

ABSTRACT

The main objective of this research is to analyze the role JRS plays in the adaptation process of the refugees living in the Asrama Haji Yogyakarta through the diverse programs they offer. There are significant problems the refugees' face after being released from the detention center and following the organization core values, principles and mission JRS pursues to provide assistance, counseling, accompaniment, as well as programs to improve their intellectual and social skills. Through field work based in Yogyakarta; where the refugees are settled - their adaptation into the Indonesian society was examined based in the programs and activities held by JRS. In a qualitative study design, this piece of research involved observation and informal interviews with JRS personnel who are working direct hand with the refugees; as well as the refugees themselves to understand if the services provided by JRS have benefited them to integrate to the Indonesian culture. The local government has created many policies to address the issue of refugees. However, if it is analyzed carefully, these policies still perceive the refugees as foreigners who entered Indonesia territory illegally. Authorities tend to be reluctant to deal with the technical problems of the refugees in the field. The study has found that refugees have not fully adapted to the life in Yogyakarta, despite the programs and different services provided by JRS, the absence of clear laws towards refugees, lack of resources, personnel, stereotypes and discrimination are some of the obstacles that have impeded the refugees to assimilate the local society.

Keywords: Refugees, JRS, Culture, Adaptation, and Local Authorities.

INTISARI

Penelitian ini membahas mengenai proses adaptasi para pengungsi yang tinggal di Asrama Haji Yogyakarta melalui program yang dikelola oleh asosiasi pengungsi bernama JRS. Latar belakang masalah dilakukannya penelitian ini adalah pengungsi menghadapi situasi yang berbeda saat keluar dari tempat penahanan dan masuk dalam lingkungan organisasi JRS, sehingga pengungsi mengalami kesulitan beradaptasi. Organisasi JRS sendiri memiliki nilai, prinsip dan misi untuk membantu, memberikan penyuluhan, melakukan pendampingan, memberikan program-program dengan tujuan untuk meningkatkan kemampuan intelektual dan sosial dari para pengungsi supaya mampu beradaptasi dengan lingkungan tempat tinggal. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif melalui observasi dan wawancara terhadap pihak JRS dan para pengungsi yang berada di bawah organisasi JRS di Yogyakarta. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa para pengungsi belum dapat beradaptasi dengan kehidupan sosial dan budaya di Yogyakarta. Walaupun terdapat berbagai program dan pelayanan yang diberikan oleh JRS, masih terdapat faktor-faktor yang menghambat proses adaptasi para pengungsi di Yogyakarta, seperti Kebijakan Pemerintah Indonesia tentang pengungsi, juga perbedaan antara pengungsi dan pendatang ilegal di Indonesia. Hal-hal tersebut menyebabkan program dan pelayanan yang diberikan oleh JRS untuk membantu adaptasi pengungsi di Yogyakarta tidak dapat secara efektif berjalan.

Kata kunci: Pengungsi, JRS, Budaya, Adaptasi, dan Pemerintah Daerah