

**Vol. 4 No.3 Oktober 2006**

**MENGGAGAS TAFSIR ANTI TRAFFICKING  
(Interpretasi Historis terhadap Q.S. al-Nur:33)**

**ALI IMRON SYARIF**

**Alumni Tafsir-Hadis Fakultas Ushuluddin UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta**

**Abstract**

This article discusses about woman sexual exploitation according to the Qur'an. The study focuses on the general Qur'anic messages on human and women's rights, and more specifically, an-Nur:33. It is obvious that since the beginning of its revelation, the Qur'an has been strongly against woman sexual exploitation. It, gradually and proportionally acknowledges women's rights. Woman trafficking is in opposition to the spirit and elan vital of the Qur'an.

**TRAFFICKING DALAM HADIS DAN PERKEMBANGANNYA DALAM  
KONTEKS KEKINIAN**

**M. ALFATIH SURYADILAGA**

**Dosen Jurusan Tafsir Hadis Fak. Ushuluddin UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta**

**Abstract**

Trafficking in women and children is a form of slavery. Legal laws highly respect human rights and clearly prohibit human trafficking. This trafficking, nevertheless, is mushrooming nowadays, and is like a chain that has no edge. Islam, which comes as a mercy for all, fully appreciates children's and women's rights. Historically, the coming of Islam has elevated the status of women. The Prophet Muhammad was a hero in combating woman trafficking, as it bought about sexual exploitation and prostitution. Trafficking places women as its object and, therefore, the modern society has to leave it. On top of that, the Qur'an and Hadith definitely ban it.

**PENGANTIN PESANAN POS (MAIL ORDER BRIDE)  
Modus Operandi Human Trafficking di Indonesia**

**ZULKIPLI LESSY**

**Dosen Fakultas Tarbiyah UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta**

**Abstract**

Marriage for some people is a sacred thing: it is a part of the important forms of worship of God. The sacredness, nevertheless, to some extent disappears when the marriage mainly becomes a trap that concludes with prostitution and slavery. This article examines mail-order bride as a form of human trafficking. Women in this kind of trafficking are primarily trafficked for prostitution industries. The mail-order bride arrangements occur

in Indonesia and, also in many countries in South Asia and Southeast Asia, including Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Vietnam, and Malaysia. This form of trafficking is more difficult to deal with because of its hidden schema: marriage is commonly considered an individual privacy wherein outsiders cannot easily interfere.

**LEMBAR FAKTA TRAFFICKING UNTUK ANAK YANG DILACURKAN DI  
INDONESIA DAN PENEGAKAN HUKUMNYA  
I GUSTI AYU KETUT RACHMI HANDAYANI & MOHAMMAD ZAMRONI**

**Abstract**

Human trafficking is one of activities that constitute serious violence against human rights, particularly the rights of women and children trafficked. In fact, trafficking has become a universal phenomenon and is considered the enemy of all countries in the world. In Indonesia, women and children are trafficked from one country to another and within the country it self. They are trafficked for domestic work, writers, waiters, entertainers, booked brides, beggars or prostitution. Law enforcement in both national and international levels has been conducted. The laws, nevertheless, cannot effectively overcome the problem of trafficking in women and children.

**TRAFFICKING TANTANGAN BAGI INDONESIA  
ENNY ZUHNI KHAYATI  
Staf Pengajar Fakultas Teknik UNY**

**Abstract**

Human trafficking is currently a global issue. The reasons for conducting human trafficking include the low level of society knowledge and of skill abilities, the poverty, the limited available jobs, the high level of jobless people, and the weakness of law protection. The victims of human trafficking are mostly children (people under 18 year old) and women from poor families. They have to forcibly leave their safe hometown to work in dangerous working places. Most of them have been sexually exploited and trafficked for domestic work and receive unreasonable small payment. Their boss horribly treated them inhumanly. Trafficking is done by agents or sponsors: they work with worker recruiters/intermediaries particularly in villages. There have been a lot of efforts from governmental and non-government institution to eliminate the human trafficking. But, the question is whether Indonesia has prioritized education and programs for the improvement of life skill in order to develop the quality of human resources to be able to eventually prevent human trafficking in Indonesia.

**PERDAGANGAN ANAK PEREMPUAN DAN STRATEGI PENANGANANNYA  
SRIHARINI**

**Dosen Fakultas Dakwah UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta**

**Abstract**

This article examine on human trafficking, especially young girls. Children as the next generation need to be secured for their save, welfare and also protected their rights. Sometimes in reality, it reflects opposite conditions. There is an apprehensive phenomena in society which is young girl trafficking. It can be considered as gender base violence that experienced by girls or practices that discriminate women. This violence can arise various problems of psychologies, physical, psychology, economic, and even sexual. Therefore, overcoming this women violence in the form of girl trafficking need to be prioritized. In effort to handle it, it needs to be preceded by socialization about girl trafficking to most of components society, so people pay attention toward the issues, and it is urgent to be struggled. Then, it implements a comprehensive program. Starting from preventing, protecting, rehabilitation, and reintegrating which are conducted by involving teachers, society religious teachers/leaders and government officials also decision makers in according with their own task.

**ANALISIS RUU ANTI TRAFFICKING DI INDONESIA  
WAHYUNI SHIFATUR RAHMAH**

**Alumni Program Pascasarjana UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta**

**Abstract**

Trafficking was initially associated with prostitution but, in fact, it includes some other exploitations and slavery. Human trafficking keeps growing and its form and complexity are changing from time to time\_the only persistent thing is its characteristic of human exploitation. It is illegal activity and is against human rights: it is against the rights of its victims, which include women, children and worker. Trafficking is vulnerable to the emergence of violence against human beings, unwanted pregnancy, and sexually transmitted (STD) and infectious diseases. The networks of trafficking are currently well organized and, therefore, it demands a more serious and global attention to deal with the issue. Each country, including Indonesia, has to rethink about its system of law to be able to prosecute the traffickers and help the victims, both materially and immaterially. Some countries have ratified and implemented the anti-trafficking law. In Indonesia, however, the law is presently neither ratified nor implemented yet. The government of Indonesia, nonetheless, proclaimed the national action plan for the elimination of trafficking in women and children and made RUU (draft of laws) on anti-trafficking. So many women and children in Indonesia are waiting for the law that liberates them from any violence or exploitation and enables them to enjoy freedom of life. This draft, therefore, has to be immediately ratified.

