VAGRANT AND NEGLECTED CHILDREN PROTECTION POLICY IMPLEMENTATION IN SUKABUMI

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Abstract

The research background is ho,elessand neglected children the outreach follow up absence,protection and construction/ rehabilitation incomplete facilities. the data collective techniques applied is interview, observation and documentation. informant stipulation uses Snowball sampling technique. The data analysis research uses a descriptive qualitative analysis method, further described narratively in a data collecting, data filtering, data presenting, and drawing conclusion. The research result shown that homeless and neglected children protection policy implementation conducted by the Social Services in Sukabumi Town has not fully implemented, due to, the outreach after absence, the facilities to give shelter and rehabilitation such as a foster house. The lack of budget received by the Social Services is not sufficient to build the facilities such as the shelter house and routine development program, is the inhibiting factor. The proponent factors are the passably good communication between the Social services department and the municipal service (Satpol PP)department, also the sufficient number of apparatus involved. Providing shelter houses, religious development and skill development training program for homelessand neglected children in order to make the productive as a procurement , are some of the recommendation for the government.

Keywords : Policy implementation, Homeless protection,neglected children.

Background

Homeless and neglected children are marginalized people who are excluded from the treatment of affection, since most of them are introduced to hardship in a very young age, have to deal with harsh environments and survive in ways that are not acceptable to the society. They are often labeled as a bully of order and making the city slums. Therefore, there are often raids or outreach to homeless and neglected children, as one of the solution to alleviate the matter, outreaching program is indeed the best solution. However, in reality outreach program is undergoing an impasse due to the absence of follow-up after it was carried out. The next stage after outreach should be the rehabilitation phase, where the homeless and Neglected Children are given guidance and skills development.

The purpose of social rehabilitation as referred to in Article 16 of the Sukabumi City Regional Regulation No. 6 of 2016, social rehabilitation aims to restore and develop the capabilities of PMKS (Persons with Social Welfare Problems) who experience social dysfunction in order to carry out social functions appropriately, recovery and development are aimed at restoring physical, mental, and social functioning, as well as providing and improving Skills. The homeless and neglected children are one of the people with social welfare problems in the City of Sukabumi. The role of the government in resolving these problems is to provide protection to homeless people and abandoned children through the Social Service Office of Sukabumi City.

Summary data of recapitulation of people with social welfare problems in Sukabumi City, shows that the number of homeless people in Sukabumi City is 13 people and the number of neglected children in Sukabumi City is 345 people. The following is the problems phenomenon that occur concerning homeless people and neglected children in the City of Sukabumi, including the following:

1. There is no follow up after outreach. The implementation of the homeless and neglected child protection policy can be measured by the level of success of the size and objectives of the protection policy. However, the policy was hampered by the absence of follow-up after outreach.

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2. Means for guidance and protection have not been met, such as the absence of a shelter. Guidance and protection certainly need a place, so that coaching and protection can be carried out seriously.

With the existence of Sukabumi City Regulation Number 6 of 2016, concerning the Implementation of Social Welfare. This means that there are directed, integrated, and sustainable efforts undertaken by the Government, Regional Government and the community in the form of social services to meet the basic needs of every citizen, which includes social rehabilitation, social security, social empowerment, and social protection.

Framework

This study focuses on the policy implementation process, so the dimensions studied include 6 (six) factors that affect implementation according to Metter and Horn, which include:

a. The size and objectives of policies where the performance of policy implementation can be measured in terms of success if and only if the size and objectives of the policy are indeed realistic with socio-culture at the policy implementation level. In this case the homeless protection policy and abandoned children can be said to be successful if the size and objectives are realistic.

b. Resources namely The success of the policy implementation process is highly dependent on the ability to use available resources. This means that available resources are able to assist and support the process of implementing this policy.

c. The characteristics of the implementing agencies in this case the number of implementing agencies involved, namely the Social Service and Sukabumi municipal PP Satpol able to run this program well.

d. The executor attitude and tendency (Disposition), meaning that the attitude of acceptance or rejection of the implementing agent will greatly affect the result of the performance of public policy implementation.

e. Communication between organizations and Implementing Activities. In this case the extent of the communication that was stated between the relevant agencies in the implementation of the Homeless and neglected Children Protection Policy was neglected. Economic, Social and Political Environment. This means that the extent of the environment supports the implementation of this policy.

Methodology

The research methodology used in the studies on the implementation of homeless and neglected children protection in Sukabumi City in the Management of Victims of Sexual Violence in Sukabumi City is a qualitative research method. According to Sugiyono (2013: 8) qualitative research methods are research methods used to examine natural conditions, (as opposed to experiments) where researchers are as key instruments, data collection techniques are carried out by triangulation (combined), data analysis is inductive, and qualitative research results emphasize more meaning than generalization.

Disscussion

a. Policy measurement and Purposes
The policy implementation performance can be measured by the level of success of the size and objectives of policies that are realistic with the existing socio-culture at the policy implementation level. In Sukabumi City Regional Regulation No. 6 of 2016 Article 17 (1), social rehabilitation for homeless people and neglected children is one of the steps that must be implemented by the Social Service. Based on the results of this study it has not been carried out optimally, this is due to insufficient funds so that the place to provide protection and guidance / rehabilitation of homeless people and abandoned children has not been realized.

b. Resources
The success of the policy implementation process depends on the ability to utilize the available resources. Based on the results of research that human resources in implementing this policy is

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sufficient. However, in relation to the financial resources, it is still lacking, so the necessary facilities have not been realized, as a result the guidance and protection of homeless people and abandoned children has not been well implemented.

c. Implementing agent characteristic

Based on the research results the characteristics of the implementors are going well. This can be seen from the time the outreach process of the implementor was good.

d. The attitude and tendency (disposition) of the implementer

The attitude of acceptance or rejection of the (agent) implementers will very much affect the success or failure of the performance of public policy implementation Based on the results of research the attitude and tendency of the implementers are as expected, this can be seen from the motivation given by the implementor felt by the policy targets.

e. Inter-organizational communication and implementing activities

Coordination is a mechanism as well as a main requirement in shaping the success of policy implementation. The better coordination and communication between the parties involved in the implementation process, the assumption of mistakes will be very small and vice versa. Based on research that the communication between the relevant agencies namely the Social Service Office of Sukabumi City and the Satpol PP Office has been going well, it is evident from each outreach that the two agencies will always communicate it first.

f. Economy, social and politics environment

Economic, social and political environment factors become one of the important factors in the course of a policy implementation. If the environment is not supportive then it can be the core of the failure of a policy implementation. Based on the results of research that, the economic, social and political environment is not optimal, this is seen from some people who look down on the existence of homeless people and neglected children.

Conclusion

Based on Regional Regulation No. 6 of 2016, that the implementation of welfare is carried out by the government, regional governments and the community. The conclusions of this study are:

1. Measurement and policy objectives in the implementation of homeless and abandoned children protection have not been implemented optimally, this is because there is not a place to provide protection and coaching / rehabilitation.

2. Resources

Financial resources in the implementation of homeless and neglected child protection policies are inadequate because the available funds cannot realize what the government should be doing, for example rehabilitation, fostering and provision of shelters.

3. Implementing agent characteristic

The characteristics of implementing agencies in the implementation of homeless and displaced child protection policies are already well seen from the outreach process of the implementors being good without doing violence.

4. The attitude and tendency (disposition) of the implementers

The attitude and tendency (disposition) of the implementers in implementing the policy of homeless and displaced child protection policies are in accordance with what is expected, this can be seen from the motivation given by the implementor felt by the policy objectives.

5. Communication between organizations and implementing activities

Inter-organizational communication and implementing activities in the implementation of the policy on the protection of homeless and abandoned children have been going well.

6. Economic, social and political environment

The economic, social and political environment in implementing the policy of protecting homeless people and displaced children is not optimal due to the low public view of the homeless and abandoned children, and the lack of support from the family to change the mindset for the better.

Recomendation

There are several suggestions for Social Services including:

1. The Social Service must work to provide a shelter so that homeless people and abandoned children have a place to gather during the formation period.
2. Conducting rehabilitation and coaching programs in terms of religion in collaboration with several elements of society such as academics and religious leaders.
3. Provide skills training for homeless and abandoned children on an ongoing basis so that they become more productive. Like providing crafts and cooking training

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