
Management Concerning Economic Exploitation Cases Against Children in Gorontalo City

Iswandi Rahmatillah Dali¹,

¹ Faculty of Law, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo, Indonesia. E-mail: iswandi.dali@gmail.com

ARTICLE INFO

Keywords :

Exploitation, Economy, Parents, Children.

How To Cite :

Dali, I. R., (2020). P2tP2a Management Concerning Economic Exploitation Cases Against Children In Gorontalo City. *Estudiante Law Journal*. Vol. 2 (1): 123-137.

DOI :

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to find out and investigate how the review of parents as perpetrators of exploitation in Gorontalo City, namely to find out the countermeasures by P2TP2A in minimizing cases of economic exploitation of children in Gorontalo City. This type of research is empirical research with data collection techniques through interviews. This research was conducted at P2TP2A "LAHILOTE" Gorontalo City. Based on the results of the study, it was concluded that the act of economic exploitation of children was caused by the victim's parents and the child's own will. Economic exploitation of children when accompanied by violence, will result in mental and psychological disturbances. Parents who carry out economic exploitation of children continuously will have a more serious impact, especially on children, and disturb the community. For this reason, facilitation for underprivileged parents and carrying out economic exploitation of children must be carried out and child victims of exploitation must be rehabilitated and accompanied for mental recovery. Efforts made by P2TP2A "LAHILOTE" Gorontalo City related to the economic exploitation of children, namely facilitating parents so that they do not carry out economic exploitation of children and providing assistance to children who are victims of economic exploitation.

@2020 Dali, I. R.,
Under the license CC BY-SA 4.0

1. Introduction

Parents have an important role in fulfilling children's rights, namely the right to get a proper education, the right to hang out/play with peers, get protection from various crimes, and other rights. But in reality, it is the parents themselves who make children objects of crime because children are very easy to become objects of crime. Though children have an important role as the next generation of mankind. The involvement of children in economic fulfillment is imuralal, but if their involvement is accompanied by threats and violence and is involved in ordinary work but is employed in an inhumane manner, it will have a negative immunology, education, and physical health. So it can be realized and not realized that children will lose their right to grow and develop.¹

The responsibility of parents, family, community, government, and state is a series of activities carried out continuously for the protection of children's rights. The series of activities must be sustainable and directed to ensure the growth and development of children, both physically, mentally, spiritually, and socially. This action is intended to create the best life for children who are expected to be the nation's successors who are potential, tough, have nationalism that is imbued with noble character and the values of Pancasila. Because of the condition as a child, it needs special treatment so that it can grow and develop properly physically, mentally, and spiritually.²

In Indonesia, there are still many parents who are supposed to protect children's rights, instead, they become persons who employ children unreasonably, even though individuals who exploit children economically and sexually can be punished by Article 76 I of Law Number 35 of 2014 concerning amendments to Law Number 23 2002 concerning Child Protection it is stated that "everyone is prohibited from placing, allowing, carrying out, ordering to do or participating in economic and/or sexual exploitation of children".³ And also the prohibition on exploiting children is regulated separately in Article 64 and Article 65 of Law Number 39 of 1999 concerning Human Rights which states that "every child has the right to obtain protection from economic exploitation activities and anything that endanger-himself el so that it can interfere with his education, physical health, etc. morals of social and mental-spiritual life but in reality, parents who employ children who can then be said to exploit the child continue. There are still many parents who employ their children as snack sellers, but what makes this work unnatural is that children will be beaten if they are not able to sell the snacks according to the given target.

The government's attention to children has been carried out from a long time ago,

¹ Quoted from <https://jurnal.untan.ac.id/index.php/jfh/article/view/39592> Accessed on 20 December 2020 at 22:35 WITA

² Darwan Prinst, *Indonesian Child Law*, PT Citra Aditya Bakti, Bandung, 1997, p. 98

³ Law No.35 of 2014 concerning amendments to Law No.23 of 2002 concerning Child Protection

namely with the issuance of Law no. 4 of 1979 concerning Child Welfare.⁴ The government has also ratified the Convention on the Rights of the Child in 1989 through Presidential Decree no. 36 of 1990 and ILO Convention No. 128 regarding the immediate elimination of the worst forms of child labor through Law no. 1 of 2000. In addition, the government has also issued many laws regarding children the child, both as a victim and perpetrators of a crime, including:

1. In the Book of the Criminal Code, which was made by the Dutch East Indies government;
2. Law No. 39 of 1999 concerning Human Rights;
3. Law No. 3 of 1997 concerning Juvenile Justice;
4. Law No. 35 of 2014 concerning Juvenile Justice;
5. Presidential Decree No. 77 of 2003 concerning the Indonesian Child Protection Commission.

With the existence of several regulatory instruments that protect children, it is hoped that they can protect every child from all the desires of parents as well as family successors. However, in reality, there are still many children who have not been protected from various forms of violence and exploitation. Not even a few children who live are neglected and do not get an adequate education. (SKAHA: Stop Violence Against Children Now and Forever, 2015)⁵

Bearing in mind that due to immature and immature physical and mental reasons, children need special protection and care including legal protection before and after they are born. Children have the right to receive compulsory education at least at the elementary school level. They should receive an education that increases their general knowledge, and which enables them, on an equal opportunity basis, to develop their abilities, personal opinions, and feelings of moral and social responsibility, so that they can become useful members of society.⁶

Children who have welfare problems will find it difficult to grow and develop properly so they need services and guidance so that they can carry out their life tasks according to community expectations. Normatively, all children's needs and rights should be fulfilled, but many children's rights are not fulfilled because they do not get attention from their families and parents so that there are still some children who have to live by making money on the street as beggars, snack sellers. Not even a few of them have to be exploited

⁴ Wantu, Fence M. "Mekanisme Koordinasi dan Singkronisasi Lembaga Kementerian Negara: Suatu Praksis Menuju Kabinet Yang Efektif." *Al Ahkam* 15.2 (2019): 76.

⁵ Excerpted from http://googleweblight.com/?lite_url=http://indinasalsabila.blogspot.com/2015/03/hentikan-kerasan-terhadap.html&ei=6ecbZw3p&lc=id-, accessed on 20 June 2021 at 21:52 WITA

⁶ Arif Gosita, *Child Protection Issues*, First Ctk, Presindo Academy, Jakarta, 1985, p.133

by their own parents to earn money to make ends meet.

If there is t exploitation of children by anyone, the government is obliged to provide special protection for children. The exploitation of children by parents reflects the discriminatory nature or arbitrary actions of parents against children who force children to take certain actions to achieve their goals without paying attention to the rights of children to receive protection by their physical, psychological, and social status development. According to psychologists, children are a period of development that spans from infancy to the age of 5 (five) or 6 (six) years, this period is usually called the preschool period, then develops equivalent to the elementary school year. ⁷In terms of national and state life, children are the future of the nation and the next generation of the ideals of the nation, so that every child has the right to survive, grow and develop, participate and have the right to protection from acts of violence and discrimination as well as civil rights and freedoms.⁸

According to the Big Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI),e, exploitation is exploitation, utilization, or utilization for own benefit. Or extortion of power over others is an act that is not commendable. Exploitation treatment is an act or deed that exploits or exploits children for personal, family, or group benefits. Economic exploitation is the arbitrary and excessive use of children for economic purposes only without considering the sense of compliance justice,e a,and compenationn for the welfare of children.⁹

Children's rights are part of human rights that must be guaranteed, protected, and fulfilled by parents, families, communities, governments, and the state. Many children are exploited. No less interesting is the economic exploitation of children for the benefit of their parents, namely by asking their children to sell snacks. This problem is a daily sight in the city of Gorontalo and is usually on the side of the road in offices and on campus.

The Preamble of the 1945 Constitution in the Fourth Paragraph states that the purpose of establishing the Government of the Republic of Indonesia is to protect the entire Indonesian nation and the entire homeland of Indonesia, promote public welfare, educate the nation's life and participate in carrying out world order based on freedom, eternal peace, and social justice. Article 34 of the 1945 Constitution states that the poor and neglected children are cared for by the State. In this case, it emphasizes that the State must build a social security system for all circles of society and empower the weak or

⁷ Marisa Viasta, *Child Exploitation* , <http://marisavista.blogspot.co.id/2016/04/exploitanak.html> accessed on Saturday 31 July 2021 at. 00.15 WITA

⁸ General Elucidation of the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 23 of 2002 concerning Child Protection.

⁹ Muhammad Joni and Zulchaina Z. Tanamas. 2014, *Legal Aspects of Child Protection in the Perspective of the Convention on the Rights of the Child*. Bandung: Citra Aditya Bakti, p. 3.

incapable by human dignity and be responsible for government policies so that all people get justice.

In article 13 paragraph 1 of Law no. 35 of 2014 concerning Child Protection emphasizes that: every child while in the care of parents, guardians or any other party responsible for the care, has the right to receive protection from treatment:

- a. Discrimination, for example comparing or discriminating between people in this case, namely ethnicity, religion, race, class, gender, ethnicity, culture and language, legal status of children, child sex matters. And the physical and mental condition of the child.
- b. Exploitation, both economic and sexual, for example, acts of need to use, exploit or extort children for the benefit of oneself, one's family, one's group.
- c. Neglect, for example, an act or act of deliberately ignoring the obligation to maintain, care for or take care of the child properly.
- d. Cruelty, Violence and Mistreatment, for example, acts or acts that are unjust, vile, cruel, or do not have mercy on children. Treatment of violence and abuse, for example, injuring and or injuring children and not only physically, but also mentally and socially.
- e. Injustice, for example, taking partisanship or defending one child over another or arbitrary action against a child. Another mistreatment, for example, acts of abuse or indecent acts against children.

If a parent, guardian or child maker performs all forms of treatment, as referred to in paragraph 1 (one), it is necessary to impose legal equity (paragraph (2)).¹⁰

Table 1

List of Child Exploitation by Parents P2TP2A Gorontalo City.

No	Year	Amount
1	2018	0
2	2019	2
3	2020	2
Amount		4

¹⁰ Prof. DR. HR Abdussalam, 2016, *Child Protection Law*, Jakarta:PTIK, p. 40.

(Data Source: Integrated Service Center for Women and Children Empowerment "LAHILOTE" Gorontalo City).

Based on the data above related to the exploitation of children by parents in 2018, there were no cases of child exploitation at all, 2019 there were 2 (two) cases of child exploitation and in 2020 there were 2 (two) cases recorded in P2TP2A Gorontalo City. . So, a total of 4 (four) cases. Therefore, the exploitation of children by parents must receive special attention from the relevant institutions.

Therefore, when talking about children, this is very important considering that children will become the next generation of the nation's ideals, but if children do not receive proper education and psychology is formed with violence and threats that occur it will be difficult for children to become the next generation who good. Therefore, it is very necessary to implement child protection properly so that the activities of parents who exploit children, especially economic exploitation of children, do not continue.

From the description above, the researcher is interested in researching the point of view of the role of an institution. With the title research as follows "Treatment of P2TP2A Regarding Cases of Economic Exploitation of Children in Gorontalo City".

2. Research Method

There are two types of legal research, as we know, namely, normative legal research and empirical legal research. Soerjono Soekanto explained that normative legal research includes research on legal principles, research on legal synchronization levels, legal history research, and comparative legal research, and empirical legal research, which includes research on legal identification (unwritten) and research on effectiveness. law.¹¹

In this study, prospective researchers use empirical normative research methods, namely to describe data based on state variables, and phenomena that occur when researchers present data based on facts and facts found in the field as well as legal norms contained in the existing legislation in the field. Public.

3. Discussion

P2TP2A Countermeasures About Economic Exploitation Cases Against Children in Gorontalo City

Minimizing exploitation is essentially a rational effort from the community in

¹¹ Mukti Fajar & Yulianto Achmad, 2010, *Dualism in Legal Research (NORMATIVE & EMPIRIS)*, Pustaka Pelajar, Yogyakarta, p. 153.

overcoming it. As a rational effort from the community, crime prevention, including overcoming cases of economic exploitation, must start from the right diagnosis. As stated in the Preamble to the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, the fourth paragraph emphasizes that the purpose of the establishment of the Government of the Republic of Indonesia is to promote public welfare, educate the nation's life and participate in carrying out world order based on independence, eternal peace, e, and social justice.¹² In addition, it is also emphasized in the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia Article 34 paragraph (10) that "the poor and neglected children are cared for by the State".¹³

Therefore, the government is the authorized and responsible party for children who experience acts of child exploitation by parents as mandated in Regional Regulation Number 7 of 2016 concerning Protection of Women and Children Victims of Violence. The problem of children experiencing acts of exploitation by their parents is a problem that musresolvedve because if this problem is not resolved immediately, it will cause the loss of future generations of future leaders. The generation that should carry on the nation's ideals will just disappear.

Generally, acts of child exploitation are carried out by their parents. Therefore, it is necessary to foster, develop, and protect children, there is a need for the role of the community, both through religious institutions, non-governmental organizations, community organizations, social organizations, the business world, mass media, and educational institutions.

Based on the results of my interview with Mrs. Nurhayati Abdullah S.ST as the Head of the Division of Women and Children Protection, regarding economic exploitation of children, en I have been regulated by law so that we maximize our roles and functions to be able to better educate and provide socialization to the community. communities in each village. In addition, in handling this exploitation case, we partner with the SATSAGASr the Protection of Women and Children, and also the Community-based Women and Children Protection Board in nine sub-districts to improve performance in the field.¹⁴

The efforts made to minimize cases of exploitation economically are as follows:

1. Doing Observations

¹² Ahmad, Ahmad, and Novendri M. Nggilu. "Denyut Nadi Amandemen Kelima UUD 1945 melalui Pelibatan Mahkamah Konstitusi sebagai Prinsip the Guardian of the Constitution." *Jurnal Konstitusi* 16.4 (2020): 785-808.

¹³ 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia

¹⁴ The results of the interview with Mrs. Nurhayati Abdullah S.ST as the Head of Women and Children Protection at P2TP2A "LAHILOTE" Gorontalo City, Thursday 29 July 2021.

Observation actions would need to be done to find out whether or problems arise in the community that are troubling and usually, observations are made because there is a report by the community to the relevant institutions to be handled in terms of discomfort by the community itself.

Efforts made by P2TP2A "LAHILOTE" Gorontalo City in minimizing cases of exploitation of children based on the results of interviews by the author with Mrs. Nurhayati Abdullah S.ST as Head of the Division of Women and Children Protection, namely conducting observations where this observation is carried out every day by P2TP2A and the results Their observations found children operating to sell snacks, begging, and asking for money for mosque piggy banks to road users who were at the red light intersection around Sudirman and Agussalim roads, then P2TP2A "LAHILOTE" also made efforts to educate the public that The name of exploitation of children has an article that regulates and the prison sentence is not playful, for this case of exploitation, the sentence is ten years in prison and a fine of two hundred million.¹⁵ The obstacle in conducting this observation is that children found by P2TP2A will immediately run away and avoid when they see them, which is feared if the child is found on the side of the road and they run away, it can endanger the child and road users.

2. Doing Education

Education is a process to change the attitudes and behavior of individuals and groups in nature themselves which is carried out by participating in training, teaching, processes, and ways of educating. Education aims to give someone a broader and deeper knowledge, develop a personality to be better than before, instill positive values that can be implemented in life, train someone to develop their talents and skills, avoid acts that deviate or do not comply with the rules, train someone to accustomed to doing good and right things and Organizing mentally or emotionally well so that they are ready to face challenges that may arise.¹⁶

Based on the results of my interview with Mrs. Nurhayati Abdullah S.ST as the Head of the Protection of Women and Children, the education provided to the community has been accompanied by a statement letter on stamp duty and is known by the local government of the lurah and sub-district to be an initial deterrent effect to the perpetrators. Based on the statement, if the perpetrator is still practicing child

¹⁵ The results of the interview with Mrs. Nurhayati Abdullah S.ST as the Head of Women and Children Protection at P2TP2A "LAHILOTE" Gorontalo City, Thursday 29 July 2021.

¹⁶ Quoted from <https://www.ukulele.co.nz/edukasi-dalam/> Accessed on Tuesday 03 August 2021 at 13.24 WITA.

exploitation in the economic field, the P2TP2A "LAHILOTE" will take the case to the Women and Children Protection Unit located at the Gorontalo City Police.¹⁷

3. Socializing

Socialization is a process of implanting or transferring habits, or values and rules from one generation to another in a group or society. Socialization is a general concept defined as a process by which we learn how to interact with others, how to act, think, and feel, all of which are important in generating effective social participation.¹⁸

Based on the results of the author's interview with Mrs. Nurhayati Abdullah S.ST as the Head of the Division of Women and Children Protection, namely by conducting joint socialization with related institutions that were given to the community regarding the prevention of violence against women and children, as for several important points conveyed in The socialization area:

- a. General knowledge of the prohibition against violence against women and children
- b. Prohibition of violence against children such as physical, psychological, mental, verbal, and bullying violence against children
- c. Human trafficking crime.¹⁹

The obstacle in conducting socialization and education is the unwillingness of parents and children to attend activities in the form of socialization carried out with RT and RW because they are busy with their work. Then at this time during the Covid-19 pandemic, restrictions were made which made it difficult for people to gather.

4. Providing Assistance and Restoration to Parents and Children

In the implementation of the Mentoring and Recovery program, P2TP2A has strict and structured process rules, this is done so that the achievement of goals and objectives is more regular so that the process can be more optimal and to reduce the error rate in the performance flow process. In assisting, a strict schedule of rules and processes is needed so that the goals can be achieved optimally. In addition, a structured program implementation process can optimize the coordination process between SKPD and

¹⁷ The results of the interview with Mrs. Nurhayati Abdullah S.ST as the Head of Women and Children Protection at P2TP2A "LAHILOTE" Gorontalo City, Thursday 29 July 2021.

¹⁸ Quoted from <http://eprints.umpo.ac.id/4225/3/BAB%20II.pdf> Accessed on Tuesday, August 03 2021 at 13:41 WITA.

¹⁹ The results of the interview with Mrs. Nurhayati Abdullah S.ST as the Head of Women and Children Protection at P2TP2A "LAHILOTE" Gorontalo City, Thursday 29 July 2021.

collaboration with the community.²⁰

Based on the results of the author's interview with Mr. Harun Daluku as the case manager at P2TP2A "LAHILOTE" Gorontalo City, he said that in mentoring there were several efforts made by coordinating across sectors and looking for solutions to parents who exploited their children economically in order to survive. If the parents are willing, P2TP2A will cooperate with the Department of Manpower and the parents of the child will be admitted to the Local Job Training (LLK) in Gorontalo City to be trained according to their wishes and needs. After the parents get the skills or skills, P2TP2A coordinates again with the MSME PERINDAG and Social Services Office to provide business capital assistance to the parents.²¹

Then based on the results of the author's interview with Mrs. Nurhayati Abdullah S.ST as Head of the Division of Women and Children Protection at P2TP2A "LAHILOTE" Gorontalo City in terms of doing recovery to children victims of economic exploitation said that P2TP2A "LAHILOTE" Gorontalo City has psychologists and competent experts in his field to change the views of children who were formed from childhood to earn money and provide for their parents. Then the child will be returned back to his parent his parents will be notified of the rights and obligations of the child which has been regulated in have la aw to grow and develop so that it is them who are supposed to earn a living as parents.²²

The obstacle in providing assistance and recovery that has involved many institutions to assist in this effort is the willingness of parents and children whether they want to be given skills that will later benefit them and are no longer involved in cases of economic exploitation.

Based on the research conducted, the author analyzes the P2TP2A Countermeasures About Economic Exploitation Cases Against Children in Gorontalo City, namely, by making observations every day but returning to the community itself who may be able to help or report to them if they find exploitation activities for children by parents . The factors that influence the effectiveness of the law with the above problems are:

a. Legal entity

regarding the case regarding the exploitation of children in the city of Gorontalo has

²⁰ Quoted from <https://media.neliti.com/media/publications/105178-ID-peran-center-pelayan-terpadu-perempuan.pdf> Accessed on Tuesday, August 03 2021 at 21.31 WITA.

²¹ Results of an interview with Mr. Harun Daluku as Case Manager at P2TP2A "LAHILOTE" Gorontalo City, Monday 03 August 2021.

²² The results of the interview with Mrs. Nurhayati Abdullah S.ST as the Head of Women and Children Protection at P2TP2A "LAHILOTE" Gorontalo City, Thursday 29 July 2021.

been regulated in Law no. 35 of 2014 concerning Juvenile Justice; In addition, it is also emphasized in the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia Article 34 paragraph (10) that "The Poor and Abandoned Children, Care for by the State". Therefore, the researcher analyzes that this rule should be emphasized and followed up for the sake of the gap in the lives of every child in Gorontalo City.

b. Law Enforcement and facilities and facilities carried out.

In the problem above, the author conducts a direct analysis of the agency in charge of child protection, namely the Integrated Service Center for the Empowerment of Women and Children (P2TP2A) Lahilote, Gorontalo City. With the facilities carried out by the P2TP2A institution, it aims to confirm and follow up on cases of Economic Exploitation of children in Gorontalo City. Thus, the development and rights of every child can be fulfilled and create a better Gorontalo City and then the matter of facilitating parents and children by the problems above, the P2TP2A Lahilote has coordinate acrosscoordinatedand find solutions for parents who exploit their children economically haveavef thhavevents are willing, P2TP2A will cooperate with the Department of Manpower and the parents of the child will be admitted to the Local Job Training (LLK) in Gorontalo City to be trained according to their wishes and needs. After the parents get the skills or skills, P2TP2A coordinates again with the MSME PERINDAG and Social Services Office to provide business capital assistance to the parents. how to coordinate across sectors and find solutions for parents who exploit their children economically so that they have skills. If the parents are willing, P2TP2A will cooperate with the Department of Manpower and the parents of the child will be admitted to the Local Job Training (LLK) in Gorontalo City to be trained according to their wishes and needs. After the parents get the skills or skills, P2TP2A coordinates again with the MSME PERINDAG and Social Services Office to provide business capital assistance to the parents.

c. Society

In the above problem, the author conducted a direct analysis of the community by making observations and the results they did not know that parents who told their underage children to work is one of the economic eareloitati exploitation and society thinks it is normal or natural for children to do so. helping her parents . Broadly speaking, children who experience acts of exploitation live in slums and disorganized societies. It is this disorganized society that gives a bad influence to those who live in the area. One such area is usually occupied by families with low economic incomes.

When a new lower-class family enters the area, they will be indirectly affected by the environment around where they live.

d. Culture

In the problem above, the author makes observations to the public about the problem of economic exploitation of children. This has become a habit in the areas around the center of Gorontalo City which has been passed down from generation to generation in the community itself, even based on data that has been obtained in the Gorontalo Regency area, which is often found in cases of economic exploitation of children. Apart from that, the reason for joining with their friends is also the most dominant factor for parents to tell their children to beg on the streets. Parents are influenced by the surrounding environment because they think other parents also tell their children to beg and there is nothing wrong with children begging to meet the needs of their parents and family.

4. Cover

Conclusion

1) P2TP2A's efforts in minimizing cases of Economic Exploitation against children in Gorontalo City are as follows:

a. Doing Observations

The act of observation is carried out to find out where our problems that arise in the community can be troubling and usually observations are made because there is a report by the community to the relevant institutions to be handled in terms of discomfort by the community itself. Where this observation is carried out every day by P2TP2A and the results of their observations find children who operate to sell snacks, beg, and ask for money from mosque piggy banks to road users who are at the red light intersection around Sudirman and Agussalim roads.

b. Doing Education

The education provided by P2TP2A "LAHILOTE" Gorontalo City to the community is the prohibition and also knowledge about the rights and obligations of parents and children and that has been accompanied by a statement letter on stamp duty and known by the local government, the lurah and sub-district to be an initial deterrent effect for the community perpetrator. Based on the statement letter, if the perpetrators practice child exploitation in the economic field, the P2TP2A "LAHILOTE" will process them and will even take this case to the Women and Children Protection Unit located at the Gorontalo City Police.

c. Socializing

Conducting socialization together with related institutions is an effort of P2TP2A "LAHILOTE" Gorontalo City which is given to the community regarding the prevention of violence against women and children in this case related to not exploitation of children.

d. Perform Assistance and Recovery

Assistance by P2TP2A "LAHILOTE" Gorontalo City is by coordinating across sectors and looking for solutions to parents who exploit their children economically to have skills. If the parents are willing, P2TP2A will cooperate with the Department of Manpower and the parents of the child will be admitted to the Local Job Training (LLK) in Gorontalo City to be trained according to their wishes and needs. Then in terms of doing a recovery to children who are victims of economic exploitation P2TP2A "LAHILOTE" Gorontalo City has psychologists and experts who are competent in their fields to change the views of children who were formed from childhood to earn money and provide for their parents.

Suggestion

The government and related institutions should pay more attention to community groups that do work that violates the rules and norms of community life. The government and related institutions must provide an understanding for the community in an easy-to-understand way about the laws and regulations relating to child exploitation. In addition, it is necessary to hold strict sanctions for parents who commit acts of exploitation of children for the sake of upholding the child protection system in Indonesia, especially in Gorontalo City itself. But the most important thing is that the government creates as many jobs as possible, even though parents have been given social security and training, parents still carry out economic exploitation of their children due to higher needs and so on.

References

Book:

Arif Gosita, 1985, *Child Protection Issues*, Jakarta, First Ctk, Akademika Presindo.

Darwan Prinst, *Indonesian Child Law*, PT Citra Aditya Bakti, Bandung, 1997, p. 98.

Muhammad Joni and Zulchaina Z. Tanamas. 2014, *Legal Aspects of Child Protection in the Perspective of the Convention on the Rights of the Child*. Bandung: Citra Aditya Bakti, p. 3.

Mukti Fajar & Yulianto Achmad, 2010, *Dualism in Legal Research (NORMATIVE & EMPIRIS)*, Pustaka Pelajar, Yogyakarta, p. 153.

First, the Presindo Academy, Jakarta, 1985, page 133

Prof. DR. HR Abdussalam, 2016, *Child Protection Law* , Jakarta:PTIK, p. 40..

Articles/Official Website:

Ahmad, Ahmad, and Novendri M. Nggilu. "Denyut Nadi Amandemen Kelima UUD 1945 melalui Pelibatan Mahkamah Konstitusi sebagai Prinsip the Guardian of the Constitution." *Jurnal Konstitusi* 16.4 (2020): 785-808

From http://googleweblight.com/?lite_url=http://indinasalsabila.blogspot.com/2015/03stop-violence-against.html&ei=6ecbZw3p&lc=id- , accessed on 20 June 2021 at 21:52 WITA

Marisa Viasta, *Child Exploitation* ,<http://marisavista.blogspot.co.id/2016/04/exploitanak.html> accessed on Saturday 31 July 2021 at. 00.15 WITA

Quoted from <http://eprints.umpo.ac.id/4225/3/BAB%20II.pdf> Accessed on Tuesday, August 03 2021 at 13:41 WITA.

Quoted from <https://jurnal.untan.ac.id/index.php/jfh/article/view/39592> Accessed on 20 December 2020 at 22:35 WITA

Quoted from <https://media.neliti.com/media/publications/105178-ID-peran-center-jasa-terpadu-perempuan.pdf> Accessed on Tuesday, August 03, 2021 at 21.31 WITA.

Quoted from <https://www.ukulele.co.nz/edukasi-dalam/> Accessed on Tuesday 03 August 2021 at 13.24 WITA.

Wantu, Fence M. "Mekanisme Koordinasi dan Singkronisasi Lembaga Kementerian Negara: Suatu Praksis Menuju Kabinet Yang Efektif." *Al Ahkam* 15.2 (2019): 76.

Constitution

1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia

Law No.35 of 2014 concerning amendments to Law No.23 of 2002 concerning Child Protection

Law No.39/1999 on Human Rights

General Elucidation of the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 23 of 2002 concerning Child Protection.

Interview

The results of the interview with Mr. Harun Daluku as Case Manager at P2TP2A "LAHILOTE" Gorontalo City.

The results of the interview with Mrs. Nurhayati Abdullah S.ST as the Head of the Division of Women and Children Protection at P2TP2A "LAHILOTE" Gorontalo City.