

Analisis implementasi kebijakan sekolah ramah anak di Kota Depok, Jawa Barat dalam mewujudkan kota layak anak = Analysis of implementation of child friendly school policy at Depok City, West Java in realizing Depok as child friendly city

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Abstrak

Tesis ini membahas implementasi Kebijakan Sekolah Ramah Anak yang ditetapkan oleh Kementerian Pemberdayaan Perempuan dan Perlindungan Anak dan menganalisis faktor pendukung dan penghambat implementasi Kebijakan Sekolah Ramah Anak di Kota Depok. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan jenis penelitian deskriptif dengan lokus penelitian di SMPN 6 Depok dan SMPN 16 Depok. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara mendalam dengan narasumber, studi kepustakaan, dokumen dan juga audio visual.

Hasil penelitian ini menggambarkan Implementasi Kebijakan SRA belum berjalan dengan optimal dalam lingkup proses, hasil dan dampak. Faktor pendukung implementasi Kebijakan SRA adalah sikap dan komitmen sekolah yang kuat terhadap penerapan kebijakan SRA dengan deklarasi bersama seluruh sekolah Depok dan terbentuknya Tim Pelaksana SRA di sekolah sedangkan faktor penghambat implementasi Kebijakan Sekolah Ramah Anak adalah (1) Hubungan antar organisasi belum terjalin baik dan kurangnya koordinasi antara Kementerian Pemberdayaan Perempuan dan Perlindungan Anak, Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan, DPAMK, Disdik dan Sekolah; (2) belum ada tugas, fungsi dan tanggung jawab serta Standar Operasional Prosedur (SOP) yang jelas dalam Struktur Birokrasi Tim Pelaksana Kebijakan Sekolah Ramah Anak di Sekolah maupun Dinas terkait; (3) keterbatasan sumber daya. Dalam implementasi Kebijakan Sekolah Ramah Anak dibutuhkan kerjasama antara seluruh pihak baik pemerintah pusat dan daerah, sekolah dan masyarakat.

.....This thesis discusses the implementation of the child Friendly School policy set by the Ministry of Women Empowerment and child protection and analyzes supporting factors and barriers to implementing the child friendly School policy in Depok City. This research uses qualitative methods with a type of descriptive research with research locus at SMPN 6 Depok and SMPN 16 Depok. Data collection is done through in-depth interviews with interviewees, literature studies, documents and also audio visuals.

The results of this study illustrate the implementation of the CFS policy has not run optimally in the scope of processes, outcomes and impacts. Factors supporting the implementation of CFS policy is a strong school attitude and commitment to the application of CFS with the joint declaration of all schools Depok and the establishment of CFS implementation team in school while implementing inhibitory factor Child Friendly School policy is (1) the relationship between the Organization has not been established well and the lack of coordination between the Ministry of Women Empowerment and child protection, Ministry of Education and Culture, DPAMK, Disdik and school; (2) There is no duty, function and responsibility as well as the operational standard of procedures (SOP) that is clear in the bureaucracy structure of the implementation team of child friendly school policy in school or related office; (3) Resource limitation. In the implementation of the child friendly school policy requires cooperation between all parties both central and local governments, schools and communities.