

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini membahas tentang pemberdayaan penyandang disabilitas yang diterapkan oleh Pusat Pelatihan dan Pengembangan Rehabilitasi Bersumberdaya Masyarakat (PPRBM) Solo di masa pandemi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui dan mendiskripsikan pemberdayaan yang diterapkan oleh PPRBM Solo di masa pandemi serta faktor pendukung dan penghambat pelaksanaan pemberdayaan tersebut. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan yaitu kualitatif deskriptif dengan pendekatan studi kasus. Teknik pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini dilakukan dengan wawancara dan dokumentasi. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan melihat dan menganalisis bagaimana pelaksanaan pemberdayaan penyandang disabilitas yang diterapkan oleh PPRBM Solo selama masa pandemi. Penelitian ini juga menyajikan adanya faktor pendukung dan penghambat yang ditemukan dalam pelaksanaan pemberdayaan penyandang disabilitas oleh PPRBM Solo di masa pandemi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa konsep pelaksanaan pemberdayaan penyandang disabilitas oleh PPRBM Solo di masa pandemi dan di masa sebelum adanya pandemi tidak banyak mengalami perubahan, namun beberapa inovasi dan penyesuaian dilakukan demi tetap berlangsungnya kegiatan pemberdayaan tersebut. Tahap pemberdayaan dilakukan mulai dari proses *assessment*, melakukan pendekatan dua arah, hingga monitoring dan evaluasi. Pemberdayaan tersebut dilaksanakan melalui penerapan program Prioritaskan Anak Disabilitas Indonesia (PADI), Difabel dan Keluarga Berdaya, serta LeaN-On yang bekerjasama dengan berbagai pihak. Selain itu, terdapat dua faktor pendukung yang mempengaruhi keberhasilan pelaksanaan pemberdayaan yaitu sikap keterbukaan terhadap masyarakat luar dan adanya dukungan dan partisipasi dari semua stakeholder dalam tercapainya tujuan dari pelaksanaan pemberdayaan. Ditemukan pula empat faktor penghambat yang mempengaruhi pelaksanaan pemberdayaan, yaitu stigma atas kondisi dan kemampuan diri penyandang disabilitas, keterbatasan ruang gerak di masa pandemi, ketersediaan data penyandang disabilitas, dan kapasitas sumberdaya manusia yang terlibat dalam pelaksanaan pemberdayaan.

Kata Kunci: Pemberdayaan Penyandang Disabilitas, Pusat Pelatihan dan Pengembangan Rehabilitasi Bersumberdaya Masyarakat, Pandemi

ABSTRACT

This research discusses the empowerment of people with disabilities implemented by the Pusat Pelatihan dan Pengembangan Rehabilitasi Bersumberdaya Masyarakat (PPRBM) during the pandemic. The purpose of this research was to determine and describe the empowerment applied by PPRBM Solo during the pandemic as well as the supporting and inhibiting factors for the implementation of this empowerment. The type of research used is descriptive qualitative with a case study approach. Data collection techniques in this research were carried out by interview and documentation. This research was conducted by observing and analyzing how the implementation of empowerment for disabled people was implemented by PPRBM Solo during the pandemic period. This study also presents the supporting and inhibiting factors found in the implementation of empowerment of disabled people by PPRBM Solo during the pandemic.

The results showed that the concept of implementing the empowerment of people with disabilities by PPRBM Solo during the pandemic and in the period before the pandemic had not changed much, but several innovations and adjustments were made to keep the empowerment activities going. The stages of empowerment are carried out starting from the assessment process, taking a two-way approach, to monitoring and evaluation. This empowerment is carried out through the implementation of the Priority Program for Indonesian Children with Disabilities (PADI), Disabilities and Empowered Families, and LeaN-On in collaboration with various parties. In addition, there are two supporting factors that influence the successful implementation of empowerment, namely the attitude of openness to the outside community and the support and participation of all stakeholders in achieving the objectives of the implementation of empowerment. There were also four inhibiting factors that influenced the implementation of empowerment, namely the stigma of the condition and abilities of persons with disabilities, limited space for movement during the pandemic, the availability of data on persons with disabilities, and the capacity of human resources involved in the implementation of empowerment.

Key Word: Empowerment of people with disabilities, Community Based Rehabilitation Training and Development Center, Pandemic