

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

Buku :

- Abdul Syani, 1987, *Sosiologi Kriminal*, Remadja Karya, Bandung.
- Arif Ghosita, 1985, *Masalah Perlindungan Anak*, Akademia Presindo, Jakarta.
- A. Qirom Syamsudin Meliala, 1985, *Kejahatan Anak Suatu Tinjauan Dari Psikologi dan Hukum*, Liberty, Yogyakarta.
- Gerson W. Bawengan, 1997, *Masalah Kejahatan Dengan sebab dan Akibatnya*, Pradnya Paramita, Jakarta.
- Hendrojono, 2005, *Kriminologi (Pengaruh Perubahan Masyarakat dan Hukum)*, Dieta Persada, Surabaya.
- Maesuroh, 2005, *Penghapusan Perdagangan Orang (trafficking in person) di Indonesia*, Kementrian Koordinator Bidang Kesejahteraan Rakyat, Jakarta.
- Mabes Polri, 1994, *Kriminalitas Dengan Kekerasan di Indonesia dan Konsekuensi Penanggulangannya*, Jakarta.
- Mohammad Kemal Darmawan, 1994, *Strategi Pencegahan Kejahatan*, Citra Aditya Bakti, Bandung.
- Momo Kelana, 1994, *Hukum kepolisian*, Grasindo, Jakarta.
- Ninik Widiyanti, Panji Anogara, 1987, *Perkembangan Kejahatan dan masalahnya*, Pradnya Paramita, Jakarta.
- Rosenberg, 2003, *Perdagangan Anak dan Perempuan di Indonesia*, ACILS, Jakarta.
- R. Soesilo, 1987, *Kriminologi (Pengetahuan Tentang sebab-sebab Kejahatan)*, Politeia, Bogor.
- Sholeh Soeaidy, Zulkharir, 2001, *Dasar Hukum Perlindungan Anak*, Novindo, Pustaka Madiri, Jakarta.

ALTERNATIVE SOLUTIONS

10/10/10

1. The first alternative is to use a different material for the roof.

2. The second alternative is to use a different material for the walls.

3. The third alternative is to use a different material for the floor.

4. The fourth alternative is to use a different material for the roof, walls, and floor.

5. The fifth alternative is to use a different material for the roof, walls, floor, and foundation.

6. The sixth alternative is to use a different material for the roof, walls, floor, foundation, and exterior finish.

7. The seventh alternative is to use a different material for the roof, walls, floor, foundation, exterior finish, and interior finish.

8. The eighth alternative is to use a different material for the roof, walls, floor, foundation, exterior finish, interior finish, and landscaping.

9. The ninth alternative is to use a different material for the roof, walls, floor, foundation, exterior finish, interior finish, landscaping, and site work.

10. The tenth alternative is to use a different material for the roof, walls, floor, foundation, exterior finish, interior finish, landscaping, site work, and utility work.

11. The eleventh alternative is to use a different material for the roof, walls, floor, foundation, exterior finish, interior finish, landscaping, site work, utility work, and parking.

12. The twelfth alternative is to use a different material for the roof, walls, floor, foundation, exterior finish, interior finish, landscaping, site work, utility work, parking, and signage.

13. The thirteenth alternative is to use a different material for the roof, walls, floor, foundation, exterior finish, interior finish, landscaping, site work, utility work, parking, signage, and lighting.

14. The fourteenth alternative is to use a different material for the roof, walls, floor, foundation, exterior finish, interior finish, landscaping, site work, utility work, parking, signage, lighting, and security.

Soerjono Soekanto, 1987, *Penanggulangan Pencurian Kendaraan Bermotor (Suatu Tindakan Kriminologis)*, Bina aksara, jakarta.

Sudarta, 1986, *Kapita Selekta Hukum Pidana*, Alumnii, Bandung.

_____ , *Pedoman Untuk Perlindungan Hak-hak Anak Korban Perdagangan Manusia*, Unicef.

W.A. Bonger, 1981, *Pengantar Tentang Kriminologi*, Ghalia, Jakarta.

Perundang-undangan:

Undang-undang Nomor 23 Tahun 2002 Tentang Perlindungan Anak

Undang-undang Nomor 4 Tahun 1979 Tentang Kesejahteraan Anak

Undang-undang Nomor 39 Tahun 1999 Tentang HAM

Keppres RI Nomor 88 Tahun 2002 Tentang Rencana Aksi Nasional Penghapusan Perdagangan Perempuan dan Anak.

Undang-undang Nomor 2 Tahun 2002 Tentang Kepolisian Negara Republik Indonesia

Kitab Undang-undang Hukum Pidana

Undang-undang Nomor 27 Tahun 2007 Tentang Pemberantasan Tindak Pidana Perdagangan Orang

Artikel:

Humpherey R. Djemat, "Tragis ! Anak Negeri ini diperjualbelikan", <http://aai-dkijakarta.or.id>, 25 September 2006, jam 13.00 WIB.

Isnawan, "Perdagangan Anak Dibongkar", Ruang Berita Utama, Kedaulatan Rakyat, (Yogyakarta), Diterbitkan Pada Tanggal 2 September 2006.

Hwa, "Jaringa Penculik Balita Diringkus", Kedaulatan Rakyat (Yogyakarta), Diterbitkan Pada Tanggal 4 November 2006, hlm. 1

Santi Kusumaningrum, "Hak Asasi Manusia

"Anak" www.kulumpeline.com tanggal 25 September 2006 ;

Created with

1. The first step in the process of identifying a problem is to define the problem clearly and concisely.

2. The second step is to gather information about the problem and its causes.

3. The third step is to analyze the information and identify the underlying causes of the problem.

4. The fourth step is to develop a plan of action to address the problem.

5. The fifth step is to implement the plan of action.

6. The sixth step is to monitor the progress of the plan and make adjustments as needed.

7. The seventh step is to evaluate the results of the plan and determine if the problem has been solved.

8. The eighth step is to document the process and results of the problem-solving effort.

9. The ninth step is to share the results of the problem-solving effort with others who may be affected by the problem.

10. The tenth step is to reflect on the process and learn from the experience.

11. The eleventh step is to apply the lessons learned to other problems.

12. The twelfth step is to continue to monitor the problem and make adjustments as needed.

13. The thirteenth step is to evaluate the results of the plan and determine if the problem has been solved.

14. The fourteenth step is to document the process and results of the problem-solving effort.

15. The fifteenth step is to share the results of the problem-solving effort with others who may be affected by the problem.

16. The sixteenth step is to reflect on the process and learn from the experience.

17. The seventeenth step is to apply the lessons learned to other problems.