THE IMPACT OF SAVE STREET CHILD JOGJA COMMUNITY ON CHILDREN IN STREET SITUATION (CSS) IN DAERAH ISTIMEWA YOGYAKARTA

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Abstract - According to United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) 1989, there are 41 articles which define the rights of children. But, as all we know, especially in Indonesia, there are still so many children that have not yet received their rights appropriately. As time goes by, human's awareness of his or her surrounding grows little by little. People start to make or join a non-profit organization, in order to learn new experiences and also can help other people to gain a better future. This paper will analyze how a non-profit organization, such as Save Street Child Jogja (SSCJ) has positive impact for inequity children rights that occurs in Indonesia, with case study in Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta Indonesia. The impact of this program may be focused at Save Street Child Jogja (SSCJ) effort to support children to get their rights as well as it should be.

Index Terms - Children Rights, Education, Humanities, Volunteerism

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Background

Children are the next generation and future goals of the nation. Because of that, children are entitled to survive, grow, develop, and participate in this society. But in fact, they can not always grow and develop properly due to numerous reasons. These reasons then become social problem. The problem often occur in marginalized group with limitation and poverty. It makes children lack in moral forming and character building.

The problem of limitation and poverty often makes children as a victim circumstances. Whereas they are not supposed to bear heavy weight that even adults may not able to endure. Although the law that regulates children already exist, in fact, the law's implementation is still not enough. It can be seen from many cases of violence against children which is progressively increasing. Another factor which is often the cause of problem faced by children is environmental factor.

Save Street Child Jogja (SSCJ) is a branch Save Street Children (SSC) Indonesia. This organization started from a movement in the mass media, then metamorphosed into an independent organization. This organization prepares marginal children who has minimal access in order to become a well-equipped next generation. Therefore in this paper, the author try to analyze the concept of a non-profit organization in order to solve inequity children rights that occurs. This analysis focused on four main things: educative role, facilitative role, representative role, and technical role.

B. Problem Formulation

There are some problem that need to be solved as a formula in this study. The formulation of this problem is closely related to the effort of Save Street Child Jogja (SSCJ) in prosperity of Children and Street Situation (CSS). Some of these formulations are:

1. How does the effort of Save Street Child Jogja (SSCJ) in order to be the educative role of Children and Street Situation (CSS)?
2. How does the effort of Save Street Child Jogja (SSCJ) in order to be the facilitative role of Children and Street Situation (CSS)?
3. How does the effort of Save Street Child Jogja (SSCJ) in order to be the representative role of Children and Street Situation (CSS)?
4. How does the effort of Save Street Child Jogja (SSCJ) in order to be the technical role of Children and Street Situation (CSS)?

C. Aims

This study aimed to analyze the effort of a non-profit organization on inequity children right which Save Street Child Jogja (SSCJ) became the focus of the case study. This study will be useful for somebody who want to start a non-profit organization. This study is expected to be a reference to the next research which related to the application of a non-profit organization in order to solve the problem around us.

D. Limitation of Study

Therefore in order to make the aims of study can be achieved, author make some limitations of study:

1. Grouping the Children in Street Situation (CSS) to determine the work program.
2. Factor that may affect the independence of Children in Street Situation (CSS) through implemented activites of Save Street Child Jogja (SSCJ).

E. Methodology

The discussion is done with descriptive analysis method to identify problems, grouping variable problems to be drawn the suggestion for better quality improvement and program development. Literature studies with discussion based on descriptive data which obtained from various sources.

II. FINDINGS

A. Children in Street Situation (CSS)

Habitually, predicate of "Street Children" used to represent a children who live and make a living in the street. When we see them, most of us judge them by their look, such as naughty and dirty. And unwittingly that predicate can embed a negative stigma and also can influence the process of their building character in social environment. Therefore, Save Street Child Jogja (SSCJ) prefer to use "Children in Street Situation (CSS)". This predicate can reconstruct and make a better stigma. This predicate also want to explain implicitly that the children who live and make a living in the street caused by the situation or something beyond their capabilities.

B. Save Street Child Jogja (SSCJ)

Save Street Children Jogja as known as SSCJ is a community that is concerned about the problems of Children in Street Situation (CSS) and advocacy in the city of Yogyakarta as youths concrete step to improve living standards for Children in Street Situation (CSS). The objective is not necessarily like the government's target (Street Children Free) but more towards humanism that supposed to get. Save Street Child Jogja (SSCJ) have so may ways to reach the goal, one of them concern in awareness campaign about Children in Street Situation (CSS) to humanize Children in Street Situation (CSS). It is focusing on the activities that could be followed by all levels of society in order to move together for empowerment.

In this analysis, Children in Street Situation (CSS) as subject who can be empowered to have a better prestige and achievement by developing their potential and capability. The designed program will be applied in conformity depends on Children in Street Situation (CSS) type with an eye to achieve empowerment effectively. Here is the grouping analysis of Children in Street Situation (CSS):

Grouping Children in Street Situation (CSS)	Programme Approach	Intervention Function
Children who still have connection with the family but is rarely associated with parents or not living with parents	*Street-based*	Protection
Children who marginalized or lost touch with family or parents	*Centre-based*	Rehabilitation
Children who are still in touch or live with their parents	*Community-based*	Preventive

1. Handling Approach of Children in Street Situation (CSS)

- Grouping Children in Street Situation (CSS) Programme Approach Intervention Function
- Children who still have connection with the family but is rarely associated with parents or not living with parents Street-based Protection
- Children who marginalized or lost touch with family or parents Centre-based Rehabilitation
- Children who are still in touch or live with their parents Community-based Preventive
- Street-based approach carried out by bringing the educators to come to the Children in Street Situation (CSS) and do activities such as dialogue, give Children in Street Situation (CSS) attention, accompany the Children in Street Situation (CSS) work, understand and adapt the situation of Children in Street Situation (CSS). Within a few hours, the Children in Street Situation (CSS) can do discussion, give counseling, and play while given educational materials or skills with street educator.
- Center-based approach can obtain a deeper relationship with the Children in Street Situation (CSS). The shelter will provide hearty protection treatment within a certain period. Children in Street Situation (CSS) also get facilities, such as are given food, education services, skills, health, and basic needs. Shelter is used for Children in Street Situation (CSS) who are homeless or forced to be abandoned by parents because of family problems. However, children who live in shelter is still in touch with their parents or families at any given time.

- Community-based approaches are handling model that involves the whole community potential, especially from the parents or families of the Children in Street Situation (CSS). This approach aim to prevent Children in Street Situation (CSS) not to be involved in the bad association, which is at serious risk of becoming a crime victim. It is also encourage the provision of Children in Street Situation (CSS) needs. Save Street Child Jogja (SSCJ) hold regular meetings with parents or families to give counseling of parenting. Save Street Child Jogja (SSC) also monitor the development of Children in Street Situation (CSS), related to education and social life, while Children in Street Situation (CSS) are given the opportunity to gain a formal or informal education. This approach also aims to improve the ability of families and society in order to raise awareness and responsibility of Children in Street Situation (CSS) parents and families.

C. Role Analysis

On the other hand, something equally important is Save Street Child Jogja (SSCJ) role aspect which must be fullfilled in improving the independence of Children in Street Situation (CSS). Some of them are:

Educative Role

The most primary rights at Children in Street Situation (CSS) age is the right to get education. Hence Save Street Child Jogja (SSCJ) emphasized empowerment in educational matters. Save Street Child Jogja (SSCJ) provide awareness, convey information, and held training especially in the aspects of education to Children in Street Situation (CSS). Save Street Child Jogja (SSCJ) has two classroom learning, the first at Tegalmojo and the second in the Panembahan Shelter. The activities undertaken starting from the basic learning (include reading, writing, counting, and English private lesson), inspiring class, profession introduction, study visit (such as to monument), and soft skill training (like cooking, screen printing, and handcrafting).



Fig. 1 Children in Street Situation (CSS) was trying to be a news anchor, intended to reflects Children in Street Situation (CSS) future goals.

Facilitative Role

Save Street Child Jogja (SSCJ) facilitate the Children in Street Situation (CSS) independence, start from shelter, defense of their rights, provide books in the small library, mattress, clothes closet, fan, and stove.

Representative Role

In increasing the level of independence of Children in Street Situation (CSS) is to advocate, not only in education (like One Child One Volunteer program), but in all aspects. In addition, Save Street Child Jogja (SSCJ) also in raising funds to held an activity and help Children in Street Situation (CSS) parents welfare (like donate cataract surgery), and solve problems in legal institutions when there is a conflict which involves Children in Street Situation (CSS).



Fig. 2 Caretaker of Save Street Child Jogja (SSCJ) sell secondhand clothing to raise empowerment fund

Technical Role

Technical role undertaken by Save Street Child Jogja (SSCJ) to increase the independence of the Children in Street Situation (CSS) is to implement technical skills so Children in Street Situation (CSS) can get facilities that support the future (like training on self-reliance, leadership, and manners). Technical skills training is expected to be applied with Children in Street Situation (CSS) in order to change Children in Street Situation (CSS) profession and got proper livelihood.

III. SUGGESTIONS

After looking at these results, the authors give some suggestions to Save Street Child Jogja (SSCJ). These suggestions can be used for consideration in quality improvement and program development activities, with the aim of some of the barriers can be addressed properly by Save Street Child Jogja (SSCJ). As for the advice that can be delivered as follows:

1. Vacuum and uncommitted volunteer make Save Street Child Jogja (SSCJ) member decrease. The volunteers came from various universities around Yogyakarta makes it difficult to coordinate each other. So it is necessary to communicate intensely for better coordination and build a consistency for long term.

2. There is no shelter assistance everytime. It caused by majority of caretaker of Save Street Child Jogja (SSCJ) is a student and can not reside permanently together with Children in Street Situation (CSS) in the shelter. It is necessary make a timetable and adjusting the schedule activities of the volunteers in order to control Children in Street Situation (CSS) development.

3. Society bad assuption that advocates against Children in Street Situation (CSS), so it does not support the changes of independence. It needs all parties, both caretaker and society, in order to achive positive change in the development of Children in Street Situation (CSS) independence.

4. Until this time, Save Street Child Jogja (SSCJ) still do all the activities based on the funds that raised together, so it needs the support of various parties, especially the government, to provide financial assistance, facilities and infrastructures, to support the presence of empowerment program.

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