Empower Former Female Migrant Worker Business Group in Taman Agung Village, Sub District Cluring of Banyuwangi District

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to explain how community intervention empower former female migrant worker business group in Taman Agung Village, Subdistrict Cluring of Banyuwangi District, East Java. By means of community, this research refers to local organization, and government agencies. This study collected data by using observation, interview and archival documents. Primary data were from ex-BMP’s interviews who actively engage in Mekar Jaya business group, while secondary data were from interview with community leaders and Taman Agung Village’s official documents. Data were then analyzed by using Rothman’s theory of community intervention to understand patterns and categories of ex-BMP’s empowerment. This research finds community intervention’s empowerment affect positively for ex-MBPs Mekar Jaya business group through three approaches, namely local society empowerment, social plan, and social action. Economic empowerment involves several parties, such as, groups/community DESMIGRATIF, BNI Bank and government agencies. Economic empowerment includes business plan, training in making chips, capital loan, provision of business tools and business assistance.

Keywords: Business group, economic empowerment, women migrant workers

INTRODUCTION

Empowerment is an effort to make a person, unit or community empowered by providing capacity and increasing capacity for problems faced (p.7). Whereas Empowerment is a series of general efforts to increase capacity and expand access to change and be able to play a role in determining one's own destiny through creating opportunities to be able to participate (p.10). Participation is component most important in effort growth independence and the empowerment process (p.5).

Poverty and unemployment are among the problems faced by developing countries such as our country Indonesia. Unemployed workforce looking for overseas employment opportunities as migrant workers (TKI).

Demand for power work a lot outside country to be reason main for to be laborer migrants. Indonesian Workers (TKI) are people who are Indonesian nationals, both men and women who do work outside the country. In other words, Indonesian Workers are Indonesians who work out of Indonesia (p.2).

The phenomenon of people who decide to work abroad as migrant workers (TKI) is in addition to the background of the complexity of employment in special homelands around their homes, which are related to finding what is big, compatible with what has succeeded in becoming migrant workers, low education and skills, and other lying.

Women as force work deliver country bigger compared with Men - men. Sector field work that happens on migration international in part big is informal sector or the worker House stairs. looking at the country that is the most destination for migrant workers from Banyuwangi, the following data will be obtained:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Number of people</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>8,152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiwan</td>
<td>6,101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>4,207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong</td>
<td>3,377</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arab</td>
<td>2,299</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 1. Many countries become placement destinations for Indonesian migrant workers (2017)
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Source: Banyuwangi Regency 2017 Central Bureau of Statistics (BPS) (p.1)

Taman Agung Village is a village in the district Cluring districts Banyuwangi. Taman Agung Village is a labor base village migrant in the Regency Banyuwangi. Female migrant workers in the Taman Agung village has been finished his contract and back place his stay on initially in part from they only to be mother house stairs. Field limited employment and conditions hard work fulfilled by ex-laborer migrant make they to be less productive upon return from to be laborer migrants in the country.

Most of the money from overseas work has been used to buy rice fields, build houses, buy vehicles, for school children and for consumption. used unproductively the longer the money is earned from to be laborer migrant to be run out and when money run out then ex laborer migrant to be back not powerless again face up difficulty the economy. Remember again the difficulty get work because field narrow work and too field work that is intended for those who are still young and have minimum high school education. After the return of migrant workers to the country will increase unemployment if the TKI does not prepare their skills and business. The fact is: almost 70% of Indonesian migrant workers graduated from elementary school, there were even cases found to be illiterate (Diyanti, 2011). This needs the support of various parties including the local government to empower TKI after their return.

Along with running time, government start empowerment with do training - training development economy society. Empowerment is an effort to develop the strength and ability (power) of potential, people's resources to be able to defend themselves (p.3). Government districts Banyuwangi through service related that is Service Power Work (DISNAKER) does empowerment economy towards ex laborer migrants in the district Banyuwangi agar ex laborer migrant able to for to be human productive, self-sufficient, even can give away field work for others.

Economic empowerment is strengthening the ownership of factors of production, strengthening the mastery of distribution, and marketing, strengthening the community to obtain adequate salary or wages, and strengthening the community to obtain information, knowledge and skills, which must be carried out in multiple aspects, both from the aspect of the community itself as well as its policy aspects (p.4). From training that is there is two group ex laborer migrant women who take step for develop economy ex laborer migrant women in the area the place living in Taman Agung Village. One of them group that does entrepreneurship or develop economy is group ex laborer migrant mekar jaya.

However, empowerment from Disnaker is not optimal. Lack of action accompaniment when developed business by group business ex laborer migrant bloom glorious. Making the business group of former female migrant workers booming is less developed quickly. Problem that is concerning nothingness a clear concept about What that empowerment community, limits successful community doing empowerment, roll each government, society and private, mechanism achievements, etc. (p.8) Economy business existing productive or will formed on each region identified based on criteria certain, selected for developed as target development do through coaching management effort, revolving capital assistance and utilization technology. In this analysis conducted in research this is empowerment through intervention community (p.6).

Community intervention is described by Rothman as a form of empowerment carried out through several intervention models, such as local community development, planning, and social policy. The intervention of the three models, the process of empowerment of the community can be done through an approach that is a consensus such as the development of local communities (locality development) planning approach (planning), or the approach of social action (social action) (p.9).

In its development, the Department of Manpower (DISNAKER) assisted and assisted former female migrant workers in the blossoming group to promote their products in exhibitions in the city center. With the help of the Department of Manpower (DISNAKER) and being given capital assistance by Bank Negara Indonesia (BNI) the business products of these former female migrant workers have become more developed.

The Mekar Jaya migrant workers group has become increasingly empowered in its economy. Based on the description above, the objectives of this study are to describe the Economic Empowerment of Former Female Migrant Workers in the Mekar Jaya Group,
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Taman Agung Village, Cluring District, Banyuwangi Regency.

METHODS

The method used in this study is field research, which is a research technique by looking for direct data in the field to find out clearly and validly how Empowerment of former Female Migrant Workers in Taman Agung Village, Cluring District, Banyuwangi Regency. This research is a qualitative research that can be used to study, open, describe, and describe something as it is based on existing social evidence and facts. The research location was conducted in Taman Agung Village, Cluring District, Banyuwangi Regency. The village was chosen as the research location due to being an area which is one of the bags for migrant workers in Banyuwangi.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Development Society Local (Locality Development)

Approach development regional (locality development approach) states that change can occur through broad participation from various spectrum society level local in determine aim and action, whereas community restricted by region geographical certain. The purpose of this approach is improving capacity society, and help society more independent, this is a former group of migrant workers who are in full bloom. Application approach this in the strategy involving role community for assisting in accommodating migrant workers to market the products of the business of ex-migrant women migrant workers and to provide capital loans for business female migrant workers are in bloom to be empowered. Developing in a manner local this is done with through way, that is community for the group.

Community for Group

The community for groups is community development carried out by the community for groups, namely business groups that are in full bloom. Wider empowerment participation for former BMP groups bloomed in gaining support from several parties. One of the parties that is concerned is DESMIGRATIVE. The organization was formed to accommodate and empower BMP. Empowerment carried out is economic empowerment such as providing capital loans and a place to market the products of the business of former migrant workers in a blossoming group.

Approach Planning Social (Social Planning Approach)

Approach planning social (social planning approach) attempted utilizing technical processes in resolve problem social (including poverty, housing, health, and others) through business development of former migrant workers. Through change planned based on results research and rational planning. In this case, former migrant workers play a role as businessmen and researchers and communities such as DISNAKER provide business planning assistance that will later be made to provide input to the businesses of former migrant workers in the booming business group.

DISNAKER and researcher in development and empowerment former BMP in Taman Agung Village play a role as planner which gives direction in the form of planning activities that must be have a target. Target of empowerment former BMP in Taman Agung Village focused on field economy, will but the impact too penetrates on field social.

In approach planning, the former female migrant workers in the business group must flourish have a target and clear objectives. DISNAKER give away exposure about the program that will run, like the training target and target activities others. Approach this responded with positive by former BMP business group was in full bloom.

According to them, the planning done by DISNAKER give away hope will repair business in the future front. Wrong one former BMP business Group Mekar Jaya said that with planning has made by DISNAKER he feels his business group has future more ahead good.

Approach Action Social (Social Action Approach)

Approach action social (social action approach) based on presumption that group need organized to alliance with society Another forward. Point this approach is push occurrence response from group for improve source power or preferential treatment fair and democratic. In other words, activities development society try improve position bargain from marginal groups in access or utilization source power natural through change institution, so they have chance for developing in a manner better.
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Former migrant worker in Taman Agung Village assisted by DISNAKER, BNI Bank as container for empower yourself. DISNAKER has already alluded to on discussion before, had a considerable role important in the empowerment process. DISNAKER do approach with action social sufficient economy effective.

DISNAKER provides capital assistance and loan assistance. Every there is a cake exhibition, DISNAKER facilitates former migrant workers to bloom to be able to attend cake exhibitions in this case former migrant workers in the blooming group who are assisted with information about the place and time of the exhibition, transportation so that the former BMP business products can be known to the public. broader, able to penetrate a wider market and its efforts to be able to develop with the aim that former BMPs of prosperous bloom business groups are able to be empowered, able to establish. model empowerment uses approach action social.

Former BMP Economic Empowerment. In economic empowerment, the action carried out by the Department of Manpower (DISNAKER) began with providing training to former migrant workers in the blossoming group in planning, making good chips and business development.

On initially DISNAKER gave choices to business groups to choose business training that was in accordance with the wishes and abilities of the business group. In this case, the former migrant workers in the business group flourished in choosing training in planning the business of chips, making products for chips, and developing chips-making businesses. After receiving training from former migrant workers, the business group has grown rapidly and given capital for business equipment.

Other parties namely Bank BNI provide soft loan assistance that helps businesses of former migrant workers to be more able to increase production. When the effort was underway the DISNAKER conducted business development assistance and helped introduce the business products of former migrant workers to blooming through exhibitions in the city center in the hope that their products could be known to the wider community. At present the business of the former migrant worker chips has grown and is said to be successful and is still being developed to become even bigger.

CONCLUSIONS

Empowerment through community intervention has a positive impact on former BMP business development. Empowerment is carried out through three approaches, namely local community development, social planning and social action. From the three approaches, it can be seen that empowerment that occurs is economic empowerment involving, community for groups. Economic empowerment received in the form of business plans, training in making chips, borrowing capital, providing business tools, and business assistance through the introduction of products through exhibitions.

Operation through community intervention after the return of BMP has an important role. The existence of community intervention provides considerable assistance in the empowerment process. However, these steps require support from various groups. This support aims to strengthen coordination and synergy so that former BMPs can move with certainty. Apart from existing organizations, ongoing coordination also requires support from both the village and district levels, as well as the women migrant workers themselves as actors and recipients of empowerment.

Future research that discusses further about empowering former female migrant workers in Mekar Jaya group adds variables with empowering parties that have not been studied, namely the Health Office and village-owned enterprises.

REFERENCES

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Citation: Nio Agus Saputra. ”Empower Former Female Migrant Worker Business Group in Taman Agung Village, Sub District Cluring of Banyuwangi District”. (2019) International Journal of Research in Humanities and Social Studies, 6(4), pp. 17-21

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