

Pengetahuan tentang HIV/AIDS dan persepsi terhadap rehabilitasi sosial pada penghuni panti sosial Karya Wanita Marga Rahayu Cibadak Sukabumi dan Mulya Jaya PS Rebo Jakarta = The knowledge's about HIV/AIDS and perceptions toward social to inhabitant of social rehabilitations in Marga Rahayu Cibadak Sukabumi and Mulya Jaya Pasar Rebo Jakarta in 2008

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Abstrak

Wanita pelacur adalah salah satu kelompok resiko tinggi untuk tertular Infeksi Menular Seksual termasuk HIV/AIDS. Hal ini mengingat perilaku seksual yang tidak aman dengan berganti pasangan. Mereka menjaja seks di jalanan sehingga dianggap mengganggu ketertiban umum kemudian ditertibkan oleh aparat (digaruk) untuk dikirim ke panti rehabilitasi sosial. Rehabilitasi tidak selalu berjalan efektif karena terlihat setelah keluar dari panti mereka kembali ke jalan. Hal ini menjadi tantangan bagi pemerintah untuk melakukan optimalisasi peran panti sosial.

Tujuan penelitian: mendapatkan gambaran tentang prosce rehabilitasi sosial yang dilakukan di kedua panti, gambaran tentang persepsi dan tingkat pncgctahuan tentang HIWAIDS, serta proses rehabilitasi sosial yang sedang dijalaninya.

Metodologiz penelitian ini dilakukan studi deskriptif dengan teknik wawancara, observasi, dan studi kepustakaan, sedangkan studi kualitatif dengan cara wawancara mendalam yang dilakukan di Panti Rehabilitasi Sosial Marga Rahayu dan Mulya Jaya Jakarta sejak April-Juni 2008.

Hasil: Gambaran karakteristik penghuni dengan rentang usia 16-49 tahun. Tingkat pengetahuan tentang HIV masih rendah. Pada umumnya menikah dan berasal dari Jawa Barat, mobilisasi 26,6 persen, pernah dibina lebih dari 2 kali 63 persen, persepsi tentang rehabilitasi sosial mereka mengetahui tentang kegiatan panti, tentang peraturan dan sanksi, (sanksi yang dilakukan banyak yang tidak tertulis) sebagian besar merasa senang dengan keterampilan, 72,3 persen berpozensi kembali lurun ke jalan. Hal ini menggambarkan efektifitas peran panti untuk teljadinya perubahan perilaku untuk tidak kembali menjadi pelacur.

Saran: Bagi Penghuni hendaknya menngkatkan kesadaran pentingnya pencegahan untuk tidak tertular dan menularkan penyakit kepada orang lain akibat perilaku seksual yang tidak aman, dan meningkatkan keterampilan hidup (LW Skill) untuk dimanfaatkan agar tidak kembali ke jalan. Bagi panti perlu mengajarkan IW skill yang berorientasi pada kebutuhan individu dan upaya promotif tentang HIV/AIDS khususnya umumnya tentang kesehatan rcproduksi di panti jangka panjang dcngan meningkatkan kerjasama lintas sektoral dalam rangka penyaluran penghuni setelah selesai menjalani rehabiitiati sosial. Untuk akademisi hendaknya melakukan Studi kualitatif mengapa mereka kembali kejalan.

<hr><i>The prostitute is one of the groups that have the highest risk to be infected by Sexually Transmitted Infection including HIV/AIDS (Human Immunodejiciency Virus/ Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome) unsafe sexual behavior by changing partner. They try to offer sexual relation on the street and it bothers public order. If it is happened, they are usually arrested by the social oflicers and are sent to the social rehabilitation center. The rehabilitation does not always run effectively. We can see after they followed the rehabilitation program, they go back to the street. This problem becomes a challenge for the government to

do the maximum part of social center/house.

The aim of the research : To get the description about the process of the social rehabilitation which is done in both of the houses, the description about perception and the knowledge of HIV / AIDS, also social rehabilitation process that is running.

Methodology: This research is done in description study through interview technique, observation and literature study. Qualitative study through depth interview is done in both of Social Rehabilitation Center Marga Rahayu and Mulya Jaya Jakarta since April-June 2008.

Result: inhabitant in that place are between 16 - 49 years old. Their knowledge of HIV is not maximum. Most of them are married and came from West Java, mobilization 26, 6 percent, has rehabilitated more than twice are 63 percent. Their perception about social rehabilitation are the activities, the rules, and punishment of the house (most of the punishments were unwritten). Most of them are happy because they can get some skills from the social center. And 72,3 percent is potential to go back to the street. Those things describe the effectiveness of the social center in order to change the prostitute's behavior and try to make them not go back to the street to become a prostitute again.

Suggestion: The writers suggest the inhabitant to do the safe-sex to make them healthy and are not infected by HIV. And for the house, needs to teach life skill which has orientation in individual need and promotion effort especially about HIV/AIDS, and generally about reproduction healthy for long term by increasing cooperation among the sectors. The house also has to think where the prostitute must go after following the program in social rehabilitation. And for the researcher they can do some researches why the ex-inhabitants of the social control go back to the street.