit of caring, the feeling and spirit of engagement (compassion) to fellow human beings, so that the law can serve to make the

Indonesian people are happy and prosperous. This spirit is also promoted by the Domestic Violence Act which aims to truly maintain the integrity of the household prosper with harmony and preventing all forms of violence while protecting victims and prosecution of domestic violence.

According to the Behaviorism Theory, to determine public awareness needs to be studied human nature in that society. So according to this theory, the actions of a person in the society are not much affected by congenital, but more influenced by his experience while living environment and community atmosphere when an action is performed (Fuady, 2011). Therefore, the behavior of male domination of women who gave birth to acts of domestic violence is a product of a patriarchal culture that embraced the community that seems to "legitimize" the action. Thus the control of the local community to be very instrumental in shaping the behavior of individuals in society. If the community does not tolerate the slightest acts of domestic violence against then certainly a violation of the acts of domestic violence will be close to zero. Activity like this is, among others, built by the community-based WCC is in fact a local institution.

Increased social control in every instance of violence against women to be a highly influential on domestic violence prevention efforts, such as studies on Wape, Papua New Guinea (Levinson, 1989; Counts et. Al. 1999) on small-scale communities that did not really encountered domestic violence incident because of the strong control of the community. Miller S.L. and C.F. Wellford (1997) in his study entitled Pattern and Correlates of Interpersonal Violence, obtain findings that family parties plays an important role to restore the function of the family is shaken due to violent behavior. Another study of Prihatinah (2009) about

the development of the reporting system of community-based violence through the optimization of the role of the PKK as an organization that is very close to the people at the grassroots who played a role in the anti-violence against women.

These institutions are subject to change at any time in line with changes in society itself primarily because of its function with regard to the fulfillment of certain requirements for members of the public. Thus the dynamics are also determined by the processes and patterns of social change that is happening (Rahardjo, 1999). Local institutions that have been established it is expected to act as a "bridge various interests" that exist in society. Aspects which are bridged concrete problems and based on the needs of the local community. If managed well, the local institutions that can be used as a means of channeling the aspirations of citizens, conflict resolution, economic empowerment of the people, and government facilities instrumental in making public policy (Berger and Neuhaus ibid). Similarly, the desire to solve social issues close to the people as the problem of violence against women, local agencies would able to play a role in realizing the expectations of society. According to Rani Kurniasih (2006) the presence of community-based WCC is one of the strategies to bridge the gap of the high levels of violence against women from the limited number of existing crisis centers. With the growing strength of political will from the government as well as to eliminate violence against women supported the decentralization policy that allows the growth of local initiatives on the one hand, and the more people who see violence against women as an issue, is the driving force that is very strong formation for the crisis center at the community level in Indonesia.

3. Closing

The existence of local institutions as mediating institutions play an important role in maintaining cohesion, alignment, and harmonization of social as well as having the capacity to adapt, and have the motivation from below in accordance with the changing conditions. As local agencies, community-based WCC with all these activities are expected to empower the community and can be a pressure group for any acts of violence against women.

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