



Promoting Disability Community in Supporting Inclusion Development: A Preliminary Study

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Abstract. This paper aims to provide an overview of the process of disability community formation in an effort to support the realization of inclusion development. This paper is a brief review of how potential is disability community due to community development issues based on disability employment data in Indonesia and its possibility empowerment that can be done. The conclusion based on community development perspective shows that the role of community empowerment in strengthening the process of capacity building for disability is something that needs to be supported. The role of social policy in a synergistic manner will determine how quickly the results of community empowerment are carried out.

Keywords: disability · community development · disability inclusion development

1 Introduction

Disability inclusive term as an academic subject has been relatively neglected. While the term has been globally used and discussed significantly in a different way. There is no special study to describe all the thing about disability until the appearance of a paradigm shift in the world due to development concept. Its concept requires inclusiveness for the vulnerable community [1]. There is no definite concept in promoting disability inclusion along with the proses of development itself. There for, there are many opinions regarding the urgency of the study that promotes, protects, and accommodates the rights of disabilities [2].

Persons with disabilities are defined as someone who has physical, mental, sensory and intellectual limitations in the long term so that it affects their social interaction and level of participation in society on the basis of equality in development [1]. In general, the most common types of disability in Indonesia are people with visual impairments, which is around 64% of the total number of people with disabilities, followed by people with walking and concentration disorders, which are 38.3% and 29.7%. While the types of disorders that are relatively few in Indonesia are emotional or behavioral problems, taking care of oneself, and difficulty in using hands [2].

People with mild and severe disabilities who are unemployed, mostly come from those who have completed high school or vocational education. In addition, there is an increasing trend of the proportion of people with disabilities who are self-employed,

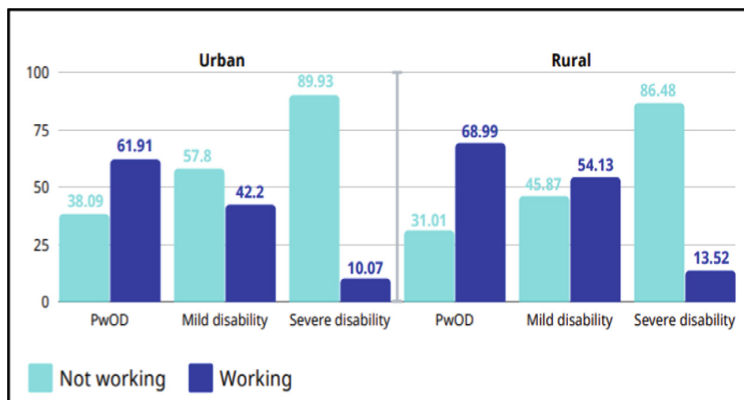


Fig. 1. Distribution of persons with disabilities by residency & employment status, 2020. Source: Sakernas (2020)

from 54.66% in 2017 to 58.25% in 2020. This indicates that people with disabilities are forced to open their own businesses because it is difficult to work in formal sector (see Fig. 1) [2].

In several cases, different disability conditions trigger various social deprivations which leads to the emergence of various kinds of discrimination. Discrimination against persons with disabilities especially due to work is still common and occurs in aspects that affect social life. Some aspects that often become obstacles in accessing services include: access to education services [3], health services [4], and technology which causes low education and participation in development [5]. Furthermore, Dammeyer (2018) [6] stated that discrimination that occurs in groups of people with disabilities affects psychological aspects which in turn have an impact on their social interactions in society. Stuart & Hinshaw, (2018) [7] view that the stigma attached to persons with disabilities triggers insecurity, especially in aspects related to the work environment.

Daley et al., (2018) added that the impact of discrimination for groups of people with disabilities, especially pre-employment youth, affects the level of life satisfaction which results in low levels of self-confidence in social interactions carried out in the community. [8] This condition causes a weakening of the labor market that occurs continuously due to the lack of bargaining that the group has on access to job opportunities even though the related regulations have been regulated. The thing that most often occurs is discrimination in the job recruitment process where inequality related to disability in work results is an excuse for job owners with certain pretexts [9] and even harder due to pandemic of covid [10]. The low absorption of disabled workers due to low access to work is also the cause of the low level of welfare of this group [11].

According to Fleming (2021) in order to prepare an inclusion development program, it is necessary to increase capacity for groups of people with disabilities through structured efforts coordinated by policy makers and those who have concerns through empowerment [12]. Lang (2019) added that on contemporary debates in international development discourse are concerned with inclusion and participation of marginalized groups in the policy-making process [13]. There are more evidences are needed in order

to drive disability inclusion development success [14] related to committed to an inclusive approach to sustainable human development which benefits all and ensures that no one is left behind, has a strong and institutional commitment to mainstream human rights including the rights of persons with disabilities through the human rights-based approach to development programming [15].

2 Tools and Method

The study in this article uses the narrative review approach. Approaches are designed for topics that have been specifically conceptualized by researchers in a discipline. The approach used is carried out by reviewing each article that has developed over time and is considered possible and relevant as a basis for analysis. The approach requires that the research must be transparent and must have a basis that allows the reader to judge whether the narrative argument makes sense in the perspective of the chosen theme. From each data obtained then an analysis is carried out by combining existing references. The data is built and strengthened on a theoretical basis, thus strengthening the scientific arguments put forward.

3 Term and Discussion

3.1 Disability Inclusion Development

The development of disability inclusion is said to mean that persons with disabilities have the same rights and abilities to all ease of access services related to various public services such as education, health, social protection, employment services which facilitate their work in order to improve their welfare. One of the important points in equitable development is economic equity and its results which are closely related to human development in a place. [16] Human development has implications for economic, political, social development and improving local culture. [17] Furthermore, it is said that human development accompanies people who are healthier and more educated so that they are able to increase literacy (ability) in all things needed to improve the economy of a place. The increase in literacy includes various things including knowledge, skills, social interaction, culture to digital/technology literacy [18] both obtained through education rooms, training and other coaching rooms that require capacity building which has the carrying capacity to achieve the expected SDGs goals [19].

Realizing inclusive development for persons with disabilities has become one of the framework principles in the global sustainable development goals (SDGs). The use of this inclusive development principle is intended to improve conditions of inequality due to inequality, injustice both to individuals/groups of persons with disabilities in the development process [20]. Inclusive development is expected to strengthen not only the economic order, but also the social and environmental order in sustainable development. The concept of sustainable development (SDGs) can mean that one goal is related to another and leads to the concept of equity (*no-one left behind*) which is in line with the concept of disability inclusion development [21] The sustainable development agenda clearly requires that the condition of a disability cannot be used as an excuse for limiting

access to development programs or the realization of equal human rights. Obstacles in the process towards inclusive development in social and economic aspects, disparities in services and discrimination that lead to social deprivation are not an easy task in formulating the best social solution that can accommodate all persons with disabilities throughout the world.

3.2 Community Development

Community development is formed through a long process in which community empowerment processes occur. Two different terminologies but closely related to one another. Community empowerment as a process has a fairly large series of influences. Empowerment itself is said to be a process so that everyone becomes strong enough to participate, engage and influence institutions that have influence in life. [22] Empowerment idea in disabilities group is a central aspect for a strategy to obtain social justice and human rights [23] Empowerment emphasizes that people acquire sufficient skills, knowledge, and power to influence their lives and the lives of others they care about. In the same root of becoming something different, both community empowerment and community development are related to one another in the perspective of dynamic social change. so that it can further be connected that community development is a development process in which there is an initiative from the community to start a social process in order to give “power”, power over oneself through an equitable sharing of power for all members of society, including minority groups and community. [24].

Conceptions and definitions of community and accelerated development vary, in practice they are inextricably linked on many levels and are highly synergistic [25]. Community empowerment has a close relationship with ‘developing the ability to act’ so that it also indirectly contributes to the improvement of the ability at the same time.

So far, to complete the community development equation, it is necessary to identify which way to realize social capital or capacity. This process is generally referred to capacity building which is an ongoing comprehensive effort to strengthen the norms, supports, and problem-solving resources of the community (Committee for Economic Development 1995 cited in Mattessich and Monsey 2004: 60) [25] (Fig. 2).

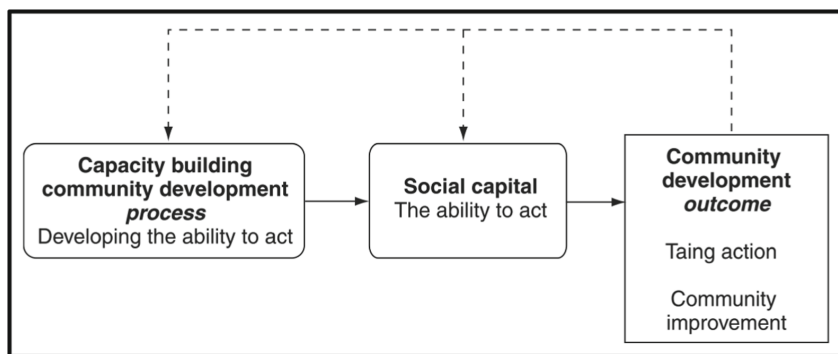


Fig. 2. Community development chain. Source: Phillipps & Pittman (2009)

Community based approach that is the path of community development could be employed as a model or strategy to empower person with disability by ensuring equal opportunities for them to participate in development [26] Furthermore, it is needed for them to carry out advocacy efforts through some approaches to reduce the limitation due to the local social policy [22] The participation of persons with disabilities and their associations support are at the core of disability inclusion in community development, so that they are able to become the real subject of development, not only objects that do not have the power to innovate according to their capabilities.

4 Conclusion

Inclusion development is a necessity in the context of solving various problems of social inequality that occur in society. Community development become an approach at the level of implementing an equality among the persons with disabilities. In the framework of realizing the concept of community development which is one of the stages of how to maintain the value of social justice, it is necessary a chain to set the flow towards that goal. Disability inclusion development is carried out in order to reduce or eliminate deprivation that results in discrimination and stigmatization through community development. This can be carried out through good synergy between policy makers and various parties with social responsibility in programs that can be done based on a community approach.

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