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Criminology Study in Handling Domestic Violence in Sunggal District, Medan City

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Abstract

The case of domestic violence that occurred in Medan Sunggal District, Medan City, is certainly not a new phenomenon in the field of criminology. Along with its development, domestic violence can also be found in various forms of crime, ranging from individual crimes to conventional crimes. The form of domestic violence in criminology research is always

related or has a causal relationship with acts of violence. For example, if a husband or wife no longer cares about family life because of the emergence of another ideal figure, communication within the family will decrease. This then triggers excessive suspicion that can lead to domestic violence, such as insulting, mocking, hitting, and so on. The cause of violence, according to positive law, one of which is the existence of a patriarchal culture and the view of society that considers the wife as the property of the husband. Thus, the husband feels fully entitled to his wife and may treat his wife in the way he wants. From an Islamic perspective, this arises due to a lack of piety in individuals, a low understanding of husband-wife relations in the family, and temperamental nature in individuals including committing domestic violence. The effects of criminal acts, especially for those who are victims, are mental disorders. This impact is not only felt by the perpetrators of violence, but also by other family members, especially children. In addition to the effects within the household itself, domestic violence, especially from husband to wife, can also affect the social aspects of life.

Keywords

Criminology; Handling; Domestic Violence.

I. Introduction

In today's modern era, with the increasing needs of life, a head of the family is required to meet all of these needs. However, sometimes the husband is unable to meet the needs of the family, so often the wife is also involved in meeting these needs, even in some cases, the wife has a

higher income than the husband. In the process, when the wife has a higher income, she feels superior and able to do everything, which can cause conflict in the household. The integrity and harmony of a family can be disturbed if the ability to control oneself is not maintained, which can ultimately lead to domestic violence, so that injustice or inequality arises towards other family members. When a wife commits violence against her husband, this shows that domestic violence is not only committed by men, but also by women. Domestic violence committed by a wife can be seen from her inability to fulfill the rights of her husband and children as they should.

The Law on the Elimination of Domestic Violence (Law No. 23 of 2004) was implemented to answer the needs of society, especially in the context of households. The goal is to make domestic violence a punishable crime, as well as to protect victims and prevent the recurrence of domestic violence in Indonesian families.¹ People believe that woman or wife no possible do action violence, especially if that becomes the victim is men. Acts of violence this considered as related violence with gender, because there is imbalance power between women and men. Acts of violence committed by wives to her husband no can considered as form protection myself, because women also tend to do violence. Violence in house ladder categorized as act criminal in context law. Action criminal is incident social that occurs in public.

Until now, domestic violence has been considered a relatively new type of action. Although basically, these forms of violence have existed and are related to certain criminal acts such as murder, assault, rape, and theft. The concept of violence can first be found in article 89 of the Criminal Code (KUHP) which states, "Causing someone to faint or be unable to function normally is equated with the application of violence."²

¹ Nursjahbani Katjasoengkana, "LBH Apik Jakarta," 2024.

² Moerti Hadiati Soeroso, *Domestic Violence in the Legal Perspective of Victimology* (Jakarta: Sinar Grafika, 2010). Page 58.

In situations where violence is committed by the perpetrator, it is found that the bonds of love and trust are often just an illusion. Reports received from many parts of the world show that domestic violence can occur in all walks of life. Both perpetrators and victims come from different ethnicities, races, religions, social classes, and levels of education.³

Huge D. Barlow stated that crime is action human being who violates law criminal.⁴ Society itself has acknowledged that wives can be perpetrators of domestic violence, as can be seen from expressions in society such as the husband is afraid of his wife and the husband's money belongs to the wife, while the wife's money belongs to herself. Violence committed by the wife to husband usually no reported because considered as shame for the man who doesn't can lead his family. Easy understanding about life related with balance. Balance in life can achieved, one of which, by life harmonious side by side. Every individual who have reach age mature generally own desire for own partner or do marriage. Marriage is a valid agreement that permits interaction between a men and women in bond husband wife as well as determine rights and obligations between those who are not mahram.⁵

Criminology studies crime from corner view social, so that behavior criminal no can separated from interaction social. This means that crime become attention Because impact from action that is felt in connection between individual.⁶ The purpose of criminology is for give guide to public about effective way forever come crime and more important again, for avoid it. Study of crime be the core of criminology,

³ Sulistyowati Irianto, *Women and Law: Towards a Law with a Perspective of Equality and Justice* (Jakarta: Yayasan Obor Indonesia, 2006). Pages 311-312.

⁴ Topo Santoso dan Eva Achjani Zulfa, *Kriminologi* (Jakarta: PT. Raja Grafindo Persada, 2001). Page 13.

⁵ Mustofa Hasan, *Pengantar Hukum Keluarga* (Bandung: CV Pustaka Setia, 2011). Page 2.

⁶ Abintoro Prakoso, *Kriminologi Dan Hukum Pidana* (Jember: Laksbang Grafika, 2017). Page 2.

which is first of all covers definition the crime that occurred in life society, various form crime, and identity perpetrator the crime that became focus expert research criminology. Second mission is for identify factors that cause the emergence action criminal.⁷

According to these experts, we can see that crime is not only an act that violates the regulations stated in the law, but also an act that according to society is an act that is very detrimental, disrupts order and comfort or even eliminates the balance in society, this is also a crime for which the sanctions that will be applied will be different from the sanctions applied in the law.⁸

Terms of violence moment this already become common and uncommon things again considered taboo among society. In fact, the term this often appear in interaction every day in the middle life social. Although so, no everyone understands in a way appropriate what do you mean with violence. Therefore that, the author will explain understanding violence from corner view law. According to the big Indonesian dictionary, violence interpreted as harsh action, namely behavior individual or groups that can result in wound or death to others, as well cause damage to goods belonging to someone else or in the form of coercion.⁹ In law, the word violence is synonymous with crimes in the form of physical violence, including domestic violence. This conclusion drawn by the author based on definition violence, which means that violence is action that causes injury, death or physical damage and also goods.

In the criminal code, the act violence this explained in article 89 which says that results in somebody faint or not empowered equivalent

⁷ Ende Hasbi Nassaruddin, *Criminology* (Bandung: Pustaka Setia, 2016). Page 24.

⁸ Umi Sofwatin et All, "LGBT in Legal and Criminology Aspects," *Unnes Law Journal* 5, no. 1 (2019): 15, <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.15294/ulj.v5i1.31053>.

⁹ M. Marwan and Jimmy P, *Dictionary of Law Complete*, 1st ed. (Surabaya: Reality Publisher, 2009). Page 343.

with do violence.¹⁰ Related with contents article 89 of the criminal code, Rika Saraswati explained about fainted, which means lost memory or unconsciousness to condition himself. While that, the situation no empowered defined as no own strength or energy the same once, even though individuals who do not empowered still can realize what happened to him.¹¹ Related with contents Article 89 of the criminal code, Rika Saraswati explained about fainting, which is a condition in which a person lost awareness or no remember with its existence. On the other hand, the circumstances no empowered explained as a condition in which a person the same very no own strength or stamina, forcible deprivation of liberty within the household.¹²

In connection with action violence this, writer give explanation special about violence, which is what happens in context house stairs (violence husband to wife) who is focus main from this writing. This is become topic the center that wants discussed by the author in work this. In law no 23 of 2004 concerning deletion violence in house stairs, violence house ladder defined in article 1 paragraph, which states that every action to individuals, especially women, which results in pain or suffering in a way physical, sexual, psychological and or neglect house stairs and threat for do action said, coercion or disappearance freedom in a way illegal in environment house ladder.¹³

What is meant is with violence physique based on constitution the is actions that cause pain, illness or injury serious. While that, violence psychological is action that causes fear, loss of trust self, loss capacity for act, feel no empowered and or severe mental suffering in an

¹⁰ Solahuddin, *Criminal Code, Criminal Procedure, and Civil Procedure (KUHP, KUHP, and KUHPdt)*, 4th Edition (Jakarta: Visimedia, 2010). Page 25.

¹¹ Rika Saraswati, *Women and the Resolution of Domestic Violence*, 2nd Edition (Bandung: PT Citra Aditya Bahti, 2009). Page 13.

¹² dkk Junaidi Lubis, Agus Suharsono, *Pengantar Ilmu Hukum*, ed. Syarifuddin (Sulawesi Selatan: CENDEKIA PUBLISHER, 2025).Page 43.

¹³ Editorial, *Law on the Elimination of Domestic Violence (Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 23 of 2004)*, First Edition (Jakarta: Sinar Grafika, 2007). Page 4.

individual. In addition to the form violence that has been mentioned, violence is defined in constitution the covers neglect in family. We all know that every head family, in context this husband, have obligation for give living to member his family. Action that causes dependence economy with method obstruct or forbid do suitable work, both within or outside house, so that the victim is below control of the person, also classified as violence in house stairs. At the point final this, generally felt by a wife, because lots man (husband) who forbids his wife for doing activities outside home, which resulted in wife more mastered husband because no can fulfil need his life alone.

Every contrary action with law, of course will get consequence law in the form of sanctions criminal law. In the application sanctions criminal, of course just must relate with source the law that is made guidelines in the fall punishment.¹⁴ Regarding with issue base or reference in the fall sanctions, law applicable criminal law differentiated into two categories, namely act criminal general and action criminal special. Action criminal general covers all type the crimes listed in the criminal code as coding law criminal material (book II and book III of the criminal code). Meanwhile that, act criminal special is all type crimes that are not listed in coding the.¹⁵

About explanation about persecution or violence that exists in the criminal code above, it can conclude that persecution or regulated violence in the criminal code only see violence from side physical. Therefore that, the criminal code as source material law in law criminal no covers all form violence in house stairs. This is because of violence in house ladder no only covering aspect physical, but also involves aspect

¹⁴ Junaidi Lubis et al., *Pengantar Hukum Pidana*, ed. by Ade Sathya S. Ishwara Yasmirah Mandasari Saragih, First Edition (Jakarta: PT Adikara Cipta Aksa, 2025). Page 13.

¹⁵ Andi Hamzah, Chazawi Adami, *Criminal Law Lesson I (Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada, 2008)*, p. 131. See also. Andi Hamzah, *Principles of Criminal Law.*, Revised (Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 2008). Page 131.

psychological, sexual, and neglect by husband to his family and violence in form economy. Although the criminal code does not in a way clear arrange about violence in house stairs, at least can used for report perpetrator to party police and as runway for do action law in court.

Related with issues that have been mentioned, violence in house ladder no only set up in a way general in the criminal code, but also has arrangement special in law no. 23 of 2004 concerning deletion violence in house stairs. Therefore that, violence in house ladder including in category act criminal special in system law criminal law in Indonesia. In the law this, there is very clear statement that every individual forbidden do violence in house stairs, including violence physical, psychological, sexual and neglect at home.

Violence the physical in question in law no. 23 of 2004 refers to actions that cause pain, disease, or injury seriously. Regarding violence kind of this is in the environment family (violence committed) husband to wife) can charged punishment prison maximum five (5) years or fine up to IDR 15,000,000.00. If wife as a victim experienced sick or wound seriously, then husband as perpetrator will charger punishment maximum imprisonment of 10 (ten) years or fine maximum Rp. 30,000,000.00. If the action husband proven result in death wife, then He will punish prison with time maximum 15 (fifteen) years or a maximum fine of Rp. 45,000,000.00.¹⁶

About issue said, violence in house ladder no only set up in a way general in the criminal code, but also in special in law no. 23 of 2004 concerning deletion violence in house stairs. There that's the problem violence in house ladder including in category criminal special in system law criminal law in Indonesia. In the law mentioned, there is clear statement that every individual forbidden do violence in house stair,

¹⁶ ST. Salmiah, “ *Criminological Study of Criminal Acts of Violence by Husbands Against Wives (Study of the Concept of Islamic Criminal Law and Positive Criminal Law)*” (Uin Alauddin Makassar, 2011). Page 27.

okay in form violence physical, violence psychological, violence sexual, as well as neglect house ladder.

Sanctions law for a husband who did action violence sexual to his wife is punishment prison for twelve year or fine amounting to Rp. 56,000,000.00. This is in accordance with contents article 46 which states that every individual who does violence sexual towards the people who live below one roof, will sentence punishment prison for twelve year or fine amounting to Rp. 56,000,000.00. In the provisions chapter this, action violence sexual intercourse husband to his wife was also charged sanctions law as has been mention. If violence sexual the in the form of coercion towards the people who live in house stairs (wife) for do connection sexual with others for profit certain, then the minimum prison sentence will be four years and the maximum will be fifteen years or a fine of at least IDR 12.000.000.00 to a maximum of IDR 300.000.000.00.

Violence next related with neglect in house stairs. Cases like This usually done by a husband. Form violence this appear when husband No give need life, care, or attention to member his family. We all know that husband play a role as head responsible family answer for to support his wife and children. In this case living this, according to view author, includes need physical and emotional. Because, the law base marriage state that a husband must fulfil need body and soul. If husband on purpose ignore not quite enough answer this and abandon his family, then he can be punished with a maximum prison sentence of three years or a maximum fine to Rp. 15.000.000.00.

Apart from the violence mentioned above, the violence is very far different between formulated violence in the criminal code with law no 23 of 2004 is problem violence economy. Violence economy concerning existence intentional a person who causes dependence economy with method limit or forbid for decent work inside or outside house so that the victim is at the bottom control of the person. In his position with

violence husband to wife is husband forbid his wife for working, while the husband work outside with thus so wife depends to husband in a way economy. Because the wife no income even a little bit, so that wife in fulfil his needs hang it on her husband. In the condition like this, wife will by just to husband, even though possible action husband hurt him. If he chooses to separate, there is a possibility that he will have difficulty supporting himself, because he does not have his own job.¹⁷ In the situation this, if happen action violence or persecution in family (husband to wife), then implementation punishment for perpetrator based on the rules criminal special. Although we are aware that there are several chapters in the criminal code that regulate violence. In accordance with provision in article 63 paragraph (2) of the criminal code concerning merger act criminal law which states: if a action, which is regulated in a rule criminal general, also regulated in rule criminal special, then what will be used is the special one the.¹⁸ Based on contents chapter said, can concluded that although issue violence (especially violence committed husband to wife) is arranged in the criminal code, in practice perpetrator charged punishment criminal in accordance with law no 23 of 2004 concerning deletion violence in house stairs. Related implementation law for perpetrator violence in house stairs, especially husband who did violence to wife, the procedure no the same like in case criminal normal. This is due to the fact that violence in house stairs, especially those done by the husband to wife, in general classified as as offense that requires report.¹⁹ How study criminology about violence in house stairs that occurred in the sub-district Medan Sunggal? how

¹⁷ Junaidi Lubis. Bunga Rampai, *Bunga Rampai Quote Hukum* | , vol. 1, 2024, www.palaraymedia.com. Page 12.

¹⁸ Adami Chazawi, *Criminal Law Lesson II* (Jakarta: PT RajaGrafindo Persada, 2009). Page 115.

¹⁹ Moerti Hadiati Soeroso, *Domestic Violence in the Legal Perspective of Victimology* . Page 93.

reason violence in House stairs that occurred in the sub-district Medan Sunggal City Medan?

II. Method

Approach in study this more put forward use approach in a way empirical view law as symptom social empiricism that emphasizes existence law in context social, but thus in study this also does not regardless of usage method study normative, where method normative used for to study related problems with norms and rules law as well as a number of expert review to problem violence in house ladder.²⁰ Quote direct, which includes quote short and long, where the quotes short must exactly like the original. This is normal used for to quote formula, regulation, poem, definition, statement scientific, and so on. Quotes short this own length that is not more from three lines. Quote this can entered in text with add sign pick around it. While that, quote long is quote that exceed three lines and must place in a paragraph separated.²¹ Study this use technique study law based on experience. Research this carried out in the sub district Sunggal especially in the office police Medan Sunggal sector, which is located in the city of Medan.

²⁰ Amiruddin dan Zainal Asikin, *Pengantar Metode Penelitian Hukum*, Cet II (Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada, 2004). Page 25.

²¹ Ed. A. Qadir Gassing dan Wahyudin Halim, *Pedoman Penulisan Karya Tulis Ilmiah: Makalah, Skripsi, Tesis, Dan Disertasi*, Cet II (Makassar: Alauddin Press, 2009).Pages 25-26.

III. Criminology Study About Domestic Violence Occurring in Medan Sunggal District

One of study in criminology is definition crime according to law, which includes behavior conflicting human beings with provision law criminal. Actions not considered as crime If action the no prohibited by law criminal.²² Criminology in general applied for give directions about ways that can be done public for overcome crime in a way effective and also for prevent it.²³ Effort or step for prevent and overcome crime including in category policy criminal. Policy criminal this is also related with more policies general, name policy social which includes police effort for welfare social and policy efforts for protection society.²⁴ One branch of law that needs to be enforced is criminal law because its existence is recognized as an effective tool to tackle and prevent criminal acts.

When discussing law criminal, we no can ignore four issue main, namely perpetrators, actions, punishments, and victims. Crime going increase with various way, even with increasingly powerful tools efficient and modern now this, which makes it easier distribution crimes around the world through social media and the like. In the view of law, crime interpreted as an act of violation regulation law or the law, the consequences of which will get punishment. This means that no care as

²² Eddy Setiad, *Perkembangan Hukum Pidana Di Indonesia* (Jakarta: Graha Ilmu, 2013).Page 81.

²³ Yesmil Anwar & Adang, *Pembaruan Hukum Pidana*, ed. PT. Gramedia Widia sarana Indonesia (Jakarta, 2008).Page 81.

²⁴ Barda Nawawi Arief, *Masalah Penegakan Hukum Dan Kebijakan Hukum Pidana Dalam Penanggulangan Kejahatan* (Semarang: Kencana, 2010).Page 77.

bad as whatever action, during action the no prohibited by law, act that still considered no as crime.²⁵

Criminology studies crime as a phenomenon social, where actions criminal no can separate from context interaction social. This is show that crime become attention because effects felt in connection between humans. As a branch science, criminology is gathering knowledge that is scientific study and analyze phenomenon crime. This study covers data collection, identification pattern, analysis uniformity, and investigation to factors related causes with action criminal, perpetrator crime, and reaction public to both of them.²⁶

Criminology is discipline science that focuses on analysis insider involvement act crime and behavior deviate, and understand method work system justice criminal. Research about involvement this can shared into two aspects main, namely study about actors and analysis behavior they, including interaction with the victim. In addition that, study this also includes two elements important in system justice criminal, namely the process that is gone through individual in system justice criminal, starting from detention, legal process, probation, detention in an institution, up to liberation conditional, and results or effects caused by the system justice criminal in every stages.²⁷ Scope criminology covering all over related stages with making law, violation law and response to violations that occur.²⁸

Every individual in this country entitled feel safe and secure from all action violence in accordance with the principles of Pancasila and the

²⁵ R. Soeroso, *Upaya Penanggulangan Kejahatan* (Jakarta: Sinar Grafika, 2003).Page 50.

²⁶ Romli Atmasasmita, *Teori Dan Kapita Selekta Kriminologi* (Bandung: Replika Aditama, 2013).Page 17.

²⁷ Muhammad Mustofa, *Kriminologi: Kajian Sosiologi Terhadap Kriminalitas, Perilaku Menyimpang Dan Pelanggaran Hukum* (Depok: FISIP UI Press, 2007).Page 10.

²⁸ M. Kemal Dermawan, *Teori Kriminologi*. (Tangerang Selatan: Universitas Terbuka, 2014).Page 4.

1945 constitution of the Republic of Indonesia. In article 1 number 1 of law no. 23 of 2004 concerning deletion domestic violence stated that every action taken to someone, especially woman.²⁹ Violence inside family is all action to individuals, especially women, which causes suffering or pain physical, sexual, psychological or neglect in environment house stairs. This also includes threat for do action, coercion or taking freedom somebody in a way illegal in context house stairs (Article 1 point 1 of Law No. 23 of 2004 concerning Deletion Domestic violence).

Family and violence it a contradiction. Violence is something that is devastating, risky and scary, whereas family considered as a place where humans undergo life, feel love, get education, experiencing growth physical and mental, as well as find protection and opportunity for relaxation received by its members. The losses experienced by victims of violence in family no only nature material, but also includes immaterial things like disturbance emotional and psychological, which will influence life in a way direct and also no direct.

Zastrow and Browker (1984) stated that that there is three theory main thing that can explain emergence violence, namely theory biological, theory frustration-aggression, and theory control. The first theory, namely theory biological, states that human, same like animals, have instinct inherited aggression since born. Furthermore, aggression theory states that violence emerges as a method to relieve tension caused by frustrating situations. This theory original from a logical view that individuals who experience frustrated tend involved in behavior aggressive.³⁰ In addition, violence in house domestic violence (domestic violence) is a fact social in nature general because can appear in house

²⁹ Rosma Alimi dan Nunung Nurwati., “Faktor Penyebab Terjadinya Kekerasan Dalam Rumah Tangga Terhadap Perempuan,” *Jurnal Pengabdian Dan Penelitian Kepada Masyarakat (Jppm)* 2, no. 1 (2021).

³⁰ Alvelonia Vienda Adaong, “Kekerasan Dalam Rumah Tangga (KDRT), Makalah Untuk Memenuhi MID Semester Mata Kuliah PAK” (Manado, 2014).

ladder without differentiate culture, religion, ethnicity, race and age perpetrator or victim. Therefore that, thing this can happened at home simple family, less able and left behind, or at home rich, educated, famous and respected. Behavior destructive behavior this can with easy bother stability life house stairs, even can lead to division in a family.³¹

Women who experience helplessness economy in family, because lack of adequate knowledge, usually more accept and adapt with situation they. This is can cause or to worsen the occurrence violence. violence the happen in context marriage, where women reluctant report it to apparatus law. The problem is more complicated appear because violence that occurs inside house ladder can impact on psychology children who grow up in an environment there are several predictive factors the occurrence violence in house stairs, such as: violence to woman no only impact on health physical, safety life and poor psychology for the victims, but also related with violation to right basic man they.³²

1. Forms of Physical Violence in Domestic Violence

- a. Violence physique is action that causes pain, condition health bad, or injury serious (Article 6 UUPKDRT). Violence type this refers to visible wounds, which are not caused by an accident, but consequence from beating with object or a number of attacks. Forms violence physique can includes: force-fed, pinched, pinched, grabbed, yanked, bitten, strangled, soaked, doused, tied, pushed, thrown, dragged, slapped, punched, slashed, pounded, kicked, stepped on, slammed, hit, razored, stabbed, slashed, bowed or being shot with arrows, cornered, ironed, electrocuted, shot, fought, ganged up on, and ordered doing push-ups, running, or walk with knee.

³¹ Mohammad Azzam Manan, "Kekerasan Dalam Rumah Tangga Dalam Perspektif Sosiologis," *Jurnal Legislasi Indonesia* 5, no. 3 (2008).

³² Maidin Gultom, *Perlindungan Hukum Terhadap Anak Dan Perempuan* (Medan: PT Refika Aditama., 2018).Page 14.

- b. Violence emotional (mental violence) is action that causes feeling fear, loss trust self, inability for action, feeling no empowered, and or severe mental suffering in an individual. Type of violence emotional the includes: discrimination, terror, threats, or rejection in a way open to child said. Another form of mental violence including: be noted with the way that is not fun, teased, scolded, insulted, spat on, shaved in a way forced, threatened, expelled, confined, sunbathed under ray sun, tied, forced writing and memorizing, as well as forced to clean the toilet or do work heavy.
- c. Abuse sexual includes: coercion for do connection intimate to someone who lives in one home. This coercion can occur within the family or with other people with the aim of gaining certain benefits. Violence sexual covers all type activity sexual, which can happen with method violence or without violence. In the category that uses violence, its impact can in the form of injury physical, whereas categories that are not involving violence can causing emotional trauma. Types of violence sexual includes: invitation naughty, touch, hug force, squeeze, coercion for do masturbation, oral sex, anal sex, and rape.³³

Neglect house ladder refers to action someone who ignores individual in family they, even though according to applicable laws, they obliged for provide life, care, or education for individual said. The act of neglect house stairs also include behavior someone who creates dependence financial with method limit and forbid a decent job good inside or outside house so that the victim is at the bottom the influence of that person.³⁴

³³ Ollij A. Kereh, "Aspek Hukum Kekerasan Dalam Rumah Tangga Berdasarkan Undang-Undang Nomor 23 Tahun 2004," *Jurnal Lex et Societates* V, no. 9 (2017): 106.

³⁴ Bambang Hutabarat, "Results of Interview with the Medan Sunggal Sector Police Chief" (Medan, 2025). On Wednesday, April 03, 2025 at 10.30 WIB.

Based on the explanation above, can concluded that domestic violence in general refers to various type behavior that is carried out in a way intentionally, with intention for hurt or to injure, good in a way physique and also emotional, done by the husband to wife. The action no including context education taught by religion or applicable law and not involving member family other.³⁵

IV. Reason Domestic Violence Occurring in Medan Sunggal District

Based on the description above, can with drawn conclusion that domestic violence in general genera refers to various type actions taken with intentionally, purposefully for hurt or hurt, good in a way physique and also emotional, done by the husband to his wife. The action no classified as in context education taught by religion or regulation applicable law, and not involving member family others. Inside interaction social, is not something foreign and unfamiliar again become confidential that often appear action violence to women, especially violence committed husband to wife. Violence against women, especially that perpetrated by husbands against wives, can generally be divided into several categories, namely physical violence, mental violence, sexual violence and economic violence.³⁶

The height number violence is closely related with characteristic aggressiveness found in all creature life, including human, as method for maintain self for survival life. In addition, violence often caused by means materialistic thinking and self-centered attitude self myself. Because of that that, phenomenon violence this appear in various circles community, both in the regions urban and also rural areas, as well as in

³⁵ Bambang Hutabarat. On Wednesday, April 03, 2025 at 10.30 WIB.

³⁶ Moerti Hadiati Soeroso , *Loc. Cit.* Pages 80-82.

the public and also environment home. Violence domestic is manifestation from explosion growing emotions in a way gradual. Type violence This usually started with non- physical actions, such as behavior and attitudes that are not desired, and directed hurtful words to member family others. As time goes by time, this process going and give rise to feeling disappointed, angry, and upset, which in turn can lead to violence physique.

Cases of violence that occur inside house stairs in Medan Sunggal clear is not something new in studies criminology, as conveyed by Mr. Medan Sunggal Police Chief, crime is problem the oldest social.³⁷ Crimes, including domestic crime, perhaps already there is since long time ago together with wedding human, but in a way law in Indonesia, related norms matter this new just was inaugurated, so that case domestic crime feel like phenomenon new in enforcement law. Although in the criminal code there is the article that regulates about crimes involving member family.³⁸

As results, causes the occurrence violence in house ladder can originate from factor outside or environment, but also can triggered by aspects from in perpetrator that itself. Factors in self this related with characteristic or character perpetrator the violence that made him easy do action violence when faced with a triggering situation anger. violence is usually formed through disharmonious family relationships. Violence in general nature inherited, because children Study method respond environment from parents they.

External factors refer to the influence that comes from outside individual perpetrator violence. Although somebody no considered own behavior aggressive, they can do violence in triggering situation frustration, like existence problem prolonged economic, infidelity

³⁷ Bambang Hutabarat, "Results of Interview with the Medan Sunggal Sector Police Chief." On Wednesday, April 03, 2025 at 10.30 WIB.

³⁸ Barda Narwawi Arif, *Legislative Policy in Combating Crime with Criminal Law* (Semarang: UNDIP, 2020). Page 21.

couple, engagement child in behavior naughty, or abuse drugs. In addition, there are also factors influencing environment, such as view that man must become the dominant figure, whereas woman should act more passive, gentle, and submissive to husband. This is be one of reason main increasing case violence in house stairs in the city of Medan, especially those carried out by husbands to his wife.³⁹

Domestic violence cases at the Medan Sunggal police sector office
 period 2023-2025

No	Year	Case
1	2023	1
2	2024	15
3	2025	4

Source: Sunggal Police Station, Medan City Police Headquarters

From the table above, we can see that there is fluctuation in amount cases recorded at the police station Sunggal. Happened improvement from 2023 to 2024 as many as 14 cases, this this due to increased awareness of victims to report the violence they experience. In addition, socialization about constitution deletion violence in house stairs (Law No. 23 of 2004) also helps society and victims understand that violence in house ladder is a crime. Happened subtraction amount case from 2024 to 2025 as many as 11 cases, this This caused by increasing awareness of victims to face violence in house stairs and if there is problem, they finish it with a better way family. Improvement issue society, especially related to domestic violence, with existence constitution deletion violence in house stairs, expected can lower amount case violence in house stairs in Indonesia, especially in the Medan Sunggal police sector.

³⁹ Bambang Hutabarat, "Results of Interview with the Medan Sunggal Sector Police Chief." On Wednesday, April 03, 2025 at 10.30 WIB.

Domestic violence cases in the legal area Medan Sunggal police station generally completed through approach family and not until to the court process. In addition, there are notes about domestic violence cases recorded at Medan Sunggal police and considered as category the most serious cases. Based on results studies for explain reason the occurrence Domestic violence in Medan Sunggal city, can identified a number of summarized factors as following:

1. Economic Factors

Behavior violence in house ladder generally influenced by conditions economic and social status low economy as well as weak. Financial factors or money has role big in emergence action crime. Economy as one of the reason the occurrence domestic violence related close with income family. Income this is also related with type job held, where position head family, namely husband, greatly influences condition economy a family. Of course, income must more from need daily in house stairs and management finance must become attention main.⁴⁰

Economic factors no only impact on society in a way general, but also widespread until connection between member family, without look at background back, good biological and also physical. Basically, everyone tries for fulfil need his life. This condition often triggers the occurrence conflict in house stairs, which can bring up various type crimes, including crime in house the current stairs has cause many victims. This is also one of the reason main the occurrence domestic violence in Medan Sunggal.

2. Jealousy Problems in Household and Infidelity

Problem jealousy is things that often happen happened and difficult for avoided, caused by relationships between husband and wife who are increasingly loose. Jealousy is also one of the reason main the

⁴⁰ Alvelonia Vienda Adaong, "Domestic Violence (DV), a paper to fulfill the mid-semester requirement for the PAK course."

occurrence domestic violence in Medan Sunggal city. Jealousy can cause the emergence misunderstandings that lead to violence.

3. Influence Drink Hard

Alcoholic beverages are also a factor in causing criminal acts, including domestic violence, where some people still see drink hard as method for finish problems faced. In Medan Sunggal, a head family (father) who does not own employment (unemployment) and habit consume drink hard is one of reason main violence in house the most frequent stairs happened in a crime.⁴¹ Certain there is various reasons that drive the occurrence action violence in house stairs. Example real seen in couples husband living wife in a full environment with violence and already own children, who become the party who feels it the most as a result. Although impact physique possible no always looks, but effect psychological become the most dangerous thing, so there is possibility that children said, when adults and families, will repeat same behavior to partner or member family they as parents do they previously.⁴²

V. Conclusion

The rules that govern about action violence inside environment family in the area law Medan Sunggal police station referring to the criminal code (KUHP) and constitution Number 23 of 2004 concerning deletion violence in the household. The contents of article 5 of Law No. 23 of 2004 state, Everi individual forbidden do action violence in house

⁴¹ Rizky Rosyadi et al., Budiman, "PRINT Layout-Sharia Investment Management-Penamuda Media" (Yogyakarta: PT. Penamuda Media Publisher, 2024). Page 17.

⁴² Bambang Hutabarat, "Hasil Wawancara Dengan Kapolsek Sektor Medan Sunggal." Bambang Hutabarat.On Wednesday, April 03, 2025 at 10.30 WIB.

ladder towards the people inside one place stay with him through form violence physical, mental violence, violence sexual and neglect to not quite enough answer house stairs. Factors that cause domestic violence at Medan Sunggal police station is: first, the factor economy. Money plays a role important in create situations that can cause violence in the household. Second, problem jealousy or affair can trigger mis understandings that lead to violence. Third, the influence alcohol. Drink hard be one of reason the most significant main in emergence act crimes, including violence in House stairs in the legal area Medan Sunggal police station.

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