



THE ROLE OF GENDER STUDIES CENTER AND CHILD (PSGA) IAIN SALATIGA IN PREVENTING SEXUAL VIOLENCE PERSPECTIVE OF MAQASID SYARIAH

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Abstrak

Pelecehan dan kekerasan seksual merupakan suatu tindakan yang sangat tidak manusiawi. Hal itu merupakan suatu pelanggaran terhadap aturan baik dalam aturan agama maupun negara. Dewasa ini terkait kasus kekerasan seksual begitu banyak dilakukan oleh para pelaku. Kasus kekerasan seksual itu bisa berbentuk macam-macam terhadap perempuan baik misalnya pemerkosaan. Bahkan kasus tersebut tidak hanya terjadi kepada perempuan dewasa namun juga terjadi kepada anak-anak yang masih dibawah umur. Pada hakikatnya sebenarnya seorang perempuan itu adalah sosok yang mulia yang harus dijaga. Maka dari itu peneliti mempunyai dua pertanyaan terkait penelitian ini yaitu: Bagaimana langkah PSGA dalam pencegahan Kekerasan Seksual dan Bagaimana peran PSGA dalam pencegahan kekerasan Seksual perspektif *Maqasid Sharia*. Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis penelitian kualitatif, yaitu penelitian yang bermaksud memahami fenomena tentang apa yang di alami oleh subjek penelitian misalnya perilaku, persepsi, motivasi, tindakan dan lain-lain, secara holistik, dan dengan cara deskriptif dalam bentuk kata-kata dan bahasa, pada suatu konteks khusus yang alamiah dan dengan

memanfaatkan berbagai metode alamiah. Hasil Penelitian ini adalah *pertama* langkah PSGA dalam mencegah kekerasan seksual yaitu: melakukan sosialisasi, mengadakan pelatihan, melakukan penyuluhan, adanya aturan dari kampus, Menyusun pedoman terkait kekerasan seksual, Membuat SOP (Standard operating procedure) dan Membentuk agen dari mahasiswa. Itulah langkah-langkah yang sudah dilakukan oleh PSGA dalam mencegah kekerasan seksual. *Kedua* Peran PSGA dalam mencegah terjadinya kekerasan seksual sudah dilakukan dengan baik melalui: Sebagai *leading sector* (motor penggerak) pencegahan kekerasan di IAIN Salatiga, Sebagai penanggung jawab sosialisasi terhadap pencegahan kekerasan seksual dan Membuat draf peraturan rektor tentang pencegahan dan penanganan kekerasan seksual. Peran-peran tersebut ketika ditarik dalam kaca mata *Maqasid Sharia* pada dasarnya mempunyai tujuan yang sama dalam salah satu tujuan *Maqasid Sharia* yaitu untuk melindungi jiwa dan juga keturunan. Sebab dengan tidak terjadinya kekerasan seksual maka jiwa dan keturunan bisa dilindungi itulah yang sebenarnya diharapkan oleh PSGA sendiri.

Keyword: *psga, pencegahan, kekerasan, seksual*

Abstract

Sexual violence and harassment is a very inhumane act. This is a violation of both religious and state regulations. Nowadays, there are so many cases of sexual violence committed by perpetrators. Cases of sexual violence can take various forms of women, for example rape. In fact, this case does not only happen to adult women but also to children who are still underage. In essence, woman is a noble figure who must be protected. Therefore, the researcher has two questions related to this research, that : What steps does the PSGA take in preventing sexual violence and what is the role of PSGA in preventing sexual violence perspective of *Maqasid Sharia*. This research uses a type of qualitative research, namely research that aims to understand phenomena about what is experienced by research subjects, for example behavior, perceptions, motivations, actions, etc., holistically, and in a descriptive way in form of words and language, in a special natural context and by utilizing various natural methods. The results of this research are first steps of PSGA in preventing sexual violence, that: socialization, holding training, conducting counseling, having campus regulations, preparing guidelines related to sexual violence, making

SOP (Standard operating procedure) and forming student agents. These are the steps that have been taken by PSGA to prevent sexual violence. Second, role of PSGA in preventing sexual violence has been carried out well through: As the leading sector (driving force) for violence prevention at IAIN Salatiga, as the person responsible for socializing prevention of sexual violence and drafting regulations of Chancellor regarding prevention and handling of sexual violence. These roles, when viewed from the perspective of *Maqasid Sharia*, basically have same goal as one of the goals of *Maqasid Sharia* that to protect the soul and descendant. Because if sexual violence does not occur, lives and descendant can be protected, which is what the PSGA actually hopes for.

Keywords: *psga, prevention, violence, sexual*

INTRODUCTION

Sexual violence and harassment is a very inhumane act. This is a violation of both religious and state regulations. Nowadays, there are so many cases of sexual violence committed by perpetrators. Cases of sexual violence can take various forms of women, for example rape. In fact, this case does not only happen to adult women but also to children who are still underage. In essence, woman is a noble figure who must be protected.

The perpetrators did not see him as an educated or uneducated person. In the recent case in Indonesia, the perpetrators actually had good education, but they also committed these inhumane acts again. In Indonesia, legal regulations have actually been made to deal with cases like this. However, the reality on the ground is that things still happen.

The legal protection provided by state regarding sexual violence women has been regulated through Law No. 23 of 2004 concerning PKDRT and the Criminal Code which concerns rape in article 285 and also in Law No. 13 of 2006 in articles 5, 8 and 9 which is the rights of a woman when she becomes a victim.¹

¹ Sumera Marcheyla. *Perbuatan Kekerasan/Pelecehan Seksual Terhadap Perempuan*. Lex et Societatis, Vol. I No.2 April-Juni 2013. Hlm. 39. <https://ejournal.unsrat.ac.id/index.php/lexetsocietatis/article/view/1748/1389>.

Seeing this case is actually very sad. Because women often become objects for perpetrators to vent their lust. In fact, a woman especially in the Islamic religion, is a jewelry. And the jewelry actually has to be looked after properly.

Today, sexual violence of women in Indonesia does not only occur in society. However, it also happens in various educational institutions² where in fact the educational institution is a place for learning and also providing education to students, but sexual violence can actually occur in these institutions and that is a very ironic case. In educational institutions, people have hope that when their children are sent to school they will gain knowledge to equip them for life. In fact, several educational institutions have stumbled due to cases of sexual violence of women.

Seeing this massive case, in 2019 Indonesian state finally issued a regulation regarding sexual violence which was accommodated in the Decree of the Directorate General of Public Relations NO 5494 OF 2019. This regulation was issued with the aim of preventing and dealing with sexual violence at Islamic religious universities. Where these regulations are addressed to all Islamic religious universities.

Departing from this anxiety, researchers were interested in researching more deeply in relation to these regulations. Then the researchers here want to discuss in more depth the role of the Center for Gender and Child Studies (PSGA) IAIN Salatiga in preventing and handling sexual violence Perspective of *Maqasid Sharia*. Why did the researchers focus on the PSGA because after this regulation the researchers wanted to know how far the role of PSGA as an institution at IAIN Salatiga college. Therefore, the researcher has two questions related to this research, that : What steps does the PSGA take in preventing sexual violence and what is the role of PSGA in preventing sexual violence perspective of *Maqasid Sharia*.

THEORETICAL BASIS

Researchers in this study used *Maqasid Sharia* theory. Because researchers want to look further into the regulations of the Director

² Trini Handayani. *Perlindungan dan Penegakan Hukum Terhadap Kasus Kekerasan Seksual Pada Anak*. Jurnal Mimbar Justitia Vol. II No. 02 Edisi Juli-Desember 2016. Hlm. 827. <https://jurnal.unsur.ac.id/jmj/article/view/33/25>.

General of Education No. 5494 of 2019 concerning prevention and handling of sexual violence in Islamic higher education institutions. By looking at the aim of this regulation, the government actually does not want any incidents of sexual violence to occur in Islamic religious universities and the government provides a solution and legal protection for victims if they experience sexual violence.

Because of this was done by the government recently there have been many cases of sexual violence that have occurred in Indonesia and even in universities. When sexual violence occurs in higher education, the victims are still confused about where to take the case because there is no clear legal umbrella so many victims remain silent because they cannot complain to anyone. So with these regulations in place, now it is can be clear what victims must do when sexual violence it happen.

By looking at this, the researcher wants to study these rules which will clash with the *Maqasid Sharia* theory. Why the author took this theory of course has a clear reason, namely that when the regulation was issued of course it had to be investigated considering that was related to Islamic religious universities, whether it was in accordance with objectives of Islamic law or not, therefore the author wanted to study it more deeply using this theory. .

Talking about *Maqasid Sharia* theory, it has actually been around since ancient times. In various literatures, it is found that this theory began at the beginning of the 1st century, but significant developments began in the 5th to 8th centuries. There are many figures and thinkers who have greatly contributed to this theory. For example, *fiqh* thinkers Al-Ghazali, Al-Juwaini, Ibn Qayyim and Al-Syatibi.³ These are some of figures who championed the *Maqasid Sharia* theory which is still very relevant to be applied in human life. It could even be said that this theory will always be relevant until the end of time.

Maqasid Sharia is goal of Islamic law which will ultimately form justice and benefit with the aim of establishing goodness, not as a rule that destroys order of social life. So, from all levels in society according

³ Usman, Heri Subagyo dan Sri Dahmai Astuti. *Maqasid Sharia Ibn 'Asyur dan Pengukuran Kinerja Rantai Suplai Halal*. Volume 17 Nomor2, Desember 2019. Hlm. 255. <http://e-journal.IAINpekalongan.ac.id/index.php/jhi/article/view/2401/1656>.

to this theory, the goal of Islamic law itself is achieved, that both the individual benefits of life for humans and social benefits of life.⁴

Maqasid Sharia is divided into five elements that must be achieved.⁵

1. Religious protection (*Hifd al-Din*)
2. Life protection (*Hifd Nafs*)
3. Intellectual protection (*Hifd Aql*)
4. Protection of descendants (*Hifd Nasl*)
5. Property protection (*Hifd Mal*)

Those are the goals of *Maqasid Sharia* where these things must be implemented in all levels of society. When there is a violation that is contrary to this goal, it can be said to be something that should not be done. Because these goals are form of protection given to all mankind so that their lives can be peaceful.

So this is also in accordance with Wahbah Zuhaili thoughts stating that the Shari'a is for sake of creating a general benefit both individually and in groups, maintaining existing rules in order to achieve a good world civilization.⁶

From these definitions and objectives, conclusion can be drawn that *Maqasid Sharia*, the core of *Maqasid Sharia* is the enactment or enforcement of law and its content is benefit for human life.⁷ The God laws which were revealed to humans are basically for the sake of creating benefit. Of course, when a benefit in human life can be achieved, then in his life he will feel security, goodness, tranquility and also peace.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

⁴ Siti Mujarofah. *Qaza' Ditinjau Dari Teori Maqasid Sharia*. Kodifikasi: Jurnal Penelitian Islam, Volume, 13 No. 1 Tahun 2019. Hlm. 110.

⁵ Muhammad Iqbal Fasa. *Reformasi Pemahaman Teori Maqasid Sharia Analisis Pendekatan Sistem Jasser Auda*. Hunafa: Jurnal Studia Islamika Vol. 13, No. 2 Desember 2016. Hlm. 221. <https://jurnalhunafa.Org/index.php/hunafa/article/view/438>.

⁶ Nispan Rahmi. *Maqasid Al Sharia: Melacak Gagasan Awal*. Jurnal Sharia: Jurnal Ilmu Hukum dan Pemikiran Vol 17, Nomor 2 Desember 2017. Hlm. 162. <http://jurnal.uin-antasari.ac.id/index.php/Sharia/article/view/1970/1474>.

⁷ Zulkarnain Abdurrahman. *Teori Maqasid Al-Syatibi Dan Kaitannya Dengan Kebutuhan Dasar Manusia Menurut Abraham Maslow*. AL-FIKR Volume 22 Nomor 1 Tahun 2020. Hlm. 55. <http://journal.uin-alauddin.ac.id/index.php/alfikr/article/view/15534/9250>.

Types of research

In this research the author used qualitative research. What is meant by qualitative research is that the researcher goes directly into the field to dig up data as deeply as possible from sources. Where the phenomenon actually occurs in field with the target to be studied in form of thinking behavior and others comprehensively. In this way, the data that will be obtained will be accurate.⁸

The characteristic of this research is descriptive. It is means that the research will describe events or phenomena that actually occur in field by looking at the condition of research subjects and objects and then new facts will be discovered that are visible and actually occur in field.⁹

So it can be concluded that this research try to understand and interpret an event or interaction of human behavior in particular situation from own researcher perspective.¹⁰ This research will describe objectively role of the Center for Gender and Child Studies (PSGA) IAIN Salatiga in preventing sexual violence perspective of *Maqasid Sharia*.

Sources and types of data

Researchers in exploring data in the field use 2 data sources, that primary data and secondary data.

1. Primary Data Source

Primary data sources are main or main data sources in research.¹¹ This primary data later will be explored by researchers directly in field for research object. It is hoped that with this primary data method all data will be obtained optimally so that it will become valid data. In this primary data source, researchers will explore directly from the Center for Gender and Child Studies (PSGA) IAIN Salatiga in Preventing Sexual Violence Perspective of *Maqasid Sharia*.

2. Secondary Data Sources

⁸ Lexy J Moeleong. *Metode Penelitian Kualitatif*, (Bandung: Remaja Rosda Karya, 2013). Hlm. 6.

⁹ Hadari. *Metode Penelitian Bidang Sosial Cet. Ke-8*, (Yogyakarta: Gajah Mada University Press, 1998). Hlm. 63.

¹⁰ Kantini Kartono. *Pengantar Metodologi Riset Sosial*, (Bandung: Madar Maju, 1996). Hlm. 78.

¹¹ Nasution, *Metode Reseach Penelitian Ilmiah cet Ke-IV*, (Jakarta: Bumi Aksara, 2001). Hlm. 150.

Secondary data sources are additional data in research to support accuracy of the results in this research. Where secondary data source that the researcher will use is to look for additional references in form of books, journals, archives, documents contained in object of this research. So that later this research will be more comprehensive.

3. *Data Collection Method*

The data collection technique used by researchers to validity of the data can be tested is using close observation and research or going directly into the field. The methods used are:

a. Observation

Observation is a method used by researchers through observation and going directly into the field with focus an object to be studied using all of the sensory organs.¹² This method is used to observe and explore data directly from the Center for Gender and Child Studies (PSGA) IAIN Salatiga in Preventing Sexual Violence Perspective of *Maqasid Sharia*.

b. Interview

Interview is a method that brings together two or more people to exchange thoughts, information and ideas through questions and answers, so that can be constructed regarding the study being discussed.¹³ Researchers used this method to obtain real data and conditions that objectively occurred at the Center for Gender and Child Studies (PSGA) IAIN Salatiga in Preventing Sexual Violence Perspective of *Maqasid Sharia*.

DISCUSSION

Reality of the Center Gender and Child Studies (PSGA) IAIN Salatiga

State Islamic Institute (IAIN) Salatiga is one of the State Islamic Religious Universities (PTKIN) under the Ministry of Religion of the Republic of Indonesia. As a university owned by the central government, IAIN Salatiga should comply with the regulations of the Minister of Religion who is subordinate to and carries out orders of president. The President has issued presidential instruction (*Inpres*)

¹² Suharsimi Arikunto. *Prosedur Penelitian*, (Jakarta: Bina Aksara., 1982). Hlm. 149.

¹³ Sugiyono. *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan Pendekatan Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R&D Cet Ke-10*, (Bandung: Alfabeta, 2010). Hlm. 317.

Number 9 of 2000 concerning gender mainstreaming (PUG) in national development. Six years later, Minister of Religion regulation number 11 of 2006 was issued regarding the determination of implementing units, duties and functions for gender mainstreaming within the ministry of religion.¹⁴

The euphoric atmosphere not only in the mass media but also regarding freedom of expression was also visible on campus. Including the Salatiga State Islamic College which has only been autonomous for two years, which was previously part of IAIN Walisongo Semarang. The proposal to establish a women's study center began in the 2000s, then was established based on decree in 2003 under the name of Sakinah Center for Gender and Family Studies (PSGKS). Mission of PSGKS is "to create a family and society sakinah with gender justice and actively participates in socializing women's empowerment through the Tri Dharma of Higher Education". The mission statement describes the strong Islamic values that must not be abandoned in fighting for justice and equality for women and men.

The name of PSGKS then changed its name in 2015 when STAIN changed its status to IAIN while following the new governance organization (*ortaker*) by changing its name to the IAIN Salatiga Center of Gender and Child Studies (PSGA). This nomenclature seems to refer to the name women's empowerment and child protection (KPPA). The name PSGA is used by all Islamic religious universities that under the ministry of religion.

Steps and Role of PSGA IAIN Salatiga in Preventing Sexual Violence

1. Steps of PSGA in Preventing Sexual Violence

Sexual violence is an important and complicated issue in the entire map of violence women, this is due to existence of dimension that is unique to women. The issue of unequal power relations between perpetrators and victims is one of the roots of this violence. Means of unequal power relations is between men and women. Sexual violence can happen to anyone, both adult women and girls who are still

¹⁴ Muna Erawati, Aprilian Ria adisti, Cholida Hanum, Eva Palupi dan M. Ikhwanul Muslim, *Profil Gender IAIN Salatiga 2020*. (Salatiga: Lemabaga Penelitian dan Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat, 2020). Hlm. 1.

underage. The term sexual violence can be interpreted as an unnatural or abnormal sexual act or behavior, with this act causing serious harm and consequences for the victims. This action can have a negative impact on the victim both physically and psychologically, the consequences of which will take a long time to heal.

Sexual violence is any act of degrading, insulting, attacking, and/or other acts person's body, sexual desires, and/or reproductive function, by force, against a person's will, which causes the person to be unable to give consent in a free state, because unequal power relations and/or gender relations, which result or may result in physical, psychological, sexual suffering or misery, economic, social, cultural and/or political losses.

Today, sexual violence often occurs, especially in Indonesia. Sexual violence not only occurs in general society but also occurs in educational institutions which has recently been in news. Of course, this must be prevented so that it does not happen more and more. It is not easy to prevent sexual violence that occurs in society, it takes a lot of time and energy to prevent it. However, in this case there are several steps that can be taken to prevent sexual violence. These steps are taken by PSGA IAIN Salatiga to prevent sexual violence, including:

a. Socialization

The step taken by PSGA is to provide socialization regarding the rules for preventing sexual violence. This socialization was carried out to the IAIN Salatiga academic community. This socialization essentially conveys IAIN Salatiga's commitment to preventing sexual violence on campus. With this socialization, hope is that all parties can understand what forms of sexual violence are. The aim of this socialization is to prevent sexual violence by providing knowledge about the dangers of sexual violence, rules regarding criminal acts of sexual violence, forms of sexual violence and so on. By providing students with this knowledge, that hope is students will understand when facing cases that lead to sexual violence.¹⁵

This socialization is very important to carry out so that all students can understand both the rules regarding sexual

¹⁵ Interview dengan C.H sebagai anggota PSGA IAIN Salatiga pada 30 Agustus 2022

violence laws and the forms of sexual violence themselves. Because when people do not understand this, they might be confused when facing this problem. Therefore, PSGA is carrying out this socialization so that in the future, when students face these problems, they can understand what steps they need to take. With this socialization, PSGA has high hopes that all academics will have a good understanding of sexual violence so that they can play a role and at the same time provide prevention to wider scope.

b. Training Conduction

Apart from PSGA providing socialization to all IAIN Salatiga academics, PSGA also held training related to preventing sexual violence which was framed in a forum that the Integrated Service Unit (UPT). This is mandate from the existing regulations at IAIN Salatiga regarding prevention and handling of sexual violence, so PSGA itself has an important role in providing training. In this case, training is given to all academics, both officials and lecturers, whose focus is on gender issues.

The results of researcher interview with C.H. He revealed that "By holding this training, it is hoped that it can become a vocal point and agent to spread the word that at IAIN Salatiga there are rules regarding sexual violence and prohibition of sexual violence contained in these rules, there are nine important points related to forms of violence sexual. Because training is very important so that people can identify what forms of sexual violence are what kind of prevention efforts should be taken and how to handle them if sexual violence occurs. With society in general and students in particular after being given this training acts of sexual violence can be minimized."¹⁶

c. Counseling

Apart from providing socialization regarding the prevention of sexual violence, PSGA also holds counseling. This counseling is very important, in this case the counseling carried out by PSGA is related to prevention and treatment of sexual violence.

¹⁶ Interview dengan C.H sebagai anggota PSGA IAIN Salatiga pada 30 Agustus 2022

This counseling is given to lecturers and also student representatives. By providing this education, it is hoped that everyone can understand what forms of sexual violence are. Because there are still many who do not really understand what form of sexual violence it is. So that by providing this education, people can understand more about forms of sexual violence.

This counseling is very important for students. Because not all students understand what forms of sexual violence are and how to prevent it. By conducting this counseling, PSGA hopes that all students will be able to know what forms of sexual violence are, what steps must be taken to prevent sexual violence and how to handle it when an act of sexual violence occurs.

d. There are campus regulations

It is important to create rules regarding the prevention and handling of sexual violence in educational institution. Because when an educational institution does not have its own rules, it will be difficult when this case occurs. So today the campus has a regulation regarding the prevention and handling of sexual violence in accordance with the mandate from the regulations of the Director General of Education that every state Islamic religious university must have a regulation regarding the prevention and handling of sexual violence.

With this regulation, it is hoped that all IAIN Salatiga academics will have the same understanding that the campus's goal is to try to prevent sexual violence as much as possible so that sexual violence does not occur on this campus. This regulation regulates all forms of sexual violence that lead to criminal act. So that when sexual violence occurs, the IAIN Salatiga campus already has clear legal regulations on how to handle the case, both what steps must be taken and handling process.

e. Develop guidelines regarding sexual violence

Apart from the things mentioned above, PSGA IAIN Salatiga has created a guideline regarding forms of sexual violence. This guideline is in form of a narrative regarding indications or actions that lead to sexual violence against someone. With this guideline, all IAIN Salatiga academics can analyze the forms that lead to sexual violence so that in situations where these

indications occur, they already know that it is a form of sexual violence.

With this guideline, PSGA can explain to entire academic community what sexual violence is like, so it is hoped that by making this guideline, the entire academic community can explain to public that there are many forms of sexual violence that can happen to anyone. This guideline is the guideline for the PSGA in preventing and handling sexual violence. So that with this guideline, all parties can know about the forms of sexual violence and also the preventive steps that must be taken.

f. *Creat SOP (Standard operating procedure)*

SOP is a very important part of institution, both an educational institution and even a company. Because an institution will run well when it complies with SOP that has been created. Likewise, the PSGA has created an SOP regarding prevention and handling of sexual violence. By PSGA making this SOP, everything that is carried out must comply with this SOP. The aim of this SOP is to serve as a guide regarding prevention and handling of sexual violence. With this SOP, the PSGA has standardized what constitutes sexual violence and also has procedures for handling sexual violence if it occurs.

Because in institution it is very important to have an SOP, because with this SOP if a problem arises the problem will be handled according to the existing SOP. Therefore, PSGA in handling sexual violence if it occurs is in accordance with the SOP that has been created. With the steps to create this SOP, PSGA hopes that in preventing and handling sexual violence if it occurs within the IAIN Salatiga environment, it will not be difficult to handle it. Because the steps and handling procedures are clearly in the SOP.

g. *Forming agents from students*

In addition above, PSGA prevents sexual violence by forming student agents. The intention is to mobilize students to control indications of actions that lead to sexual violence. As C.H. said: For example, "in the student executive council of the Faculty of Sharia, the agents are in the field of advocacy and women's

empowerment.” The aim of forming student agents is so that students understand what forms of sexual violence are and how to prevent these acts from occurring among students and how to handle them when sexual violence occurs.”¹⁷

These student agents are given training by the PSGA itself. Training provided by students regarding forms of sexual violence, prevention and handling. By providing this training to students accommodated at DEMA, it is hoped that DEMA members can socialize and provide training to students in general. This step in forming an agent is very important because it is not only lecturers who control sexual violence, but the students themselves also take part in controlling sexual violence if it occurs in the field. Indirectly, when this agent has been created the PSGA will also be helped a little in preventing sexual violence. Because students are also active in campaigning to prevent sexual violence. At least when a student experiences a case of sexual violence, they can get counseling first in this forum.

2. The role of PSGA in preventing sexual violence of perspective Maqasid Sharia

PSGA IAIN Salatiga apart from having steps and efforts to prevent sexual violence, PSGA also has very important role in preventing sexual violence. When you look at the achievements of the PSGA, there can be no doubt about it. The existence of PSGA IAIN Salatiga is very important, because with this study center protection for women can be maximized. PSGA has been around for a long time so that PSGA has played many roles in preventing sexual violence. Some of the roles of PSGA IAIN Salatiga in preventing sexual violence include:

- a) As the leading sector (driving force) for preventing violence at IAIN Salatiga

PSGA IAIN Salatiga is leading sector or driving force in efforts to prevent sexual violence. PSGA plays a very important role in efforts to prevent and handle sexual violence at IAIN Salatiga.

¹⁷ Interview dengan C.H sebagai anggota PSGA IAIN Salatiga pada 07 September 2022

Because PSGA is a study center that operates in the field of gender and child studies. As expressed when the author interviewed C.H. "With PSGA being the driving force in preventing sexual violence, PSGA has a tough task to prevent sexual violence, especially within in IAIN Salatiga environment and generally in society. Because it is not easy for PSGA to become a leading sector when there is no cooperation from various parties, in this case PSGA is able to carry out its role, one of which is by providing socialization and also forming a forum among students regarding the prevention of sexual violence."¹⁸

By taking steps like this, of course PSGA has very high hopes that sexual violence will not occur within in IAIN Salatiga environment. PSGA has played an active role in preventing sexual violence until now. This role can be seen from many steps of PSGA in preventing and handling sexual violence which are realized through socialization, counseling, creating agents among students and so on. This is the PSGA roles as a leading sector as form of preventing sexual violence.

b) As the person responsible for socializing preventing of sexual violence

PSGA is only study center at IAIN Salatiga. This study center focuses on gender and child issues. When it is related to the issue of sexual violence, PSGA is a study center that plays an active role in this field. Apart from PSGA as leading sector in preventing sexual violence, PSGA is also responsible for socialization regarding the prevention and handling of sexual violence, especially at IAIN Salatiga. PSGA acts as the person responsible for this because PSGA is an institution that is involved in this field. As the person responsible for socializing the prevention of sexual violence, PSGA has carried out this role within in IAIN Salatiga. PSGA has provided socialization regarding the prevention and handling of sexual violence to entire IAIN Salatiga academic community.

¹⁸ Interview dengan C.H sebagai anggota PSGA IAIN Salatiga pada 15 September 2022

The aim of this socialization was carried out by PSGA at all academics, including lecturers, education staff and students, could understand about forms of sexual violence that could indicate criminal acts. With PSGA as the person responsible for this socialization, it is hoped that all lines within IAIN Salatiga can actively participate in this activity. So that the role of PSGA can be realized within IAIN Salatiga, for example by forming an agent among students who is accommodated in student executive council of the Faculty of Sharia, where this management focuses on field of gender

- c) Making draft a chancellor's regulation on preventing and handling sexual violence

Role of PSGA in preventing the occurrence of sexual violence is to take part in drafting chancellor's regulation regarding the prevention and handling of sexual violence. In making this draft rule, the PSGA played a very important role because the PSGA itself is the institution in charge of this matter. In making this regulation, the PSGA joined together in contributing their thoughts so that the IAIN Institute has a regulation that regulates sexual violence. In the end, these regulations were finalized after being discussed for a long time and ratified by the Chancellor of IAIN Salatiga regarding the prevention and handling of sexual violence.

So IAIN Salatiga has own form of regulations regarding in prevention and handling of sexual violence which have been ratified by the chancellor in form of a decree. The formation of this decree cannot be separated from roles of PSGA in overseeing and contributing its thoughts to formation of these regulations. With the formation of these regulations, IAIN Salatiga is no longer confused when dealing with sexual violence that occurs regarding the steps and procedures that must be taken to handle the case.

With this decree which has been issued by the rector regarding in prevention and handling of sexual violence in higher education, it is clear that when there is a problem related to sexual violence, the existing regulations are quite clear. Therefore, here the PSGA is taking steps in accordance with the existing decree. Because the decree

explains everything related to forms of sexual violence, how to prevent it and how to handle it.

The roles of PSGA in efforts to prevent sexual violence from occurring is something that must be appreciated. Because the aim of this prevention is so that someone does not become a victim of sexual violence behavior. It means that the PSGA playing this role is very important for society because not all of the general public know what sexual violence really is. By carrying out prevention efforts and also the role of PSGA, it is hoped that the community can be protected from crimes of sexual violence.

Looking at the role of PSGA has played above when it is drawn into the *Maqasid Sharia* theory, it is actually very much in line. Because these roles can be said to be in line with this theory, agency carrying out its role with the aim of preventing sexual violence. Therefore, in the *Maqasid Sharia* perspective, this role is also an effort to protect someone from sexual violence. *Maqasid Sharia* or the purpose of Islamic law is a theory which has the aim of creating benefit of humanity on earth. This goal is contained in 5 main goals of Islamic law, that the protection of life, religion, lineage, reason and property.

Thus, the purpose of God in establishing a Sharia for humans is none other than for the benefit of humans. For this reason, God demands that humans understand and implement the Sharia according to their abilities. By understanding and implementing the Sharia, humans will be protected in their lives from all the damage caused by lust.¹⁹ The longer explanation is as follows:

- a. *Hifdz ad-din* (maintaining religion) becomes *haq attadayyun* (religious rights), that the right to worship and carry out religious teachings. This right is not just about maintaining the sanctity of religion, but also building facilities for worship and creating healthy relationship patterns in practicing religion, both between people of same religions and with people of different religions. In this way, this right is indirectly used to create a situation conducive to manifesting one's religion.

¹⁹ Ainul. Yakin. *Urgensi Teori Maqashid Al-Sharia Dalam Penetapan Hukum Islam Dengan Pendekatan Mashlahah Mursalah*. AT-TURAS: Jurnal Studi Keislaman 2.1 (2015).

- b. *Hifdz an-nafs* (protecting the soul) becomes *haq al-hayat* (right to life). This right is not just a tool for self-defense. This right should be directed at creating a better quality of life for oneself and society. The right to life must be oriented towards improving quality of human life as a whole, not partially.
- c. *Hifdz al-aql* (maintaining reason), that *haq al-ta'lim* (right to education). Respecting reason does not mean just maintaining the ability of reason not to go crazy or get drunk. The orientation of safeguarding reason is fulfillment of intellectual rights for every individual in society. Included in this is theft of someone's copyright, works and creations. This safeguard is included in the category of safeguarding the mind, guaranteeing security for intellectual work.
- d. *Hifdz al-mal* (maintaining assets), that *haq al-amal* (right to work). This is not only translated as an effort to protect assets from interference from other people. This right can also be interpreted as a person's right to obtain property by working lawfully. In a broad sense, this right gives someone authority to open up employment opportunities for other people. In this way, everyone can enjoy the rights to property in their lives to obtain a prosperous quality of life.
- e. *Hifdz al-irdl* (maintaining honor) becomes *haq al-intirom al-insani* (the right to human honor). It is not just an effort to protect the honor of oneself and one's family from accusations and slander from other people. Preserving customs and culture is most important part of maintaining the honor and dignity of society. In a broader context, maintaining dignity and honor of the nation is included in discussion of the right to maintain honor. The explanation above shows that use of the right to *dlarury* is not just a defensive effort for each individual. More than it, it is a repressive effort that should be awarded to improve the quality of human life, religious, economic, social, intellectual and cultural.²⁰

²⁰ Ade Saputra. *Maqashid Sharia: Term hoaks dalam Al-Quran dan hikmah untuk kemaslahatan manusia*. LORONG: Media Pengkajian Sosial Budaya 7.1 (2018). Hlm. 41-54.

The author's view in looking at the role of the PSGA basically has the same goal as one of the goals of *Maqasid Sharia*, that to protect lives and descendants. Because if sexual violence does not occur, lives and offspring can be protected, which is what the PSGA itself hopes for. In the author's opinion, the role of PSGA that has been carried out is a very good action and is also in line with the *Maqasid Sharia* theory that to protect lives and offspring. Then PSGA in carrying out this role has a very noble goal that to prevent sexual violence against anyone, both within the campus itself and also in society in general.

So when the PSGA's role is seen using the *Maqasid Sharia* perspective, it is certainly in line with this theory. Because these roles have the goal of preventing sexual violence, if this goal is achieved it will indirectly include protecting descendants. Where in the theory of *Maqasid Sharia*, one of its goals is to protect descendants. Therefore, according to researchers, the role of PSGA is essentially in line with *Maqasid Sharia* because it has the same goals that to protect descendants of someone.

CONCLUSION

Based on the data described in the previous research chapters, the researcher can conclude as follows; 1) The steps of PSGA in preventing sexual violence. The steps of PSGA in preventing sexual violence are: conducting socialization, holding training, providing counseling, having campus regulations, preparing guidelines related to sexual violence, making SOP (Standard Operating Procedures) and forming student agents. These are the steps that have been developed and have also been carried out by PSGA to prevent sexual violence; and 2) The role of PSGA in preventing sexual violence perspective of *Maqasid Sharia* The role of PSGA in preventing sexual violence has been carried out well through: As the leading sector (driving force) for violence prevention at IAIN Salatiga, as the person responsible for socializing in prevention of sexual violence and drafting the chancellor's regulations regarding the prevention and handling of sexual violence. When drawn from the perspective of *Maqasid Sharia*, these roles basically have the same goal as one of the goals of *Maqasid Sharia* that to protect the soul and descendants. Because if sexual violence does not occur, lives and descendants can be protected, which is what the PSGA itself hopes.

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Interview dengan C.H sebagai anggota PSGA IAIN Salatiga pada 22 Agustus 2022

Interview dengan C.H sebagai anggota PSGA IAIN Salatiga pada 30 Agustus 2022

Interview dengan C.H sebagai anggota PSGA IAIN Salatiga pada 07 September 2022

Interview dengan C.H sebagai anggota PSGA IAIN Salatiga pada 15 September 2022