

**IMPLEMENTATION OF JEMBRANA REGENCY REGIONAL
REGULATION NUMBER 1 OF 2019 CONCERNING CHILD-FRIENDLY
DISTRICTS IN JEMBRANA DISTRICT JEMBRANA REGENCY IN 2020**

Ni Putu Satya Wirantari, Agus Joko Purwanto, Ade Reza Hariyadi

Graduate Program, Open University

putu.satyawirantari21@gmail.com

Abstract (Indonesia)

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Latar Belakang: Implementasi Peraturan Daerah Kabupaten Jembrana Nomor 1 Tahun 2019 merupakan upaya pemerintah daerah untuk mewujudkan Kabupaten Ramah Anak (KLA) dan Kelana.

Tujuan: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis implementasi kebijakan pembangunan Kabupaten/Kota (KLA) Ramah Anak khususnya Kecamatan Ramah Anak (Kelana), untuk mengidentifikasi faktor-faktor yang mendukung pelaksanaan kebijakan pembangunan Kabupaten/Kota (KLA) Ramah Anak, khususnya Kelana Ramah Anak dan mengidentifikasi faktor-faktor yang menjadi kendala dalam pelaksanaan kebijakan pembangunan Kabupaten/Kota Ramah Anak di Kabupaten Jembrana, Kabupaten Jembrana.

Metode: Jenis penelitian ini menggunakan penelitian deskriptif dengan pendekatan kualitatif.

Hasil: Dalam penelitian ini, peneliti mengadopsi paradigma post-positivisme. Menurut paradigma ini, hubungan antara pengamat atau peneliti dengan objek atau realitas yang diteliti tidak dapat dipisahkan. Paradigma post-positif mengasumsikan bahwa realitas memang ada dan sesuai dengan realitas dan hukum alam, tetapi tidak mungkin bagi peneliti untuk melihat realitas itu dengan benar.

Kesimpulan: Berdasarkan indikator kabupaten layak anak untuk penguatan kelembagaan ada tersedia Peraturan/Kebijakan Daerah Tentang Kabupaten/Kota Layak Anak dalam proses penyusunan peraturan/kebijakan daerah dan pelaksanaan peraturan/kebijakan, program dan kegiatan untuk mewujudkan KLA Peraturan Daerah Nomor 1 Tahun 2019 Tentang Kabupaten Layak Anak di Kabupaten Jembrana sudah memperhatikan pandangan anak.

Kata kunci: implementasi, peraturan daerah, program kabupaten layak anak, kabupaten layak anak

Abstract (English)

Background: *The implementation of Regulation of The Regency of Jembrana Number 1 of 2019 is an effort by local governments to create Child-Friendly Regency (KLA) and Child-Friendly Districts (Kelana).*

Objective: *This study aims to analyze the implementation of Child-Friendly Regency/City (KLA) development policies, especially Child-Friendly Districts (Kelana), to identify factors that support the implementation of Child-Friendly Regency/City development policies (KLA), especially Child-Friendly District (Kelana) and to identify factors that become obstacles in the implementation of Child-Friendly Regency/City development policies in Jembrana District Jembrana Regency.*

Method: *This type of research uses descriptive research with a qualitative approach.*

Result: *In this study, the researcher adopted the post-positivism paradigm. According to this paradigm, the relationship between the observer or researcher and the object or reality under study cannot be separated. The post-positives paradigm assumes that reality does exist and is in accordance with reality and natural laws, but it is impossible for researchers to see that reality correctly.*

Conclusion: *Based on the indicators of child-worthy districts for institutional strengthening, there are available Regional Regulations/Policies on Child-Worthy Districts/Cities in the process of drafting regional regulations/policies and implementing regulations/policies, programs, and activities to realize KLA Regional Regulation Number 1 of 2019 concerning Child Worthy Districts in Jembrana Regency already paying attention to the views of children.*

Keywords: *implementation, local regulations, child-friendly district program, child-friendly district*

*Correspondent Author: Ni Putu Satya Wirantari
Email: putu.satyawirantari21@gmail.com



INTRODUCTION

Children are the mandate and gift of God Almighty, becoming a potential next generation, so they must be protected and fulfilled their rights to live, grow and develop reasonably by the dignity and dignity of humanity. This is in line with what (Gultom, 2014) stated that the position of children as a young generation who will carry forward the noble ideals of the nation, future leaders of the nation, and as a source of hope for previous generations, needs to be protected to obtain the widest opportunity to grow and develop reasonably, both spiritually, physically and socially.

Various policies and programs carried out by the government aim to protect children from various threats that can interfere with their growth and development and welfare. One of the efforts made by the Government of Indonesia is to provide protection and fulfillment of children and their rights.

This is reflected in the issuance of the Child Eligible Regency/City Policy (KLA) through the Regulation of the State Minister of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection of the Republic of Indonesia (*Peraturan Menteri Negara Pemberdayaan Perempuan Dan Perlindungan Anak Nomor 11 Tahun 2011 Tentang Kebijakan Pengembangan Kabupaten/Kota Layak Anak*, n.d.) concerning the Development Policy of Child-Friendly Districts/Cities. This policy is then implemented by each regency/city in Indonesia, including the Jembrana Regency under the Ministry of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection.

Jembrana Regency Regional Regulation (*Peraturan Daerah Kabupaten Jembrana Nomor 1 Tahun 2019 Tentang Kabupaten Layak Anak*, n.d.) concerning Child Worthy Districts, it is hoped that important policies in it can be implemented to realize Child Worthy Districts in Jembrana Regency. The establishment of this Regional Regulation is a form of strong commitment as an effort to be together between local governments, parents, families, communities, and the business world, that to ensure the fulfillment of children's rights, it is necessary to establish stronger through legal commitments.

The Regional Regulation of Child Worthy Districts contains the substance of 5 (five clusters) namely cluster I of civil rights and freedoms, cluster II of family environment and alternative care, cluster III of basic health and welfare, cluster IV of education, utilization of leisure, and cultural activities, as well as special protection clause V, the cluster as the basis for the implementation of Child Worthy Districts in the regions.

The scope of the Jembrana District area based on data from the Jembrana District Propil Book in 2020 is that Jembrana District has 10 Villages/District, namely; Batuangung Village, Dangintudad Village, Yehkuning Village, Airkuning Village, Perancak Village, Budding Village, Pendem Village, Dauhwaru Village, Sangkaragung Village, and East Loloan Village.

There are still mothers of toddlers who do not realize the importance of exclusive E breastfeeding, it seems that there are still babies who have not received exclusive breastfeeding due to various factors, ranging from lack of information and education about the importance of breast milk, lack of support from family or work environment, for working mothers, or even because of the discomfort of the mother herself in breastfeeding maximum, in Jembrana District, 67.12% of babies have passed exclusive breastfeeding and 21.78% of babies who have not passed exclusive breastfeeding.

The number of children in Jembrana District in 2020 was 22 people who were married under the age of 19. One of the indicators of a district/city towards a child-worthy district/city is that if the district/city has a low/close to zero marriage percentage rate under 19 years old, what needs to be done is to maximize the role of the family environment and alternative care, various efforts have been made but no 0% data has been achieved or it can

be said that there are still recorded marriages under the age of 19 Ta total of 22 people in Jembrana District.

The lack of quantity of School Safety Zones (ZoSS), out of 50 elementary/junior high schools / high schools in Jembrana District there are only 4 (four) School Safety Zones (ZoSS).

There are 3 PATBM Task Forces in Jembrana District, 1 Subdistrict Child Worthy Task Force and 5 Village/District Child Worthy Task Forces. From several children in Jembrana District based on data from the PPPA and PPKB Offices of Jembrana Regency in 2020, there is 1 child victim of violence so it needs to be comprehensive in special protection, one of the causes is the lack of active role of the Community-Based Integrated Protection Task Force (PATBM) at the Village / District Level in conducting socialization and counseling in preventing cases of violence against children and the establishment of the PATBM Task Force and the Child Decent Task Force in several villages/sub-districts in Jembrana District.

From the data above, there are still several clusters that have not been fulfilled in the implementation of KLA, especially in Jembrana district and the implementation of KLA in Jembrana District mentioned above, it can be stated that the implementation of the Regency/City Regulations for Children in Jembrana Regency is not optimal. On this basis, to realize child-worthy districts/cities in Jembrana Regency, researchers are interested in analyzing the policies of child-worthy regencies/cities in Jembrana District, Jembrana Regency with research being "Implementation of Jembrana Regency Regional Regulation Policy Number 1 of 2019 concerning Child Worthy Districts in Jembrana District, Jembrana Regency in 2020.

RESEARCH METHODS

The research approach used is descriptive qualitative. that. describe various matters related to the Implementation of Jembrana Regency Regional Regulation Number 1 of 2019 concerning Child Worthy Districts in Jembrana District, Jembrana Regency in 2020.

In this study, researchers carried the paradigm of post-positivism. According to this paradigm, the relationship between the observer or researcher and the object or reality under study is inseparable. The post-positivism paradigm considers that reality does exist and corresponds to reality and the laws of nature but such reality can't be seen correctly by researchers. The research conducted by this researcher only reaches the stage of seeing the existing reality and does not come to a deeper way to change or shape the reality.

In this study, the selection of informants used *the Purposive Sampling* technique (aiming sample). According to (Sugiyono, 2013) *Purposive sampling* technique is a technique of sampling data sources with various certain considerations, the intention is to choose a sample or informant who knows about the problem being studied.

The informants in this study are various parties related to the establishment of Child Worthy Regencies/Cities (KLA) in Jembrana District, Jembrana Regency. The source of information (informant) is the Main informant (Key Informant) in this study is the Head of the PPPA PPKB Office of Jembrana Regency, Chairman of the Jembrana Regency Child Worthy Regency Task Force, Jembrana Sub-district Head of the Child Worthy Task Force, Jembrana Subdistrict, Perbekel, and Lurah Sekecamatan Jembrana Chairperson and Secondary Informant is the Jembrana Regency Children's Forum, Chairman of the Jembrana Regency Child Love Entrepreneurs Association, Chairman of the Association of Jembrana Regency Child Lovers and the Community.

In this study, the data collection techniques used were interviews and observation techniques against Jembrana Regency Regional Regulation Number 1 of 2019 concerning

Child Worthy Districts in Jembrana District, Jembrana Regency in 2020. As well as literature and documentation studies

The location of this study was carried out at the Office of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection, Population Control and Family Planning of Jembrana Regency, the Jembrana Sub-district Office, and the Village / District in Jembrana District.

The focus of this study is how the Implementation of Jembrana Regency Regional Regulation Number 1 of 2019 concerning Child Worthy Districts in Jembrana District, Jembrana Regency in 2020 using policy implementation theory according to van Metter and van Horn (Agustino, 2020) consists of six variables that affect the implementation of public policies, namely: , Policy Size and Objectives, namely by making direct observations of Child Worthy Districts in Jembrana District, Jembrana Regency in 2020 using policy implementation theory according to van Metter and van Horn (Agustino, 2020) consisting of six variables that affect the implementation of public policies, namely: , Size and Policy Objectives, namely by making direct observations of The phenomenon about the size and objectives of the Child Eligible District/City Policy (KLA) in Jembrana Regency consists of the Background of the KLA Formation Policy, Clarity of the size and policy objectives of the KLA Formation, the steps for the formation of the KLA implemented and the measure of the Success of the KLA Formation Policy in Jembrana District, Jembrana Regency.

Data analysis in qualitative research will take place in conjunction with other parts of the development of qualitative research, namely data collection and writing findings.

Thus the conclusions in qualitative research may be able to answer the formulation of the problem formulated from the beginning, but they may also not, because as has been stated that the problem and problem formulation in qualitative research is still temporary and will develop after the research is in the field.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Implemented Jembrana Regency Regional Regulation Number 1 of 2019 concerning Child Worthy Districts in Jembrana District, Jembrana Regency in 2020.

From the size and objectives of the policy, in Jembrana Regency there are already regional regulations/policies regarding child-worthy districts, namely in the form of Jembrana Regency Regional Regulation Number 1 Year concerning Child Worthy Districts 2019, wherein implementing these regulations and policies a budget has been provided by the duties and functions of each OPD and in the preparation of regional regulations or policies regarding child-worthy districts have paid attention to the interests and views of the child. In the process of drafting regional regulations and policies, they have paid attention to the interests and views of children and have been followed up with the involvement of district, sub-district, and village children's forums, as well as socialization to schools and village/district children's forums.

The role of resource support officials in the Jembrana sub-district in implementing the child-friendly district program highly appreciates and supports the child-friendly district program in the sub-district. One of the resources supports in Jembrana Subdistrict includes the availability of trained human resources at the Convention on the Rights of the Child, training on handling victims of violence, PATBM training in health facilities, and each village / sub-district in the Jembrana District. Van Meter and Van Horn also assert that resource variables affect implementation performance.

From the characteristics of implementing agents to realize a child-worthy Jembrana district is not an easy thing because all aspects must be involved and based on the indicators of child-worthy districts, the institution of a decent task force must cover five child clusters while for Jembrana District the implementing agency is sufficient and covers five child

rights clusters. The institutional structure of the Jembrana Regency Child Decent District Task Force already includes five Child Rights Clusters, namely the Civil Rights and Freedoms Cluster, the Family Environment and Alternative Care Cluster, the Basic Health and Welfare Cluster, the Education Cluster for the Use of leisure and cultural activities, and the Special Protection Cluster while in the Subdistrict the Child Worthy Subdistrict Task Force is sufficient to implement the child-friendly sub-district program. According to (Agustino, 2020).

The role of attitudes or tendencies of implementers in sub-districts is very supportive in implementing regulations and programs for child-friendly districts in Jembrana Regency and the attitudes of implementers are not an obstacle in the implementation of child-friendly district programs. The attitude of the implementors in implementing the regulations and programs of the Child Worthy Regency in Jembrana District strongly supports the existence of a child-worthy district program because with the existence of Regional Regulation Number 1 of 2019, the rights of children can be fulfilled and protected both the dignity and dignity of humanity.

In terms of communication between organizations and implementing activities, it is very good to see the involvement of community roles and the partnership of the Regional Government, the Jembrana District Child Worthy Task Force Team with community institutions, indigenous institutions, and the business world, one of which is health partnerships in the prevention and handling of nutritional problems.

The role of the economic, social, and political environment is very supportive, judging from the condition of the community around me is very supportive of the fulfillment of children's rights, it can be seen from the positive response of the community to our socialization (FAD and the PPPA Office – PPKB) of Jembrana Regency as well as the high participation of children to join organizations, the social and political environment is also very helpful in implementing public policies and fulfilling children's rights. We can see this from the many roles of related organizations and agencies to socialize the fulfillment of children's rights. The level of understanding and participation of the people of Jembrana Subdistrict involved in implementing the child-friendly district program is very good because it is always socialized in the activities of the PKK Mobilization Team, besides that the role of community leaders in each village and sub-district is very important.

Factors that support and hinder the implementation of the child-friendly regency/city development policy in Jembrana District, Jembrana Regency?

The factors that support the implementation of child-friendly district policies in Jembrana Subdistrict are strongly supported by community participation, facilities, and infrastructure in each Village / District as well as the active role of the Subdistrict Child Worthy Task Force Team and the Village / District Child Worthy Task Force Team and from other government programs that cover five child rights clusters, namely:

a) Civil Rights and Freedoms Cluster

Jembrana Regency Regional Regulation Indicators Kabupaten Eligible Children for civil rights and freedom clusters, namely the percentage of children who are registered and get a Birth Certificate Citation, there are information facilities for children, the number of child groups, including Children's Forums, which are in districts/cities, sub-districts and villages/district. Based on the 2020 Jembrana Regency Aggregate data for Jembrana District, the percentage of children registered with birth certificates has exceeded the percentage of Jembrana Regency, namely jembrana district children have been registered 90.24% while Jembrana Regency has registered 88.65% with the ownership of a birth certificate is one of the proofs of having the right to have a child identity such as the statement of a member of the task force is eligible.

One of the important indicators that become a requirement to go to a child-friendly city is the existence of child-friendly information facilities because this is important to support children's growth and development, thus allowing children to play an active role in various matters concerning their interests. Jembrana Regency already has child-friendly information center facilities such as libraries. The Jembrana Regency Government in January 2019 has reopened the Renovated Regional Library in 2018. The library, which is open to the public, has facilities in the form of computer and internet services, book services, a special Karno book room, a breastfeeding room, a special book room for children that is very comfortable and there is an Audiovisual room specifically for children.

In addition to the Jembrana Regency Regional Library, there are also mobile library facilities in Jembrana Regency during Car Free Day on Sundays. Mobile library in Jembrana Regency to increase children's interest in reading to visit schools. In Jembrana Regency, in each elementary school, a library has been provided as a place to read. The tendency of elementary school children who spend their free time without activities will usually go to the school library to read.

Children's Forums are not only available at the district level but also exist in every sub-district and even sub-districts and villages. In Jembrana itself, it tries to revive the children in the village by accommodating their every aspiration and inspiration in the Village / District Children's Forum, and in each sub-district, a Subdistrict Children's Forum has been formed and involved in certain activities even Musrenbang.

b) Basic Health and Wellbeing Cluster

WHO formulates health as a state of complete physical, mental, and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity. That is, healthy is the physical, mental and social state of a person as a whole exists in good condition, and is not simply free from disease, disability, and weakness. In particular, in Law Number 23 of 1992 concerning health, it is stated that the purpose of health development is to increase awareness, willingness, and ability to live a healthy life for everyone to realize an optimal degree of health.

Based on data, not all Public Facilities and Health Service Facilities in Jembrana District have a breastfeeding corner, it is necessary for the Head of OPD or Village Heads and Village Heads to prepare ASI corner infrastructure so that services at sub-district offices and in villages and sub-districts are not hampered and at the same time as a place to provide socialization that breastfeeding is very important. Indicators of Puskesmas with Child-Friendly Services according to Technical Guidelines (Juknis PRAP).

c) Family Environment and Alternative Care Clusters.

Jembrana Regency itself has several schools that at the same time provide Daycare for parents who are still working until the afternoon, while their children have no one to take care of or look after them at home, so parents do not have to worry while they work, while their children are already in a guaranteed daycare. One of the schools that provides daycare is PAUD Cemara Kasih in Jembrana District.

To ensure that the rights of children are fulfilled, adequate family care or alternative care is needed, and it is necessary to have ChildCare Standards in alternative care institutions. The Ministry of Social Affairs publishes the National Standards of Care for Children's Social Welfare Institutions in accordance with the Ministry of Social Affairs Regulation Number 30 of 2011.

d) Education Cluster, Utilization of Leisure and Cultural Activities.

Child-Friendly Schools are not building new schools, but conditioning a school to be comfortable for children, as well as ensuring schools fulfill children's rights and protect them, because schools become a second home for children, after their own homes. The

implementation of Child-Friendly Schools (CFS) is carried out by referring to the 6 (six) important components below: a) The existence of a written commitment that can be considered a policy on CFS; b) the Implementation of a child-friendly Learning Process; c). Educators and Education Personnel Trained in Rights; d). Child-friendly facilities and infrastructure; e). Child participation; and Participation of Parents, Community Institutions, The Business World, Other Stakeholders, and Alumni.

Jembrana Subdistrict has 93 Child-Friendly Schools and in 2020 schools in Jembrana carried out learning with an Online Pattern, and opened in stages where the process of learning face-to-face school with the consent of parents and face-to-face by implementing health protocols. Schools in Jembrana Subdistrict have equipped school facilities and infrastructure with handwashing stations or sinks, as well as providing hand sanitizers and sinks. To support children's activities related to cultural activities, in Jembrana Regency there are various creative and recreational facilities. A forum for children's creativity in Jembrana Regency, especially in a studio.

The Safe and Secure Route to and from School (RASS) is one of the concepts intended to facilitate children to and from school safely and securely. In other words, RASS is the creation of travel pathways to and from school for children safely and securely. Safe in the sense of being detached from the interference of criminality and harassment and sexual crimes, while safe in the sense of being detached from the threat of traffic accidents while on the way to and from school.

Based on the results of research that Zoss in Jembrana District is still minimal, so it is necessary to add zoss in every school in Jembrana District.

e) Dedicated Protection Cluster

Special Protection is one of the clusters contained in the framework of the Convention on the Rights of the Child which contains the Rights of the Child. This cluster among others explains how efforts to protect child victims of violence and neglect who are served, the percentage of children released from child labor, children victims of pornography, NAPSA, and infected with HIV/AIDS who are served, children victims of disasters and conflicts who are served, children with disabilities, and children from minority and isolated groups who are served, cases of children facing the law (ABH) (specific perpetrators) are resolved through Diversion, Child victims of underserved terrorism networks and children victims of stigma resulting from labeling are related to the condition of their underserved parents.

Success in implementing a program or policy must of course be supported by adequate infrastructure, judging from research in the field and interviews, supporting infrastructure for the Jembrana District Child Worthy District is sufficient, besides that it is also strongly supported by the community participation and the active role of the Subdistrict Child Worthy Task Force Team and the Village / District Child Worthy Task Force Team and from other government programs

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research that has been carried out, several conclusions and suggestions can be drawn related to the research, as follows:

1. That efforts to ensure the protection and fulfillment of children's rights need to be carried out structurally through the regulation, planning, and implementation of development which in turn becomes a cultural value of the community and the development of Child Worthy Districts in Jembrana Regency is needed as a joint effort between the Regional Government, parents, families, communities, and the business

world to ensure the fulfillment of rights, obligations, and responsibilities answer to ensure the fulfillment of children's rights by implementing policies as a mandate.

2. Based on the indicators of child-worthy districts for institutional strengthening, there are available Regional Regulations/Policies on Child-Worthy Districts/Cities in the process of drafting regional regulations/policies and implementing regulations/policies, programs, and activities to realize KLA Regional Regulation Number 1 of 2019 concerning Child Worthy Districts in Jembrana Regency already paying attention to the views of children.
3. The implementation of Jembrana Regency Regional Regulation Number 1 of 2019 concerning Child Worthy Districts in Jembrana District has been running optimally and the policy in principle is running well based on the development indicators of Child-Friendly Districts and Child-Worthy Districts,
4. Factors that support and hinder the implementation of the child-friendly district/city development policy in Jembrana Regency include several programs that focus on protecting and improving the quality of children's growth and development.

Based on the results of the research above, the suggestions that researchers can convey are in the form of recommendations as follows:

1. In the implementation of the child-friendly sub-district program towards the Child Worthy Regency, all stakeholders are involved, as well as regular monitoring of the development of the Child Worthy District program in Villages and District, as well as carrying out assistance in activities in villages and sub-districts so as to accelerate the realization of child-worthy sub-districts.
2. There is a commitment from regional leaders in order to achieve a Child Worthy District, and there is a need for a Village Regulation that supports the Child Worthy Regency program in the Village.
3. There needs to be a Planning Deliberation, whether it is carried out in Districts, Districts, Villages and Villages, it is mandatory to pay attention to the interests of children and the views of children, and there is a need for budget priorities every year

Periodically evaluate the Task Force Team for Child Welfare in Subdistricts, Villages and Villages, the quantity of School Safety Zones (ZOSS), it is hereby recommended to add School Safety Zones (ZOSS) in each school in Jembrana.

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