

Analysis of Migrant Family – Based Program

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Abstract—In family of an Indonesia migrant worker (PMI), the worker is experienced either by a husband or a wife. Children growth becomes an important attention of the PMI families. This based research paper is aimed at analyzing a Program of Community based Parenting (PAMB) implemented by Family Welfare Empowerment (PKK) toward PMI families at a village of Kuningan. This research has a higher urgency of providing solutions for the emerging problems among the society, due to one of parents of the children become PMI, thus became the concern of PAMB. To get appropriate data, the researcher used a qualitative Case Study with descriptive analysis. The qualitative data was collected through observation and in-depth interviews directly to Migrant worker families at village of Kertawangun, district of Sindangagung, regency of Kuningan. The chosen respondents were 20 PMI families with their 12-18-year-old teenagers. The collected data, then, were encoded and analyzed using Grounded Theory of Strauss and Corbin. Based on the research findings, it shows that the model of parenting communication of PAMB is necessary to do more frequent among PMI families with their teenagers, and the need to empower local institutions which can convincingly support protection of PMI families at both the level of RT and RW (a smaller and larger neighboring communities).

Keywords—parenting; migrant worker; community-based program

I. INTRODUCTION

Migrant workers are a term for people who work outside their home countries. Countries that fall into the third world category such as Indonesia, do not yet have the ability that is strong enough to provide a decent life guarantee by providing sufficient employment.

Increasing population growth, not matched by the availability and opportunities for inadequate employment opportunities in the country has resulted in increasing citizens seeking employment abroad. Every year around 450,000 Indonesian citizens go abroad as workers. No less than 4000 Indonesian citizens depart to go abroad as workers abroad, and 70 percent of them are women, and the majority work in the domestic sector. Of these, an estimated 60 percent are sent not through prosuder or legal [1]. From the data, West Java is one of the most influential migrant workers, while the bags are located in Indramayu, Subang, Kuningan, Tasik, Sukabumi, Cianjur. Other regions do not mean that they do not exist. This became the basis for the focus of attention of the West Java Provincial PKK and the West Java Manpower and

Transmigration Office, so it decided to take the Kuningan regency which was the target, one of the reasons for this was that many teenagers were left behind by their parents, while they lived with their caregivers (family) since childhood. From this problem the West Java provincial PKK TP cooperates with the Provincial Manpower and Transmigration Office to take on a role to carry out coaching in areas of Indonesian migrant workers' enclaves. The training carried out was the Community Based Childcare (PAMB) program for families of Indonesian migrant workers held at the Indonesian Migrant Workers Training Center (BLK PMI) at the Manpower and Transmigration Office in Kuningan Regency. Theoretically, early childhood 0-6 years is a period of growth and development (golden age) which requires optimal care of a mother and father. Caregiving will not be optimal without good communication between children and parents [2]. Indeed, the main and first education for early childhood is at home with parents (Father and Mother). The indicators are: (1) parents (Father and Mother) are the ones who are most responsible for the development of their children, (2) parents (Father and Mother) are the first to interact with their children before they interact with others, (3) the family environment is the closest environment (micro system) which greatly influences the personality of the child, and (4) the time that the child has is spent at home with parents (Father and Mother). Thus granting, caring, fostering for early childhood is the main responsibility for parents (Father and Mother) [3].

Related the research on parenting in children's education, parents in the digital age must be persuaded, not by force. Parents must understand the variety of applications [4]. Early Childcare Communication Training for parents, educators and PKK increased knowledge of parenting communication, optimization in stimulating child development. The training held was effective [5].

Based on the identification of these problems, the formulation of this writing analyzes and describes the stages of coaching carried out by the Working Group Province PKK II TP in collaboration with the Manpower and Transmigration Office of West Java Province. The first training was mapping the abilities, talents, and interests of teenagers from migrant families by finger printers to 20 teenagers aged 12 to 18 consisting of 9 people and 11 women involving psychologists, implementation of parenting programs through guidance to parents and final activities, namely evaluation. This training was carried out for 4 months, this was done because in several cases of caring for most foster parents did not know how to