

Research Article

Fulfilling the Rights of Children in Vulnerable Areas of Violence through Women's Institutional Education with an Andragogic Approach

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This paper presents part of women's empowerment as a form of community education carried out in area-based service programs. The urgency of this program is to realize child-friendly village management by optimizing women's institutional strengthening. The potential and strategic location of an area has triggered problems such as women factory workers who are unable to carry out the role of the main and first educators for their children, the emergence of locations for prostitution practices, the emergence of the phenomenon of children being cared for by others (outside the nuclear family), and children with unclear legal status, children do not have population administration because they were born out of wedlock from immigrants who work in entertainment places (Karaoke Guides). The method applied is an andragogy approach to adult learning, in the form of training and mentoring, with 30% theoretical and 70% practice. The results obtained were in the form of strengthening the role of women's institutions in managing child-worthy villages in the fields of education, health, and economy; increased legal protection of children; awareness of family law; clean and healthy lifestyle that cultivates; increased family economic literacy; decreased child violence and *stunting rates*. Through this program, women's institutions at the village level can understand and carry out their role in managing child-worthy villages with indicators of the fulfillment of children's rights and protection from various aspects.

Keywords: education, andragogy, women's institutions, rights, protection, children

1. Introduction

From a geographical aspect, Jatijajar village, Bergas district, Semarang regency is bordered by Bergas Kidul and Diwak villages to the north, Begajah hamlet to the east, PT. Cimory to the south, and Semarang Bawen National Road to the west. A strategic position because it is located on the main intercity interprovincial road, around intercity interprovincial toll road *outlets*, in the middle of industrial and tourism environments, adjacent to government agency offices, hospitals, flat and large areas, as

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a *rest area*/resting place for drivers of freight carriers with long-distance travel routes and raises various activities and openings employment. Opportunities are wide open, including for women who currently also can take part in working in *the public sector*, such as factory workers and even in entertainment venues with a considerable number in the Tegalrejo area.

However, this potential and strategic location triggers the emergence of problems such as women factory workers who are unable to carry out the role of the main and first educators for their children, the emergence of prostitution practice locations in Tegalrejo known as the Tegal Panas Area, the emergence of the phenomenon of children being cared for by others (outside the nuclear family), and children with unclear legal status, which is caused by children born out of wedlock to immigrants who work in entertainment venues (Karaoke Guides) in the Tegalrejo Area. Other problems are related to community businesses that are still not productive, the existence of BUMDES but not yet maximized productivity, and social life that still needs arrangement from administrative and institutional aspects.

Priority problems in Jatijajar Village are carried out with a variety of education, socio-culture, and health. The following is a description of the problems in their respective fields. The problems found based on the analysis of the situation as the initial condition of the community and partner groups have been identified as follows.

TABLE 1: Partner Issues/Initial Conditions.

No	Field	Problem
1	Education	The existing kindergarten classrooms are not sufficient for play activities
		There is no children's playground yet
		The Importance of Education for Early Childhood
		The utilization of the playing field has not been optimal
2	Socio-Cultural	Development of the PKK Driving Team has not been optimal
		Invalid resident data
3	Health	Posyandu services are less than optimal
		Lack of awareness of citizens with a healthy lifestyle
		Many residents are stunted
		Health care for children constrained
		Posyandu, BKB, BKR, BKL services in the Jatijajar Village area are less than optimal

Source: [1]

Based on the description, goals and problems, the Higher Education Community service team conducts downstream multidisciplinary research results which are expected to accelerate the quality and quantity of progress in Jatijajar village. As produced by

[2] in the article *Edupreneurship with Industry and Tourism Insights in Supporting the Social Order of Marginalized Communities*. The research was conducted with a focus on the application of edupreneurship in the Jatijajar village community through the Regional Government Agency that supports industry and tourism flagship programs. Furthermore, [3] the results of a study entitled *Building the Spirit of Entrepreneurship of Women in Jatijajar Village* conducted research on women who are members of MSMEs. In this case, the spirit of entrepreneurship is awakened through the development of materials based on local wisdom. While [4] in an article entitled *Characters of Female Commercial Sex Workers in the Tegal Panas Region* published in the journal *Social and Political Science Innovation*, *presents about the character of commercial sex workers in the Tegal Panas Area* located in Jatijajar village. The results showed the characteristics of women who tend to neglect and neglect children due to busy work. In the aspect of children's health and development [5] stated *The Correlation Between Birth Length, Birth Weight and Exclusive Breastfeeding with The Incidence of Stunting in Children Age Group 7-24 Months in Wonorejo Village, Pringapus District, Semarang Regency*. According to [6], in *Parent's Feeding Style on the Adequacy of Energy and Protein in Children with Stunted Nutritional Status concluded that there is a relationship between birth length, birth weight and exclusive breastfeeding with the incidence of stunting in toddlers aged 7-24 months in Wonorejo Village, Pringapus District, Semarang Regency*. This is a parameter for the growth and development of children in Jatijajar village to reduce stunting rates in toddlers. Meanwhile, to increase life expectancy, a parent's feeding style is needed that correlates with the adequacy of energy and protein levels in children and has an impact on the incidence of *stunting* in children aged 6-9 years, as the results of [7] research on *Parents' Feeding Style on the Adequacy of Energy and Protein in Children with Stunted Nutritional Status*. Downstream the results of the research without leaving superior values or characteristics that have been owned by the region and have been linked to the current Semarang Regency Medium-Term Development Plan.

2. Method

The activity program is carried out with a method agreed by the service team with partners, namely the Jatijajar Village PKK Driving Team, with 3 problem areas, namely Education, Socio-Culture and Health. The methods of implementing activities include:

1. Preparatory stage with program socialization and technical implementation of service

2. the stage of implementing Appropriate Technology/TTG in the form of indoor and outdoor Educational Game Tools, Implementation of Social Engineering Perdes No. 17 of 2021 with the results of the preparation of village head regulations on Child Friendly and Women’s Care
3. Education Stage in the form of Training and Mentoring
4. Monitor and Evaluation Phase
5. Follow-up Plan.

In this case, participating partners provide training venues, indoor and outdoor Child-Friendly Playroom locations, and participants involved in training from PKK and POSYANDU elements. The following are the stages and methods of activities carried out.

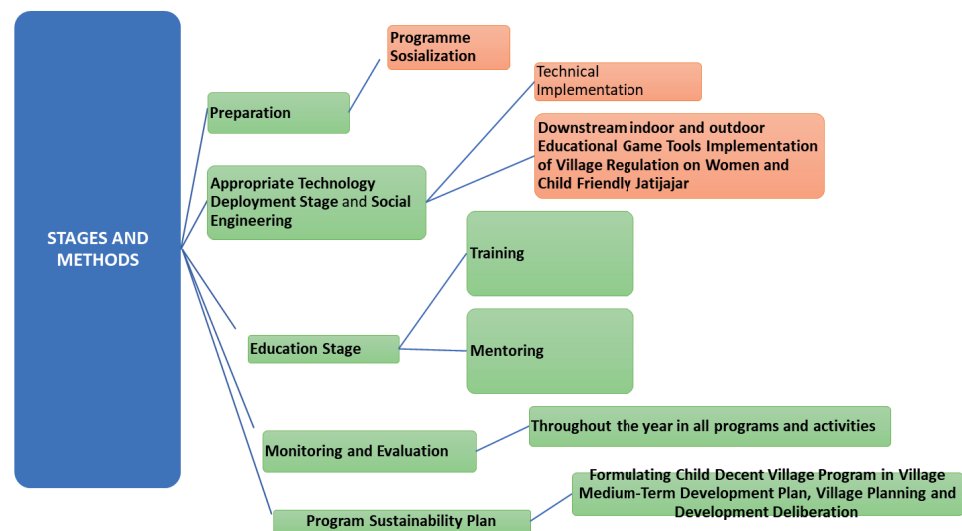


Figure 1: Stages and Methods.

The andragogic approach is used as a process model in training with adult learners. With this approach, (a) define learning needs, (b) formulate learning objectives, (c) take responsibility for planning and structuring learning experiences, and (d) participate in evaluating the process and results of learning activities. Thus, every educator must involve learners as optimally as possible in learning activities [8]. The procedures taken by educators according to [9] are: (a) creating a conducive atmosphere for learning through cooperation in planning learning programs, (b) finding learning needs, (c) formulating goals and materials that are suitable to meet learning needs, (d) designing learning patterns in a number of learning experiences for students, (e) carrying out learning activities using appropriate learning methods, techniques and facilities and (f)

assessing activities learn and re-diagnose learning needs for further learning activities. At the heart of andragogy theory is the technology of learners' self-engagement (ego). This means that the key to success in the learning process of students lies in their involvement in the learning process [10]. Training and mentoring methods are also applied in the andragogy approach, this is so that partners who become students get continuous advocacy that guides participants to get results as expected.

3. Results and discussion

Based on the implementation of the Community Service program, the following results were obtained:

TABLE 2: Implementation of Community Service Program.

No	Field	Implementation
1	Education	Downstream of Indoor Educational Game Tools in TK Harapan Jatijajar Village and Madrasah Diniyah Tegalrejo Hamlet
		Downstream outdoor Educational Game Tools at Saren Hamlet Playground using child-friendly technology
2	Socio-Cultural	Development of the PKK Driving Team in training with the following materials: Fulfillment of children's rights in the family, education and health Assistance in Clean and Healthy Lifestyle / PHBS by compiling a healthy menu of balanced nutrition.
		Data collection of 20 children who have not been population administration
3	Health	Posyandu services are optimized by providing skills to compile healthy menus
		STOP Accompaniment Indiscriminate Defecation with the introduction of communal septic tank
		Stunting prevention

Source: Data Analyze, 2023

Based on the table of implementation of the Community Service program presented, then the achievements of the program can be analyzed with the following results.

Table 3 shows the achievements of the implementation of the Community Service program based on the initial conditions before the program was carried out and after the program was implemented. Conditions before the program was implemented were known to have problems in the field of Education, namely that the existing classrooms in kindergartens were not sufficient for play activities, did not have various educational game tools, especially to support children's gross motor development. In addition, it

TABLE 3: Analysis of Service Program Achievements.

No	Field	Problem/Before Program	Implementation/After Program
1	Education Socio-Cultural	The existing kindergarten classrooms are not sufficient for play activities	Downstream of Indoor Educational Game Tools in TK Harapan Jatijajar Village and Madrasah Diniyah Tegalrejo Hamlet Downstream outdoor Educational Game Tools at Saren Hamlet Playground using child-friendly technology
		There is no children's playground yet	
		The Importance of Education for Early Childhood	
		The utilization of the playing field has not been optimal	
2	Socio-Cultural	Development of the PKK Driving Team Has Not Been Optimal	Development of the PKK Driving Team in training with the following materials: Fulfillment of children's rights in the family, education, and health Assistance in Clean and Healthy Lifestyle / PHBS by compiling a healthy menu of balanced nutrition.
		Invalid resident data	Data collection of 20 children who have not been population administration
3	Health	Posyandu services are less than optimal	Posyandu services are optimized by providing skills to compile healthy menus
		Lack of awareness of citizens with a healthy lifestyle	STOP Accompaniment Indiscriminate Defecation with the introduction of communal septic tank
		Many residents are stunted	Stunting prevention

Source: Data Analyze, 2023

was found that there was no children's playground that could distract children from the negative influence of the environment that developed as an entertainment area. The importance of education for early childhood has not become a high awareness in some parents because of their busy work.

In the socio-cultural field, there is a problem of fostering the PKK Teams which is not optimal. In addition, it was found that the problem of invalid population data, which was caused by the large number of migrant residents who entrusted their children to foster parents to get custody of a family. This is done because the status of the child is not

clear, the lineage, especially from the father. The care of children who do not have a legal population administration is because efforts have not been made to take care of the right parties such as the population and civil registration office.

In the health sector, there are problems with suboptimal posyandu services, lack of awareness of residents with healthy lifestyles, many children are stunted, health care for children is constrained, and Posyandu services in the Jatijajar Village area are less than optimal.

After the implementation of the program, it is known that there is an increase in achievements shown in the aspects of Education, socio-culture, and Health. Program achievements show changes in conditions as the results of program implementation. Downstream of Indoor Educational Game Tools in TK Harapan Jatijajar Village and Madrasah Diniyah Tegalrejo Hamlet. Downstream outdoor Educational Game Tools at Saren Hamlet Playground using child-friendly technology [11].

Development of the PKK Team in training with the following materials:

- a. Fulfillment of children's rights in the family, education, and health
- b. Assistance in Clean and Healthy Lifestyle/PHBS by compiling a healthy menu of balanced nutrition. Data collection of 20 children who have not been population administration. Posyandu services are optimized by providing skills to compile healthy menus. STOP Accompaniment Indiscriminate Defecation with the introduction of communal septic tank, and stunting prevention.

All program achievements are in accordance with the Semarang district medium-term regulation plan No. 6 of 2021 [12], which also underlies the development of this community empowerment program.

4. Conclusion

Through this program, women's institutions at the village level can understand and carry out their role in managing child-worthy villages with indicators of the fulfillment of children's rights and protection from various aspects. Children's rights that are fulfilled in the activity program are the right to have an identity, namely population administration, the right to play in closed spaces and open spaces with naman, and the right to get health protection with guaranteed healthy food balanced nutrition to support their growth and development.

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