

Revealing of Gender and Child Responsive Kampong Program on Enhancing the Community's Quality of Life

Anindya Putri Tamara,*Santy Paulla Dewi

Diponegoro University, Indonesia

Email: santy_paulla@undip.ac.id

ABSTRACT

Gender mainstreaming provides a new perspective to address various issues related to gender. The Surakarta City Government initiated the Gender and Children Responsive Kampong Program in 2019 in RW 08 Mojosongo Sub-district, Jebres District and RW 15 Tipes Sub-district, Serengan District, Surakarta City. The Gender and Children Responsive Kampong Program aims to address various issues of gender inequality and the implementation of gender mainstreaming. The existence of a Gender and Child Responsive Kampong is also expected to be able to improve the quality of life of the community. This study aims to determine how the implementation of the Gender and Children Responsive Kampong Program incorporates gender mainstreaming as a Kampong development strategy. The research method used is qualitative. Data collection techniques were carried out through observation, interviews and documentation, then the data obtained were processed and analyzed using qualitative descriptive analysis techniques. The results of this study indicate that the Gender and Children Responsive Kampong of Surakarta City has integrated Gender Mainstreaming in Kampong development, but in its implementation there are still several obstacles. Implementation of gender mainstreaming requires support from various stakeholders. Aspects of gender formation such as access, control, benefits, participation, awareness and welfare need to be the base in implementing the kampong to improve the quality of life of the community.

Keywords: Gender mainstreaming, Kampong, Quality of life

1. INTRODUCTION

Gender is a field that includes ethnicity, class, orientation, disabilities, perceptions, attitudes, emotions, experiences and individual behavior [1]-[2]. The concept of gender is often considered less important and ignored by society. Development strategies that pay attention to gender issues can basically have a significant effect on economic growth, as well as ensure that poor groups of people benefit from the program [3]. A program tends to have a better impact when gender issues have been accommodated in every stage of the process until implementation. The development program made by the government should implement gender mainstreaming, so that it should be the main focus in every regional planning discourse [4]. The concept of gender has developed gradually from international agreements to development policies at the central government level to regional and even local levels.

The government, through Presidential Instruction (Inpres) No. 9/2000 on Gender Mainstreaming in National and Regional Development, has outlined

guidelines for overcoming various gender issues in Indonesia. Nevertheless, until now cases of violence against women and children and various gender-related problems in Indonesia are still very high. The city of Surakarta is one of the cities experiencing various gender-related issues. One of the gender problems that occur in the city of Surakarta is that there are still cases of violence against women and children. Based on data from Women's Empowerment, Child Protection, Population Control and Family Planning of Central Java Province Government in 2018, cases of violence against women and children in Surakarta City reached 39 points, or 2.82% of 1,386 cases that occurred in Central Java Province. These problems prompted the Surakarta City Government, namely Women's Empowerment, Child Protection and Community Empowerment of Surakarta City Government, to initiate the Gender and Child Responsive Kampong Program.

The Gender and Children Responsive Kampong which was formed in Mojosongo Subdistrict, Jebres District and Tipes Subdistrict, Serengan District in

2019 aims to be able to overcome various issues and problems related to gender inequality, as well as a form of implementation of gender mainstreaming in urban development management. The two sub-districts were chosen as the pilot project for Gender and Children Responsive Kampong after going through several stages of data collection with predetermined indicators. Gender and Children Responsive Kampong in Surakarta City should be able to accommodate inputs and needs from all levels of society including women, the elderly, children and other marginalized groups. Contributions of all levels of organization are needed in every process of kampong formation [5]. After implementing the program in 2019, local community leaders complained that the participation of the community and the Surakarta City Government was still not optimal in supporting the Surakarta City Gender and Children Responsive Kampong Program to become a sustainable program. Other problems include the lack of activities carried out by gender-responsive community groups that have been formed after the program. The issue raised in this research is how the role of gender in the process of creating a Gender and Children Responsive Kampong in Surakarta City.

2. METHOD

This study uses qualitative research methods to describe the process of establishing a Gender and

Child Responsive Kampong and its effect on improving the quality of life of the community. Data collection was carried out both primary and secondary. In-depth interviews with selected sources using a purposive sampling strategy were conducted to obtain preliminary data. Purposive sampling is used based on the logic of selection with a specific purpose, so that researchers seek general information [6]. The resource persons were determined based on their knowledge and relationship with Gender and Children Responsive Kampong of Surakarta. Secondary data in this study can be taken from the planning document of the Gender and Child Responsive Kampong and other supporting data sourced from the Surakarta City Government and BPS. The data analysis used is descriptive qualitative with stages in the form of data collection then reduction, data presentation and ending with drawing conclusions accompanied by verification [7].

The location of this research is the Gender and Children Responsive Kampong of Surakarta City which is located in two RWs (community association), which is RW 08 Mojosongo Subdistrict, Jebres District, Surakarta City and RW 15 Tipes Subdistrict, Serengan District, Surakarta City. The Surakarta City Government established a Gender and Children Responsive Kampong as a form of commitment from the Surakarta City Government to carry out gender mainstreaming in urban areas.

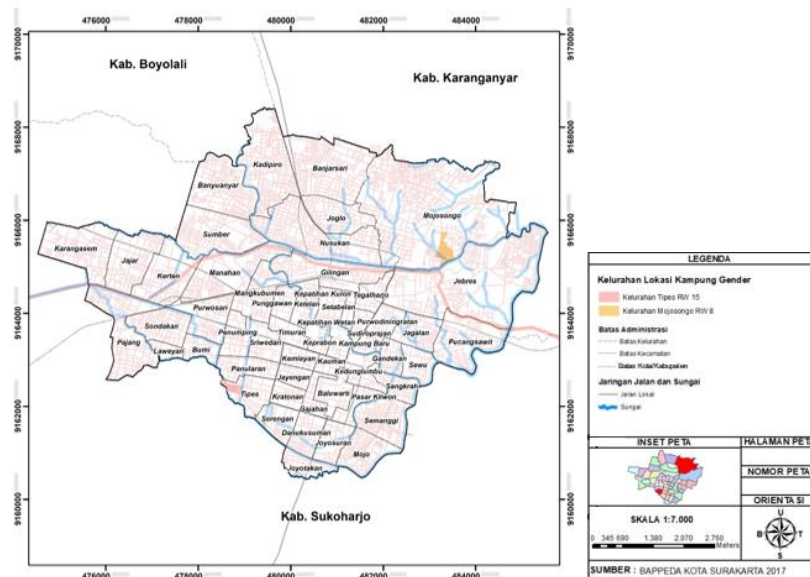


Figure 1 Map of Gender and Child Responsive Kampong of Surakarta

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3.1 Profile and Implementation The Gender and Children Responsive Kampong of Surakarta City

The Gender and Children Responsive Kampong Program in Surakarta City is directed to be able to form various community groups that have a gender perspective and can provide benefits to the kampong community. RW 08 Mojosongo Subdistrict, Jebres District, Surakarta City and RW 15 Tipes Subdistrict,

Serangan District, Surakarta City are the two locations designated to receive the Gender and Children Responsive Kampong Program. The embedding of a 'gender' as toponym in the two Kampong is undoubtedly related to the implementation of development planning programs that use a gender mainstreaming approach to address the issue of gender inequality in the region. The two kampong are expected to become embryos for the formation of kampong that are responsive to gender issues in the city of Surakarta.

The Gender and Child Responsive Kampong that's formed in two urban locations in Surakarta. To strive for implementing the Gender and Child Responsive Kampong, it is necessary to take steps that must be carried out. These stages include: 1) Area determination survey; 2) Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA); 3) Focus Group Discussion (FGD); 4) Preparation of Community Work Plans. The stages of establishing a Gender and Child Responsive Kampong are explained in **Figure 2**.

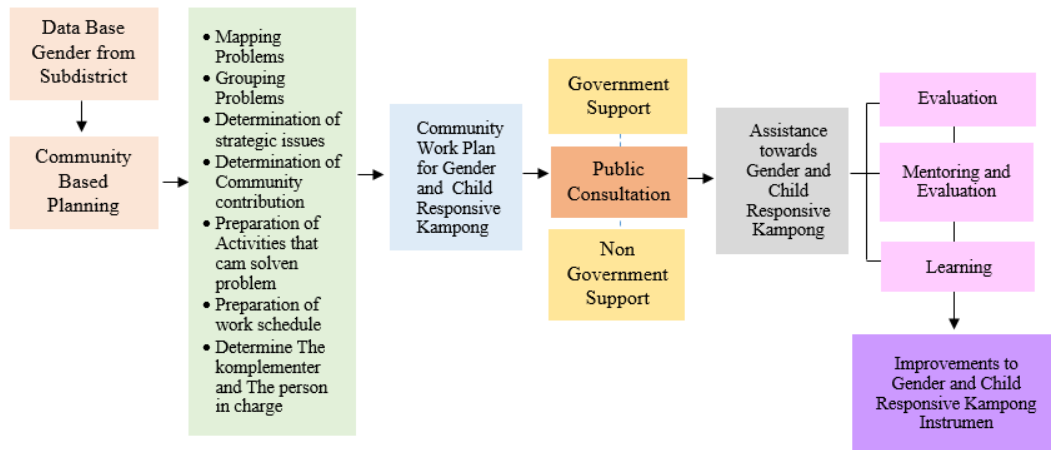


Figure 2 Stages of Formation of Gender and Child Responsive Kampong Surakarta City

Table 1. Population The Gender and Children Responsive Kampong Program in Surakarta City, 2020

RW 08 Mojosongo Subdistrict, Jebres District, Surakarta City			RW 15 Tipes Subdistrict, Serengan District, Surakarta City		
Population					
Woman	Man	Total	Woman	Man	Total
965	982	1947	610	557	1158
Families (KK)					
Woman	Man	Total	Woman	Man	Total
96	518	614	94	311	405

Most of the families (KK) in RW 08 Mojosongo Subdistrict, Jebres District, Surakarta City are male. According to data from the Population and Civil Registration Government of Surakarta City in 2020, there were 1,947 people living in RW 08 Mojosongo Subdistrict, Jebres District, Surakarta City. The male population reached 982 while the female population was only 965. The families (KK) in RW 15, Tipes Subdistrict, Serengan District, Surakarta City get 405 families. Most families (KK) in RW 15, Tipes Subdistrict, Serengan District, Surakarta City are male, namely 311 families, while women only reach 94 families. In 2020, there were 1,158 residents living in RW 15, Tipes Subdistrict, Serengan District, Surakarta City. The male population is 557 people, less than the female population which has reached 610 people.

The economic conditions of the people in the Gender and Child Responsive Kampong of Surakarta City have similar characteristics, where most of the people in the two kampong make a living in the informal/other sector reaching more than 40%. The features of the existing livelihoods in each of these kampong have the potential to develop community groups which are expected to improve the regional economy. The regional economic development in RW 08 Mojosongo Subdistrict, Jebres District, Surakarta City was then directed to the agricultural sector by forming a Women's Farmer's Group, besides that, soap making training was also held. Regional economic development in RW 15, Tipes Kampong, Serengan District, Surakarta City is directed at waste recycling.



Figure 3 Regional Economic Development Training in Gender and Child Responsive Kampung Surakarta City

The condition of facilities and infrastructure in the two locations of the Gender and Children Responsive Kampung of Surakarta City is good. The state of the environmental roads in RW 08 Mojosongo Subdistrict, Jebres District, Surakarta City shows that there are still some damaged roads in RT 02 to RT 07. The damage includes potholes and the absence of pavement using concrete. Sanitation conditions are pretty good, but there are still households that still use flatulence in RT 03 and there are still people who defecate in RT 01. The majority of clean water conditions use wells and PDAMs, but in RT 03 well

water is reported to have been polluted to a depth of 50 meters. The drainage conditions in RW 08 Mojosongo Subdistrict, Jebres District, Surakarta City are pretty good although there is still some damage at several locations. If it is reviewed based on the completeness of the facilities in RW 08, Mojosongo Subdistrict, Jebres District, Surakarta City, it is currently quite good, because in RT 01 there is already a communal IPAL. In addition, there are religious facilities such as churches and prayer rooms, as well as educational facilities in the form of elementary schools and health facilities such as pharmacies.

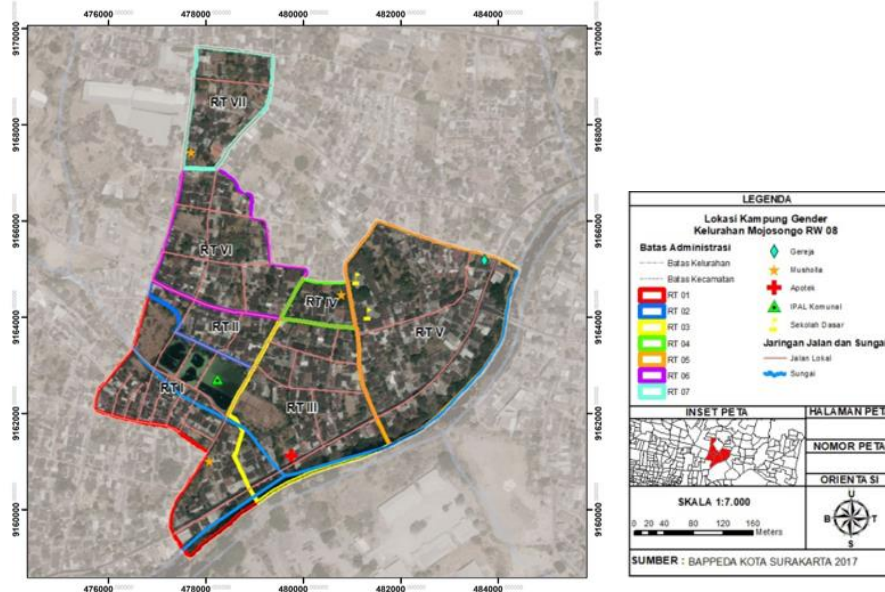


Figure 4 Map of the Physical Condition of the Gender and Child Responsive Kampung Environment in RW 08 Mojosongo Subdistrict, Jebres District, Surakarta City

The physical condition of the environment in RW 15, Tipes Subdistrict, Serangan District, Surakarta City will be reviewed based on sanitation, drainage, talut and existing facilities in this location. As for the sanitation conditions in RW 15, Tipes Subdistrict, Serangan District, Surakarta City, there are still some houses that do not have a septic tank, so there are some

people who defecate openly. This location also does not have a communal IPAL as in RW 08 Mojosongo Subdistrict, Jebres District, Surakarta City. There is still poor drainage in RT 01 and RT 02, as well as several taluts in RT 02, RT 03, and RT 05, which are still too low, causing this location to be vulnerable to flooding.

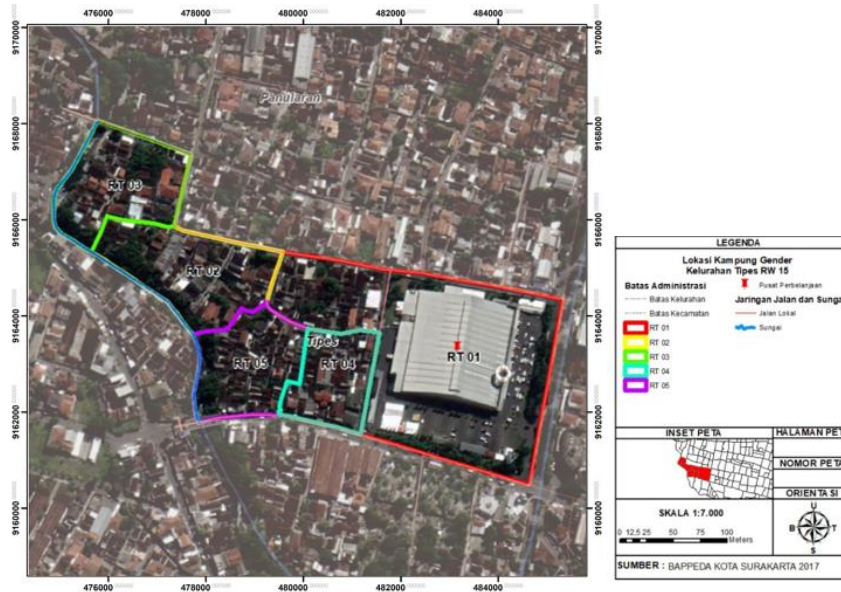


Figure 5 Map of the Physical Condition of the Gender and Child Responsive Kampong Environment in RW 15, Types Subdistrict, Serengan District, Surakarta City

3.2 The Gender and Children Responsive Kampong of Surakarta City on Enhancing the Community's Quality of Life

The Gender and Children Responsive Kampong Program is a regional development program that implements gender mainstreaming. The purpose of the Gender and Children Responsive Kampong Program is an area that has communities that interact, respect, maintain dignity, love and strengthen each other to achieve gender equality and justice [8]. Through the formation of the kampong, it is hoped that it will help the community and local government carry out family functions that are healthy, harmonious, prosperous, and happy. The assessment indicators for Gender and Child Responsive Kampong refer to the Minister of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection Regulation Number 6 of 2013 concerning the Implementation of Family Development. Several characteristics can describe a Gender and Child Responsive Kampong; these characteristics include: 1) Equality in education; 2) Equality in health; 3) Less conflict in society; 4) Decision making involves the community and the representation of marginalized groups; 5) The deep concern among others; 6) Good tolerance; 7) Mutual respect; 8) Protecting each other; 9) Support and strengthen each other; 10) Supporting

facilities and infrastructure; 11) Institutions that strengthen groups in society; 12) Harmonious male-female relations and family.

The Gender and Children Responsive Kampong Program is a regional development program that implements community empowerment based on gender mainstreaming. This is reflected in the process of community involvement, especially women, children and the elderly at every stage. Through the process of community empowerment based on gender mainstreaming, it is hoped that a Gender and Child Responsive Kampong will be formed according to the needs of all levels of society and the level of community awareness in carrying it out will also be higher. The conditions of gender mainstreaming in the Gender and Child Responsive Kampong of Surakarta City include the number of early marriages that occur, the number of children dropping out of school, the number of divorce cases, the number of domestic violence cases, and the availability of gender-responsive institutions. The following is a description of the condition of gender mainstreaming in Gender and Child Responsive Kampong RW 08 Mojosongo Subdistrict, Jebres District, Surakarta City and RW 15 Tipes Subdistrict, Serengan District, Surakarta City which can be seen in the **Tabel 2**.

Table 2. Conditions of Gender Mainstreaming in Gender and Child Responsive Kampong in Surakarta, 2020

RW 08 Mojosongo Subdistrict, Jebres District, Surakarta City	RW 15 Tipes Subdistrict, Serengan District, Surakarta City
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is 1 case of underage marriage There are 2 cases of school dropouts, 1 case at the elementary school level and 1 case is a child with a disability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are 2 cases of early marriage in RT 02 There are 12 cases of school dropouts, one child in RT 01 and 11 children in RT 03

RW 08 Mojosongo Subdistrict, Jebres District, Surakarta City	RW 15 Tipes Subdistrict, Serengan District, Surakarta City
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The high divorce rate in the RW 08 Region • Domestic violence and violence against children still occur in RW 08 Wilayah • There are still few gender-responsive institutions, that do not have Posyandu for the Elderly, Family Development for the Elderly, Citizens Care for HIV AIDS. Children's Posyandu has been formed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The high divorce rate in RW 15 area which reached 12 cases, with the following details: RT 01 = 3 cases; RT 02 = 2 cases; RT 03 = 3 cases; RT 04 = 3 cases; RT 05 = 1 case • There are still cases of domestic violence and violence against children in the RW 15 area, there are 2 cases of domestic violence with the following details: RT 02 = 1 case and RT 03 = 1 case. • There are still few gender-responsive institutions, that do not have Posyandu for the Elderly, Family Development for the Elderly, Citizens Care for HIV AIDS. The Children's Posyandu has been established but the equipment is inadequate

Based on the results of the mapping before the Gender and Children Responsive Kampong Program was carried out in RW 08 Mojosongo Subdistrict, Jebres District and RW 15, Tipes Subdistrict, Serengan District, Surakarta City, it showed that at both locations routine social activities were held such as community service, RT/RT meetings. RW, PKK and Dawis meetings. Institutional groups located in RW 08 Mojosongo Subdistrict, Jebres District and RW 15 Tipes Subdistrict, Serengan District, Surakarta City include Karang Taruna, LPMK, and Tribina RW groups and there are no groups that can support gender mainstreaming such as fostering elderly families, fostering families of toddlers, female heads of households and others.

After implementing the Gender and Children Responsive Kampong program, each district has formed community groups that can support the implementation of gender mainstreaming. The community groups formed are as follows: Women Farmers Group (KWT), Elderly Posyandu, Toddler Family Development (BKB), Elderly Family Development (BKL), Information and Counseling Center, Youth Organization at RW level (PIK-KRR). In addition to community groups, the implementation of the Surakarta Gender and Children Responsive Kampong Program can increase public understanding of early marriage, domestic violence, reproductive health and other gender issues through socialization.

Various training was also conducted targeting homemakers and female heads of household. The exercise carried out in the Gender and Children Responsive Kampong of Surakarta City included training on soap making and training on the use of the yard. Another routinely carried out after the Gender and Children Responsive Kampong Program in Surakarta City is the Elderly Posyandu. The number of active members who receive posyandu services in both locations has even reached 159 elderly. Although various community groups have been formed after the Gender and Children Responsive Kampong program in these two locations, in their implementation the activities of these community groups are under control due to the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020.

As previously explained, the Gender and Children Responsive Kampong Program in Surakarta City has a Community Work Plan (RKM) as the official planning document. This Community Work Plan (RKM) was prepared based on community input at each Gender and Child Responsive Kampong location in Surakarta City. The results of this Community Work Plan (RKM) can show an increase in the community's quality of life. The more plans that can be implemented, the better the quality of life for the community will be. The following is a Community Work Plan (RKM) for Gender and Child Responsive Kampong in Surakarta City, as shown in Table 3.

Table 3. Implementation of the Community Work Plan (RKM) for Gender Responsive Kampong and Children in Surakarta

Scope of Activities	Location	PIC	Status
RW 08 Mojosongo Subdistrict, Jebres District, Surakarta City			
Road Construction and Drainage Upgrading	RT 2,3,4,5,6, and 7	Perkim, PU, Community	-
Sanitation Upgrading	RT 1 & 3	Perkim, PU, Community	-
Construction of artistic communal water wells (already proposed)	RT 3	Perkim, PU, Community	-
RTLH Stimulant Assistance	RT 2, 3, 5, 6	Perkim, PU, Community	-

Scope of Activities	Location	PIC	Status
Construction of meeting building, there is land owned by PDAM which can be used for building construction	RW 08	PDAM, BPN, Perkim	-
Disabled Handling of the disabled and facilitation of KIS	RW 08	RT Dinsos, DKK, RSJ	-
Formation of farmer groups	RW 08	DPA3APM, Community	Implemented
Application for catfish livestock assistance	RW 08	Dinas Pertanian, LPPSP, Community	-
PKK Training on making laundry soap	RW 08	DP3APM, Pekka, LPPSP, Community	Implemented
Yard Land Utilization Training using Polybag System	RW 08	Dinas Pertanian, LPPSP, Community	Implemented
Formation Elderly Posyandu	RW 08	DPA3APM, Dinkes, Community	Implemented
Strengthening Posyandu for Elderly	RW 08	DPA3APM, Dinkes, Community	Implemented
Operationalization of the Elderly Posyandu	RW 08	DPA3APM, Dinkes, Community	Implemented
Formation of Family Development for Toddlers	RW 08	LPPSP, DP3APM, Pokja I, PLKB	Implemented
Formation of Elderly Family Development	RW 08	LPPSP, DP3APM, Pokja I, PLKB	Implemented
Strengthening the Family Development	RW 08	LPPSP, DP3APM, PLKB	Implemented
Elderly Gymnastics Formation of Posyandu for Elderly	RW 08	LPPSP, DP3APM, PLKB	Implemented
Violence Socialization	RW 08	LPPSP, DP3APM, PPT, PTPAS	Implemented
Formation of PPT	RW 08	LPPSP, DP3APM, PPT, PTPAS	Implemented
or the community to access SDLB	RW 08	Dinas Pendidikan, DPA3APM	Implemented
Underage Marriage Establishment of PIK-KRR	RW 08	Dalduk KB, PIK-KRR, DPA3APM	Implemented
Facilitation of filing for marriage isbat trial and court ratification	RW 08	LPPSP, Community, DP3APM, Religious Court, District Court	Coordination done, still negotiating with a partner
RW 15 Tipes Subdistrict, Serengan District, Surakarta City			
Infrastructure for Drainage Development	RT 2,3, and 5	Perkim, PU, Community	-
Sanitation	RT 2,3, and 5	Perkim, PU, Community	-
Construction of Talut	RT 2,3 and 5	Perkim, PU, Community	-
Elderly Posyandu Identification of Elderly Post Cadres	RW 15	DPA3APM, Dinkes, Community	Implemented
Establishment of the Elderly Posyandu	RW 15	DPA3APM, Dinkes, Community	Implemented
The Legality of the Elderly Post (SK)	RW 15	DPA3APM, Dinkes, Community	Implemented
Build an Elderly Family	RW 15	DPA3APM, Dinkes, Community	Implemented
Identification of BKL RW 15	RW 15	DPA3APM, Dinkes, Community	Implemented
Formation of BKL and Legality of BKL (SK)	RW 15	DPA3APM, Dinkes, Community	Implemented

Scope of Activities	Location	PIC	Status
Capacity Building for BKL	RW 15	DPA3APM, Dinkes, Community	Implemented
HIV AIDS HIV AIDS Socialization	RW 15	DPA3APM, Dinkes, Community	Implemented
Declaration of Community Care for AIDS	RW 15	DPA3APM, Dinkes, Community	Implemented
Socialization Violence and The Gide to Prevention of	RW 15	DPA3APM, Dinkes, Community	Implemented
Dissemination of Domestic Violence Prevention	RW 15	DPA3APM, Dinkes, Community	Implemented

4. CONCLUSION

The Surakarta Gender and Child Responsive Kampong Program is one of the Kampong development programs which contains elements of gender mainstreaming in the planning and development process. In 2019, two Gender and Children Responsive Kampong was formed in Surakarta City. The two Kampong are located in RW 08 Mojosongo Subdistrict, Jebres District, Surakarta City and RW 15 Tipes Subdistrict, Serengan District, Surakarta City. Based on the results of the Community Work Plan (RKM) implementation, it appears that there are still several plans that have not been implemented. This is a concern for the government to implement all the strategies that have been made. The implementation of the goal of a program can undoubtedly have an effect on improving the quality of life of the community. In the end, all activities in the Community Work Plan (RKM) have not been implemented yet, causing the quality of life of the community in the Gender and Child Responsive Village in Surakarta City to be still not optimal.

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