

ABSTRAK

Tindak pidana kekerasan fisik yang dilakukan oleh anak sekolah, khususnya pelajar Sekolah Menengah Pertama (SMP), menjadi permasalahan yang semakin mengkhawatirkan di berbagai daerah, termasuk di wilayah hukum Polresta Jambi. Fenomena ini menunjukkan bahwa anak yang seharusnya dalam masa pembelajaran dan pembentukan karakter justru terlibat dalam perilaku kriminal yang dapat merugikan diri sendiri maupun lingkungan sekitarnya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis faktor penyebab dan upaya penanggulangan tindak pidana kekerasan fisik yang dilakukan oleh pelajar SMP di wilayah Polresta Jambi. Metode yang digunakan adalah penelitian hukum yuridis empiris, dengan pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif. Data diperoleh melalui wawancara dengan pihak kepolisian, tenaga pendidik, serta studi dokumen terkait kasus kekerasan pelajar di wilayah hukum Polresta Jambi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa faktor utama yang menyebabkan pelajar SMP melakukan tindak pidana kekerasan fisik meliputi lingkungan pergaulan, kurangnya kontrol diri, pengaruh media sosial, kurangnya perhatian dari keluarga, serta lemahnya pengawasan sekolah. Sementara itu, upaya penanggulangan yang dilakukan terdiri dari upaya preventif dan represif. Upaya preventif mencakup pembinaan dari keluarga, sosialisasi dari pihak sekolah dan kepolisian, serta penguatan karakter melalui pendidikan moral. Sedangkan upaya represif dilakukan melalui penegakan hukum yang sesuai dengan sistem peradilan pidana anak. Penelitian ini diharapkan dapat memberikan kontribusi bagi aparat penegak hukum, tenaga pendidik, dan masyarakat dalam menangani serta mencegah tindak pidana kekerasan fisik di kalangan pelajar SMP, serta menjadi referensi dalam pengembangan kebijakan perlindungan anak dan penanggulangan kejahatan anak di Indonesia.

Kata Kunci: Kekerasan fisik, anak sekolah, pelajar SMP, Polresta Jambi.

ABSTRACT

Physical violence committed by school children, especially junior high school students, is becoming an increasingly worrying problem in various regions, including in the jurisdiction of the Jambi Police. This phenomenon shows that children who should be in the learning and character building period are actually involved in criminal behavior that can harm themselves and their surroundings. This study aims to analyze the causal factors and efforts to overcome physical violence committed by junior high school students in the Jambi Police area. The method used is empirical legal research, with a qualitative descriptive approach. Data were obtained through interviews with the police, educators, and document studies related to cases of student violence in the jurisdiction of the Jambi Police. The results of the study show that the main factors that cause junior high school students to commit physical violence include the social environment, lack of self-control, the influence of social media, lack of attention from the family, and weak school supervision. Meanwhile, the efforts to overcome the problem consist of preventive and repressive efforts. Preventive efforts include guidance from the family, socialization from the school and police, and strengthening character through moral education. Meanwhile, repressive efforts are carried out through law enforcement in accordance with the juvenile criminal justice system. This research is expected to contribute to law enforcement officers, educators, and the community in handling and preventing physical violence crimes among junior high school students, as well as being a reference in developing child protection policies and overcoming child crime in Indonesia.

Keywords: *Physical violence, school children, junior high school students, Polresta Jambi.*