Voice of Community (VOC)

Journal of Community Service and Engagement Vol. 2, No. 1, April 2022, hlm. 10-19



p-ISSN: 2656-6990 | e-ISSN: 2656-6974 homepage: https://journals2.ums.ac.id/index.php/voc

PPDM Design for Optimizing the Potential Development of The Children's Character Deserving in Menayu Village, Muntilan Sub District, Magelang

Rohmayanti¹, Purwati², Septi Wardani¹, Muhammad Jafar³

Fakultas Ilmu Kesehatan, Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang¹ Fakultas Psikologi dan Humaniora, Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang² Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang³

Corresponding Author: rohmayanti@ummgl.ac.id

Article Info:

Submitted: 8 November 2021

Revised: 5 Desember 2022 Accepted: 28 February

2022

Publisher: 29 April 2022

Keywords: institutional strengthening, the children-friendly villages, implementation,
Counseling, resources;

Abstract

Menayu Village is a village in Muntilan Sub district, Magelang which has been designated and established as the Children - Friendly Village. There are 6 indicators in the form of clusters in order to create the children - friendly village, namely; the realization of institutional strengthening clusters. The purpose of this activity is to form an organization that supports and strengthens the realization of the children - friendly village through various approaches to the community. The method to be used in achieving thes goals is a participatory community empowerment (PRA) model. This method was chosen based on the consideration that the one who has or faces a problem is a partner, therefore the involvement of partners in determining the solution to the problem at hand and its solution is very much needed. Its activities include identification of problems, identification of resources owned, delivery of identification results, alternative solutions and problem solving as well as monitoring evaluation. The results obtained from this activity are the formation of The children - friendly village task force in Menayu Village, the involvement of the community and religious leaders in the institution of the Children - Friendly Village, the preparation of the Children - Friendly Village action plan, the formation of a Youth Information Center, Counseling and Youth Family Development. Conclusion: the effort to realize the children friendly village must begin with institutional strengthening to ensure the sustainability of the children - friendly village program..

1. Introduction

Menayu Village Muntilan District Magelang consists of 4 hamlets namely Jambean, Sorogenen, Pejanten and Menayu. The area of Menayu village is \pm 126,415 Ha consisting of \pm 33,608 Ha of settlements, \pm 87,257 Ha of paddy fields, \pm 0,600 Ha of graves and \pm 0,150 of offices and \pm 4800 Ha of other infrastructure. The boundary of the Menayu Village area covers the north with Keji, east with Congkrang, south with Adikarto and west with Ngrajeg

Village. According to BPS Magelang Regency data, the population of Menayu Village in 2013 ± 2647 inhabitants consists of 1326 male and 1321 of female, with the total number of household heads of 680 and population density reaching 47.6 people / Km. Based on the annual report of the Magelang Regency, the majority of the population of Menayu Village is 2517 Muslims and the rest are from other religions. The livelihoods of the majority of the farmers are 405 people, 126 farming workers, 24 business people, 225 construction workers, 58 people traders, 38 civil servants, 8 TNI/POLRI and 8 people retired. The numbers of occupations by the education levels are as follows: 38 University/academy, 213 senior high school, 258 junior high school, 246 elementary school, 216 non-elementary school students and 53 non-school graduates. This village has the potential, among others in agriculture by producing fruits, animal husbandry by raising native chickens, ducks and goats and fish farming. There are many Health facilities, such as: in the form of polyclinic 1 unit, 6 units of POSYANDU, 1 unit of POLINDES. The Means of worship in the form mosques/Masjid is 8-unit mosques. Education facilities are in the form of kindergarten 2 units and 2 units of elementary school.



Figure 1. Condition of Primary Schools and Mitra Village Hall

With all the potential both in terms of human resources and infrastructure facilities above, Magelang Regency has a number of problems relating to the children and gender. Based on the annual report of Magelang Regency, data on cases of gender based on violence and children in Magelang Regency in 2010-2015 contained the following data: domestic violence cases out of 52 cases in 2010 and in 2015 as many as 34 cases, violence against children there were 3 cases in 2015, rape cases from 19 cases in 2010 to 3 cases in 2015, there were 1 unpleasant case. There was trafficking 1 case in 2014, there was 1 case of children disposal in 2015, 7 cases of children neglect in 2015, adultery there were 5 cases in 2014, dating violence were 8 cases in 2015. The Cases of children sexual violence since 2012 were 13 cases and 2015 became 10 cases, the children intercourse from 20 cases in 2010 to be 6 cases in 2015, 9 cases of molestation in 2015, took the highest number of children in 2013 with 8 cases and in 2015 there were 5 cases.

Based on the data above, then the local government should discourse to be able to build the Children-Friendly Village, because from the village it will be the basis for initial planning in a wider development. This government obligation has a strong legal basis, namely the 1945 Constitution articles 28 b and 28 c, Law no 35 of 2014 concerning with the children'

protection, PPPA ministerial regulation No 11 of 2011 concerning with the children-friendly district/city development policies, PPPA ministerial regulation No 13 years 2011 concerning guidelines for the development of the children-friendly districts / municipalities and the Magelang District Regulation No. 2 of 2016 concerning protection of women and children from violence and discrimination. This is a strong legal basis for the village government and above to be obliged to form the ChildrenFriendly Village in their respective territories.

One of the areas that will be implemented with the concept of the Children-Friendly Village is the Menayu Village, Muntilan District, Magelang. This village is an easy to reach and find, a tourist village with a dense population and quite a number of children. There are several problems in Menayu Village such as the absence of PAUD in the village, there is no learning park for children, there is no children-friendly village service, there are no children-friendly village indicators from all clusters, there are 2 cases of early marriage and cases of sexual violence in children.

The purpose of carrying out PPDM activities in the Menayu village, Muntilan subdistrict, Magelang is to form the organization that supports and strengthens the realization of the children-friendly village through various approaches to the community. Through the involvement of community and religious leaders in the institutional Village of Eligible Children, the preparation of the Eligible Village Action Plan, the formation of Youth Information and Counseling Centers and Youth Family Development.

2. Methods of Implementation

The method to be used in achieving these objectives is the participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) participatory community empowerment model. This method was chosen based on the consideration that the one who has or faces a problem is a partner, therefore the involvement of partners in determining the solution to the problem being faced and its resolution is very necessary. In this way it is expected to increase the optimization of the potential of the village towards a generation of character. The preparation phase begins with the official handling of the Menayu village as a ChildFriendly Village, the implementation of MUSRENBANG activities. The next stage is the implementation phase which includes institutional strengthening activities, training and assistance for civil rights and freedom by forming the children's forums, improving basic health and welfare indicators, assisting in improving family environment indicators and alternative care, facilitating education improvement and leisure time utilization.

3. Results and Discussion

The implementation of community service activities in Menayu Village as a Child-friendly Village began after the signing of the MoU between the head of the implementation team and the Chairperson of LP3M. The service activities that have been carried out are as follows: Activities to fulfill the institutional strengthening cluster include initial coordination between the PPDM UMM Implementation Team with the village head and PKK Cadres Menayu Village, Menayu District, Magelang. The Coordination begins with the opening of the Village Head, followed by the remarks and delivery program objectives by the chairperson of

PPDM. The results of the initial coordination are: (1) the formation of the management structure and the person in charge of each cluster and (2) the planning of the realization of the PAUD (play group in Menayu Village) as the Children-friendly Village. Then, further coordination between UMM PPDM Team with PKK cadres and POSYANDU related to the program that will be implemented to realize the Children-Friendly Village in Menayu Village. Other activities related to this cluster are various socialization activities of the Partner Village Development Program (The Children Eligible Village for Optimizing Development towards the Character Generation in Menayu Village) to POSYANDU participants in Kepanjen Village.



Figure 2. Dissemination of Children-Friendly Village

Another activity undertaken for the institutional strengthening cluster is a comparative study activity to Hargobinangun Village. This activity is intended to provide an overview of how to start the children-friendly village and encourage its implementation.



Figure 3. Comparative Study Activity at Hargobinangun Village

The Activities to meet the education clusters and the use of free time and culture are held several activities such as the formation of the person in charge of each planned program cluster. The Discussion on the name of the play group will be established in Menayu Village.



Figure 4. Activity of Cluster Education and the Use of Free Time and Culture

Another activity related to this cluster is to disseminate the village partner Development Program (Eligible Villages for Optimization of Development Towards Character Generation in Menayu Village) to youth cadets in the Village. Then the activity is forming the board of Youth Information, Counseling with PPDM TEAM Muhammadiyah University of Magelang regarding the making of work programs. This meeting aims are; (1) to strengthen the relationship between KIR management and PPDM Muhammadiyah University of Magelang, and (2) the creation of a work program that will be carried out by the youth information counseling management in Menayu Village, Magelang Regency.



Figure 5. The Activity of the Board of Youth Information in Menayu Village

For education-related clusters, the establishment of PAUD / KB establishment organization was carried out, which was attended by the education cluster in charge and the UMMGL PPDM Team. The results of coordination are (1) determining the age of PAUD prospective students, (2) appointment of teaching staff and, (3) administration discussion on the preparation of PAUD establishment. The next activity is the final coordination of PAUD realization as well as the submission of APE and facilities for PAUD operations. The coordination was attended by 19 participants consisting of the person in charge of the education cluster, the village apparatus and the UMMGL PPDM Team.



Figure 6. Activity of Education Cluster

The activity ended with the Inauguration of KB Tunas Bangsa, which was attended by all students, village officials and the PPDM UMMGL Team. KB Tunas Bangsa was officially symbolized by representatives of Muntilan Subdistrict.



Figure 7. Inauguration of KB Tunas Bangsa

After the formation of PAUD was carried out, it was continued with socialization and group counseling activities in SD Menayu 1 as an effort to realize the childrenfriendly schools at the elementary school level in Menayu Village. The effort is to realize this children-friendly school as the embodiment of the children-friendly village in Menayu Village.



Figure 8. Socialization and Group Counseling in SD Menayu

The Activities to meet environmental clusters and alternative care include socialization of the village partner Development Program (The Eligible Villages for Optimization of Development Towards the Character Generation in Menayu Village) and the opening with children in the Menayu Village Landfill. The Activities carried out by playing together outside the room continued to open together.



Figure 9. Cluster of Meet Environmental and Alternative Care

Other activities include filling children's free time with educational games and delivering the material with the method of storytelling, playing together and continuing to open together.



Figure 10. Educational Games to Filling Children's Free Tim

Activities related to the fulfillment of civil rights and freedom clusters include the implementation of tutoring and career guidance for the youth of Menayu Village. Providing group guidance services in the fields of learning and careers that are carried out in the sub district library parks and carried out periodically, In addition, the activities of carrying out family guidance to PKK RT 1 and 2 Kepanjen hamlets. The activity was attended by 48 people.



Figure 11. Tutoring and Career Guidance for the Youth of Menayu Village

In addition, the implementation of family guidance and Individual counseling in Kepanjen Hamlet is carried out regularly to the family. Socialization of village partner Development Program (Village Eligible for Children to Optimize Development Towards Character Generation in Menayu Village) to PIK-R teenagers in Menayu Village with the theme of the Role of Youth in Society in Millennial Era promotion.

The Activities to meet the basic health and welfare clusters include the Village partner Development Program (The Eligible Villages for Optimization of Development Towards The Character Generation in Menayu Village) conducted at the village midwife's house. Furthermore, a refreshing activity was conducted for village health cadres with the theme of the children's growth and development in physical terms.



Figure 12. Refreshing Cadres About Children's Growth and Development in Physical Terms

The fulfillment of health clusters is carried out with family guidance activities and acupressure training to reduce cigarette addiction in order to create a non-smoking area in Menayu Hamlet.



Figure 13. Acupressure Training to Reduce Cigarette Addiction

To meet the target of the No Smoking Area, there will be a non-smoking area socialization activity to create a non-smoking area at Menayu village. The socialization activity was delivered by the MTCC (Muhammadiyah Tobbaco Control Center) UMMGL team.



Figure 14. The socialization about No Smoking Area at the MTCC UMMGL

4. Conclusion

All activities carried out in meeting the Eligible Villages have met several standards. Clusters that have been fulfilled are education clusters, leisure and cultural use; civil rights and freedom; basic health and well-being; environment and alternative care and institutional strengthening. Activities that have been planned but cannot yet be carried out will be carried out in the next period to ensure the sustainability of the activities of The Eligible Villages. This activity will continue if activities are accompanied by continuous monitoring and evaluation.

5. Acknowledgements

Thank you to the Ministry of Research, Technology and Higher Education for the funding support of this dedication activity. Thank you to the LP3M Muhammadiyah University of Magelang and all components and sectors of the Menayu Village that have taken and played an active role in this activity.

6. References

- BPS Kabupaten Magelang. (2014). Kabupaten Magelang dalam Angka. Pemerintah Daerah Kabupaten Magelang
- Burhan. (2002). Teknik Pemberdayaan Masyarakat Secara Partisipatif. Departemen Agribisnis FEM IPB.
- Dianto, M.E. (2015). Implementasi Program Kabupaten/Kota Layak Anak (KLA) di Desa Sendangtirto, Berbah, Sleman, DIY. Skripsi. UIN Yogyakarta.
- Laporan Tahunan Kecamatan Muntilan. (2015). Mewujudkan Kabupaten Layak Anak. Pemerintah Daerah Kabupaten Magelang.
- Perda Kabupaten Magelang No 2 tahun 2016 Tentang Perlindungan Perempuan dan Anak dari Tindak Kekerasan dan Diskriminasi
- Peraturan Menteri PPPA No 11 Tahun 2011 Tentang Kebijakan Pengembangan Kabupaten/Kota Layak Anak,
- Peraturan Menteri PPPA No 13 Tahun 2011 Tentang Panduan Pengembangan Kabupaten/Kota Layak Anak
- UUD 1945 dan UU No 35 Tahun 2014 Tentang Perlindungan Anak