

Protection Services' Efficacy in Controlling Violence against Children

Roes Peter Pomar¹

¹Department of Sociology, Faculty of Philosophy and Letters,
University of Santo Tomas, Phillippines

*Corresponding Author: Roes Peter Pomar



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Abstract

Child protection system is a planning, implementation, evaluation, and accountability unit. Since children are the nation's future generation, it is appropriate for a smart country to constantly attempt to safeguard its young generation from all possible dangers. A service van for women and children may help settle instances of child abuse. The Integrated Service Center for the Protection of Women and Children should devote more attention to child abuse via coaching, mentoring, and child protection. It is hoped that this will improve the safety of all children.

Introduction

Violence against children is a pervasive problem in both rich and developing nations. Additionally, the issue of kid witnessing acts of violence is increasing year after year. All kinds of violence against children are defined as acts or behaviors that cause physical or emotional harm, jeopardize a child's capacity for mental and physical health, and jeopardize the child's life, growth, and development, as well as his or her dignity. Acts of violence against children may occur at any time, in any location, and by anybody (Gil, 2013; García-Moreno et al., 2005). Children may develop and grow intellectually, physically, and socially, and as a result, children must be protected in their home environment, educational environment, or school environment, as well as in their social environment, regardless of where a kid interacts throughout his life.

Child protection can be accomplished through the nurturing of the younger generation; there are numerous forms of negative exploitation of children, which is a necessary component of national development and also a target for achieving national development goals, which include a just and prosperous society as well as safety and peace. international relations that are peaceful, fair, and self-sufficient. Unfortunately, children who should get proper therapy often face persecution, sexual assault, harsh treatment, and even death at the hands of those closest to them, including their family, community, and school or school environment. various locations where criminal activity is often carried out by recognized or unknown individuals.

Child abuse is prevalent in homes that should be able to offer a feeling of security and comfort (Howe, 2005). Cases of child abuse who become victims of violence in this life demonstrate how susceptible children are to violence committed by others in public places and even in their own homes (Osofsky, 2003; Straus et al., 2017). What is alarming is that the instances of violence against children that have happened so far have been dismissed as a normal occurrence and not as crimes or acts of abuse against children.

A kid is someone who, when seen through the lens of his or her age, really need supervision, direction, and protection from parents, particularly when it comes to meeting their requirements (Ferguson, 2016). One of the fundamental things that the government has done is recognize that since children are the nation's future generation, it is appropriate for a smart country to constantly attempt to safeguard its young generation from all possible dangers.

The child protection system is a planning, implementation, evaluation, and accountability unit that is comprised of the Regional Government, related agencies and institutions, the community, families, and parents (Léveillé & Chamberland, 2010). It is responsible for the implementation of child and family welfare, juvenile justice, and behavior change, all of which are supported by data and information, as well as laws and policies, in order to create a protective environment.

The complete realization of child protection, including children's rights, has not yet occurred (Kertati, 2020). As a result, the government has taken many measures to ensure the safety of all children. A service van for women and children may help settle instances of child abuse.

The issues surrounding instances of violence against children continue to manifest in a variety of ways. In particular, five distinct types of child abuse are addressed. To address the issues raised above, stakeholders in the Integrated Service Center for the Protection of Women and Children should devote more attention to instances of child abuse via coaching, mentoring, and child protection.

Concept of Effectiveness

Effectiveness is a term that refers to the degree of accomplishment or achievement of a goal as assessed by its quality, quantity, and timeliness in relation to the plan (Blasch et al., 2010; Zidane & Olsson, 2017). According to the popular scientific lexicon, effectiveness is defined as the precision with which findings are used to assist the accomplishment of organizational objectives. Effectiveness is a critical component of every organization, activity, or job program, whether public or private. Effectiveness in resolving issues encountered by a government agency in resolving problems presented by the community may be defined as the achievement of previously established objectives or targets.

Child Protection

Child protection encompasses all actions aimed at ensuring and protecting children's rights to live, grow, develop, and engage fully in line with human dignity and free from violence and prejudice.

Children's role as the young generation that will carry on the country's lofty values, as future leaders of the nation, and as a source of hope for the previous generation, requires them to have the greatest chance for and appropriate development spiritually, physically, and socially. Child protection is an activity that involves members of all levels of society in a variety of positions and responsibilities who are fully aware of the vital role children play in the future of their country and nation (Hart, 2013). If they have reached a point of maturity in terms of physical, mental, and social development, it is time to replace the previous generation.

According to Munro (2011) Child protection encompasses all efforts undertaken to establish circumstances that enable each child to exercise his or her rights and responsibilities for natural, physical, mental, and social development and growth. Because child protection is the expression of justice in a society, it is pursued in a variety of ways. in the realms of government and social life. Child protection actions have legal ramifications, both statutory and unwritten. child protection violations that have unexpected negative effects Child protection should not be carried out excessively and with consideration for the effect on the environment and on oneself, in order to avoid unintended consequences. Child protection is conducted in a logical, responsible, and beneficial manner, demonstrating an effective and efficient effort.

Child protection measures must not suffocate initiative, creativity, and things that compel children to rely on others and act erratically, depriving them of the capacity and desire to

exercise their rights and fulfill their responsibilities (Briggs & Hawkins, 2020). Child protection may be split into two (two) components, namely: (1) juridical child protection, which encompasses protection under both public and civil law. (2) non-juridical child protection, which includes safeguarding children in the social, health, and educational sectors.

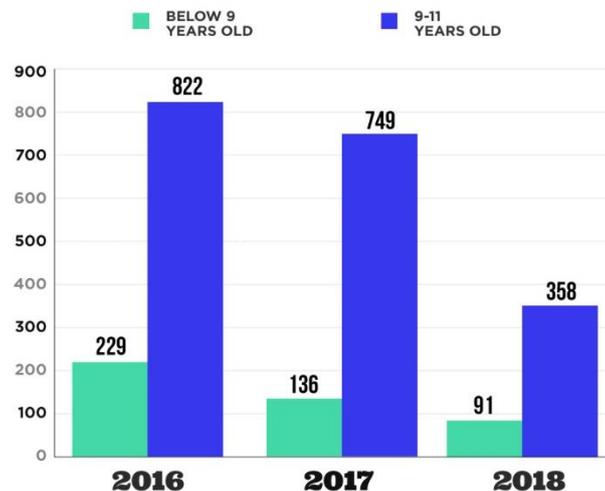


Figure 1. Criminology on Children Statistics

Source: esquire (2019)

One of the most fundamental efforts undertaken by the state in the area of child protection is the passage of a legislation, namely Law on child protection. This legislation governs children's rights and responsibilities, as well as all aspects of child protection. It is anticipated that this legislation would provide complete protection for youngsters.

Efforts to safeguard children must begin as soon as feasible, from the embryo in the womb until the kid reaches the age of eighteen. This is to ensure the realization of children, who concluded that the concept of child protection is broad in scope, in the sense that it encompasses not only the protection of the child's body and soul, but also the protection of all rights and interests necessary for the child's proper growth and development. natural, spiritually, physically, and socially, so that children may grow into capable and motivated to strive for and sustain national development objectives.

The protection of children's rights is fundamentally linked to the rules included in laws, policies, companies, and activities that guarantee child protection is realized. Child protection benefits children, their parents, and their government, and therefore coordination of cooperation in child protection is necessary to avoid an imbalance in overall child protection operations. According to Kid Protection, a child is defined as anybody under the age of 18 (eighteen), including unborn children. The term "violence" is often rendered as "violence." Violenci is closely connected to the terms "vis" (power, strength) and "latus" (which derives from the Latin ferre, to carry), which together imply to convey power.

Violence is a deliberate act that results in bodily harm or psychological distress. As follows, violence against children is defined as "any action that damages or has the potential to impair the child's health or welfare is carried out by the person who should be accountable for the child's health or welfare." The term "violence against children" refers to a deliberate act that results in damage or injury to children (both physically and emotionally). On the basis of the above, it may be argued that violence against children encompasses all kinds of treatment, both physical and psychological, that cause children pain.

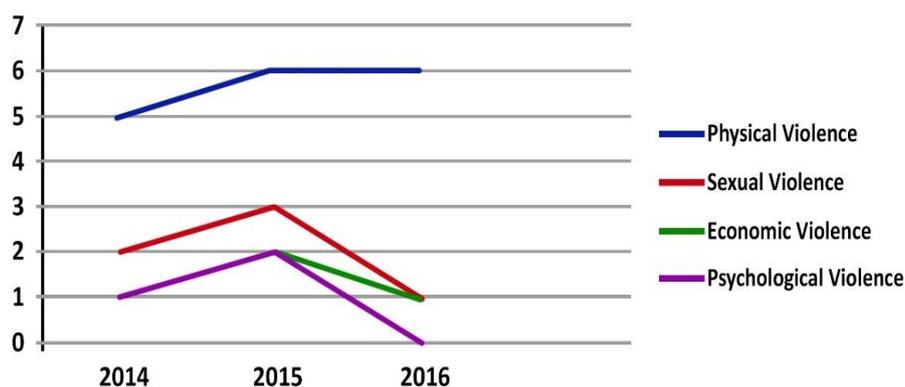


Figure 2. Reported violence against women and children in specific studied area

Source: Dimaano et al., (2018)

Violence is an ineffective method of teaching children. Violence is defined as acts that endanger the kid's health and tranquillity, cause bodily damage or emotional anguish to the youngster. To prevent and respond to child violence, abuse, exploitation, and neglect. child protection system. Because the central and local governments must harmonize rules, the central government's last step is to establish recommendations. A regional rule that refers to child safety as a systems-based approach is a good move

Conclusion

When it comes to child abuse, it is resolved first by the child protection service, not by the legal system or amicably. The challenge in achieving child protection goals in cases of child violence is to go directly to the perpetrator's home and direct his parents, as well as socialize the law on child protection and related punishments. To accomplish the goal of protecting children, the child protection service faces challenges with transportation costs, facilities, and infrastructure associated with visiting troubled families to educate parents about child protection laws and the consequences of child abuse. Consolidation The Child Protection Agency conducts socialization at the village office or village office in cases of child abuse, but if there is a problem in one family, the relevant agency visits the family directly and provides direction. The relevant agencies have safeguarded children by providing socialization to the sub-district, kelurahan, and village offices. Following the indoctrination, each subdistrict, kelurahan, and village office gained awareness of children's rights and the consequences of child maltreatment. Adaptation, The Office of Child Protection met with both the youngster's parents and the child himself. Direct both parties to parents not to conduct violence towards children, since this will disrupt the child's mental development can be dealt with and addressed via the use of kinship by the appropriate authorities, and some are ultimately subject to police legislation. The socialization process was hampered by a lack of supporting facilities and infrastructure; facilities relied exclusively on private facilities; and space dedicated to child protection services was extremely limited as a result of a merger of agencies. As a result, socialization activities were frequently delayed.

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