ABSTRACT

Nur Hamid. 05210017. The Legal Protection For Transgender of Domestic Violence (Domestic Violence) Perspective of Islamic Law (Transgender Case Study Of Malang City). Thesis, Al ahwal Al Syakhsiyyah Programs of Sharia Faculty of Islamic State University Maulana Malik Ibrahim of Malang, Supervisor: Drs, Badruddin, M. H.I

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Transgender recorded in 2006 which have identity cards to reach 3.887 million people. In 2009, based on the record Heroine True Foundation, an agency which deals with transgender issues, the number of transgender in Indonesia reached six million people. These data make transgender becomes important to note, because transgender become one of the groups indicated vulnerable to discriminatory treatment in Indonesia. transgender also live in the household. Households in Islam is called with a family that sakinah (peaceful), mawaddah (full of love), mercy (compassion). To that end, various laws and regulations have made it clear that every citizen has equal rights before the law and government. Such, in article 27 paragraph 1 of the 1945 Constitution and as Law No. 23 of 2004 on the Elimination of Domestic violence. Anyone can become victims of domestic violence is possible during their stay the family environment as described above, including transgender. Given the increasingly widespread and rapid development of transgender as it is today and to avoid negative excesses, would need specific research on various issues related to *khuntsa* including the rule of law and its solution. Thus, the transgender are definitely getting a protection for them. Based on the background of the above problems, the investigator will formulate the research problem as follows: 1). What about other forms of Domestic Violence experienced by transgender in the city of Malang. 2). What are the forms of legal protection for acts of domestic violence transgender (Domestic Violence) in Malang 3). How is legal protection for transgender from acts of domestic violence (domestic violence) perspective of Islamic law.

This research is a descriptive qualitative research, the method used in this thesis is interview, observation, and documentation Subjects studied were transgender who live in Malang city, who used to edit data analysis, classification, verification, analysis and conclusions.

Based on the results of research, can be concluded that: (1) forms of violence experienced by these transgender were relatively the same, where the shape of psychological violence, and verbal, physical and forwarded to the acts of violence with neglect of household. 2). During the government of Malang City has not given legal protection for transgendered victims of domestic violence in particular for the case 3). Form of legal protection for transgendered `from the acts of domestic violence in Islam is not much different with the contents in Law no. 23 of 2004 on Domestic Violence, among others: protection of the family, police, prosecution, courts, lawyers, social institutions, or any other party, either temporarily or based on the determination of a court protection order; health services in accordance with medical needs;; special handling relating to the confidentiality of victims; assistance by social workers and legal assistance at every level of inspection in accordance with the provisions of legislation; and spiritual guidance service.