

Community Participation in the Alleviating Program of Street Children in Semarang City

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Abstract

Semarang city is the capital city of Central Java province that became the fifth largest city in Indonesia. Because of the progress the city is then not a few people who come to the city to seek their fortunes. According to source from news.okezone.com state that the community who came to Semarang mostly from Demak Regency, Kendal Regency, and Semarang Sub-District. The community comes to Semarang city one of which is the existence of street children. Street children are children who are most the time they use to the streets or other public places are good for a living or hang around. The majority of street children in the city of Semarang have been experiencing dropouts, caused by the limitations of the cost be a factor driving the street children take to the streets, and also the poverty factor that resulted in all members of the family are falls and street to meet the necessities of life. The results of the research conducted in the field researchers indicates that public participation Semarang against street children is immense, as seen from research done to road users in the area of the city of Semarang, the majority of road users are reluctant to give money to beggars or street children. The Act is done because road users recognize that the activities of street children conducted in the street not become the responsibility of road users and not because of the desire of the individual itself. Other forms of participation that is often done with road users give money or buy merchandise sold street children due to a sense of sympathy and pity towards the existence of street children in the city of Semarang. Factors that encourage community participation includes: a) the availability of Regulations; b) cooperation with the private City Government; c) adequate human resources; d) facilities and infrastructure; and e) budget. While becoming a barrier to participation in the efforts for the people of alleviating street children are: a) the existence of Urbanization; b) high rates of Poverty; c) conditions and social change.

Keywords: Poverty, Street children, Community participation

1. Introduction

Populations of territory in fact are not always supported by an increase in the economy. This can be seen with higher poverty levels. As a consequence has an impact on various aspects of life in particular social aspect, which refers to the existence of street children who still often found. In fact, a child should get compassion, guidance and protection of parents, getting a decent education, performing socializing with peers. In fact, this is not appropriate and there are still diverging treatments against children, for example children and employing child neglect around this street.

The presence of street children in Indonesia have started to look at a period in the 1970s which began to appear in Jakarta, Bandung and Yogyakarta, following in the city of Medan, Malang, Surabaya and Semarang. The number of street children has increased continuously. Children primarily residing in poor urban settlements forced or coerced into contributing to the family economy with the participation money one of the easiest and does not need the requirements is doing street activities, for this is the existence of street children is very easy to be found in various locations of the increasingly widespread activities in various cities. New developments also in the presence of street children is no longer limited to the big cities but had spread to various small towns. The existence of street children who are prominent here a bad situation is a reflection of the impact of the crisis that is easily seen and felt. This seems to bring forth the concerns of various parties started doing various efforts.

The phenomenon of social problem which is able to be seen directly is the increasing of street children, beggar and street musician annually. There are a lot of factors initiating this case as follows *mindset* “the people have a great sympathy towards his fellow man”, as taught by all religions, and also due to lazy to work that triggered poverty. As a result not least of which have an impact on children, such as making the child as a street musician and hired him on the roadside.

Semarang is a Capital City of Central Java Province that becomes the fifth highest city in Indonesia. Because of the city progress is then not a few people who come to this city looking for their fortunes. In addition the phenomenon existence is street children. People who come to Semarang are mostly from Demak Regency, Kendal Regency, and Semarang Sub-District. The majority of street children in Semarang city have been experiencing dropouts, caused by the limitations cost be a factor driving them down to the spaciousness, and poverty are also factors that led to whole family members plunging space to meet the needs of life.

2. Research Method

In this research, the researcher applies qualitative method research. Qualitative research is a research approach base on Bogdan and Taylor into Moleong (2013: 4) defined as research procedure that resulting descriptive data of words noted or from people directly and an action observed. In line with this definition, Kirk and Miller in Moleong (2013: 2) defining the qualitative research as a certain tradition in social science is fundamentally dependent on observation in humans in the region themselves and connect with the people in its language and in the term. In assessing the validity and the quality of this research data using triangulation methods according to Moleong (2013: pp. 330-332), triangulation is a technique checks the validity of the data that utilizes something else outside of that data for the

purposes of checking or comparison against that data. The technique of triangulation is a commonly used checks through other sources. Triangulation by means of comparing and checking behind the degree of confidence any information gained through time and different tools in qualitative research. It can be reached by road.

3. Discussion

The research results showed that public participation Semarang against street children, viewed from process research conducted researchers through the process of interviews and reviews directly to field against Government Social Service in particular Semarang city-community as road users directly, the majority are reluctant to give money to beggars or street children. The Act is done because road users recognize that the activity of street children conducted in the street is not the responsibility of road users and not because of the desire of the individual itself. Other forms of attention too often done road users by giving money or buy merchandise sold street children due to a sense of sympathy and pity towards the existence of street children in Semarang city.

Research findings in the field with road users in the area of Semarang the existence of responses that found a group of street children who took to the streets due to outside parties who are coordinating the event and this is often done at noon. From the interview process along with the child protection social worker Staff noted that the City Government has also made efforts empowering of Semarang street children by providing appropriate facilities such as talent and interest is directed to children's music singer or even included in the package C program. Community Mobility Semarang city high also threatens the safety of children wandering the streets and from the findings note that societies tend to pay more attention to the safety of street children at the time of the vehicles drove rapidly especially in the thoroughfare and a red light which is time limited.

The real reaction the Semarang city Government does that is building the cooperation by the Government of this city by the community and do not forget to also help from private parties. The resulting cooperation namely with the guest houses aimed at street children who are in the city of Semarang. There are six guesthouses are reserved for street children, the issue has divided in accordance with their respective areas. The reaction of rejection is expressly against street children also do users vehicles when done impositions to give in return. The idea of a given road users as a form of participation of street children reduction program that is necessary the existence of Government cooperation with private parties Semarang, and with social communities in Semarang city with provide education in order to develop businesses other than by talent and took to the streets as well as the need for coordination with right for people who want to participate or contribute help.

Base on results of research findings can be aware that factors that encourage community participation include: 1) the availability of regulatory, government policies in order to meet the rights of street children should be continuously improved. It is given the child as an asset and the next generation of the nation; 2) City Government Cooperation with private, private organizations should tend to get some certain advantages. However, it does not mean the private organization does not contribute to resolving the poverty problem in this country; 3) adequate human resources, the availability of human resources in alleviating street children whose number is still quite big then it needed competent personnel in alleviating street

children; 4) infrastructure used in the achievement of the objectives which include work equipment, as well as supporting factors for the implementation of a process activity in the alleviation of street children; 5) Budget is a plan that has been compiled systematically, which covers the whole of the activities stated in the applicable Monetary Union unit for an extended period of time or a certain period.

Factors that impede the participation of the community in the alleviation of the street children program includes: 1) Urbanization is a matter that is serious enough for all of us. The uneven population distribution between the villages with the city will cause various problems of the social life of the community; 2) Poverty is a State in which occurs the inability to meet basic needs such as food, clothing, shelter, education and health. Poverty can be caused by a scarcity of basic needs, locally abundant tools or difficulty of access to education and employment; 3) Condition and social change is the changes that occur in the Community institutions in a society that influence the social system, including values, attitudes, and social behavior patterns among groups in society.

3.1 State of the Art

Children are individuals who are born into this world as human beings who are helpless and weak. In the journey of growth and development of the child's life is sustained by the adults that there are around the child either father, mother, brother, sister or other close. Someone is given through parenting, educating, raising and fulfill all his needs.

Until recently the Indonesia nation is still faced with the problems of children. There are so many problems related to children, including the problem of street children. Nowadays the disabled, social welfare problems in Semarang city tend to increase both qualitatively as well as quantitatively. The increase of the population of the disabled, social welfare issues that community life badly disabled, its main problem itself. As the capital of the province, Semarang city always were faced with various social problems. One of the most prominent social problems at the moment is street children. The number of street children growing and rampant everywhere is being it in the intersection or on the streets of the Protocol.

Program execution — street children in the city of Semarang is done with a variety of policies issued by the Government of the Province of Central Java in the hope no more street children who operates in the street, but in fact there are still many street children were operating in the streets. Having done research in the field, the reality of street children in the city of Semarang shows that it takes an awful lot of parties involved to deal with the problem of street children. The existence of street children gives rise to the impression that a city has not been fullest in addressing social problems in his area. The cities hard life makes most people should be able to survive in all conditions. Everyone in town had to work hard in order to meet the needs of his life. But not all the effort they did will be paid for with success, many were still in difficulties economically, even though they have been exerting all ability. Family background whose have economic difficulties would be very susceptible to the life of a child.

3.2 Community Participation into Street Children Reduction Program in Semarang City

3.2.1 Public Participation in Alleviating Street Children in Semarang City

Essentially the concern is activities conducted in connection with the selection of a person the

stimulus coming from the environment. The presence of street children in the city of Semarang draws attention to the General surroundings especially communities that have a high mobility in the exercise of their duties and employment. Street children are at a very poor condition, they were not able to meet their basic needs especially eating, clothing and shelter bus. In the area of Semarang city job is done street children by bus king, selling newspapers, and selling food or toys. From the information obtained from the informant society Semarang city they have attention to the existence of street children by trying to buy their merchandise in the form of a newspaper or the toys and give money for their bus king.

Street children are merely beggar mostly for road users do not give money to street children. The obvious reason they saw that the physical conditions of the street children are still good and still able to do work other than just asking for alms to the road users. The attention they give only as giving rewards, even those not concerned with the existence of street children who beggar because they shouldn't have been on the streets for a living. The Government of Semarang City in particular Social Service Semarang city party give attention to the alleviation of street children through cooperation among related service such as Education, health services, Board for National Planning and Development, Ministry of religious affairs, Board for Planning and Regional Development and to work together in order to give the container and places for street children to learn with the hope they do not go down to the streets again.

The attention given the Community belongs to the great efforts made to buy merchandise in the form of newspaper, food, or toys but they also did not easy give in return for street children who do not have a business that just ask. This is done with the purpose of Semarang society so they don't hang up her life with the rewards received from the users of the road that will not make their lives go forward without any effort of families who should not let them live in the streets because their real obligations is learning and school.

3.2.2 The Community Response in the Alleviation of the Street Children Program Participation in Semarang City

The response is the effects experienced by the stimulus isn't there when the observation process had stopped. In general the children down the street the world assumes that street is a promising, although the street world full of risks. However this does not make them afraid to live it. Most of them took to the streets at the age of a dozen even there are unisex which is still aged under ten year. Street children views from because the intensity and they're on the streets is not able to be generalized. Views from the because, very possible not all street children are on the streets because of economic pressures, may be due to the Association, the fugitive, the pressure of parents, or on the basis of his own choice.

The response that is given by community as a social users into the street children existence around Semarang city area mostly state that their existence are annoying especially when the traffic condition and the limited condition of traffic light will threaten their safety across this street. The social institution party of Semarang city gives the response that street children are someone who become street musician, beggar, service offer, newspaper seller or someone whose have art talent such as *Jatilan* art. Social Service party features a response that street children who have artistic talent should be the responsibility of the Tourism Office of the city of Semarang to handle, and guide them by using the best possible way. So there is no longer a

Jatilan dancer when the police caught held inspection, because basically the police unit has a duty as inspector regulatory enforcement areas.

Social Service of the Semarang city works closely with Public Interest Group to deal with street children in order to obtain education and training in accordance with interest. If they are then directed to the troubadours-skilled music so expected their talent more could be more positive towards releasing. A newspaper seller or a Social Service parties usually beggar Semarang city along with Public Interest Group included those for chasing pack C even if they are still difficult to be persuaded there are volunteers who are willing to get down immediately provide training to them.

3.2.3 The Community Reaction of Participation Program in Alleviating Street Children in Semarang City

The reaction is a person's ability to act quickly in response to stimuli brought about through the senses. The existence of street children is one of the social problems that require intensive handling and depth in order to get in touch directly with the root causes of the problem. The main causes of children took to the streets is basically an economic hardship, which is in the family environment, although there are other causes such as a fractured household, divorce, the influence of friends and the local social environment. Economic hardship will create an atmosphere that's not conducive family environment so that it becomes the principal needs not being met, and children will find ways to meet those needs.

The economic difficulties experienced by the family will cause a variety of problems, as it will create a family atmosphere not conducive so that eventually the needs and rights of the child are not met. See their needs are not met then the child will find a way to pay it, and the way that he has chosen is down to the road becoming troubadours. In addition to economic hardship factors causes street children took to the streets also caused a broken family home. Family circumstances has no longer intact is certainly making the burden of single parents will be getting heavy for raise her children. These circumstances will make the child do the response to the stimulus that was given the parents, such as the desire to help find the money.

Before doing the alleviation of street children, Social Institution formed a team work which is intended to help process the handling of street children in the field. They include: teamwork, Social Institution of Police. Police, the Team will be performing a task directly in the field to do the networking. The networking is done in each of the centers of the crowd in the city of Semarang which includes terminals, markets, and the red light quarter in various locations. The goal is a pauper, Vagrant, and internally displaced persons and street children. Handling steps is undertaken Social Service such as: Networking, identification, Home visit, training skills. In performing this role is networking among Street Police and police only as guards and guard when something is not desired while on the road. While the officer whose conducts the direct networking is from Social Service.

Once the networking is done, the next step is to conduct identification of child who netted. The identification is the logging of which includes the name, age, address, parents and other information such as school or not, it still the cause down to the street. This identification process will be known from where the street children come from. When he comes from outside the area it will be repatriated immediately, while originating from within the region

will do a home visit. The home visit is a step taken in an effort to find out more about the condition of the child as well as the condition of his family. From the home visit, it will be known about his family background, her parents' economy condition, the cause of children took to the streets and if there can be found a form of child exploitation. Base on information, it will also be reviewed through neighbors and local community environment so that data can be obtained later.

3.2.4 Initiatives/ Community Participation Ideas into Alleviating Program of Street Children in Semarang City

Taking the initiative is an expression that means making the breakthrough or the first step in seeking a thing. Make the breakthrough or the first step in seeking something termed as taking the initiative (take the initiative). The way to do community together with the Government, Public Interest Group and private in an effort alleviation of street children in the city of Semarang i.e. by holding the program socialization is the starting point that determines the success of the program in achieving the goal. Therefore socialization programs must be done in ways that are well-planned and systematic with empowering resources owned by an organization in order for the planned goals are achieved properly.

Department of Social communication of Semarang city in his efforts to resolve the problems of street children, certainly not only lies to the apparatus alone, but required also a communication in the form of socialization to society Semarang city either directly or indirectly, it would need to be carried out because after all the community is the main object of Semarang from the street children in Semarang city to earn an income. Granting money to the street children who directly carried out by the community, is a habit that has been considered commonplace and ironical it is an action that cannot be prevented or can be given punishment, with the divided community to give money to street children directly and free of charge will make the process of empowerment that implemented running in vain, because street children likely return to the street.

The socializing necessity on the community concerns of alms (giving of money directly and free of charge), it has been understood by the social service of the city of Semarang by establishing the Advisory Board-Board mounted in some point in Semarang city, but such socialization certainly will not run when the people themselves in particular cannot team up against the policies taken by the Social Service of the Semarang city concerns the transfer of donations to the proper places, such as the House of child protection (RPA) or an existing orphanage in Semarang city. During this time the social service program socialization in doing some media used to disseminate information to the public is to use posters, pamphlets and banners installed in strategic places.

4. Conclusion

4.1 The Driving and Restricting Factors Participation of the Community in Street Children Alleviation Program in Semarang City

4.1.1 Supporting Factor

4.1.1.1 Regulation Availability

Relating to the driving factor of Semarang City Government minimize this street children amount roaming or doing activities both of in street or public places around Semarang City

areas through regulation existence. The difficulty of overcoming the street children is not easy. Because a number of children who netted in the raids which were then included in the particular place to be given coaching and other skills, cannot guarantee that children will not return to the streets. Semarang City Government since 2014 already makes a regulation or rule in the form of local regulations that govern in particular about the construction of the street children in Semarang city.

It is given the child as an asset and the next generation. Article per-article, apparently Local Regulation No. 15 in 2014 is simply set about street children, beggars, the homeless, and internally displaced persons (PGOT) whose have activity in public places or streets. Government policies in order to meet the rights of street children should be continuously improved. Where the primary purpose of the making of the rules, namely as a means (legal basis) used in minimize or reduce the number of street children in the city of Semarang by way of delivering coaching as it has been explained in the previous section that the street children who have gained no longer coaching profession as street children who roam in public places, but the child has had the ability or skill to develop potential or talent that they are holding him after the empowered.

4.1.1.2 Sufficient Resource

The availability of human resources in alleviating street children whose number is still quite big then it needed competent personnel in alleviating street children. City Government cooperation relate with the private sector. Private organizations tend to get some certain advantages. However, it does not mean the private organization does not contribute to resolving the problem of poverty in the country. Often promotions, that is familiar with the Organization participation of street children program – the program by collaborating with the Government. Example: Public Interest Group.

4.1.2 Restricting Factor

4.1.2.1 Urbanization

Urbanization is the displacement of the inhabitants of the village to the city. Urbanization is a matter that is serious enough for all of us. The uneven population distribution between the villages with the city will cause various problems of social life. Urbanization is also one of the factors restricting. Where the urbanization rate of the cause of the shift in population from villages to the city, as much as this city determine population is a source of decent jobs, it is no wonder many villagers seeking jobs in the city. This is one of the factors that resulted in the rapid growing number of street children who operate or break in Semarang city.

4.1.2.2 Poverty

Poverty is the State in which occurs the inability to meet basic needs such as food, clothing, shelter, education and health. Poverty happens in Semarang city can be caused by a scarcity of basic needs, locally abundant tools or difficulty of access to education and jobs. Conditions and social changes that occurred resulted in the growing number of street children in Semarang city was squeezed by economic problems because of the family. It allows children who come from poor families being displaced and made the streets in major cities such as Semarang as their livelihood.

Not denying anymore poverty inherent with developing countries including Indonesia nation.

Poverty is identical with the children on the streets, because they don't have a decent life and costs that may not be sufficient on that day. The Government over the years is already aware of this, does not mean the Government cannot take action, just that the Government is not strong enough to have a strong legal basis to minimize the existence of street children who are disturbing the surrounding community.

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