
THE ROLE OF SOCIAL SERVICES IN TACKLING BEGGARS IN MALANG CITY (STUDY AT MALANG CITY SOCIAL OFFICE)

Santi Bintara Wati^{1*}, Syamsul Sukmono Edy², Eka Setyowati³

Public Administration, Stisospol Waskita Dharma Malang, Indonesia

Email: santibintarawatil23@gmail.com^{1*}, syamsulsukmonoedy123@gmail.com², ekasetyowati1991@gmail.com³

*Correspondence

INFO ARTIKEL**Keywords:** the role of social services; tackling beggars; Public Energy Base Management.

ABSTRACT

Malang City Social Bureau is a place of social services for homeless people. Homeless people are often placed in poor positions by economic means and consequently need to be given a boost in the form of coaching. The events that are intertwined even vagrants and dumbbells have not been handed over coaching. What exactly is the strategy for implementing homeless coaching? The purpose of this research is to identify the contribution of social bureaus in the city of Malang in overcoming homelessness in the city of Malang and what factors influence the contribution of social bureaus in overcoming vagrants in the city of Malang. The philosophy used as an analytical tool in this research is a philosophy about art, as well as a philosophy of overcoming. The type of research used is qualitative, a system of views or an incident in the current era with the meaning of sharing reflections analytically about reality or events in the field with a descriptive approach. The method of collecting information uses questions and answers as well as monitoring. The method of information analysis used in this research is to describe information with the results of questions and answers. Based on the results of this research, the contribution of social bureaus in overcoming homelessness in the city of Malang does not run efficiently, because there are efforts that have not been realized by the social bureau in the city of Malang in overcoming solutions.



Introduction

Now Indonesia is a growing country that faces various social cases in the area of citizens such as the subject, the problem of deficiency observed comes from information collected by the Central Statistics Agency (BPS), the number of poor people in Malang City reached 37.03 million people or close to 11.25% of the total number of people in 2017 in Malang City (Huda, Suwaryo, & Sagita, 2020). The shortcomings that are intertwined in various regions are caused by various aspects that are related to each other. Aspects that trigger the shortage include having good limitations in physical or psychological ways, small learning, not having the skills to make an effort, and the lack of availability of activity squares (Salsabila, Purba, & Saragih, 2022).

In the case of flattened and street children, which is considered to be an important trigger for the emergence of flattened and street children is a shortage (Jaya, 2017). The increase in the value of the poor has led to the emergence of flattens and out-of-school children and a surge in abandoned children and street children. This is evident from the socioeconomic framework of families arriving from poor areas in rural areas or polluted

areas in urban areas. However, they always survive and then increase as the pace of development develops. The rapid development of homelessness, vagrants, buskers, and street children in Malang City urges the authorities to implement a solution to this problem by producing and ratifying Regional Regulation (Perda) No. 9 of 2013 concerning the Settlement of Homelessness and Vagrants. This regional regulation is the initial stage of the ruler's efforts to succeed the target of Malang City free from gembells and vagrants (Widodo, 2021). The presence of homeless and homeless people is not without an alibi, their presence is caused by several aspects such as economic, intellectual, learning, social, customary, let alone religious aspects. Homeless and homeless people are part of the competitive population. Regional Regulation (Perda) No 9 of 2013 concerning the Settlement of Homelessness and Vagrants. Homeless and homeless people are mindless citizens, they are unable to fulfill their main desires, lack health concerns, do not care for values and norms, and have the mindset of 'hands down better' to ask for the sympathy of love of others without wanting to work hard. Therefore, homeless people and vagrants (flat) should not be shunned, and then a need for attention from residents to alleviate the case of homelessness and homelessness (Laili, 2022).

Public Administration

(Syarifuddin, Mandey, & Tumbuan, 2022) Deddy Mulyadi's novel describes audience administration as a mixture of environment between philosophy and application with the aim of advertising descriptions to the ruler about the governed citizens and also urging public wisdom to be more responsive to social desires. Audience administration seeks to institutionalize management practices by effectiveness and capability figures.

Public Energy Base Management

The base of people's energy is a translation of "human resources" but there are also experts who compare the base of people's energy with "manpower". Moreover, some people balance the interpretation of people's energy summer with individuals (personnel, staffing, and the like). The base of people's energy is one of the bases of energy that has ideas of feelings, wills, skills, insights, energy urges, and artificial (comparison, taste, and karma).

For (Sudaryo, Aribowo, & Sofianti, 2019), reporting People Energy Base Management is programming, organizing, mobilizing, and evaluating human resources in such a way that on the one hand, HR distributes the greatest participation to citizens and bodies, and on the other hand HR feels treated fairly as a result of maximum quality of life and death.

Community Empowerment

For Widjaja, (Sudrajat, 2022) empowerment is the granting of authority to delegate authority or grant independence to the basic ranks which in essence business empowerment requires all available expertise to achieve goals and empowerment is held so that the region continues to be capable and independent, meaning that it can share opportunities with residents to prove their characteristics as citizens and make the safety of the residents themselves (Yudianto & Apriliansah, 2023).

Menurt (Miradj & Sumarno, 2014) citizen empowerment is an effort to independent citizens and the skills they have. There is also the provision of permanent citizens regarding 2 groups that are often linked to citizens as empowered parties and those who pay attention as parties who provide. Community empowerment is an effort to improve the skills and potential possessed by citizens so that residents can create their original selves, and transport their degrees and dignity in a maximum way to survive and develop themselves in an independent way both in the fields of economy, social, religion, and customs (Grestyana, 2023).

Position of Social Bureau

Everyone certainly wants to have a position in this life, for example in the community area, in that area, there certainly wants to be a position obtained by each person, such as a position as the head of the hamlet, a position as a submissive position, a position as a citizen body, and others like it. However, this review will be limited to the position of the Social Bureau. The time before mangulas is further it would be great if we recognize what the definition of the position itself is.

Social Safety

In the usual way, the term social welfare is often referred to as a safe situation (initial conception), which is a condition of fulfillment of all forms of life desires, especially those with basic characteristics such as food, clothing, housing, learning, and health care.

For Law Number 11 of 2009, social security is a situation of fulfilling the material, mental, and social desires of the people of the country so that they can live properly and be able to improve themselves, as a result, they can do their social benefits.

Poverty

Lack in an etymological way starts from the word poor which means not rich in goods and all lacking. (Hamdani, 2015) describes deficiency as the lack of some goods and services needed to achieve an appropriate standard of living, while for Schiller (1979), lack is the inability to obtain some goods and services that are sufficient to meet limited social desires. And with a similar sound Salim (1980) in the version describing shortcomings as a lack of income to fulfill the main desire for life.

Research Methods

This research uses a descriptive type with a qualitative approach that emphasizes expressing the meaning and ways related to the attitudes and social actions of residents and city authorities. A qualitative approach is a way of research and description that comes from a methodology that investigates something great, social, and people's problems. In this approach, Qualitative research is tested on natural situations and character findings. In qualitative research, researchers are key instruments. Therefore, researchers must have a large philosophy and knowledge so that they can question, analyze, and construct supervised objects to be more real. This research emphasizes more on meaning and is tied to numbers. Qualitative research is used when the problem is not

yet real, to improve philosophy, to justify informed evidence, and to study the origin of progress.

Results and Discussion

Based on the results of research at the Malang City Social Bureau, researchers found a reply to the conclusion of the problem related to the position of the Social Bureau in Overcoming Homelessness in Malang City. And the supporting aspect as well as the barrier aspect that influences that wisdom. Until then is the result of research and research reviews on the Position of Social Bureaus in Overcoming Homelessness in Apes City along with its supporting and inhibiting aspects.

1. The position of the Social Bureau in overcoming homelessness in Malang City.

Homelessness arises due to several aspects, aspects that influence the emergence of homelessness include; The weight of the legs trying, physical disabilities, the high cost of learning, the lack of activity squares, helplessness, careful economic problems, and the inability to fulfill the main desires that are expensive. Until the need for special action for the problem.

2. The efforts of the Malang City Social Bureau in tackling homelessness in Malang City.

The settlement of homelessness by the Social Affairs Bureau has procedures that are the method of data services for the enforcement of homelessness and the method of data on the enforcement of raid activities. The method of data services for enforcing homeless raid activities in the initial point of designing street PMKS raid activities, where this activity was tried because the initial point data services were information from residents. The settlement of homelessness with PMKS raid activities has been held with an explanatory message submitted to the secretary which is the second point in the data service method of enforcing homeless raids. PMKS raid activities were carried out, social bureau officers of the enforcement section of raid activities identified homeless people who had been handled, recorded self-evidence, and carried out references to the UPT.

3. Supporting and inhibiting factors

a. Supporting aspects

The supporting aspect is the stirring hands of the central authorities and the Malang City Area, rulers, Non-Citizen Organizations (NGOs), other entrepreneurs (CSR) who move on to social aspects, students, aged people, people's energy bases, and infrastructure tools.

b. Inhibiting aspects

1. Changes or parts of conformity

There is also an aspect of the barrier to observe from the perspective of Change, this is said to be an obstacle if the method of Change cannot be lived as well as it should. For example, the budget is not used properly, insufficient energy base, duration, and tools.

2. Facilities

Positivity which is interpreted as something that has not been maximized in the system. Sharing something good for the wishes of street children is not yet maximized,

such as activities in how to practice and other facilities are not sufficient for the situation needed.

Based on the results of observers from the analysis, researchers found that there are also other barrier aspects, including bureaucratic forms, these aspects are related to coordination patterns.

3. SOP (standard operational method)

The film stars executive wisdom. The pattern of coordinating the policy of cracking down on vagrants in the city of apes links some institutions in the area of the city ruler of apes. However, in Silvertech, the coordination that is carried out is not good enough among the ruling bodies with other institutions or with homeless shelters. After that, the SOP in the coordination was also not there, as a result, the agencies carried out efforts in tackling homelessness in the city of Malang running independently.

Conclusion

The trigger for the occurrence of homelessness is caused by internal aspects in the form of heavy character legs, not wanting to work, psychological that is not strong and there are physical or psychological disabilities, and external aspects in the form of social, cultural, economic, learning religious areas and geographical positions. Not only that, they also don't have special skills or abilities that they can use to make money. An aspect of the position of the Social Bureau in overcoming vagrants in Malang City is the issuance of Malang City Regional Regulation Number. 9 Year 2013. This supporting aspect is the stirring of the hands of the ruler with private parties or other bodies. The barrier aspect is a problem, obstacle, obstacle, and obstacle and the challenge that arises to implement the regulation by the Malang City Social Bureau is in its practice that the coordination carried out is not good enough among the ruling bodies with other institutions or with street child shelters.

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Santi Bintara Wati, Syamsul Sukmono Edy, Eka Setyowati

Universitas Islam Riau.

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