

Kebijakan kantor Imigrasi Soekarno-Hatta terkait peran pejabat imigrasi dalam keberangkatan Tenaga Kerja Indonesia ke luar negeri = Policy of Soekarno-Hatta airport immigration office related immigration officer roles in departure of Indonesian workers abroad

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini berfokus pada perubahan kebijakan yang dibuat oleh Kepala Kantor Imigrasi dalam hal peran dari pejabat Imigrasi di Tempat Pemeriksaan Imigrasi Soekarno Hatta untuk melakukan pemeriksaan keberangkatan TKI ke luar negeri. Dalam penelitian ini akan menggambarkan analisis dan evaluasi terhadap kebijakan sesuai dengan Nota Dinas Nomor W7.FD.UM.01.01.3033 tahun 2011 yang mengatur kewenangan pejabat imigrasi menolak keberangkatan TKI tanpa kartu KTKLN hingga dilakukan perubahan kebijakan pada tahun 2013 yang tidak melakukan pemeriksaan terhadap TKI. Kemudian faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi perubahan kebijakan tersebut. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain penelitian kualitatif yang bersifat deskriptif. Metode yang digunakan adalah dengan pengamatan langsung di lapangan, wawancara dan studi kepustakaan. Lokasi penelitian Tempat Pemeriksaan Imigrasi di Bandara Soekarno-Hatta. Dalam penelitian ini, pembahasan akan dibatasi dalam hal pelaksanaan kebijakan pemberian cap keberangkatan oleh Pejabat Imigrasi bagi orang yang keluar wilayah Indonesia dan perubahan kebijakan dalam rentang waktu 2011 sampai dengan 2013 mengenai wewenang Pejabat Imigrasi memeriksa keberangkatan TKI ke luar negeri.

Dari temuan hasil penelitian, bahwa dilakukan perubahan kebijakan dikarenakan dalam implementasinya bertentangan dengan Tugas Pokok dan Fungsi Imigrasi seperti yang tercantum dalam Undang-Undang Nomor 6 tahun 2011. Bahwa pemeriksaan KTKLN perlu dilakukan sebagai upaya pencegahan pengiriman TKI illegal, namun yang memiliki kewenangan penuh untuk hal tersebut adalah Kementerian Tenaga Kerja dan Transportasi beserta jajarannya termasuk BNP2TKI. Imigrasi tidak memiliki kewenangan tersebut karena kartu KTKLN bukan merupakan jenis Dokumen Perjalanan, dan hanya sebagai dokumen persyaratan TKI formal. Meskipun dengan perubahan tersebut membuka celah terjadinya praktek Perdagangan Orang yang mempengaruhi Ketahanan Nasional negara Indonesia. Faktor yang mempengaruhi perubahan kebijakan diambil dari Model Grindle yang mencakup isi dari kebijakan serta ruang lingkup pelaksana kebijakan.

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ABSTRAK

This research focuses on change in policy made by the Head of Immigration Office in terms of the role of immigration officers in Immigration Checkpoint at Soekarno Hatta Airport to examine departure TKI abroad. In this study will illustrate the analysis and evaluation of policies in accordance to the Office Memorandum No. W7.FD.UM.01.01.3033 years 2011 which regulates the authority of immigration officer refusing embarkation of migrant workers had not KTKLN card until policy changed in 2013 that eliminate immigration officer role uncondacted an examination of TKI. Then the factors that influence policy change.

This study used a qualitative research by descriptive design. The method used by direct observation, interviews and literature study. Location studies at Immigration Checkpoint in Soekarno-Hatta Airport. In this study, the discussion will be limited in terms of the implementation of the labeling exit mark chop issued by immigration officers to leave Indonesian for the individual concerned and policy changes within the period 2011 to 2013 about the authority of immigration officers examining the departure of TKI abroad.

From the research findings, policy changes must be exist because of it could not be implemented due to the contrary between the policy itself and Main Duties and Functions of Immigration as stated in Immigration Act No. 6 of 2011. KTKLN That examination is necessary for prevention delivery of illegal workers, but the one who has the authority for those things are the Ministry of Labour and Transport and his officials including BNP2TKI. Immigration does not have the authorities because KTKLN card excluded the type of Travel Documents, it is just as formal workers required documents. Despite the changes of policy in the practice will opening the gap of Trafficking in Persons affecting Indonesia's National Resilience. Factors of policy changes taken from Grindle's policy model which includes the contents of policy and context of implementation.; This research focuses on change in policy made by the Head of

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