

Proses strukturisasi adaptif pendidikan anak- anak tenaga kerja Indonesia (studi pada jenjang SMP kelas IX di CLC Kundasang dan CLC, Ribu Bonus Sabah dan Sekolah Indonesia Kota Kinabalu, Sabah Malaysia) = Adaptive structurization process of the children of Indonesian migrant workers education (the study of the final year student 9th grade of Junior High School in CLC Kundasang, CLC Ribu Bonus and Indonesian School of Kota Kinabalu, Sabah Malaysia / Asrobudi

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Abstrak

<b>ABSTRAK</b><br>

PROSES STRUKTURISASI ADAPTIF PENDIDIKAN ANAK- ANAK TENAGA KERJA INDONESIA

Studi pada jenjang SMP kelas IX di CLC Kundasang dan CLC, Ribu Bonus Sabah dan Sekolah Indonesia Kota Kinabalu, Sabah Malaysia Pembimbing : Dr. Eriyanto., M.Si. Minimnya pendidikan bagi anak-anak Tenaga Kerja Indonesia TKI , khususnya anak-anak TKI kelas IX yang telah lulus pada jenjang SMP dan ingin melanjutkan ke jenjang SMA/SMK sangatlah memprihatinkan. Terdapat dua masalah yang diduga menjadi masalah utama penghambat, yaitu status ilegal orang tua dan koordinasi antar agen yang belum maksimal. Penelitian ini dimaksudkan untuk menganalisa proses komunikasi yang terjadi pada agen, agensi, struktur yang diproduksi dan direproduksi dalam sistem tersebut, serta membahas yang menjadi kendala utama yang membentuk sistem tersebut. Penelitian ini berdasarkan paradigma konstruktivis, yang melakukan pengumpulan data dengan studi lapangan dan studi kepustakaan, dimana penulis melakukan penelitian ke Sabah Malaysia sebagai tempat obyek penelitian dan mendapatkan data aktual melalui wawancara, maupun melalui dokumen yang tersedia. Dari hasil penelitian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa status TKI ilegal orang tua adalah masalah utama pada fenomena minimnya pendidikan anak TKI yang ingin melanjutkan ke SMA/ SMK, dimana status orang tua menghambat anak-anaknya untuk mendapatkan hak kewarganegaraan dan seperangkat dokumen untuk melanjutkan belajar, seperti paspor, kartu penduduk, pas ijin belajar pelajar, dan lain-lain. Hal ini tentunya menunjukkan bahwa struktur yang di produksi dan direproduksi oleh para TKI ilegal khususnya orang tua yang melanggar hukum dan ilegal telah menyebabkan terhambatnya pendidikan anak TKI ilegal ke jenjang selanjutnya. Kata Kunci: Stukturisasi adaptif, pendidikan, Tenaga Kerja Indonesia illegal.

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<b>ABSTRACT</b><br>

The Study of the final year student 9th Grade of Junior High School in CLC Kundasang, CLC Ribu Bonus and Indonesian School of Kota Kinabalu, Sabah Malaysia The lack of education for the children of Indonesian migrant workers, or known as TKI, particularly who has passed the Junior High School and would like to continue their study to Senior High School is extremely concerning. There are two main issues that are presumed as the main problem that hinder the education of Indonesian migrant worker rsquo s children to proceed higher level education, which are the illegal status and the lack of agent and agency coordination. Therefore, this study intended to analyze the communication processes that occur in agents and agencies,

and the structures that are produced and reproduced in the system, as well as to explore what is the main reason behind the forming of such system. This study is based on constructivist paradigm, which the data collection conducted with field studies and literature studies. The authors themselves travel to Sabah, Malaysia to review and obtain actual data through interviews or by the available statistical data. The analysis acquired by qualitative approach through case study explanations and using holistic design. It can be concluded that illegal status of the TKI parents is the main obstacles to the Indonesian migrant worker TKI children to gain higher education, where the status of parents inhibits their children to get the right of citizenship and set of documents to continue their study, such as passports, student permit, and others important required documents. Meanwhile, schools, teachers, NGOs and even the government have provided a series of efforts and programs to support the education of TKI rsquo s children in Sabah, Malaysia through the advocacy of acquiring required document and scholarship. Therefore, this study indicates the structure that being produced and reproduced by the illegal migrant worker parents which is against the law and illegal has inhibited the children to get into the next phase of education

Keywords  
adaptive structuration, education, illegal migrant workers.