The Phenomenon of Orphanage Children from East Nusa Tenggara (NTT) in Gowa Residence

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Abstract. This study aimed to determine the profile of the orphanage children from NTT and its impact on orphans from NTT of development patterns orphanages in Gowa district. Selection of informants research done on purpose at 8 informants. Namely data collection techniques of observation, interviews, and documentation. Analysis of the data is qualitative analysis through the stages of reduction, presentation and conclusion. The results showed that the background of socioeconomic conditions of the family, geographic location far from the school and the lack of adequate school facilities, as well as a desire to go to school that strong of children orphanage from East Nusa Tenggara is the driving factor of their parents to wander through an intermediary agent with the hope to afford tuition and living free. However, due to some orphanage upbringing less than the maximum so that many of those who complained. Parenting authoritarian and permissive applied by orphanage children auxiliaries including target children home from NTT quite an impact on the development of psychological, sociological, and on the education of orphans from NTT because generally they go abroad to Gowa still considered children so that attention and affection of supervisors and administrators of nursing as a surrogate is still very necessary, but it is less visible in the life at the orphanage.

1. Introduction
The presence of orphanage is expected can serve and reduce the number of social undesirables children such as abandoned children, lawless children, vagrant children and other problems which is associated with children. The presence of orphanage is also hoped by the society in Gowa Residence.

It is interesting to be observed that the pre-research showed a great number of orphanages in Gowa that approximately have 496 children from NTT. These children spread in some orphanages such as Wahyu Orphanage, Mustaqima Orphanage, YudaMandiri Orphanage, GowaQirah Orphanage, Nurul Fatimah Orphanage and other orphanages in Gowa Residence. The highlight questions are, why there are a great deal of Orphanage Children that come from NTT, what is the motive of them to come here in South Sulawesi especially in Gowa Residence and also why they are not preserved in their province, so it can be assumed that there are supporting factors, externally or internally that trigger the children from NTT move/wander to Gowa.

2. Research Method

This research was a descriptive research that used a qualitative approach. The choosing of research informant was conducted intentionally to the 8 informants, consists of 5 orphanage children from NTT and 3 boards of orphanage. Techniques of collecting data are observation, interview, and
documentation. The data analysis applied a qualitative analysis through reduction, presentation and conclusion. Technique of approval data used a source triangulation.

3. Result and Discussion

3.1. The profile of orphanage children from NTT in Gowa Residence

As we can see from the research result that the background of all informant children in orphanage that come from NTT are children from low economic or poor family but have a high desire to get a better education. Another condition that affects them to move/wander to Gowa is a far distance of school in their district and also the lack of school facilities. As aforementioned causes, when the agents offer them a hope to get a free-charge school, their family finally allows them.

This selection process is an effort that is made by some orphanages in Gowa Residence to get their goal. This is a kind of cooperation that is conducted by orphanage and the agent. For instance, the agent is given a task to find the poor or low-economic family in NTT, when they find the target family, the agent will offer a scholarship or fund aid to this family, so finally, because of this education motive, the family gives their children to the agent and the agent will give this children to the orphanage as a member or as an orphanage children.

The research result showed that there was a less attention from the board, supervisor or the administrator of the orphanage so that the children who live in an orphanage is sometimes abandoned and did not get a fully love and attention from them in the orphanage.

One of the tasks of the orphanage board/supervisor or administrator is providing a board or staff that has an adequate criteria especially about the number of staff, competency and a clear job description. A study for the need of board or staff that fulfill the requirements is an obligation to be conducted. All of these efforts need to be applied to fulfill the physic, mental/psychology, and social need of the children. The main board of the orphanage should be fulfilled by the nurse and social worker, and also the supporting board that including security and chef. Support from the orphanage is given in a form of job facilities and financial support and also facilitate the improvement of staff competency.

In order to build a comfortable and safe orphanage, the orphanage board must create a living environment that same with the orphan family and it can be possible by the orphan in orphanage to get a nurture as same as their real parents. As a parents’ role replacement, a nurse should create a good relation to the orphan optimally, discuss the issue and problem which is faced by them, find the solution and give an individual support to them. The orphanage needs to decide a balance nurse proportion based on assessment on children’ need where ideally one nurse, nurture five children in orphanage.

By contrast, the above suggestion was not conducted by some orphanages in Gowa Residence where they were only managed by one nurse, so sometimes, every single thing was only done by the orphans in orphanage.

Orphanage also has a task to give a service in providing the well education facilities such as a pen, book, bag and other school equipments so that this orphan can enhance their trace and their potention. The lack of education facilities will influence to the orphanage students’ study result achievement. This role needs to be applied by the orphanage board/supervisor or administrator because when they are not in serious mode to handle this issue, the result of character and academic development will be low and it is already happen in that the average orphanage children in Gowa Residence included the children from NTT is not showing a well improvement in their academic achievement.

The form of nurture in orphanage in Gowa Residence is a kind of permissive and authoritative nurture where the children do not get an attention from the orphanage nurse and often get a violent treatment if they can not obey with the order of orphanage nurse. In sociologic view, nurture is included take care and give a guidance to the maturity by feeding, giving a good education facilities and other important needs to them who are nurtured (Ma’ruf, 200: 13)
3.2. The Emerge Impact to The Orphanage Children from NTT based on The Pattern of Orphanage Founding

It can be seen that the orphanage board in Gowa Residence has neglected their duty in taking care, nurturing, protecting, directing, controlling and giving a love to the children that they are nurtured, including their children from NTT so that the orphanage goal as a social welfare institution here is not achieved well. It can be seen from the permissive and authoritarian nurture that is applied so that give a negative impact to their children especially that comes from NTT that life far away from their real parents.

In sociologic view, nurture is a task that aims to direct the children to be independent in their maturity age physically and psychologically. In children’ nurture, the nurse has a goal to form the children to be the best according to the nurse ideal perspective. In the children nurture, discipline is used as the training and controlling way. This kind of training is deponent on the leadership in one family.

As addition, orphanage aimed to form the children development who has no any family or those who are not stay with their family. Orphanage children is nurtured by the nurse that replace the parents’ role in nurturing, taking care, and giving a guidance to the children to be a useful mature human and responsible to their self and their society in a future (Santoso, 2005)

4. Conclusion

- The background of family’s social economy condition, school’s geographic location and a lack of school facilities and also a strong desire to study have become an impetus to their parents to allow their children to wander through agent in the regency. This risk is taken as a hope to get a school and life with a less or even free of charge but because the nurture pattern in some orphanages in Gowa Residence is not working maximally so most of them complain this circumstance.

- The authoritarian and permissive nurture pattern that is applied by the orphanage to their children included the orphanage children from NTT is enough giving an impact to their psychological, sociological and education development because generally they are moving to Gowa when they were kids so that attention and love from the orphanage builder and board as a replacement parents is still needed by them but it is not seen in their daily life in orphanage.

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