

Policy Analysis For The Implementation Of The Exemplary Wives School Program Among Married Couples In Increasing Family Resilience Of Sawahlunto City 2022

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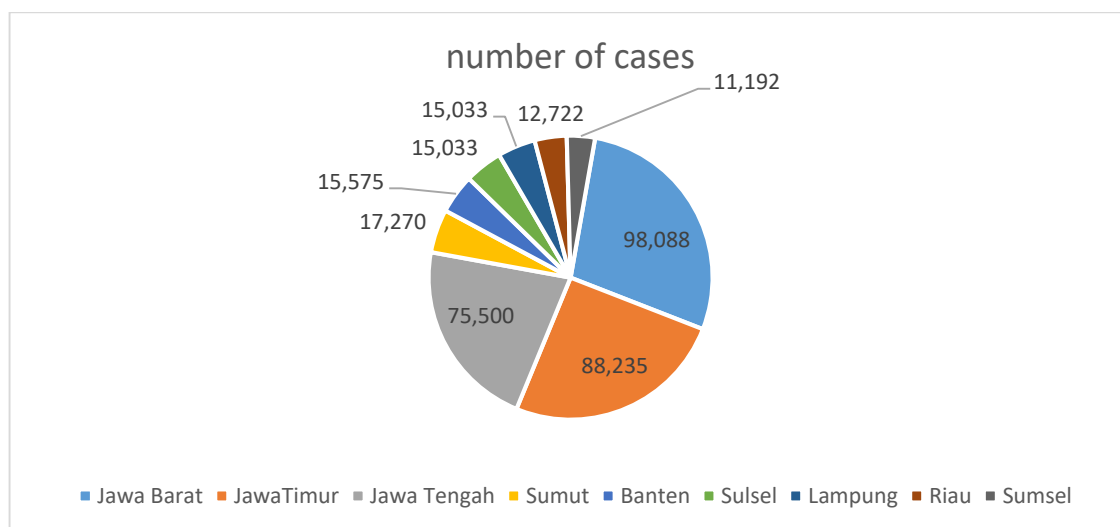
Abstract

In the city of Sawahlunto, cases of violence against women and children have increased. In 2019 there were 50 cases that occurred (86% of child cases and 14% of female cases), while in 2019 there were 123 cases of divorce, an increase in 2020 of 145 cases, this was due to the low level of family resilience in the Sawahlunto City community. One effort to overcome this is the existence of the Sawahlunto City Model Wives School for Childbearing Age Couples which was initiated by the Sawahlunto City Government and the Sawahlunto City GOW. This research aims to analyze the implementation of the Sawahlunto Exemplary Wife School by looking at input, process and output aspects. The research method used is a qualitative approach, data collection was carried out using in-depth interviews, observation and document review. The time of the research was May 2023. The research results were obtained if the Sawahluto City Exemplary Wives School implementation policy already existed, the budget was insufficient, the facilities and infrastructure were also insufficient, the human resources at TOT were directly at the Yasmina Foundation, monitoring and evaluation had been carried out optimally, SILO has also been implemented well and the enthusiasm of participants in participating is also good, the output from SILO is that participants' knowledge and understanding has increased by 90% regarding Family Resilience compared to before participating in SILO.

Keywords: Policy, Sawahlunto Exemplary Wives School

1. Introduction

The fact that occurs in family problems in Indonesia is the increase in divorce cases in Indonesia based on statistics in Indonesia where divorce cases are in 10 provinces as seen in the diagram below:



In the city of Sawahlunto, cases of violence against women and children have increased. In 2019 there were 50 cases (86% of child cases and 14% of women's cases), while in 2019 there were 123 divorce cases, an increase in 2020 of 145

cases. This is caused by the weakening of the role of family function and family quality. Following up on this problem, the Sawahlunto City Government established a wife's school which aims to increase the knowledge of wives or mothers about maintaining family integrity and strengthening the role and function of the family while also aiming to reduce the divorce rate and violence against women and children. The SILO program opens a wife's insight into the role and function of the family, changing bad behavior to good, such as a wife's behavior towards her husband or a mother's behavior towards her child. When participating in the SILO program, it is hoped that the wife's behavior and mindset will change for the better.

The Sawahlunto City exemplary wife school program (SILO) was first implemented in 2021 in 8 (eight) villages and in 2022 SILO was implemented in all villages (27 villages), in 2023 it was implemented in all villages and sub-districts throughout Sawahlunto City (27 villages 10 Ward). The implementation stages of the wife's school program begin with the recruitment of prospective motivators, then the motivators who pass complete administration and interviews take part in TOT (Training of Trainers) for 5 days or 40 hours of lessons. In providing motivator learning, they are provided with modules prepared by the PMDPPA (Community Empowerment and Protection of Women and Children) Service together with the Yasmina Foundation of Bogor City. The module consists of 3 chapters covering self-development, marriage and family and parenting.

2. Method

The design of this research uses qualitative research, which aims to get an in-depth picture of the implementation of the Sawahlunto Exemplary Wife School (SILO). The research was conducted from May 2023. The location of this research was carried out at the Sawahlunto City Government, the Sawahlunto City Social Service for Community Empowerment, Villages, Women and Child Protection, and the Sawahlunto City GOW Office. Data collection used an interview guide with open questions through in-depth interviews. For research observations using an exploratory method and using documents. Next, the data obtained is processed and analyzed. In-depth interviews are a data collection technique carried out with several sources who are considered capable and knowledgeable about the problem. The observation technique is making observations and recording important things, so that researchers are able to realistically describe conditions in the field.

3. Research Result

Based on the results of in-depth interviews conducted with the informants, it was found that: The Implementation Policy for the Sawahlunto City Exemplary Wives School is Law Number 52 of 2009 concerning Population Development and Family Development, Regulation of the Minister of Women's Empowerment of the Republic of Indonesia Number 07 of 2022 concerning Improving the Quality of Families in Development of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection, West Sumatra Province Regional Regulation Number 17 of 2018 concerning Implementation of Family Resilience Development and Sawahlunto City Regional Regulation Number 6 of 2022 concerning Implementation of Family Resilience. The budget for implementing the Exemplary Wives School in Sawahlunto City from 2021 to 2022 comes from the Sawahlunto City APBD through the principal fund of the Sawahlunto City DPRD member, namely Mrs. Ir. Neldaswenty, M.Si who is also the Chair of the Sawahlunto City GOW, human resources in implementing this SILO activity are Motivators who have been recruited by the Sawahlunto City PMD PPPA Social Service and in TOT by the Yasmina Foundation Bogor. The infrastructure in TOT activities is facilitated by the PPPA Division of the Sawahlunto City PMDPPA Social Service and the implementation of SILO and infrastructure is facilitated by each village.

The implementation of SILO in Villages/Subdistricts begins with preparing participants and opening registration according to the specified criteria, namely 15-20 class participants and taking part in weekly 120 minute learning for 20 meetings in 2021 and 15 meetings in 2022 and 2023. The implementation of the Silo program is based on the policy of West Sumatra Province Regional Regulation no. 17 of 2018 concerning the implementation of Family Resilience Development and Sawahlunto City Regional Regulation no. 6 of 2022 concerning the Implementation of Family Resilience and reinforced by the Sawahlunto Mayor's Decree Number 102 of 2020 concerning the Establishment of the SILO Program Implementation Committee and Mayor of Sawahlunto Decree Number 101 of 2020 concerning Determination of Villages/Kelurahan Implementing the SILO Program The output obtained from this activity was 90% increased knowledge and understanding of SILO participants regarding the Family Resilience materials provided at the Sawahlunto Exemplary Wife School, and community support for the implementation of this program has also increased and it is hoped that this activity can be carried out every year

4. Discussion

Family resilience is a measure of a family's ability to manage the problems they face based on the resources they have to meet their family's needs (Sunarti, 2001). Family resilience is the dynamic condition of the family in managing physical

and non-physical resources and managing the problems faced to achieve the goal of a quality and resilient family as the main foundation in realizing national resilience. In managing family resilience so that it runs well, the BKKBN formulates 8 family functions which are Every family must have a religious function, a social and cultural function, a love function, a protection function, a reproductive function, a socialization and education function, an economic function and an environmental development function. (BKKBN 2022)

Family problems that occur in general are differences in personality and division of tasks within the family, while intense family problems can be caused by parents, abuse, or intergenerational trauma. If left unchecked, family problems can cause stress and tension, which ultimately has a negative impact on family members. especially for small children involved. Types of family problems according to Annete Nuñez, a psychotherapist, are: The presence of a toxic personality, poor communication, heavy pressure and demands, parenting patterns, finances, household management, mental health problems, quarrels/arguments, divorce , distance, dependency, routine/busyness and intergenerational trauma.

Problems that often arise in family life are as follows: Unsettled economic problems; Differences in character/temperament and personality differences that are too sharp between husband and wife, Dissatisfaction in sexual relations, Boredom with routines, Poor family relations, The presence of a third person between husband/wife, Problems with property and inheritance, Decreased attention from both sides of the husband /wife. (Maryatul Kibtiyah (2014:5)

Implementing family resilience development through fostering family resilience and welfare is one of the important things to be implemented in accordance with the authority of the Regional Government as regulated in various statutory regulations. With the various programs implemented in order to increase family resilience in family development, we will be able to face various problems and challenges in moving towards an independent and prosperous family.

In article 30 (thirty) of Sawahlunto City Regional Regulation Number 6 of 2022, it is explained that the Regional Government provides support for family integrity and harmony. Integrity and harmony are carried out by realizing equality in household management, increasing family resources and quality, preventing divorce, implementing good parenting patterns, and recovering from family crises. One of these policies became the basis for the birth of the Sawahlunto Exemplary Wives School (SILO) program in Sawahlunto City.

The SILO program is also a women's empowerment program. Women's empowerment here needs to be done to support the quality of life. Equal partners for men and women, implemented through socialization/advocacy activities, education and training for women in all fields or sectors in accordance with the Regulation of the Ministry of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection of the Republic of Indonesia Number 01 of 2015. The goal to be achieved from empowerment according to Ambar T. Sulistyani (2004: 80) is the formation of individuals and society to become independent. This includes independence of thought, action and control over what they do. Community independence is a condition experienced by the community which is characterized by the ability to think, decide and do something that is deemed appropriate in order to achieve solutions to the problems faced using abilities which include cognitive, conative, psychomotor, affective abilities, with the mobilization of resources. owned by the internal environment of the community. The SILO (Sawahlunto Exemplary Wives School) program is one of the women's empowerment efforts designed to create family resilience in Sawahlunto City. This SILO innovation was motivated by the increasing divorce rate, increasing cases of violence against women and children as well as other social problems in parenting patterns in families. SILO was first implemented in 2021 in 8 (eight) villages and launched on June 26 2021 by the Mayor of Sawahlunto. In 2022, SILO will be implemented in all villages (27 villages) and in 2023 it will be implemented in all villages and sub-districts throughout Sawahlunto City (27 villages and 10 sub-districts). In 2021, out of 155 participants, 147 people graduated (94.8%), while in 2022, out of 394 participants, 390 people graduated (98.9%), meaning that there were 537 families whose family resilience had been improved.

Starting from public unrest regarding various social phenomena that occur in society and the increasing divorce rate, increasing cases of violence against children, the rise of student brawls, drugs, and other problems that occur in children today. Cases of violence against women and children from 2016-2019 have seen an increasing trend over the years. In 2019 there were 50 cases (86% of child cases and 14% of women's cases), while in 2019 there were 123 divorce cases, an increase in 2020 of 145 cases.

This phenomenon is thought to be caused by the weakening of the role and function of the family in society. The quality of the family and the quality of the generation really depend on the role of a mother. Following up on this problem, the Sawahlunto City Government together with the Sawahlunto City GOW (Association of Women's Organizations) chaired by the Deputy Mayor's wife had the idea of forming a special school for women or a wife's school which aims to increase the knowledge of wives or mothers about maintaining family integrity and strengthening the role and function of the family. . The Wife School is also the first step towards realizing a Child Friendly City in Sawahlunto and also aims to reduce the divorce rate and violence against women and children.

The SILO program opens a wife's insight into the role and function of the family, changing bad behavior to good, such as a wife's behavior towards her husband or a mother's behavior towards her child. When participating in the SILO program, it is hoped that the wife's behavior and mindset will change for the better. SILO classes are held 1 (one) time a week for 2 class hours. Each SILO class consists of 15-20 participants with the requirements: being a married woman and

preferably having children under 18 years of age, coming from elements of society and having permission from her husband. Participants who meet the passing criteria are entitled to take part in the SILO graduation.

The stages taken to implement the SILO program begin with recruitment for registration of SILO Motivator Candidates and continue with administrative selection interviews for potential SILO Motivators. Motivators who pass the selection are required to take part in TOT (training of trainers). TOT is carried out for 5 (five) consecutive days for 40 lesson hours. Motivators who take part in TOT and pass the TOT stage will receive a certificate of appreciation as a SILO motivator. The SILO Motivator was handed over by the Mayor of Sawahlunto to the Village Head along with a Letter of Assignment and Mayor's Decree regarding the determination of the SILO Motivator.

In SILO learning, motivators are provided with modules and curriculum that have been prepared by the PMDPPA Service in collaboration with the Yasmina Foundation of Bogor City. The material provided consists of 3 chapters with a total of 18 modules, namely the chapters taught include Personal Development (Chapter I), Marriage and Family (Chapter II) and Parenting (Chapter III). Meanwhile, each village and sub-district prepares participants by opening registration according to predetermined criteria. For people who are interested, they can register at their respective Village/Subdistrict Offices. Pre-tests and post-tests were carried out on all participants to see how the family functions before and after participating in the Wife School program. Participants who meet the criteria to pass will be graduated and given a certificate of appreciation.

5. Conclusion

The Sawahlunto City Model Wife School Implementation Policy is Law Number 52 of 2009 concerning Population Development and Family Development, Regulation of the Minister of Women's Empowerment of the Republic of Indonesia Number 07 of 2022 concerning Improving Family Quality in the Development of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection, Regional Regulation of West Sumatra Province Number 17 of 2018 concerning Implementation of Family Resilience Development and Sawahlunto City Regional Regulation Number 6 of 2022 concerning Implementation of Family Resilience.

The budget for implementing the Exemplary Wives School in Sawahlunto City from 2021 to 2022 comes from the Sawahlunto City APBD through the principal fund of the Sawahlunto City DPRD member, namely Mrs. Ir. Neldaswenty, M.Si who is also the Chair of the Sawahlunto City GOW, human resources in implementing this SILO activity are Motivators who have been recruited by the Sawahlunto City PMD PPPA Social Service and in TOT by the Yasmina Foundation Bogor. The infrastructure in TOT activities is facilitated by the PPPA Division of the Sawahlunto City PMDPPA Social Service and the implementation of SILO and infrastructure is facilitated by each village.

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