ABSTRACT

Winarsih, 2011. Sexual Deviation As with Domestic Violence Law Perspective. 23 of 2004. Thesis, Department al ahwal al Syakhsiyah, faculty of Sharia. Islamic University of Malang.

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In principle, the sexual relationship of husband and wife have equal rights (the balance between rights and obligations of husband and wife) Ideally the intercourse that can be enjoyed by both parties to the satisfaction of lust "desire" as a human being. Not only obey the will of her husband intercourse alone, while the wife is in a state not in the mood, or even do some things that are not permitted either by religion or law, for example a husband toward his wife perform sexual sadism. Sexual deviance in the household has clearly violated the wife, because sex is also right. Sexual activity in which there is an element of sexual deviations cause only the husband who can enjoy, while the wife is not at all, even hurt. Without the will and good communication between husband and wife, impossible access alignment satisfaction. Sexual intercourse is done by simply mementingakan husband's tastes or desires, as well as oppression.

The focus of this study was to discuss matters relating to how sexual behavior said to be a sexual perversion and sexual deviation husband against wife in the household as violence law perspective. No. 23 in 2004.

This study is library research, and included in the study juridical normati, as it aims to describe a legal product.

Through this research, showed that sexual behavior is said to sexual deviance perspective of Law. 23 of 2004 which is when the sexual relationship accompanied by coercion and done in a way unnatural. While the sexual abuse of domestic violence as our perspective one of the Act NO. 23 Year 2004 About PKDRT is: In sexual abuse occurred morbidity in sexual intercourse, Contains sexual violence, There is an element of coercion, Causes of suffering, whether physical or psychological.