

Level of Community Knowledge of Medan Denai District About Visum et Repertum

Rahmadsyah^a, Mistar Ritonga^b, Netty Herawati^c

^arahmadsyah2485@yahoo.co.id

^bmistarritonga@gmail.com

^cdokternetty@gmail.com

*Department Forensic and Medicolegal, Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Sumatera Utara /RSUP H. Adam Malik,
Jl. Bunga Lau no. 17 Medan 20136, Indonesia*

Abstract

Visum et Repertum is a written statement made by a doctor at the request of an authorized investigator regarding the results of medical examinations of humans, whether alive or dead or parts of the human body, based on their knowledge and under oath, for the benefit of justice. Knowledge is the result of "knowing" and this occurs after a person senses a certain object. The formulation of the problem in this research is what is the level of knowledge of the people of Medan Denai District about Visum et Repertum. The purpose of this study was to determine the level of knowledge of the people of Medan Denai District about Visum et Repertum. This research is descriptive with cross sectional approach. The sample in this study was 380 people. The results of this study obtained the level of knowledge of the people of Medan Denai district about the knowledge of Visum et Repertum of 59.62% (moderate). On the characteristics of sex, it is known that in the male gender there is 77.13% in the level of knowledge about a Good Visum et Repertum, and in the female gender there is 85.24% in the level of knowledge about a Good Visum et Repertum. The level of knowledge of the people of Medan Denai District based on the characteristics of respondents aged 20-44 years, there are 85.28% in the level of knowledge about Good Visum et Repertum, while respondents aged 45-64 years have 77.39% in the level of knowledge about Visum et a good repertum. In the last educational characteristics of the respondents it is known that with the last education level of elementary school there is 71.21% in the level of knowledge about moderate Visum et Repertum, at the last level of education there is 85.86% in the level of knowledge about Visum et Repertum which is Good, while at the level The last high school education there is 76.40% in the level of knowledge about a Good Visum et Repertum and at the last level of education SARJANA there are 83.32% in the level of knowledge about a Good Visum et Repertum. From the results of this study, education is a factor that affects the level of knowledge of the people of Medan Denai District about the importance of Visum et Repertum.

Keywords : Visum et repertum; Level of knowledge; Medan Denai District

1. Introduction

The Indonesian state is a constitutional state based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution. The statement that Indonesia is a constitutional state also has consequences, that the Indonesian State applies law as an ideology to create order, security, justice and welfare for its citizens, so that the law is binding for citizens. every action taken by its citizens. Every criminal act committed will be processed according to applicable law. Judges can impose a sentence based on article 183 KUHAP, requiring at least two valid evidence that can form a judge's conviction. One of the legal means of evidence to prove criminal cases in the law enforcement process is the assistance of a doctor in a written report which is the result of an examination of a victim of a crime called Visum et Repertum. The obstacles that investigators often face in the field in obtaining clearer evidence in revealing a case are often incomplete due to the lack of public knowledge about Visum et Repertum. The lack of public knowledge about Visum et Repertum has caused many people to delay making reports to the police on the crimes they have experienced. So that the results of the doctor's examination in making Visum et Repertum are not the same as what the victim experienced when the crime occurred, because the body was experiencing a healing process.

Visum et Repertum is a written statement made by a doctor at the request of an authorized investigator regarding the results of medical examinations of humans, whether alive or dead or parts of the human body,

based on their knowledge and under oath, for the benefit of justice. The legal basis for Visum et Repertum is KUHAP article 133, Article 186, article 187, Article 184, Staatsblad (State Gazette) of 1937 no. 350. Visum et Repertum can play a role in the process of proving a criminal case against the health of the human body and soul, in which Visum et Repertum describes everything about the examination of medical results contained in the news section which is considered as a substitute for evidence. Visum et Repertum as a whole has bridged Medical Science with Law Science so that it can read Visum et Repertum. Visum et Repertum also contains the doctor's information or opinion regarding the results of the medical examination contained in the conclusion. The contents of the Visum et Repertum consist of 5 basic frameworks consisting of: Pro Justitia, Introduction, News, Conclusion and Closing.

Knowledge is the result of "knowing" and this occurs after a person senses a certain object. Sensing occurs through the five human senses, namely the senses: sight, hearing, smell, taste and touch. Most of human knowledge is obtained from the eyes and ears. Knowledge or cognitive is a very important domain for the formation of one's actions (overt behavior). The knowledge covered in the cognitive domain has 6 levels, namely: Knowledge, understanding, application, analysis, synthesis and evaluation. According to Notoadmojo, there are several factors that influence knowledge, namely the level of education, culture, experience, information, and socio-economic status.

2. Research Method

This research is descriptive with cross sectional approach. The formulation of the problem in this study is how the level of knowledge of the people of Medan Denai District about Visum et Repertum. The purpose of this study was to determine the level of knowledge of the people of Medan Denai District about Visum et Repertum. The benefit of this research is that it becomes a source of information for the community about the importance of Visum et Repertum, as a source of information for district extension workers, PKK and community organizations. This research was conducted in Medan Denai District. This research was conducted from July 2020 to December 2020. The population in this study were all people in Medan Denai District, totaling 147,981 people. The sample in this study were 380 people, all of the people of Medan Denai District who met the inclusion and exclusion criteria. The inclusion criteria in this study were: Men and women aged 20 years to 64 years, minimum education level has graduated from elementary school, respondents are in good health (body and spirit), willing to be respondents. The exclusion criteria in this study were men and women who were less than 20 years old and more than 64 years old, did not complete elementary school, the respondent was in an unhealthy state (body and soul), not willing to be respondents. The technique of sampling using simple random sampling. The data collection technique is done by giving a questionnaire, then the questionnaire is analyzed by the researcher, analyze data using the SPSS version 17.0 program. The variables studied were: dependent variable: level of knowledge, independent variables: gender, age and education. The measuring value are : Good: if the total value obtained is > 76%, Moderate (good enough): If the total value being processed is 56-75%, Less: If the total value obtained is <55%.

3. Result

Description of the characteristics of the respondents, there are 66.84% of respondents aged 20-44 years, 33.16% who are aged 45-64 years. In the gender characteristics, 51.57% were male, and 48.43% were female. In the last educational characteristics of the respondents it is known that there are 15.79% with elementary education, 22.11% with junior high school education, 47.37% with high school education and 14.73% with SARJANA education. The level of knowledge of the Medan Denai sub-district community about Visum et Repertum knowledge is 59.62% (moderate). The level of knowledge of the Medan Denai sub-district community about Visum et Repertum knowledge based on the age category of 20-44 years is 77.39% (Good). The level of knowledge of the Medan Denai sub-district community about Visum et Repertum knowledge based on the age category 45-64 years is 85.28% (Good). The level of knowledge of the Medan Denai sub-district community about Visum et Repertum knowledge based on the male gender category is 77.13% (Good). The level of knowledge of the Medan Denai sub-district community about Visum et Repertum knowledge based on the female gender category is 85.24% (Good). The level of knowledge of the Medan Denai sub-district

community about Visum et Repertum knowledge based on the SD education level category was 71.21% (moderate). The level of knowledge of the Medan Denai sub-district community about Visum et Repertum knowledge based on the category of junior high school education level is 85.86% (Good). The level of knowledge of the Medan Denai sub-district community about Visum et Repertum knowledge based on the high school education level category is 76.40% (Good). The level of knowledge of the Medan Denai sub-district community about Visum et Repertum knowledge based on the category of the SARJANA education level is 83.32% (Good).

4. Discussion

From the results of the questionnaire on the gender category it can be seen that in the female gender category the results are the same as in the male gender category, this shows that the gender factor does not affect the level of knowledge. From the results of the questionnaire in the age group, it can be seen that in the 45-64 year age category the results are the same as those at 20-44 years, this indicates that the age factor does not affect the level of knowledge. From the results of the questionnaire on the last education level category, it can be seen that at the last level of education for BACHELOR, SMA and SMP the results are better than the last SD level, this shows that the last education level factor affects the level of knowledge. The level of knowledge of the Medan Denai sub-district community about Visum et Repertum is 59.62% (moderate). This is in line with the results of another study on the knowledge of Visum et Repertum Arwan, entitled The Level of Knowledge of the Medan City Community about Visum et Repertum, which showed a result of 71.1% (moderate). Likewise, Abdul Gafar Parinduri's research entitled Description of Knowledge Level of Non-Medical Employees regarding Visum et Repertum at Deli Serdang Lubuk Pakam Regional General Hospital, Deli Serdang Regency with good results of 74.6%. From the results of this study, education is a factor that affects the level of knowledge of the people of Medan Denai District about the importance of Visum et Repertum.

5. Conclusion

Based on the objectives and research results, the following conclusions can be drawn: The level of knowledge of the Medan Denai sub-district community about Visum et Repertum knowledge is 59.62% (moderate). On the characteristics of sex, it is known that in the male gender there is 77.13% in the level of knowledge about a Good Visum et Repertum, and in the female gender there is 85.24% in the level of knowledge about a Good Visum et Repertum. The level of knowledge of the people of Medan Denai District based on the characteristics of respondents aged 20-44 years, there are 85.28% in the level of knowledge about Good Visum et Repertum, while respondents aged 45-64 years have 77.39% in the level of knowledge about Visum et a good repertum. In the last educational characteristics of the respondents it is known that with the last education level of elementary school there is 71.21% in the level of knowledge about moderate Visum et Repertum, at the last level of education there is 85.86% in the level of knowledge about Visum et Repertum which is Good, while at the level The last high school education there is 76.40% in the level of knowledge about a Good Visum et Repertum and at the last level of education SARJANA there are 83.32% in the level of knowledge about a Good Visum et Repertum.

6. Suggestion

Collaborating between the Department of Forensic and Medicolegal FK USU with the government or related agencies at the sub-district level, community organizations. Increasing knowledge through community service programs by providing counseling at the sub-district level, PKK and community organizations with the topic Visum et Repertum. Collaborating between the Department of Forensic and Medicolegal FK USU with the government or related agencies at the sub-district level, community organizations in presenting resource persons.

Acknowledgements

We would like to thank the Camat and the Medan Denai District community for conducting this research.

References

- Arief B N, Masalah Penegakan Hukum dan Kebijakan Hukum Pidana Dalam penanggulangan Kejahatan. Ed.1. Penerbit Kencana.2007. H.11
- Amir, A, 1995.*Rangkaian Ilmu Kedokteran Forensic*. Medan: Ramadhan.
- Abdussalam, 2006.*Forensik*.Jakarta: Restu Agung.
- Afandi, D, 2008. *Visum Et Repertum pada Orang Mati*. Skripsi, Universitas Sumatra Utara.
- Afif, F, 2010, *Fungsi Visum Et Repertum dalam Proses Penyidikan Kasus Tindakan PidanaPenganiayaan*. Skripsi, Universitas Andalas.
- Arikunto,S, 2007. *Analisa Data Penelitian Deskriptif*. Dalam: Arikunto, S., ed. Menajemen Penelitian. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 262-296
- Badan Pusat Statistik : Statistik Kriminal 2019 [cited 2020 April 29].Availablefrom:<https://www.bps.go.id/publication/2019/12/12/66c0114edb7517a33063871f/statistik-kriminal-2019.html>.
- Badan Pusat Statistik :Kecamatan Medan Denai Dalam Angka 2019 [cited2020April29]. Availablefrom<https://medankota.bpd.go.id/publication/2019/09/26/c8320768e6142c86a848e29b/kecamatan-medan-denai-dalam-angka-2019>.
- Soularto, Dirwan Suryo dan Eka Siwi Dwi Cahyanti,2009. *Analisis Kualitas Visum et Repertum Beberapa Dokter Spesialis pada Korban Kekerasan Seksual di RS PKU MuhammadiyahYogyakarta*.Availablefrom:<http://jurnal.ummy.ac.id/index.php/mutiaramedika/article/view/1410>.
- Hamzah, A, 1996.*Hukum Acara Pidana Indonesia*. Jakarta: Sinar Grafika.
- Idries, AM, 2009. *Pedoman Praktis Ilmu Kedokteran Forensik Bagi Praktisi Hukum* Jakarta: Sagung Seto.
- Idris, AM, 1997. *Pedoman Ilmu Kedokteran Forensik Edisi Pertama*. Jakarta: Binarupa Aksara.
- Notoadmodjo, S, 2003. *Ilmu Kesehatan Masyarakat*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- Notoadmodjo, S, 2005. *Promosi Kesehatan dan Ilmu Prilaku*.Jakarta : Rineka cipta.
- Notoadmodjo, S, 2010. *Metodologi Penelitian Kesehatan*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- Pratiwi, T, 2010. *Penerapan Sanksi Pidana yang Dilakukan Secara Berlanjut Dipengadilan Negeri Karanganyar*.Skripsi, Universitas Sebelas Maret.
- Sastroasmoro, S. & Ismael, sofyan, 1995. *Dasar-Dasar Metodologi Penelitian Klinis*.Jakarta: Binarupa Aksara.
- Situmorang, H, 2007. *Peranan Visum Et Repertum dalam Tindakan Pidana Penganiayaan yang Mengakibatkan Kematian*. Skripsi , Universitas Sumatra Utara.
- Soeparmono, R., 2002. *Keterangan Ahli dan Visum Et Repertum dalam Aspek Hukum Acara Pidana*. Bandung: Mandar Maju.
- Petrus A. Bahan ajar magister Kedokteran Klinis (MKK) forensik 2. USU Press. Medan, 2019.
- Dahlan S. Ilmu kedokteran Forensik. Cetakan III. Penerbit Universitas Diponegoro. Semarang. 2004: 177-182.