

**IMPLEMENTATION OF WELFARE GUARANTEES FOR PERSONS WITH
DISABILITIES AT THE INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY SOCIAL SERVICE
INSTITUTION OF “RAHARJO” SRAGEN**

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ABSTRACT

This article was written to determine the implementation of welfare guarantees at Intellectual Disability Social Service Institution of “Raharjo” Sragen. This research was written using the juridical-empirical method with an observation, interview and document research approach as a means of supporting the data that has been collected. The research results show that the Intellectual Disability Social Service Institution of “Raharjo” Sragen has implemented welfare guarantees for people with disabilities in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. Not only that, the Intellectual Disability Social Service Institution of “Raharjo” Sragen plays an important role in creating independent, skilled and integrated people with disabilities in society. Welfare guarantees for people with disabilities are very important to ensure their rights are fulfilled and they get a decent life. However, in implementing the welfare guarantee policy, there are still obstacles faced, namely social stigmatization, limited facilities, and a lack of human resources, especially social workers.

Keywords: Security, Welfare, Disability, Homes, Social

INTRODUCTION

According to Widiarsih in the Journal of Social Welfare Science, Persons with Intellectual Disabilities are disrupted thinking functions due to below-average intelligence levels, including slow learning, grahita disabilities and down syndrome.(1)

Referring to an article written by DataIndonesia.id, Indonesia has a population of 55,421 people with intellectual disabilities until the article was published on the internet page July 7, 2024. With this figure, the state is obliged to realize equality for people with disabilities as an effort to respect, protect and fulfill human rights. The development of public services such as

disability centers is one form of government representation that respects, protects and fulfills the rights of persons with disabilities in Indonesia.

A disability center is an institution that provides rehabilitation care services for individuals with physical, intellectual, or mental disabilities. Based on data from the Ministry of Social Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia, as of 2021, there are 341 social institutions that handle people with disabilities throughout Indonesia. This number consists of 191 government-owned institutions and 150 private institutions.

Disability centres play an important role in making people with disabilities independent, skilled and integrated into society. Not only that, disability centers provide opportunities for people with disabilities to be productive and take a role in society.

Social welfare problems faced by persons with disabilities in poor families with disabilities in the family show characteristics and difficult conditions and are the same in every home of persons with disabilities. In the private company sector, even though a quota of 1% (percent) has been applied as regulated by the Manpower Law, in fact persons with disabilities at working age have difficulty obtaining decent employment opportunities in private companies. The rampant discrimination against persons with disabilities in the employment sector is a manifestation of the government's lack of attention to the welfare of persons with disabilities. According to Jazim Hamidi, this is also an obstacle in itself and there are several obstacles. First, the government seems to continue to provide discriminatory legal protection for persons with disabilities to access education and decent work. Even though the regulations regarding this matter are complete at the level of the 1945 Constitution and the Law of the Republic of Indonesia. Secondly, the regulations are at the level of local regulations in each region. There is some ambiguity regarding the legal standards of regulations that specifically address access to education and employment for persons with disabilities.(2)

In the social and human rights dimension, the importance of improving the welfare and protecting the rights of persons with disabilities in Indonesia is not only an aspiration, but also a necessity. This is reflected in the envisioned direction of societal development, which is expected to be inclusive and equitable. In particular, persons with disabilities are recognized as

an integral part of society, and the fulfillment of their rights is considered a key foundation of this vision.

The legal framework has been set up in an effort to accommodate this need. Basic Law No 11 of 2009 on Social Welfare provides a constitutional foundation for the protection and improvement of social welfare. Furthermore, Law No 8 of 2016 specifically details the rights of persons with disabilities, emphasizing the principles of equality, accessibility and non-discrimination. Meanwhile, Government Regulation No 43 of 1998 and Government Regulation No 39 of 2012 provide further direction on efforts to improve welfare and the provision of social welfare.

However, while a comprehensive legal framework has been put in place, challenges in policy implementation and integration remain. An in-depth analysis is needed to explore these barriers in detail. A number of questions arise, including the extent of public understanding and awareness of the rights of persons with disabilities, whether facilities and infrastructure have been adapted to meet accessibility principles, and the extent to which government institutions and society in general are involved in realizing inclusivity.

In addition, practical constraints in policy implementation need to be identified, including the availability of resources, the role and capacity of relevant agencies, and the extent to which inter-agency coordination can be optimized. An in-depth analysis of policy implementation on the ground will provide a clearer view of the effectiveness and sustainability of the government's efforts on this issue.

By detailing these challenges, in-depth research is expected to provide more concrete recommendations and solutions, and contribute to a better understanding of the steps that need to be taken to realize the welfare and protection of the rights of persons with disabilities in accordance with the spirit of existing laws. The importance of responding to the specific needs of persons with disabilities, especially those with intellectual disabilities. This has brought increased attention to the role of social institutions. These institutions not only act as service providers, but also create a supportive environment for people with disabilities. However, the reality on the ground shows that social stigma and other barriers are still an obstacle in accessing the rights that they should get.

The purpose of this research is to examine in detail the implementation of policies related to the welfare of persons with disabilities, with a special focus on the Intellectual Disability Social

Service Institution of “Raharjo” Sragen. This includes aspects such as physical accessibility, education, skills training, physical and mental health promotion, and active integration into social and cultural life as well as obstacles found in implementation.

The formulations in the study are: 1) How is the implementation of welfare guarantees at the Intellectual Disability Social Service Institution of “Raharjo” Sragen? 2) How are the obstacles to the implementation of welfare guarantees at the Intellectual Disability Social Service Institution of “Raharjo” Sragen?

RESEARCH METHOD

This research uses the Juridical-Empirical method as the main framework to find out in detail the implementation of the welfare policy for persons with disabilities at the Intellectual Disability Social Service Institution of “Raharjo” Sragen. The object of this research is the Intellectual Disability Social Service Institution of “Raharjo” Sragen. Data was obtained from the house management staff, care staff, educators, and especially persons with intellectual disabilities and their families by means of:

1. Interviews: In-depth interviews will be conducted with administrators, nurses, and family educators to understand their perspectives and experiences in implementing the policy.
2. Observation: Direct field observations were conducted to observe policy implementation practices and the real situation in social institutions. This includes aspects such as physical accessibility, education, health and active integration of persons with disabilities into social life.
3. Document Research: Document analysis, such as an organization's internal policy documents, evaluation reports, and other documents, is used to support findings from interviews and observations.

Qualitative data from interviews, observations, and document studies were analyzed using a thematic analysis approach. The results were categorized and interpreted to consider policies and constraints in their implementation.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Implementation of Welfare Assurance at Intellectual Disability Social Service Institution of “Raharjo” Sragen

Social welfare and protection of the rights of persons with disabilities are essential to building an inclusive and just society. From the interviews, it was clear that all children with disabilities have specific behavioral characteristics and disability-specific social institutions, such as Intellectual Disability Social Service Institution of “Raharjo” Sragen, provide various guidelines. The process of political integration takes place through spiritual guidance, skills development, basic social responsibility guidance, and counseling guidance. Social institutions require a variety of resources, including human resources, to support their daily activities, but social workers are responsible for providing the most important support.

Law No. 11: Year 2009 on Social Welfare is the legal foundation for the provision of social welfare and the rights of persons with disabilities in general in Indonesia. Although the implementation of the Constitution guarantees the basic rights of persons with disabilities, institutional policies may need to cover more specific aspects of daily services and advice. Mandatory rights and protections: Provides a more specific legal basis for the rights and protections of persons with disabilities.

Orphanages must ensure that their day-to-day policies are implemented in accordance with the details provided in this law, including intellectual development, skills, and social responsibility. For example, according to Ni'mah, the legal protection of women with mental disorders who are victims of sexual violence is guaranteed by the state through the regulation of several laws, such as Law No. Article 5(1) of Law No. 31 of 2014 concerning Amendments to Law No. 13 of 2006 concerning Human Rights, Witness and Victim Protection of 1999 and Article 5(2) of Law No. 8 of 2016 concerning Persons with Disabilities Principles of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD). It specifically regulates the respect, protection and realization of the rights of persons with disabilities.(3)

According to R.A. Kurniawan, the role of social workers is to carry out social functions by applying basic skills such as knowledge, skills, and values that can shape the personality of social workers, who strive to create individuals, groups, and communities with social functions. Resource support, such as access to health services through BPJS or KIS and official recommendation letters from the government, provide opportunities for people with disabilities to obtain free health services.(4)

Intellectual Disability Social Service Institution of “Raharjo” (Sragen) takes a holistic approach in the development of children with disabilities. This is seen in various coaching such as spiritual leadership, skills, social responsibility, and counseling to help people with disabilities grow as a whole. This training covers physical, mental and social aspects according to holistic principles to ensure the holistic development of persons with disabilities. The implementation of the guidelines includes easy access to health services for persons with disabilities through BPJS or KIS. The existence of an official recommendation letter from the government also supports smooth access to health services.(5)

Respect for basic rights also includes the health dimension, and this policy can ensure disease prevention and health maintenance for people with disabilities. Daily activities at the orphanage reflect a holistic approach Combining classes, sports activities, music, scouting, and religious activities demonstrates an effort to enrich the lives of people with disabilities as a whole. The programs cover not only educational aspects, but also skill development, physical health and social interaction.

Establish more detailed regulations regarding efforts to improve the welfare of persons with disabilities and the provision of social welfare. Facility implementation should ensure that all aspects required by these regulations are met, including health, skill development and social aspects. Implementation in children's homes appears to include a wide range of guidance, from spiritual guidance to daily life activities. However, there are still many obstacles, including the lack of facilities and human resources, especially social workers. High-level policies should be integrated more effectively into the daily life of an institution to ensure that all details required by laws and government regulations are optimally implemented.

Periodic evaluation of policy implementation in nursing homes is necessary to ensure that the objectives and standards of the law are achieved. Based on this evaluation, you can proactively make changes and improvements. According to Amalia, before drafting prefectural, municipal, and regional laws and regulations, they must be guided by the hierarchy of applicable laws and regulations as stipulated in Article 7 of Law No. 12/2011 on the Establishment of Laws and Regulations.(6)

Letters to the government about equipment and staff shortages show that the agency is working to improve the situation. Full support from the government will help overcome these obstacles. The importance of government response and action in improving facilities and human resources. The implementation in the nursing home includes social activities and community involvement, showing initiatives to create an inclusive environment. This can serve as a good example for other institutions and support policy goals that focus on better social lives for people with disabilities.

Constraints on the Implementation of Welfare Guarantees at Intellectual Disability Social Service Institution of “Raharjo” Sragen

The interviews showed that people with disabilities often experience prejudice and intimidation in their neighborhoods. This suggests that creating inclusive environments outside of orphanages presents significant challenges. Institutionalized care and special education is an opportunity for parents to protect their children from social pressures, but it also reflects disparities in access to education and social integration. Despite these efforts, there are obstacles and hurdles in policy implementation at Intellectual Disability Social Service Institution of “Raharjo” Sragen. The lack of facilities and human resources, particularly the lack of social workers, is a major obstacle to the provision of optimal social services.

Even if there are human resources such as intellectual development and social workers, it is necessary to consider whether the number and quality of human resources in the institution is sufficient to meet all the needs of persons with disabilities. Researchers received information that the role of social workers at Intellectual Disability Social Service Institution of “Raharjo” Sragen is to facilitate problem solving by conducting assessments.

According to Husmiati, this assessment includes an assessment of the client's potential, needs and social network to determine the scope and severity of the problem. From the results of the study, social workers addressed the problem by conducting an assessment to analyze the causes of the problem and the needs of service recipients, then by changing behavior to improve and restore social functioning. (7)

Lack of human resources can reduce the effectiveness of providing the necessary guidance and support. Even if efforts have been made to enable access to health services through BPJS or KIS, it is important to consider whether the health services available are tailored to needs and

whether applications are processed and managed smoothly. Service recommendation letters from the government are a positive step, but further clarification is needed on how these letters will benefit people with disabilities in institutions. Barriers to facilities and lack of social workers can impact the quality of daily life. Lack of facilities can impact the effectiveness of coaching and skills training programs. As social workers play an important role in the provision of social services and psychosocial support, the shortage of social workers is a major barrier.

The orphanage has made efforts to improve its facilities and personnel through letters to the government. This reflects their awareness of disability and the need for improvement. These efforts show the importance of government support in creating an environment where people with disabilities can work.

Based on the limitations identified, recommendations could include improving facilities, increasing the number of social workers, and further evaluating the effectiveness of the coaching program. The letter from the orphanage needs to be responded to by the government with concrete actions to improve the situation of persons with disabilities and support the implementation of social support measures. An in-depth understanding of the barriers to implementation will enable corrective measures to be taken to ensure Intellectual Disability Social Service Institution of “Raharjo” Sragen can provide optimal services and create an inclusive environment for people with disabilities, I hope.

Although the facility seeks to provide a holistic approach, constraints still exist related to the lack of facilities and human resources, particularly social workers. This may affect the effectiveness of policy implementation. Special attention should be given to improving facilities and increasing the number of social workers so that the holistic approach can be implemented more optimally. The written action submitted by the orphanage to the government shows awareness and commitment towards improving facilities and personnel. The government needs to take serious steps to ensure effective political integration. The government's full support will have a positive impact on the smooth implementation of the guidelines in orphanages. Activities carried out in orphanages not only contribute to personal development, but also teach skills that can be applied in social life. Initiatives such as handicraft production that provide economic benefits demonstrate the center's focus on not only supporting people

with disabilities, but also preparing them for independent living. Improving the overall approach requires improvements in equipment and personnel. The government can provide stronger support to ensure the sustainability and overall effectiveness of the program. Continuously evaluating programs and activities helps identify areas for improvement. Through political integration with a holistic approach, the effectiveness of the Intellectual Disability Social Service Institution of “Raharjo” Sragen in ensuring the realization of the basic rights of persons with disabilities and creating sustainable living conditions for them is expected to be a useful instrument.

CONCLUSION

Policy implementation at Intellectual Disability Social Service Institution of “Raharjo” Sragen is carried out in accordance with the existing legal basis, including Constitution No. 11 of 2009, Law No. 8 of 2016, Government Regulation No. 43 of 1998, Government Regulation No. 2. 39 of 2012.

The role of social workers as the main supporters and easy access to health services through BPJS or KIS are positive steps in supporting persons with disabilities. The Intellectual Disability Social Service Institution of “Raharjo” Sragen takes a holistic approach through various coaching including spiritual guidance, skills, social responsibility and counseling. Despite their efforts, obstacles such as the lack of facilities and human resources, especially social workers, still hamper the optimization of social services.

Suggestions: First, the government needs to pay special attention to improving social facilities. This includes improving accessibility, safety and comfort for people with disabilities. Second, facility revitalization or rehabilitation programs can also be implemented by involving the private sector, communities, and donors. Third, increasing community understanding helps create a more inclusive environment outside the facility.

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