

EFEKTIFITAS PELAKSANAAN TUGAS BIDANG SOSIAL PADA DINASKETENAGAKERJAAN DAN SOSIAL KOTA MALANG MENURUT PASAL 34 KEPUTUSAN WALIKOTA NO. 333 TAHUN 2004 DALAM MELAKUKAN PEMBINAAN ANAK JALANAN KOTA MALANG



Oleh: WEDARATININGSIH (06400174)

Law

Dibuat: 2010-06-12 , dengan 6 file(s).

Keywords: Efektifitas, Bidang Sosial, Ketenagakerjaan

ABSTRAKSI

Pelaksanaan tugas Bidang Sosial Kota Malang dalam Melakukan Pembinaan Terhadap Anak Jalanan, ini dilatarbelakangi oleh meningkatnya jumlah anak jalanan yang berada di jalan. Ada cukup banyak anak sudah harus berperan ganda pada seorang anak memilih untuk hidup dijalanan. Akibatnya banyak pandangan bahwa anak jalanan mengganggu ketentraman dan ketertiban masyarakat pengguna jalan. Padahal beradanya anak dijalanan semakin tidak terlindunginya kesejahteraan anak khususnya mengenai hak-hak dasarnya.

Peneliti ini mengambil rumusan masalah : 1.Faktor-faktor anak menjadi anak jalanan? 2.Bagaimana peran atau upaya Bidang Sosial pada Dinas Ketenagakerjaan dan Sosial Kota Malang dalam melakukan pembinaan terhadap anak jalanan? 3.Apakah faktor-faktor yang menghambat Bidang Sosial dalam melakukan pembinaan terhadap anak jalanan di kota malang

Peneliti ini menggunakan metode pendekatan yuridis sosiologis, teknik pengumpulan datanya berupa wawancara dengan Responden / sampel yang bersal dari populasi anak jalanan dan observasi langsung ke lokasi penelitian di Kantor Bidang Sosial pada Dinas Ketenagakerjaan dan Sosial Kota Malang, Jalan tempat dimana anak-anak jalanan mangkal atau melakukan aktifitasnya dan Rumah Singgah sebagai tempat pengambilan data primer. Kemudian data hasil penelitian tersebut dianalisa secara diskriptif.

Kesimpulanya, bahwa peranan/upaya Bidang Sosial Kota Malang dalam melakukan pembinaan terhadap anak jalanan antara lain berupa pembinaan, perlindungan, dan rehabilitasi. Namun dalam pelaksanaannya terdapat beberapa kendala meliputi kendala Intern: kurangnya sarana dan prasarana yang menunjang pelaksanaan kegiatan penanganan masalah anak jalanan. Kendala ekstern meliputi: Tidak efektifnya penanganan atau pembinaan anak jalanan karena diatangani oleh Bidang Sosial yang SDMnya masih kurang, dan seharusnya dilakukan oleh suatu Dinas yang mempunyai banyak SDM. Dan untuk pelaksanaan tugas Bidang Sosial untuk saat ini menurut pasal 34 Keputusan Walikota no 333 tahun 2004 terlihat amat sangat kurang optimal dan tidak sesuai dengan apa yang terjadi di lapangan.

ABSTRACT

The task completion of Social Subdivision of Malang City in Executing Development to Street Children had the background of the number of street children that were keep increasing in streets. There was significant number of children who had double role hence a child had to choose to live in streets. As a consequence many views judged street children disrupted the tranquility and orderliness the road user society. Whereas the existence of children in streets indicated the prosperity of children and in particular their basic human rights were more and more not reserved. The research problems were: 1. What were the factors that cause children become street children? 2. How were the roles or efforts of Social Subdivision of Malang City Labor and Social Service in executing development to street children? 3. What were the factors that inhibit Social Subdivision in executing development to street children in Malang City?

The researcher used sociological juridical approach methods, the data collecting techniques were interviews with respondents/samples derived from street children population and direct observation at the research location in Social Subdivision Office of Malang City Labor and Social Service. The streets where the street children used as base or for doing their activities and transit house were as the locations to collect primary data. The research data were analyzed descriptively afterwards.

The conclusion were, the roles/efforts of Social Subdivision of Malang City in executing development to street children were including executing development, protection, and rehabilitation. But in doing so there were some obstacles comprised of internal obstacle: the lack of utilities and infrastructure that support the execution of street children problem solving activities. The external obstacles were comprised of: the treatment or development of street children was ineffective because these were handled by the Social Subdivision which has limited human resources, so that these should be handled by a service which has numerous human resources. And for the current task completion of Social Subdivision according to Article 34 of Mayoral Decree No. 333 Year 2004 indicated that the execution was vitally far from optimal and really different from what went on at the sites