BUKTI KORESPONDENSI JURNAL UTOPÍA Y PRAXIS LATINOAMERICANA

Factors, Impacts, and Solutions for Incest Rape in a Perspective of Law

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Abstract

This research aims at analyzing factors, impacts and solutions to incest rape, according to the perspective of Religion law. Please explain the method of collecting data in this article. Based on the analysis of these sources, it is discovered that incest rape is triggered by various factors. They include the following. (a) The lack of opportunities and the absence of regular partners for a proper sexual intercourse. (b) The secrecy of an incest relationship to its environs (c) the

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Restriction of incest practices in Indonesia is stipulated in the 1974 marriage law, number 1, articles 8-11 (Safira, 2012). Incest perpetrators are punished differently in different countries. In Indonesia, they are sentenced between 3 to 12 years in jail (RUU KUHP) (Eddyono, 2016; Peraturan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia, 1974). In countries like India, Saudi Arabia, Iran, Afghanistan and China, death sentence is sanctioned as a punishment of their crime(Sutarnio & Nansi, 2017; Tursilarini, 2017). Below is list of the types of sexual violence against women in domestic areas in Indonesia (Picture 1):

Besides the state, religion is also concerned with restriction against sexual violence(Rofiah & Nahe'i, 2016). Islam is the case in point. Islamic law forbids sexual cohabitation and marriage between close persons related by consanguinity, marriage, fosterage and stepparent, regulation of which is arranged by the 1991 marriage law, No. 1, articles 39-44 (Direktorat Pembinaan Peradilan Agama Islam, 1991). Islam only allows sexual relationship between different-sex partners who are tied in a legal marriage(Departemen Agama Republik Indonesia, 2018). In Islam, sexual intercourse is highly restricted to partners who are not a husband and wife (Barnett, Sligar, & Wang, 2018). As such has become one of the main triggering factors to the occurrence of sexual violence(Nugraha, 2015).

The number of cases of sexual violence in many different areas have aroused anxiety among members of society, such as parents, family members, and neighbors. Yet, there are some of them who become perpetrators of sexual violence (CNN Indonesia, 2019). Sexual violence in family usually happened in a house where members of the family live together, and it mostly went unnoticed by its environs: as such it is somewhat difficult to detect an incest

Comment [U3]: Please give a figure abot "Typesof Sexual Violence against Women in Domestic Areas" practise(Tursilarini, 2016). In addition to that, an incest victim is reluctant to report the violence she had experienced because of her kinship relationship with the perpetrator.

Act of incest needs to be further analyzed, especially with regard to its main factors, impacts, and solutions (Azhari et al., 2019). We need to examine the main factors of incest practices in order to avoid them to happen again in the future. An analysis of the impacts of an incest practice on its victim is also essential for an early identification of incest perpetrators in our environment. It is also necessary to study the solutions to an incest case in order to provide the incest victims with an aid for claiming their justice. By doing all of these, it is expected that statistics of incest violence will diminish in the years to come.

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A number of researches have been done to study the factors of incest (Komisi Nasional Anti Kekerasan Terhadap Perempuan, 2019; Tursilarini, 2016), the impacts of an incest act on its victims(Eddyono, 2016; Sutarnio & Nansi, 2017; Yudaningsih, 2014) and the legal solutions to incest perpetrators in various countries(Basile et al., 2018; Bevens, Brown, & Loughnan, 2018; Denov et al., 2017; Endrawati & Jacky, 2014; Masyitoh, 2017; Persson, Dhingra, & Grogan, 2018; Wangamati, Gele, & Sundby, 2017). Yet, little has been done on studying solutions of an incest practice according to the perspective of Islamic law. This research, other than focusing on studying factors and impacts of incest, is also aimed at exploring possible solutions to an incest practice within the perspective of Islamic law.

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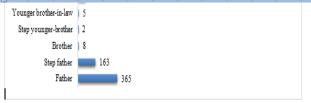


Figure 3.Perpetrators of Sexual Violence in Private Areas(Source: Annual Report on Violence against Women in Indonesia 2019).

Statistics of the perpetrators of sexual violence in Indonesia according to the 2019 annual report (see picture 3). Boyfriend becomes the most common perpetrator of sexual violence, while domestic violence done by biological father, uncle, husband, cousin, and relatives is the second highest case(Ganga-contreras, 2019). The number of sexual violence done upon closed persons of the same consanguinity, or incest, is quite high. This indicates that both father and uncle are not by nature a guard of their family (Nitschke et al., 2018). Incest is one of the types of sexual violence that is difficult to report by the victim. This is because it relates to a family's internal relation(Novoa, Johann, Morillo, & Inciarte, 2019). If the victim is the daughter and the perpetrator is the father, the mother usually will not report the case(Alexander & C, 1985). According to the report above, father and uncle are among the highest ranking of the incest perpetrator, making it difficult to report their cases by other members of the family, for the sake of their family's honor(Endrawati & Jacky, 2014; Tursilarini, 2016). This problem needs an immediate response, that is by, among others, analyzing the incest factors, its impacts, and the best solutions we could offer to solve this problem according to the perspective of Islamic law.]

Comment [U5]: I thik, this paper is very poor.

Please explain about incest factor and inces efect.

Its solutions in the perspective of Islamic law

InIslam, the Qur'an does not specifically mention the case of rape, but it strongly emphasizes of the transgression of fornication(Departemen Agama Republik Indonesia, 2018). The Qur'an does not specifies whether the act of fornication is arranged upon a mutual consent between both parties, or it involves coercion by one party over the other. This means, if a woman is found out pregnant because of the rape, she is freed from the penalty (hadd) of fornication, and the legal sentence is only applicable to the raper. Zina is a sexual intercourse between man and woman who are not related in a marriage contract. There is no difference whether both parties, or one of them are married or single (Ekandari et al., 2001).

According to Abdul Qadir Audah, the limit of illegitimate-ness (haram) of a sexual intercourse is the penetration of part of the penis into vagina (iltiqa khitanain), regardless the fact that such penetration is followed or not followed by an ejaculation(Audah, 2008). While according to Muslim scholars of the schools of Maliki, Syafi'i, Hambali, Imam Abu Yusuf, and Muhammad bin Hasan Asy-Syaibani, fornication does not only refers to one in which a penis is penetrated into a vagina, but also include a penis penetration into an anus, whether that of a woman or a man. In their view, the legal status of a sexual intercourse which includes penis penetration into vagina or anus the same, because all of them is categorized as zina(Al-Maragi & Mustafa, 1996). Zina is a sexual intercourse between man and woman who are not related by a marriage contract. Incest is included into the category of zina, because Islam prohibit a marriage between close persons of direct blood ties, or mahrom(Tursilarini, 2016).

In the Qur'an, it is stated the following:Prohibited to you (for marriage) are your mothers; your daughters; your sisters, your parental aunts; your maternal aunts; your brother's daughters; your sister's daughters; your (milk) mothers who nursed you; your sisters through nursing; your wives' mothers; your step-daughters under your guardianship (born) of your wives onto whom you have gone in: but if you have not gone unto them, there is no sin unon

victims will feel supported to get their justice and solve their case.

Conclusion

Incest rape is triggered by various factors. They include the following. (a) The lack of opportunities and the absence of regular partners for a proper sexual intercourse. (b) The secrecy of an incest relationship to its environs (c) the implementation of moral values in family. (d) A comfort feeling between close relatives which grows too deeply in family. (f) Self-seclusion of the family/society from the external world. (g) A protection of a family's nobility, and (h) cultural conflicts and poverty. In addition to that, incest has a number of negative impacts, either psychological, physical, or social. Within the perspective of Islamic law incest is part of zina (fornication), which is unlawful in Islam, as suggested by a number of texts of the Qur'an. Because of that, it is necessary to avoid the triggering factors of incest, and to analysis the impacts of incest practices.

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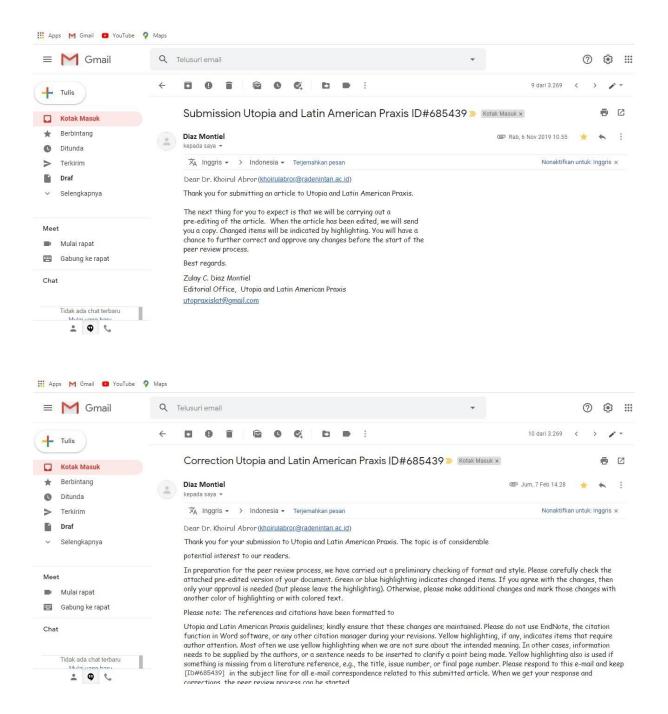
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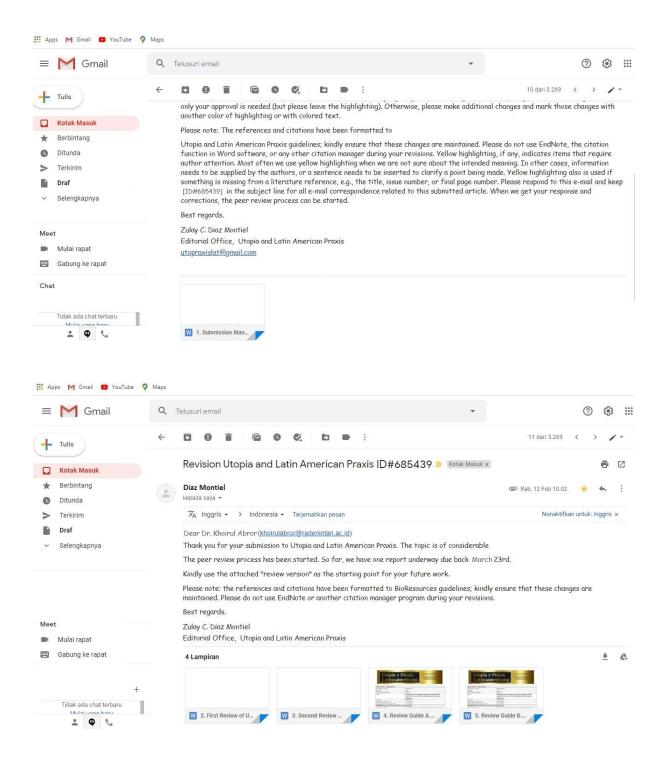
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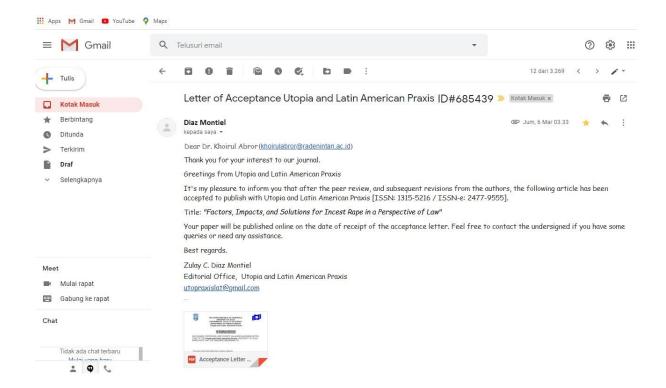
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Utopia and Latin American Praxis

ISSN: 1315-5216 / ISSN-e: 2477-9555

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