

Conference Paper

Dynamics of Child Friendly City Development in Makassar

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Abstract.

Since the ratification of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the government has begun to develop various strategies to create policies and programs aimed at realizing children's rights. Makassar previously won the middle title in 2018 and in 2019-2020 received the Nindya title at the Child Friendly City (KLA) award. The 2006 survey of violence against women and children by BPS, which was included in the 2013 child profile by the Ministry of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection (KPP & PA), showed that 3% of Indonesian children experienced violence in the family environment in various forms. This means that for every 100 Indonesian children there are 3 children who experience acts of violence. Children are part of the younger generation as one of the human resources who are potential successors to the ideals of the nation's struggle; they have a strategic role and have special characteristics that require guidance and protection in order to guarantee physical growth and development. Mental and social and child friendly cities (KLA) are regencies/cities that have a rights-based development system for children by integrating commitments and resources from the government, society, and the business world, which are planned in sustainable development in policies, programs, and activities to ensure the fulfillment of child rights and child protection through institutional strengthening. The method used in this study is qualitative, which helps researchers describe related topics. The use of this method also helps researchers understand the meaning of the related data that has been circulating. In addition, qualitative research has helped ensure the truth/authenticity of the data. The government of Makassar City has attempted to maximize the institutional strengthening process related to the Child Friendly City (KLA) policy through a sustainable work program in accordance with the achievement indicators in cluster five. This is also a bridge for the community, especially children, to obtain their rights.

Keywords: child friendly cities, sustainable development, strengthening, institutions

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1. Introduction

In every implementation of the development carried out must be consciously attempted and planned, meaning that both the central government and regional governments must pay attention to rural development to achieve development goals national level SP Siagian [1]. In addition, in [1] SP Siagian again opined that development is an effort that is carried out consciously by a nation, state, and government in order to achieve national goals through planned growth and change towards a modern society. Development is often associated with modernization and industrialization. As Goulet [2] states, development always involves a process of social change. Modernization is a special case of development, and industrialization is a single facet of development. From this understanding, it can be concluded that it is broader in nature than modernization, and that modernization is broader than industrialization. Rostow [3] states that modernization is a process that includes specific changes that show greater control over nature through closer cooperation among humans. Black stated that modernization is a process in which societal transformation occurs as a result of scientific and technological revolution. Development is also essentially always discussing the renewal process in the form of changes in the desired direction, but it is more related to values or value systems. Regarding the concept of development, one cannot immediately ignore the contribution of other social science disciplines to development studies; studies in the economic field have the greatest impact on development concepts. Talking about the nature of development, administrative thinking always discusses how changes are to the state, and these changes are inseparable from the study of the science of state/public administration. State administration has developed as an academic study through stages presented in a paradigm that influences one another. Each phase of this paradigm develops according to its locus and focus. Locus indicates where state administration is studied institutionally, while focus is on the target of state administration specialization. According to Robert T. Golembiewski [4], this paradigm can only be understood through a relationship with its focus and locus. State administration itself is a species of administration itself, which is in an environment of cooperative activities between other human beings so that the degree of rationality is high. This degree of rationality is demonstrated through the goal to be achieved and how to achieve it.

Meanwhile, the achievement of good development can be measured by how important and how strong institutional aspects are. Why, because the institutional aspect needs attention, because it is in the institution that actors carry out various activities individually and collectively to achieve a goal. The better the activities carried out by

the actors in an institution, the higher the quality of the institution's goals. Therefore, individuals, institutions, and goals cannot be separated. Because all three are system meanings, one element does not function, and the others experience dysfunction. The term institutional is often equated with the organization, even though it differs in context.

This study aims to examine how institutional strengthening affects child-friendly cities in Makassar, specifically in terms of institutional development, such as management systems, financial management, internal organizational structures, personnel management, legal frameworks, and government regulatory procedures. In this case, it can provide a reference for assessing institutional strengthening.

2. Methods

In this study, a descriptive research method with a qualitative approach was used. Researchers used purposive sampling to select informants who have certain attributes and are considered to have information that is relevant to the research problem. Researchers will try to describe and analyze the problem under study, the dynamics of child-friendly city development in Makassar, and how to find the common thread of the problem to produce solutions related to aspects of sustainable development, which are assessed from (social, economic, and environmental aspects). . The participants included the Head of the Makassar City Women's Empowerment and Child Protection Office, Secretary of the DPPA Service, Head of the DPPA Law and Protection Division, and Head of the Makassar City DPPA UPTD. because similar previous studies were in accordance with these issues. The necessary data will be collected through documents, interviews, field notes, observations, and literature studies. The necessary data will be collected through documents, interviews, field notes, observations, and literature studies.

Thus, a researcher can see what is going on and determine whether to draw the right conclusions or continue to carry out the analysis according to the suggestions narrated by the presenter as something useful. According to Miles and Huberman, drawing conclusions is only part of an activity from a complete configuration. The conclusions were verified during the research, and a review of the field notes was conducted.

3. Results and Discussion

Based on the results of the author's discussion regarding the dynamics of child-friendly city development research in Makassar City, the following conclusions are drawn: sustainable development of child-friendly cities (the studies so far have been good but still need attention and improvement in institutional aspects. Institutional aspects are an important indicator of unity (entity) bureaucratic behavior in coordinating consciously through various forms of cooperation with interests to achieve common goals. James, 2008 in Rusdin nawawi: [5]

The essence of institutional theory is to regulate and organize the behavior of institutionalized people to achieve institutional goals. Unity of behavior in achieving common goals is important so that the direction of the organization is straight and obstacles can be avoided, both physical and psychological. In an organization where employees have different behaviors, it is certain that the goals to be achieved will be far from expectations; therefore, adjustments are needed through joint awareness to achieve goals, both short- and long-term. The adjustments referred to above include organizational rules, which ones must and which cannot be carried out, further argued that advanced and developing institutions always use institutional implementation media to realize institutional strengthening. According to him, an institution is a social entity that is consciously coordinated, with the limitation that it works on a continuous basis to achieve a common goal or a framework of institutional goals. The boundaries of understanding institutions consciously contain the notion of management. An institution refers to a unit consisting of people or groups of people who interact with each other. From this, we can see that with an institutional strengthening pattern, the management that we have implemented thus far will be in accordance with the desired goals, including the goal of actually achieving a child-friendly city. with relatively limited work on a continuous basis to achieve a common goal or framework for institutional goals. The boundaries of understanding institutions consciously contain the notion of management. An institution refers to a unit consisting of people or groups of people who interact with each other. From this, we can see that with an institutional strengthening pattern, the management that we have implemented thus far will be in accordance with the desired goals, including the goal of actually achieving a child-friendly city. with relatively limited work on a continuous basis to achieve a common goal or framework for institutional goals. The boundaries of understanding institutions consciously contain the notion of management. An institution refers to a unit consisting of people or groups of people who interact with each other. From this, we can see that with an institutional

strengthening pattern, the management that we have implemented thus far will be in accordance with the desired goals, including the goal of actually achieving a child-friendly city.

Although the government and Office of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection hold counseling, socialization, or coaching, it is still not effective because the implementation is not evenly distributed and not everyone is aware of this. The government also has not provided channels in accordance with the achievements of several SDGs for children.

Therefore, the government and Women's Empowerment and Child Protection Service should be more diligent in the enthusiastic and intense stage of implementing better development according to the achievement of children's SDGs. In addition, many people invite the public for educational socialization so that everyone understands and recognizes the importance of sustainable development, which is measured through institutional aspects in terms of development administration.

4. Conclusion

This research shows that in order to realize sustainable development regarding Child-Friendly Cities in the dimension of institutional strengthening, it is still not optimal. There are deficiencies in the aspects of policy formulation and implementation of responsibilities, as well as deficiencies in the completion of work and the shifting of responsibilities that should be compact to work together. This can have a negative impact on future institutional development and development. In addition, there are also several factors that make it difficult to formulate and carry out responsibilities in a timely manner, including: mutual expectations of one another, lack of cohesiveness and cooperation between: the media, institutions, organizations and the government, there is also a lack of new ideas about fulfilling what real institutional strengthening looks like. Therefore, to strengthen institutional development, steps or improvements are needed through good collaborative work and in accordance with the main tasks and functions of each through improvements to the management system, structure, and legal framework. And the most important thing is to establish coordination and communication among institutions, and facilitate open communication channels, encourage two-way dialogue, hold regular meetings, and use the right communication media, but the most important thing is to try to implement good policies for the realization of the City. Worthy of a real Son.

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