



## The Role of Tuban Regency Social, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection and Community and Village Empowerment Service in Efforts to Handle Street Children in Tuban Regency

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### Abstract

The aim of this research is to find out and describe the role of Tuban Regency Social, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection and Community and Village Empowerment Service in efforts to handle street children in Tuban Regency. The research method used is qualitative research with a case study approach. Data collection techniques are interviews, observation and documentation. The technique for determining informants used was purposive and snowball techniques. The data analysis technique uses interactive data developed by Miles & Huberman, namely Data Collection, Data Condensation, Data Display, and Conclusions Drawing and Verifying. The results of research using role theory by Ife & Tesoriero (2008) are 1) Facilitating roles and skills are running well and the facilities provided in terms of facilities and infrastructure already exist 2) Educating roles and skills still have obstacles, namely the difficulty of changing mindsets from street children and in terms of this training is not going well because the number of street children who take part in training every year is still relatively small 3) Roles and Representation Skills have been carried out in collaboration with various parties 4) Roles and Technical Skills have gone well but still There is an obstacle, namely the lack of budget.

## Introduction

In essence, social problems always occur in people's daily lives. These social problems arise because of differences between economic, social and cultural elements which can endanger the lives of both individuals and social groups. Poverty is a major problem for many countries in the world, especially in developing countries (Pratama, 2015). One of the developing countries that still experiences poverty problems is Indonesia. This is based on data from the Central Agency of Statistics for 2023, namely data on the number of poor people in Indonesia totaling 25.90 million people in March 2023, spread across all regions in Indonesia. This can be seen from data on the high rate of poverty in Indonesia as evidenced by data from the National Social and Economic Survey (Susenas) at the Central Agency of Statistics as follows:

Table 1. Amount of Population and Poor Population in Indonesia based on Island

Island	Amount of Poor People (million people)			Total Population (million)
	Urban	Rural	Amount	
Jawa	7,93	5,92	13,85	151,6
Sumatetra	2,24	3,50	5,74	58,6
Bali dan Nusa Tenggara	0,64	1,42	2,06	14,9
Sulawelsi	0,49	1,52	2,01	19,9
Maluku dan Papua	0,14	1,37	1,51	8,6

Kalimantan	0,37	0,60	0,97	16,6
<b>Indonesia</b>	<b>11,82</b>	<b>14,34</b>	<b>26,16</b>	<b>270,20</b>

Source: Central Agency of Statistics, 2023

Table 1 shows that the largest number of poor people is found on the Java Island and then on the Sumatra Island. The Java Island has one of the provinces with the largest area, namely the province of East Java which consists of 29 regency and 9 cities. So, based on the East Java Central Statistics Agency, the number of poor people according to Regency/City in East Java is 4,181.29 (thousand people) in 2022 and 4,188.81 (thousand people) in 2023. One of the regencies that have the most poor population in the former Bojonegoro district headquarters, namely Tuban Regency, which can be proven by the table of this:

Table 2. Amount of Population and Poor Population of Former Bojonegoro Residency (Bojonegoro, Tuban and Lamongan)

Regency/ City	Amount of Population Based on Year (Million People)					
	2021		2022		2023	
	Poor	Population	Poor	Population	Poor	Population
Tuban	192,58	1.203.127	178,05	1.209.543	177,25	1.215.795
Lamongan	166,82	1.356.027	151,08	1.371.509	149,94	1.386.941
Bojonegoro	166,52	1.307.602	153,40	1.315.125	153,25	1.322.474

Source: Central Agency of Statistics of East Java, 2023

Table 2 shows that Tuban Regency has the largest number of poor pulation but the lowest number of populations is in the former Bojonegoro District (Bojonegoro, Tuban and Lamongan). Poverty in Tuban Regency is caused by several factors. Based on research quoted from Santoso et al. (2023), there are several factors that cause poorness in Tuban Regency, there are include economic factors, human resources, institutions, health, infrastructure, and social factors which can be formulated in the following table of this:

Table 3. Cause of poorness in Tuban Regency

Factor	Indication
Economi	Farmer's exchange rate and expenditure index are low
Human Resources	The IPM is low, the open unemployment rate is high, and the quality of education has not been achieved
Institutional	There is not yet optimal updating of data on poverty and people with social welfare problems
Health	Public health problems and the high prevalence rate of stunting in 2021 is 25,1%
Infrastructure	High number of ODF (Open Defecation Free), on the 94 villages (28%) in 2021
Social	Budget absorption has not been optimal, and the welfare and income of economic actors have not increased

Source: Journal of Santoso et al. (2023)

Based on the causes of poverty problems in table 3, if left to continue, it will cause various impacts. As well as research from Effendy et al. (2008) states that when the problem of poverty occurs in many poor communities, these communities will also be unable to fulfill their basic needs. So that poverty can have an impact on the existence of Social Welfare Problems (PMKS). As in the research cited by Asril & Khaerani (2017), poverty and street children are

very closely related and interconnected, because poverty is what causes the existence of street children in cities and in regions in Indonesia.

According to the Ministry of Social Affairs in Sakman (2016) that street children are children aged 5-18 years who spend most of their time earning a living and wandering around the streets and public places as well as wandering around or carrying out activities on the streets spending more than 4 hours a day. Most street children have an unkempt appearance with shabby clothes. Based on research quoted from Sari & Setyaningsi (2018) street children also spend their time on the street to earn a living, either through selfishness or because of the experience of child exploitation, namely through coercion from their parents. A child should receive guidance, protection and love from parents and also receive a proper education (Dailey & Rosenbury, 2021; Setiawan et al., 2020).

The existence of street children can be found in the big city and also in every corner of the region in Indonesia (Hasibuan et al., 2020). One of them is in Tuban Regency. It is very easy to find street children in Tuban Regency. These street children can often be found in public places such as traffic lights, squares, sports halls, to tourist attractions or can even be found at bus terminals and also on buses so that the presence of street children can disturb the comfort of the community.

Tuban Regency has successfully achieved the title of Child Friendly Regency (KLA) in 2023 on National Children's Day. This title has increased, from what was initially an intermediate level to a high level. This Child Friendly Regency is a development system that guarantees the fulfillment of children's rights and special protection for children which is carried out in an planned, comprehensive and sustainable manner in accordance with Presidential Regulation Number 25 of 2021. However, this award has not completely made Tuban Regency free from street children who can proven by the following the table:

Table 4. Amount of Displaced People, Street children, Homelessness and Beggars ODGJ in Tuban Regency

Kind of social problem	Year	
	2020 - 2022	2023
Displaced People	41	44
Street children	230	65
Homelessness and Beggars	61	43
ODGJ	45	58

Source: Social Protection House (RPS), 2023

Table 4 shows that the number of street child problems in 2020 - 2022 is 230 street children out of a total of 444 who are involved as perpetrators of social welfare problems. The number of street children is half the number of those suffering from social welfare problems, which means that the number of street children is greater than the number of those suffering from other social welfare problems. However, in 2023, data on street children obtained from the Social Protection House will be 65 street children. The characteristics of street children in Tuban Regency are 12-23 years old and wear accessories such as tattoos and clothes that are usually worn by street children. Tuban Regency is ranked 14th out of 29 regencies and 9 cities which have the fewest street children. This can be proven by the existence of data from the East Java Central Statistics Agency in the section on Social Welfare Problems, namely as follows:

Table 5. Amount of Street Children on Some City or Regency in East Java 2019

Regency / City	Sum
Bangkalan	1
Madiun	3
Mojokelrto	6
Tulungagung	6
Ngawi	8
Banyuwangi	10
Bondowoso	10
Blitar	15
Jombang	16
Trenggalelk	16
Situbondo	21
Lamongan	26
Pasuruan	28
Tuban	31
Bojonegoro	31

Source : Central Statistics Agency, processed by the author, 2023

Table 1.5 shows that the problem of street children still occurs in 2019 in Tuban Regency. Handling street children certainly requires the role of the District Government. So, there are social problems, one of which is street children. The Tuban District Government Government has Regional Regulation Number 16 of 2014 concerning Public Transportation and Community Security. Regional Regulation Number 16 of 2014 which as a whole contains prohibitions on bringing order to the community environment, including the control of street children. However, the policy of the Tuban Regency Government Government is still considered to have not met the desired expectations. It is felt that the Tuban Regency Government Administration is still not optimal in handling cases of street children. This can be seen by the presence of street children who carry out economic activities on the streets.

The background to the existence of street children in Tuban Regency is caused by several factors. Based on data from the Tuban Regency Social Protection House, the factors that influence the presence of street children are family factors. In this factor, the main cause is not a broken home, but rather the absence of their parents or their parents working as Indonesian Migrant Workers (TKI) or other jobs, so they don't have much time for their children (Agustina, 2020). The second is economic factors. This economic factor is caused by poverty that occurs in the family so that it requires or makes children become victims to go to the streets and the last one is peer or environmental factors (Shitindi, 2023; Goodman et al., 2020). This factor is caused by the habit of making friends with the environment which makes them take to the streets.

The phenomenon of the emergence of street children in Tuban Regency, if allowed to continue to spread, will have a negative impact on Tuban Regency, apart from disturbing the beauty of the environment and creating insecurity throughout the city, it can also make people's lifestyles become lazy due to their habits and free-thinking patterns which are more prevalent among street children. So handling it requires a good role from the local government. As stated by Mr. Ismail as Head of the Social Rehabilitation Division at the Social, Youth Development and Child Protection as well as Community Development and Village Service of Tuban Regency, namely that the presence of street children can damage the beauty of the view and can also disturb the comfort of the community. Another thing was also conveyed by IPDA Eko

Sulistiyono as Head of the Tuban Police Law Enforcement Unit (Gakkum), saying that street children can endanger themselves and others (Radar Tuban, 2023).

Based on the research from Pratiwi & Kriswibowo (2022) regarding the scope of the desired behavioral change, namely leading to a change in the mindset of the government, society, including the children themselves, that this policy needs to be carried out seriously because it is related to the child's future. This is also based on research conducted by Rahmasaputra & Kriswibowo (2023) that in handling cases, but not in handling street children, but in handling victims of violence in Keldiri, namely services in handling DP2KBP3A cases in Kediri Regency. It has adapted to the needs of victims, such as providing 3 (three) forms of counseling, namely, psychological counseling, legal counseling and religious counseling. The form of counseling service in this treatment is the same as the treatment of street children in Tuban Regency.

Thus, starting from various existing problems, the Tuban Regency government is trying to overcome the problem of street children with the role played by the Social Service, Youth Development and Child Protection in handling street children in Tuban Regency. So to overcome this problem the researcher used role theory according to Ife & Tesoriero (2008), namely (1) Facilitating roles and skills, (2) Educational roles and skills, (3) Representation roles and skills and (4) Technical role and skills. The theory in this concept is used as a reference for analysis and description because it focuses on understanding the various activities carried out by community workers so that it is hoped that they can analyze the role of dealing with street children in Tuban Regency and, among other things, it is hoped that they can develop recommendations and solutions in handling street children in Tuban Regency.

Researchers will focus on finding facts in the field related to the role played by the Social, Youth Development and Child Protection and Community and Village Empowerment Service in efforts to handle street children in Tuban Regency (Saputra & Rahman, 2023). The aim of this research is to find out, analyze and describe the role of the Social Service, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection and Community and Village Empowerment in efforts to handle street children in Tuban Regency. So, the problem formulation in this research is "What is the role of the Social, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection and Community and Village Empowerment Service in efforts to handle street children in Tuban Regency?"

## **Methods**

The research method used is qualitative research with a case study approach written descriptively as a process of collecting in-depth data to find out, describe and analyze the role of the Social, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection as well as Community and Village Empowerment Service in efforts to handle street children in the Tuban Regency. Bogdan and Taylor in (Moleong, 2016) argue that the definition of qualitative methods is a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words from people and observable behavior with the aim of understanding social phenomena through a holistic picture and increasing in-depth understanding. Meanwhile, case study research is a qualitative research method that makes observations or researchers go to the field regarding phenomena in a scientific or in situ situation which is then analyzed. The author chose and determined the research location in Tuban Regency by requesting data from the Social, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection and Community and Village Empowerment Services of Tuban Regency.

The formulation of a qualitative research problem is called the research focus. Moleong (2016) explains that the focus of qualitative research is useful for limiting researchers in selecting data when conducting research. Determining the focus of this research is guided by the criteria or

indicators that the research will carry out, namely related to the role of the Social, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection as well as Community and Village Empowerment Services in efforts to handle street children in Tuban Regency using role theory by Ife & Tesoriero (2008). The data sources used in this research are primary data obtained through interviews, observation and documentation as well as secondary data obtained through news, journals, archives, books and reports. According to Lofland and Lofland in Moleong (2016) stated that the main data sources in qualitative research are words and actions, the rest is additional data such as documents and so on.

In this research, the technique used to determine informants is purposive sampling and snowball sampling because the purposive sampling technique is to determine the informants who are considered to have the most knowledge and understanding regarding the role of the Social, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection as well as Community and Village Empowerment Service in efforts to handle street children in Tuban Regency. However, regardless of the conditions in the field, it can be transferred to other informants, so we use the snowball sampling technique. The data analysis technique used in this research is an interactive model according to Huberman (2014) which has 4 (four) stages, namely as follows:

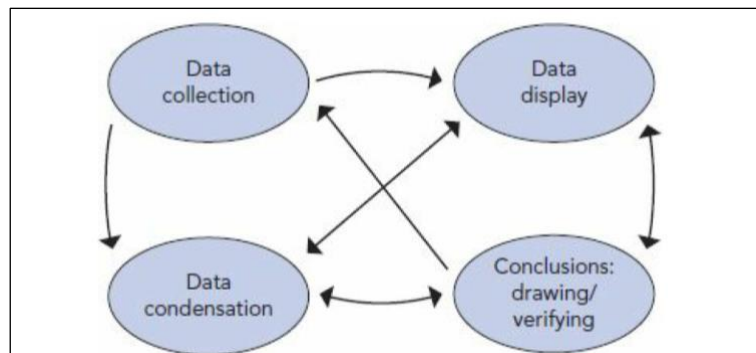


Figure 1. Data Analysis Components According to Huberman (2014)

Source: Huberman (2014)

First, data collection is the process of recording, entering or recording data that has been collected in the form of words, not just a series of words. Second, data condensation tends to be a process of selecting, focusing, simplifying and/or modifying data that approaches the completeness of written field notes, interview transcripts, documents and empirical material. Third, data presentation (data display) is an organized presentation, a collection of highlights that allow conclusions to be drawn from the highlights that allow conclusions to be drawn and actions taken to be dynamic. Fourth, drawing conclusions and verifying (conclusions drawing and verifying) is a research stage to draw conclusions about the data.

## Results and Discussion

In this section the author will explain and elaborate on the results and discussion of the research, namely regarding the role of the Social, Youth Development and Child Protection as well as Community Development and Village Empowerment Service in efforts to handle street children in Tuban Regency. To find out the role of the Social, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection as well as Community and Village Empowerment Service in efforts to handle street children in Tuban Regency, we refer to the research focus, namely using theory according to Ife & Tesoriero (2008) which has 4 (four) criteria and each criterion has the following aspects:

Table 6. Research Focus

Focus	Sub Focus	Aspect
The role of the Social, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection as well as Community and Village Empowerment Service in efforts to handle street children in Tuban Regency	1. Facilitating roles and skills	a. Social Spirit b. Utilization of Various Skills and Resources
	2. Educational roles and skills	a. Increased Awareness b. Training
	3. Representation roles and skills	a. Using Media b. Networking
	4. Technical role and skills	a. Management b. Financial Arrangements

Source: The role based of Ife & Tesoriero in the book Community Development (2008) prepared by researcher, 2023

### Facilitating Roles and Skills

According to Ife & Tesoriero (2008) the criteria for facilitating roles and skills are roles related to stimulating and supporting the community by using various methods to help the process run smoothly. The role and facilitation skills provided by Social Affairs, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection as well as Community and Village Empowerment Service in Tuban Regency is an important role and can be used as a supporting element so that it can help in handling street children in Tuban Regency. In the criteria for roles and facilitating skills, there are aspects that need to be considered, namely as follows:

#### *Social Spirit*

According to Ife & Tesoriero (2008) social spirit describes the ability to inspire, stimulate, move and motivate others through action. Based on the researchers' findings regarding the handling of street children in Tuban Regency, the social spirit aspect provided is good. This can be seen through the motivational guidance activities provided by the Department of Social, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection as well as Community and Village Empowerment Service in Tuban Regency for street children. Where in the social spirit possessed by the Social, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection as well as Community and Village Empowerment Service in Tuban Regency, it is guided by its tagline, namely caring human as human being, which means caring for humans as human beings by providing motivational guidance to street children in Tuban Regency. This is also in accordance with the opinion of Efendi et al. (2020) who states that social enthusiasm can be carried out through communication, information, motivation and education. This social spirit is given to provide positive things to street children.

Based on the results of the author's research in the field, Mr. Ismail as the Head of Head of the Social Rehabilitation Empowerment and Handling Violence Division in the Social, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection and Community and Village Empowerment Service on Tuban Regency said that social spirit always be given for street children by motivational guidance activity. Mrs. Ana Zubaidah as the Staff of Psikolog in the service said that something similar to Pak Ismail. And Mrs Ana adding that the service has tagline to handling social problem. The tagline is caring human as human being. They said that handling street children so hard because change the mindset is very difficult. Another thing were also conveyed by Yulia and Ari as street children in Tuban regency. They said that also got motivational guidance activity.

In the analysis carried out by researchers, it can be concluded that the social spirit that exists in the Social, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection as well as Community and Village Empowerment Service in Tuban Regency in its role in handling street children has been carried out well. The role of social spirit in handling street children is not only the task of the head of the department, but also all employees of the Social, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection as well as Community and Village Empowerment Service of Tuban Regency. This social spirit carried out by all employees is very important because it can form better individuals for street children. Social enthusiasm is also provided through motivational guidance for street children. This role is also based on the Tuban Regent's Regulation Number 53 of 2016 concerning Job Descriptions, Functions and Work Procedures of the Social, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection as well as Community and Village Empowerment Service in Tuban Regency in the field of Social Rehabilitation Empowerment and Handling of Violence, one of which is as implementer of guidance in the field of social services and rehabilitation for people with disabilities, services, social rehabilitation of neglected children and elderly people as well as social services and rehabilitation of the socially disabled.

***Utilization of Various Skills and Resources***

According to Ife & Tesoriero (2008), this aspect is a skill in a particular field that is possessed by a person or group so that it can be utilized optimally. Utilization of various skills and resources is one aspect of the role that needs to be considered to support handling social problems such as street children. Because these skills and resources are expected to help the process of handling street children. In this aspect, the Social, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection and Community and Village Empowerment Service in Tuban Regency already has and is maximizing existing resources, both human resources and resources in terms of facilities and infrastructure.

Based on the results of the author's research in the field, Mr. Ismail as the Head of Head of the Social Rehabilitation Empowerment and Handling Violence Division in the Social, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection and Community and Village Empowerment Service on Tuban Regency said that the employee to handling social problem, especially street children have 15 staff. Be it psychologist staff, counselor staff and other. And Mrs Ana adding that to handling street children have Social Protection House (RPS). They said that handling street children must have facilities which support them. Another thing were also conveyed by Yulia and Ari as street children in Tuban regency. They said that they ever got some help from the service. And have the shape of money, groceries and equipment for school. For example bag, shoes and uniform. Another thing were also conveyed by Yulia and Ari as street children in Tuban regency. They said that also got money and help from this service.

Based on observations made by researchers, the facilities and infrastructure as well as human resources at the Social, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection and Community and Village Empowerment Services of Tuban Regency have a total of 15 staff, then there are additional staff from the Indonesian Ministry of Social Affairs to handle child welfare. However, in addition, every sub-district in Tuban Regency has TKSK employees. Apart from that, the facilities available are as follows:

Table 7. Facilities in Social Protection House (RPS) and Social, Women’s Empowerment and Child Protection and Community and Village Empowerment Service in Tuban Regency

No.	Facilities	Amount
1.	Service Room	1
2.	Administration room	1

3.	Counseling Room	1
4.	Motivational Guidance Room	1
5.	Bedroom	4
6.	Toilet	4
7.	Service Car PPKS	1
8.	Multipurpose Truck	1
9.	Isolation Room ODGJ	1

Source: Social, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection as well as Community and Village Empowerment Service in Tuban Regency, 2024

In the analysis carried out by researchers, it can be concluded that the use of various skills and resources is very important in efforts to handle street children by the Social, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection as well as Community and Village Empowerment Service in Tuban Regency. Human resources and facilities are available and have been provided to street children. Apart from that, there is also assistance provided to street children such as school supplies, basic necessities and money. So this is one form of the role of the Social, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection as well as Community and Village Empowerment Service in Tuban Regency in efforts to deal with street children.

This role is also in accordance with the Tuban Regent's Regulation Number 53 of 2016 concerning Description of Duties, Functions and Work Procedures for Social, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection as well as Community and Village Empowerment Service in Tuban Regency in the field of Social Rehabilitation Empowerment and Handling of Violence, namely as implementation development, maintenance and security of regional property which is the responsibility of the social services and rehabilitation sector. Apart from that, based on Tuban Regency Regional Regulation Number 3 of 2018 concerning Amendments to Regional Regulation Number 13 of 2013 concerning Child Protection, it is stated that the Regional Government is obliged and responsible for providing support for facilities and infrastructure in implementing child protection.

### **Educational Roles and Skills**

According to Ife & Tesoriero (2008) educational roles and skills are roles that require workers to take a more active role in setting the agenda. This role and educational skills are one of the important criteria for handling street children by Social, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection as well as Community and Village Empowerment Service in Tuban Regency. In the role criteria and representation skills, there are aspects that need to be considered, namely as follows:

#### ***Increased Awareness***

According to Ife & Tesoriero (2008) who stated that increasing awareness is better so that the implementation of a program is effective. However, increasing awareness is still lacking and needs to be improved further. As with social enthusiasm, it is hoped that this increased awareness can help street children understand and be aware that living on the streets has many risks. Increasing this awareness requires commitment from one party to another. This is also in accordance with the opinion of Hamzah et al. (2022), namely that increasing awareness can be done by providing knowledge to the community or their families by looking at the causal factors.

Based on the results of the author's research in the field, Mr. Ismail as the Head of Head of the Social Rehabilitation Empowerment and Handling Violence Division in the Social, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection and Community and Village Empowerment Service on

Tuban Regency said that We provide this awareness raising for street children and also for parents of street children for those who still have parents. This is done so that they both know that if their children spend their time doing activities on the street, it is very dangerous for them. We give directions. This direction can be given through guidance or guidance. Then we also invite you to go outbound at Jenu Mangrove Beach. And Mrs Ana adding that to handling street children have Social Protection House (RPS). They said that increasing awareness, we have all always tried our best so that they no longer return to the streets. Another thing were also conveyed by Yulia and Ari as street children in Tuban regency. They said that they have already received increased awareness from the Social Service. and they have been raided by Satpol PP 5 or 6 times

Based on observations made by researchers, the Social, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection as well as Community and Village Empowerment Service in Tuban Regency, in this case, has attempted to carry out aspects of this role through rehabilitation by carrying out several activities such as outbound, motivational guidance and coaching for both parents and as well as street children themselves. However, there are still obstacles, namely it is difficult to change the mindset of these street children. This can be proven by the presence of street children who are often caught 6 to 7 times. This is because the thoughts of street children are difficult to change. Handling education in terms of knowledge and attitude is also important because it emphasizes mental discipline education. Mental discipline education is carried out so that street children have a more controlled, disciplined attitude and are not anarchic Ramadhani et al, (2016).

The activities of street children in Tuban Regency are varied, some are busking, selling newspapers, begging, driving pedicabs, and so on. Which in this case is in line with Sari & Setyaningsi (2018) who explain that street children have various kinds of activities including selling newspapers, begging, shining shoes, busking, scavenging, selling and also other activities.

In the analysis carried out by researchers, it can be concluded that the increase in awareness provided by Social, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection as well as Community and Village Empowerment Service in Tuban Regency must of course be carried out as well as possible so that it can be accepted in efforts to handle street children. In this case, it can be done through several activities such as outbound, motivational guidance and coaching for both parents and street children themselves. So it is hoped that this increased awareness will be able to provide good things to them. Increasing awareness of the role of the Social, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection as well as Community and Village Empowerment Service in Tuban Regency for handling street children has always been achieved by these street children themselves and their parents. So the hope from Social, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection as well as Community and Village Empowerment Service in Tuban Regency is that street children will no longer return to the streets.

This role is also in accordance with the Tuban Regent's Regulation Number 53 of 2016 concerning Description of Duties, Functions and Work Procedures of the Social, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection as well as Community and Village Empowerment Service in Tuban Regency in the field of Empowerment, Social Rehabilitation and Handling of Acts of Violence, which is one of them. is as an implementation of coaching.

### ***Training***

According to Ife & Tesoriero (2008) training is the most specific educational or educational role, because it involves how to teach people to do something. The training provided by Social, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection as well as Community and Village

Empowerment Service in Tuban Regency is an important role in handling street children. This is in accordance with one of the principles of the New Public Service according to Denhardt & Denhardt (2003), namely Think Strategically, Act Democratically which means thinking strategically, acting democratically. So this principle places greater emphasis on the importance of citizen involvement and community development. One of the ways in which street children in Tuban Regency are involved as citizens is by participating in training. In line with the opinion of Puchalski et al. (2020) who states that training can take the form of physical, social, spiritual guidance and social care.

Based on the results of the author's research in the field, Mr. Ismail as the Head of Head of the Social Rehabilitation Empowerment and Handling Violence Division in the Social, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection and Community and Village Empowerment Service on Tuban Regency said that they immediately sent this street children training to Bojonegoro and Surabaya. And Mrs Ana adding that in Tuban there are no rehabilitation homes for training street children. Yes, it is in Bojonegoro and Surabaya. Another thing were also conveyed by Yulia and Ari as street children in Tuban regency. They said that they they've been offered to take part in training. But they still at school.

Based on observations made by researchers, the role of the Social, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection as well as Community and Village Empowerment Service in Tuban Regency itself in this case has been to provide training by sending street children who are willing to take part in the training. Because Tuban Regency does not yet have a home for training street children. So street children who are willing to take part in training will be sent to the Youth Development Center in Bojonegoro and the Social Rehabilitation Home in Surabaya. The type of training can be sewing, automotive and welding training with a duration of 6 months. So it is hoped that this increased training will be able to have a positive impact on them. The following are details of handling street children in Tuban Regency through training activities:

Table 8. Data Street Children in Tuban Regency Who Participated in Training

<b>Year</b>	<b>Amount</b>
2019	3 Children
2020	1 Children
2022	4 Children
2023	3 Children

Source: Social, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection as well as Community and Village Empowerment Service in Tuban Regency, 2024

Table 5 shows that training participants for street children in Tuban Regency are still relatively small. And this is not balanced with the number of street children every year. According to Alifiatin & Jatiningsih (2016) explained that there are still obstacles to training street children due to lack of support from the family. This is also the same as the condition of street children in Tuban Regency who are still not willing to take part in training on the grounds that they are still in school, so they do not get support from their families.

In the analysis carried out by researchers, it can be concluded that training aspects in the role of the Social Service, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection as well as Community and Village Empowerment in Tuban Regency in efforts to handle street children have always been provided. However, this returns to each individual street child. Because there are still some of them who are not ready to take part in the training. This training in handling street children is a form of role that is in accordance with the third mission of the Social Service, Women's

Empowerment and Child Protection and Community and Village Empowerment of Tuban Regency, namely creating quality and trained human resources. So that in the future more street children will be willing to take part in training so that they will have the skills for their own future.

### **Representation Roles and Skills**

In the opinion of Ife & Tesoriero (2008) the role and skills of representation are roles related to interaction with external parties in the interest of benefiting the community so that it is carried out as an effort in implementation so that there is cooperation with other parties in handling street children in Tuban Regency. In the role criteria and representation skills, there are aspects that need to be considered, namely as follows:

#### ***Using Media***

According to Ife & Tesoriero (2008), media use is media used as a campaign action or event carried out by community groups. The role played by the Department of Social Affairs, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection as well as Community and Village Empowerment in Tuban Regency in this case has been to try to use the media in handling street children, namely by uploading news so that people can be more careful about the presence of street children. This media can use print media or online media. This is also in accordance with the opinion of Brady et al. (2020) who states that the media can provide a message or information to influence other people's attention and thoughts.

Based on the results of the author's research in the field, Mr. Ismail as the Head of Head of the Social Rehabilitation Empowerment and Handling Violence Division in the Social, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection and Community and Village Empowerment Service on Tuban Regency said that for media use, maybe sometimes there are journalists who cover good news in newspapers, online news and on television. And Mrs Ana adding that in terms of news, there are street children, but not often. Another thing were also conveyed by Yulia and Ari as street children in Tuban regency. They said that they have read news related to street children in newspapers and in news on the internet.

Based on observations made by researchers, the role of the Social, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection as well as Community and Village Empowerment Service in Tuban Regency in the use of media is by journalists coming to cover existing problems. However, sometimes journalists also come directly to the location of the raid. According to Pratiwi & Kriswibowo (2022) explain that the media makes a contribution, one of which is in the form of broadcasts.

In the analysis carried out by researchers, it can be concluded that aspects of media use in the role of the Social Service, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection as well as Community and Village Empowerment in Tuban Regency exist. Both through print media, news on the internet and television. With the use of this media, it is hoped that it will be an effort or attention for the people of Tuban to be more careful and not easily show mercy when they encounter street children. Because according to Wahyudi et al., (2021) explain that when people give something to street children on the streets, whether in the form of money or other things, it seems as if they have a social spirit, even though events like this can cause the growth of street children. The role in this case is also based on the Tuban Regent's Regulation Number 53 of 2016 concerning the Description of Duties, Functions and Work Procedures of the Social, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection as well as Community and Village Empowerment Service of Tuban Regency in the field of Empowerment, Social Rehabilitation and Handling of Acts of Violence, namely as an implementer of supervision. and control.

## *Networking*

In the opinion of Ife & Tesoriero (2008) networking means creating relationships with various people or groups. The network established by Social, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection as well as Community and Village Empowerment Service in Tuban Regency is a very important aspect in community development for handling street children. This is in accordance with one of the principles of the New Public Service according to Denhardt & Denhardt (2003), namely Value People, Not Just Productivity, which means human value, not just productivity. The purpose of this principle is that public organizations participate to work through a collaborative process and lead so that it will produce good results.

Based on the results of the author's research in the field, Mr. Ismail as the Head of Head of the Social Rehabilitation Empowerment and Handling Violence Division in the Social, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection and Community and Village Empowerment Service on Tuban Regency said that There are quite a lot of networks working in dealing with street children. there is a working network with the Education Service, related schools, BNN, Ministry of Religion, Police and Health Service. And Mrs Ana adding that so each party has their own deck of duties. Another thing were also conveyed by Yulia and Ari as street children in Tuban regency. They said that They were also asked to do a urine test with the BNN.

Based on observations made by researchers, the network of work carried out by the Social, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection as well as Community and Village Empowerment Service in Tuban Regency certainly does not forget to collaborate with various parties such as BNN, Ministry of Religion, Education Service, Health Service, schools, Police and also Satpol PP. Each of these parties definitely has their own role. Both in the role of handling and preventive efforts. For example, BNN is to assist with urine tests so that it can help identify whether street children are using drugs or other dangerous substances. Satpol PP to carry out control and raids which were then handed over to the department here. For the network with the Health Service, that is, if a street child is caught and is sick, he or she can be immediately taken to the Community Health Center. The working network with the Education Department can be through preventive efforts in handling street children, namely by coming to schools with high levels of abuse in Tuban Regency by providing direct education.

So this is included in public management because of cooperation. Thus, this is also in line with the opinion of Adam Smith and Friedrich Hayek in Mufiz (2017) that public management is expected to run an organization effectively and efficiently. Networking in this case will be effective when cooperation with all parties goes well. In accordance with the explanation from Pratiwi & Kriswibowo (2022), which explains that efforts involving the public, private sector, government or non-government institutions are steps in achieving goals.

In the analysis carried out by researchers, it can be concluded that the network aspect in efforts to deal with street children has a large network and has good working relationships with one another. The role of Social, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection as well as Community and Village Empowerment Service in Tuban Regency in efforts to handle street children has been very good through cooperation between relevant stakeholders. Apart from that, support from families of street children and the people of Tuban Regency not to give money to street children is also a form of role that can help the Social, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection and Community and Village Empowerment Service of Tuban Regency in their efforts to deal with street children. Because if people continue to give money to street children, the street children will feel dependent on compassion and, however, cooperation in handling street children also requires support from outside parties.

## Technical Role and Skills

In the opinion of Ife & Tesoriero (2008) role and representation skills are roles related to carrying out tasks according to standards so that they are expected to run as they should. In the role criteria and representation skills, there are aspects that need to be considered, namely as follows:

### *Management*

In the opinion of Ife & Tesoriero (2008) management is an important aspect in carrying out a role. So, management in an organization requires a responsibility to manage it. According to The Liang Gie in Mufiz (2017), management is a concept from administration, which means that management is a process in a series of activities to achieve goals through cooperation. The management carried out by the Department of Social Affairs, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection as well as Community and Village Empowerment in Tuban Regency is important in one aspect of the role and skills of community development for handling street children. Street children in Tuban Regency come from different areas, namely as follows:

Table 9. The Amount of Street Children in Tuban Regency Based on Regional Origin

Regional Origin	Year	
	2020 - 2022	2023
Origin From Tuban Regency	85	50
Origin From East Java (except Tuban)	97	9
Origin From Central Java	46	6
Origin From Outside Java	2	-

Source: Social, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection as well as Community and Village Empowerment Service in Tuban Regency, 2024

Based on the results of the author's research in the field, Mr. Ismail as the Head of Head of the Social Rehabilitation Empowerment and Handling Violence Division in the Social, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection and Community and Village Empowerment Service on Tuban Regency said that this management is more technical, sis. So it's like a process like that. As for the technical aspects of handling street children, we will adapt it to existing regional regulations. And Mrs Ana adding that the technical aspects of handling street children usually come from Satpol PP raids and also from reports from the public. Another thing were also conveyed by Yulia and Ari as street children in Tuban regency. They said that they were caught because of a raid.

Based on observations made by researchers, with the different origins of street children, the Social, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection as well as Community and Village Empowerment Service in Tuban Regency will also provide follow-up efforts that are appropriate to their background or regional origin. Street children from outside Tuban will be returned to the local Social Services, but they will still be given instructions first. This is in accordance with the opinion of Ife & Tesoriero (2008), namely that good management is when you can be responsible for managing the organization to set various goals and targets. This is also in line with Pratiwi & Kriswibowo (2022) who explain that there is also support from superior officials as evidenced by involvement in each program, as well as the commitment and skills of implementing officials. The following is a table of data on follow-up efforts carried out by Social, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection as well as Community and Village Empowerment Service in Tuban Regency in efforts to handle street children in Tuban Regency:

Table 10. Follow-up on Handling of Street Children in Tuban Regency

Follow-up	Year	
	2020 - 2022	2023
Warning and Discharge	145	12
Training	5	3
Motivational Guidance	26	31
Coaching	24	19
<b>Total</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>65</b>

Source: Social, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection as well as Community and Village Empowerment Service in Tuban Regency, 2024

In the analysis carried out by researchers, it can be concluded that the management aspect carried out by Social, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection as well as Community and Village Empowerment Service in Tuban Regency plays a role in accordance with Tuban Regency Regional Regulation Number 3 of 2018 concerning Amendments to Regional Regulation Number 13 of 2013 concerning Child Protection. The regulation explains that the Regional Government is obliged to provide care, care and social rehabilitation for children who experience social problems. And this is certainly in accordance with one of the duties and functions of the service based on the Tuban Regent's Regulation Number 53 of 2016 concerning the Description of Duties, Functions and Work Procedures for the Social Services, Youth Empowerment and Child Protection of Tuban Regency.

### ***Financial Arrangements***

Financial regulation according to Ife & Tesoriero (2008) is a mechanism that is appropriate for carrying out accountability for controlling expenditures and budgets. This needs to be done by the Department of Social Affairs, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection as well as Community and Village Empowerment in Tuban Regency so that fraud or corruption does not occur. This is in accordance with the opinion of Ali Mufiz (2017) who explains that if public organizations are not managed professionally, they will result in waste, corruption, chaos and red tape.

Based on the results of the author's research in the field, Mr. Ismail as the Head of Head of the Social Rehabilitation Empowerment and Handling Violence Division in the Social, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection and Community and Village Empowerment Service on Tuban Regency said that The budget for handling street children still uses APBD funds. And Mrs Ana adding that APBD exists. For the APBN, one of them is from the Indonesian Ministry of Social Affairs. So financial arrangements at Social Services are always differentiated. Another thing were also conveyed by Yulia and Ari as street children in Tuban regency. They said that they they have received financial assistance.

Based on observations made by researchers, financial arrangements in the role of the Social, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection as well as Community and Village Empowerment Service in Tuban Regency in efforts to handle street children have been carried out. This is based on Tuban Regent Regulation Number 20 of 2023 concerning the Tuban Regency Regional Government Work Plan for 2024. Where funds for street children in this Regency are always budgeted every year. So, with this financial arrangement, it is hoped that it can provide something positive for the accuracy of handling street children in Tuban Regency. The social problems that must be handled by Social, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection as well as Community and Village Empowerment Service in Tuban Regency

are varied. So, the financial arrangement is by dividing existing budget funds. However, the budget is still minimal.

So, this is in accordance with the opinion of Wahyudi et al., (2021), namely that the limited budget obtained from the budget allocation is very minimal, so controlling, empowering and coaching street children is very hampered. In line with research by Pratiwi & Kriswibowo (2022) which explains that collaboration between the government and the private sector can be carried out if there are limited government funds. The private sector can provide contributions in the form of scholarships for street children who are still in school or who have dropped out of school to continue their education,

In the analysis carried out by researchers, it can be concluded that the role in this case is also based on the Tuban Regent's Regulation Number 53 of 2016 concerning Job Descriptions, Functions and Work Procedures for Social, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection as well as Community and Village Empowerment Services in Tuban Regency in the field of Empowerment. Social Rehabilitation and Handling of Violence, namely as policy formulator, implementation, program preparation and technical guidance in the field of social services and rehabilitation for people with disabilities, services, social rehabilitation of neglected children and elderly as well as social services and rehabilitation of the socially disabled. So that regional governments are obliged and responsible to provide financial assistance for the survival of neglected and poor children through the Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget according to regional capabilities.

This research is very important for stakeholders, namely as an evaluation of the role of the Social, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection as well as Community and Village Empowerment Services in efforts to handle street children in Tuban Regency. So it is hoped that this research will be able to provide solutions for suggestions and input from related parties in efforts to handle street children in Tuban Regency. Because children are the nation's successors, they are expected to be able to make a good contribution to the country. Not only that, with this research it is also hoped that it can help Social, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection as well as Community and Village Empowerment in Tuban Regency in reducing the number of street children in Tuban Regency.

## **Conclusion**

The results and discussion regarding the role of the Social, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection as well as Community and Village Empowerment Service in efforts to handle street children in Tuban Regency can be concluded as follows:

The role and skills of facilitating in the aspect of social spirit are good, namely by having a tagline for their social spirit, namely caring human as human being, which means caring for humans as humans. The second aspect is the utilization of existing skills and resources. The skills and resources possessed by Social Affairs, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection as well as Community and Village Empowerment Service are also good in terms of facilities and infrastructure so that there are sufficient and skilled human resources.

The role and skills of education in the aspect of increasing awareness have been carried out through coaching and inviting street children to carry out outbound activities, however, this aspect of increasing awareness still has obstacles, namely the difficulty of changing the mindset of street children. The second aspect is training. This training is not going well because the number of street children who take part in the training each year is still relatively small, and this is not balanced with the data on street children who are in Tuban every year.

The role and skills of representation in aspects of media use are already underway. This can be proven by the news related to street children in the Regency which is covered by journalists and uploaded to news such as Radar Tuban, Kabar Tuban and other news. Meanwhile, it is looked at the aspect of networking as a collaborative effort in handling street children in Tuban Regency. This network is established with many parties, including BNN, Education Service, Health Service, Civil Service Police Unit, Police and Ministry of Religion.

The role and technical skills, if viewed from the management aspect, have been carried out well, namely guided by Tuban Regency Regional Regulation Number 3 of 2018 concerning Amendments to Regional Regulation Number 13 of 2013 concerning Child Protection by identifying street children so they can know the next steps. what will be done. Should they be returned to their families, will they be given training until they are sent home? Meanwhile, if we look at the aspect of financial regulation, it is well regulated, namely by grouping budget funds for various social problems. This is based on Tuban Regent Regulation Number 20 of 2023 concerning the Tuban Regency Regional Government Work Plan for 2024.

Based on the results, discussion and conclusions in this research, the researcher suggests creating a policy to provide strict sanctions as a deterrent effect for street children. Not only that, of Social, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection as well as Community and Village Empowerment Service in Tuban Regency can also increase programs or activities for social rehabilitation for street children in the form of training or developing them for a longer period so that they can apply their skills by opening a business. So they don't end up back on the streets. In implementing the handling of street children, you can also collaborate with the private sector. The form of cooperation can be in the form of money or other assistance which is expected to be used to carry out activities such as outbound or other positive coaching activities.

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