

ABSTRAK

Agnesia Eki Meilani Nababan, NRP. 21.04.275. Keberfungsian Sosial Penyandang Disabilitas Sensorik Netra Penerima Manfaat Program Asistensi Rehabilitasi Sosial di Sentra Wyata Guna Bandung. Dibimbing oleh Dra. Yeane E.M. Tunga, MSW dan Nandang Susila, AKS., MP.

Keberfungsian sosial menjadi solusi dalam meningkatkan kesejahteraan sosial secara berkelanjutan dan mengurangi ketergantungan pada bantuan materi. Keberfungsian sosial merujuk pada peningkatan kualitas diri agar dapat mengurangi ketergantungan dan hidup secara mandiri melalui pelayanan kesejahteraan sosial. Program Asistensi Rehabilitasi Sosial (ATENSI) dirancang oleh Kementerian Sosial melalui Sentra Wyata Guna menyelenggarakan praktik tersebut dengan tujuan rehabilitasi sosial bagi peningkatan keberfungsian sosial. Berdasarkan hasil observasi peneliti ditemukan bahwa terdapat gejala ketidakberfungsian sosial para penyandang disabilitas sensorik netra (PDSN) ditunjukkan penerima manfaat pasca layanan vokasional banyak yang masih menganggur. Desain penelitian yang digunakan adalah pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode studi kasus tunggal-deskriptif yaitu menggambarkan satu jenis kasus yang menggali proses, dinamika, dan hubungan antara aspek serta berfokus pada konteks ATENSI khususnya bagi PDSN di Sentra Wyata Guna. Adapun aspek yang diteliti yaitu (a) kemampuan pemenuhan kebutuhan dasar, (b) kemampuan melaksanakan peranan, (c) kemampuan pemecahan masalah, (d) kemampuan interpersonal, serta (e) kemampuan interaksi sosial. Informan yaitu 1 orang PDSN penerima manfaat pasca layanan dan 1 orang PDSN penerima manfaat sedang dalam layanan. Teknik pengumpulan data melalui wawancara, observasi, dan studi dokumentasi dari berbagai sumber. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penerima manfaat PDSN rentan disfungsi sosial ditunjukkan melalui hasil analisis data bahwa aspek melaksanakan peranan dan pemecahan masalah belum baik diakibatkan kurangnya ketersediaan lapangan pekerjaan, sulit akses ke pekerjaan sesuai dengan keterampilan vokasionalnya, dan jurusan vokasional di Sentra Wyata Guna tidak relevan dengan pasar industri tenaga kerja. Adapun program yang diusulkan adalah “Program Optimalisasi Sistem (POS) Layanan Vokasional Sentra Wyata Guna Bandung” bentuk inovasi yang diusulkan peneliti: (1) Penambahan divisi baru pengelola program (2) Rangkaian proses persiapan ditambahkan (3) Networking ke pasar tenaga kerja oleh SDM pengelola (4) Optimalisasi kurikulum berbasis studi dan praktik.

Kata kunci: Keberfungsian Sosial, Penyandang Disabilitas Sensorik Netra, Pelatihan Vokasional, ATENSI.

ABSTRACT

Agnesia Eki Meilani Nababan, NRP. 21.04.275. *Social Functioning of Blind Sensory Disability Beneficiaries of the Social Rehabilitation Assistance Program at the Wyata Guna Center in Bandung. Supervised by Dra. Yeane E.M. Tungga, MSW and Nandang Susila, AKS., MP.*

Social functioning is a solution to improve social welfare sustainably and reduce dependence on material assistance. Social functioning refers to improving self-quality in order to reduce dependence and live independently through social welfare services. The Social Rehabilitation Assistance Program (ATENSI) designed by the Ministry of Social Affairs through the Wyata Guna Center organizes this practice with the aim of social rehabilitation for improving social functioning. Based on the results of the researcher's observations, it was found that there were symptoms of social dysfunction among people with visual sensory disabilities (PDSN) as indicated by the beneficiaries who not worked after the vocational service. The research design used was a qualitative approach with a single-descriptive case study method, namely describing one type of case that explores the process, dynamics, and relationships between aspects and focuses on the context of ATENSI, especially for PDSN at the Wyata Guna Center. The aspects studied were (a) the ability to fulfill basic needs, (b) the ability to carry out roles, (c) problem-solving skills, (d) interpersonal skills, and (e) social interaction skills. The informants were 1 PDSN beneficiary who received post-service and 1 PDSN beneficiary who was currently receiving service. Data collection techniques were through interviews, observations, and documentation studies from various sources. The results of the study showed that PDSN beneficiaries were vulnerable to social dysfunction, as shown through the results of data analysis that the aspects of carrying out roles and problem solving were not good due to the lack of job availability, difficult access to jobs according to their vocational skills, and vocational majors at the Wyata Guna Center were not relevant to the industrial labor market. The proposed program is the "Wyata Guna Center Bandung Vocational Service System Optimization Program" the form of innovation proposed by the researcher: (1) Addition of a new division for program management (2) A series of preparation processes were added (3) Networking to the labor market by managing HR (4) Optimization of the curriculum based on study and practice.

Keywords: *Social Functioning, Visually Impaired Persons, Vocational Training, ATENSI*