

## ABSTRAK

Kekerasan seksual merupakan kasus serius yang marak terjadi di lingkungan perguruan tinggi, mencakup berbagai bentuk pelecehan yang merugikan korban secara fisik maupun psikologis, dengan relasi kuasa sebagai faktor sentral yang memungkinkan terjadinya dominasi dan penyalahgunaan wewenang oleh pelaku.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis kerangka regulasi penanganan kekerasan seksual di Indonesia dan Inggris serta mengkaji implementasinya di perguruan tinggi. Selain itu, penelitian ini juga menelaah peran faktor sosial dan budaya serta implikasinya terhadap relasi kuasa dalam pelayanan penanganan kekerasan seksual di kedua negara.

Metode yang digunakan adalah pendekatan integratif dengan spesifikasi penelitian kualitatif yang bersifat preskriptif-analitis. Data primer diperoleh melalui observasi dan wawancara terhadap pihak terkait di perguruan tinggi Indonesia dan Inggris, sedangkan data sekunder dikumpulkan melalui studi kepustakaan terhadap regulasi, laporan institusi, dan dokumen kebijakan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kedua negara telah mengakui pentingnya perlindungan terhadap sivitas akademika dari kekerasan seksual melalui Permendikbud Ristek No. 55 Tahun 2024 di Indonesia dan *Condition E6 on Harassment and Sexual Misconduct* oleh *Office for Students* di Inggris. Meski demikian, pendekatan dan mekanisme implementasi keduanya berbeda. Inggris menunjukkan sistem pelayanan yang lebih terintegrasi melalui platform digital *Report and Support*, pelatihan berbasis kurikulum (*Consent Matters*), serta transparansi dan independensi dalam penanganan kasus. Di sisi lain, Indonesia masih menghadapi tantangan struktural seperti resistensi budaya terhadap perspektif korban, minimnya transparansi, dan dominasi birokrasi kampus. Faktor sosial budaya turut membentuk relasi kuasa yang berbeda, dipengaruhi oleh karakter masyarakat kolektivis di Indonesia dan individualis di Inggris.

Maka dari itu, pendekatan *power-conscious* diperlukan untuk mengatasi ketimpangan relasi kuasa di perguruan tinggi.

**Kata kunci:** Relasi Kuasa, Kekerasan Seksual, Perguruan Tinggi, Kekerasan Seksual di Indonesia, Kekerasan Seksual di Inggris

## ABSTRACT

Sexual violence is a serious issue that is prevalent in higher education institutions, encompassing various forms of harassment that harm victims both physically and psychologically, with power relations serving as a central factor enabling domination and abuse of authority by perpetrators.

This research aims to analyze the regulatory frameworks for addressing sexual violence in Indonesia and England, as well as to examine their implementation in universities. Additionally, the study explores the role of social and cultural factors and their implications for power relations in sexual violence response in both countries.

The method used is an integrative approach with a qualitative, prescriptive-analytical research specification. Primary data is obtained through observation and interviews with relevant stakeholders at universities in Indonesia and England, while secondary data is collected through literature review of regulations, institutional reports, and policy documents.

The findings reveal that both countries have recognized the importance of protecting academic communities from sexual violence through Indonesia's *Permendikbud Ristek No. 55 of 2024* and the England's *Condition E6 on Harassment and Sexual Misconduct* issued by the Office for Students. However, their approaches and implementation mechanisms differ. England demonstrates a more integrated service system through digital platforms like *Report and Support*, curriculum-based training (*Consent Matters*), and transparent, independent case handling. Conversely, Indonesia still faces structural challenges such as cultural resistance to victim-centered perspectives, lack of transparency, and bureaucratic dominance within campuses.

Socio-cultural factors also shape differing power relations, influenced by Indonesia's collectivist society and the England's individualist culture. Therefore, a power-conscious approach is necessary to address the imbalances in power relations within higher education institutions.

**Keywords:** Power Relations, Sexual Violence, Higher Education, Sexual Violence in Indonesia, Sexual Violence in England