

ABSTRAK

Fenomena anak jalanan menjadi salah satu permasalahan sosial yang belum tuntas teratasi di Indonesia. Program Indonesia Bebas Anak Jalanan yang diprakasai Kementerian Sosial yang kemudian direalisasikan oleh Dinas Sosial Kota Semarang ada kalanya tidak efektif menjangkau anak jalanan. Permasalahan ini terjadi karena adanya perlakuan yang tidak sesuai dengan kondisi dan kepribadian anak – anak jalanan. Oleh karena itu, perlu mekanisme serta penanggulan secara tepat, Penelitian ini mengkaji peran Yayasan Setara sebagai lembaga swadaya masyarakat dalam rangka memberdayakan anak jalanan di Semarang.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus. Lokasi penelitian berada di Yayasan Setara dan Kawasan Gunungbrintik Tugu Muda, Semarang. Analisis data menggunakan deskriptif analisis, fakta di lapangan dideskripsikan dalam bentuk kata – kata dan dimaknai agar dapat menjawab pertanyaan penelitian.

Pada penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa peran Yayasan Setara bagi anak jalanan Kota Semarang menghasilkan tiga bentuk program yakni jaringan perlindungan anak, advokasi anak jalanan dan program kerjasama dengan pemerintah. Tujuan program tersebut adalah menegakkan hak – hak anak. Keberadaan program – program tersebut sebagai upaya Yayasan Setara untuk mengisi kekosongan peran pemerintah dalam menjangkau anak jalanan. Sehingga persoalan anak jalanan di Kota Semarang dapat diatasi dengan benar dan keberadaan anak – anak jalanan semakin berkurang.

Kata kunci : anak jalanan, peran LSM, Struktur Fungsionalis

ABSTRACT

The phenomenon of street children has become one of the unresolved social problems in Indonesia. The Indonesia Street Children Free Program that was first initiated by the Ministry of Social Affairs, then done by the Semarang City Social Service, is sometimes ineffective in reaching street children. This problem occurs because of the actions taken by the government are not suitable with the conditions and personality of street children. Therefore, appropriate mechanisms and responses are needed in order to solve the problem. This study examines the role of Setara Foundation as a non-governmental organization in the context of empowering street children in Semarang.

This research uses a qualitative method with the study cases approach. The research happens in Setara Foundation and Gunungbrintik Tugu Muda sub-district, Semarang. Descriptive analysis is used in this research, where the facts found in the field are described in words and interpreted to answer the research questions.

This study shows that the role of the Setara Foundation for street children in Semarang produced three forms of programs, those are child protection networks, advocacy for street children, and cooperation programs with the government. The aim of the program is to uphold the children's rights. The existence of these programs is part of the Setara Foundation's efforts to fill the void of the government's role in reaching street children, so that the problem of street children in the city of Semarang can be resolved properly and the existence of street children is reduced.

Keywords: street children, the role of NGOs, functionalist structure