

Pemberdayaan Masyarakat Mendukung Ketahanan Pekerja Migran Indonesia (Studi Pada Komunitas Relawan Pekerja Migran Indonesia di Desa Lontar) = Community Empowerment in Supporting the Resilience of Indonesian Migrant Workers (Study of Migrant Workers Family Community in Lontar Village)

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Abstrak

Problematika kerentanan Pekerja Migran Indonesia (PMI) tidak hanya bersinggungan dengan aspek ekonomi, tetapi juga pilar bagi stabilitas politik, sosial budaya, serta pertahanan dan keamanan nasional. Penulisan ini bertujuan menganalisis upaya pemberdayaan yang dilakukan oleh Komunitas Relawan Pekerja Migran Indonesia (KAWAN-PMI) di Desa Lontar sebagai salah satu kantong PMI, sekaligus dampaknya bagi ketahanan PMI. Data diperoleh melalui studi literatur, wawancara, Diskusi Kelompok Terfokus (FGD), dan dokumentasi yang kemudian dianalisis secara deskriptif-analitis. Dalam mengkaji upaya pemberdayaan, studi ini menggunakan teori Pemberdayaan Masyarakat yang terdiri dari aspek enabling, empowering, dan protecting, sedangkan ketahanan PMI dianalisis menggunakan konsep faktor resiko dan faktor protektif dari Saleebey dan teori ketahanan sosial/komunitas. Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa Pemberdayaan oleh KAWAN-PMI mendukung ketahanan PMI, baik dari sisi sumber daya individu maupun sosial dalam menghadapi resiko ekonomi, resiko rumah tangga, dan resiko bekerja di luar negeri. Dari sisi ketahanan sosial, kehadiran KAWAN-PMI dengan sejumlah kegiatan pemberdayaan yang diberikan turut mendukung kemampuan komunitas PMI dalam menghadapi sejumlah faktor resiko yang ada baik dari sisi kapasitas mengatasi, kapasitas adaptif, maupun transformative. Dengan demikian, Pemberdayaan oleh KAWAN-PMI terhadap Komunitas PMI Desa Lontar telah mampu menciptakan keberdayaan yang tidak hanya mendukung ketahanan PMI secara individual namun juga sosial. Adapun faktor pendukung dalam upaya pemberdayaan mencakup: 1) Pemerintah Desa yang pro-aktif; dan 2) Dukungan pembinaan dan pendampingan dari UPT BP2MI Serang. Adapun faktor penghambat pemberdayaan KAWAN-PMI seperti: 1) Kendala kebijakan pemerintah pusat, 2) dukungan anggaran dan SDM yang masih minim bagi KAWAN-PMI, dan 3) minimnya akses permodalan terhadap komunitas PMI.

.....The vulnerability of Indonesian Migrant Workers (IMW) not only interacts with economic aspects, but also political stability, socio-culture, as well as national defense and security. This paper aims to analyze the empowerment efforts carried out by the Indonesian Migrant Worker Volunteer Community (KAWAN-PMI) in Lontar Village, Indonesia which is one of the largest suppliers of foreign workers, as well as its impact on IMW resilience. Data was obtained through literature study, interviews, Focus Group Discussions (FGD) and documentation which were then analyzed. The review using Community Empowerment theory which consists of enabling, empowering, and protection aspects to the foreign workers and families, while PMI resilience is analyzed using the concepts of risk factors and protective factors by Saleebey and social/community resilience theory. The results of the analysis show that Empowerment by KAWAN-PMI supports, both individual and social resources resilience in facing economic risks, household risks, and the risks of working abroad. In terms of social resilience, the presence of KAWAN-PMI with several empowerment activities provided, also supports the ability of the PMI community dealing with several

existing risk factors, in terms of coping capacity, adaptive capacity, and transformative. Thus, Empowerment by KAWAN-PMI towards the PMI Community in Lontar Village has been able to create empowerment that not only supports IMW's resilience individually but also socially. The supporting factors in empowerment efforts include: 1) Pro-active Village Government; and 2) Guidance and mentoring support from UPT BP2MI Serang. However, this empowerment is not free from several inhibiting factors such as: 1) Central government policy constraints, 2) budget and human resource support that is still minimal for KAWAN-PMI, and 3) lack of access to capital for the IMW community.