

Beggars and Its Solutions In Banda Aceh City (A Study of Attempt and Role of Social Agency)

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Abstract. As time goes by, the number of beggars in Banda Aceh is increasing. This has an impact on various things in this city which is known as "Madani city". This research about "Beggars And Its Solutions in Banda Aceh City (A Study of Attempt and Role of Social Agency)". The problems were taken in this study is the effort made by this department in dealing with beggars in Banda Aceh. The purpose is to find out what is being done of this department in dealing with beggars in Banda Aceh. This research is descriptive qualitative. the subject is an employee at the Social and Labor Department of welfare related to the beggar control. Data collection obtained through direct observation, in-depth interview on the informant four research and documentation. Data is analyzed using qualitative methods, consisting of three grooves activities going on simultaneously: data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions or verification. research results have shown. That caused by several aspects, including the economic aspects or no jobs available as principal; social aspects such as low levels of education and skills; cultural aspects such as not working hard, no discipline, no responsibility, and no confidence. As well as the efforts of the Social and Labor Department Banda Aceh, among others are policing, and all citizen order to not give money to beggars, give skill or ability and place them back in their respective areas.

Keywords: *Efforts, Countermeasures, Beggars*

1 Introduction

Prosperity is the ultimate goal which wants to be achieved by an institution, a group or an individual; because it can bring on the ideal level in which both material and spiritual needs can be implemented. However, this matter cannot still be gained and felt in particular for a marginalized individual or group. It might occur since there are different various measures and indicators of prosperity. One institution or an individual may have been assumed 'prosperous', in contrast to, for another group or other people are still not.

As the impact of economic prosperity that is not reached, this affects toward social prosperity of society. This thing is proven with the fluctuating number of population which is categorized as social prosperity disabled person. Social prosperity is a condition which a citizen's social, spiritual, material needs can be fulfilled so that he/she can develop and do his/her social function [1]. Social prosperity is an instrument that can be used to solve social problems which emerge because of various factors as poverty (i.e. material and spiritual).

Social prosperity disabled person in Indonesia has currently classified into 22 types; which one of them is the beggar who gets serious attention from local and central government

(province, regency, municipality) due to the emerged descendant problems. The existence of beggars lately makes people who live in the urban area feel worried since almost everyday we can find beggars in intersections, shop window, markets, cafe, terminals, government and private institutions, that beg in order to fulfill their hope and request.

From some sites above we can see a variety of beggars whether children, older people, man, woman, educated person or uneducated person. Various ways they do for begging such as showing the pity face, using sympathy words, wearing ragged clothes, acting as a disabled person, and acting as a money collector for building praying house and foundation. From several modes above, they can get relatively much money every month and it is equal or bigger than a civil servant's monthly income. This activity becomes a new job for them and neglects normative aspect in order to fulfill daily needs which are called capitalist economic system with its number is unlimited. Their dignity has lost and does not feel embarrassed if they do not work.

The phenomenon of the beggar has become a provincial and national problem including Aceh province. Based on the statistic data of Aceh provincial government from 2010 to 2014 showed that from the period of these times the number of Aceh population who was categorized as poor people was about 881.26 thousand people or 18.05% [2]. In addition, during these times the number of vagrants and beggars in Aceh province was 2.221 thousand people.

The existence of beggars causes the beauty of the city becomes disturbed and looks messy. The reality of this community group does not have a permanent job and residence. They have often supposed the trouble makers who break the beauty of the city and are not conceded its existence in a social reality [3].

In the latest years, the presence of beggars increases from year to year. The current beggars who beg in Banda Aceh city are generally from a number of regencies and municipalities such as eastern area (Binje city, Lhok Nibong, Langsa, Idi, Simpang Ulim.), northern area (Matang Geulumpang Dua, Geudong, Lhoksukon, Lhokseumawe, Bireun, Jeunib, Samalanga, Jambo Aye, Punteuet, Kandang dan Nisam), southwest area (Manggeng, Sawang, Nagan Raya dan Meulaboh), central area (Bener Meriah dan Takengon), Pidie area (Keumala, Grong-grong, Sigli, Tringgadeng), the Greater Aceh (Ujung Bate, Neuheun, Krueng Raya, Sibreh and Seulimum), Banda Aceh area (Lampaseh, Punge, Blang Cut, Lamreung dan Barak Bakoy) [4].

Social Agency of Banda Aceh is one of a government institution that gives a social service for Banda Aceh citizens. In doing its task function, Social Agency of Banda Aceh has some tasks in the field of prosperity, empowerment, aid, social rehabilitation accordance with the established regulation. Doing the regular raid and putting the beggars in the decrepit homes are some efforts are employed by Social Agency of Banda Aceh in solving the problem of vagrants and beggars.

There were some previous studies relate to the phenomenon of beggars. A study conducted by Afrizal [5] with the title "Beggars Social Life" (A Case Study in Banda Aceh City). The purpose of this research is (1) To know what factors does someone become a beggar; (2) To know how are the social life of beggars; (3) To know what are the attempts done by the government in overcoming the problem of beggars.

From the research findings revealed that the factors that caused the beggars increased more in Banda Aceh city namely the economic, lazy, and disabled factor. To solve the problem of beggars in Banda Aceh city, the government had done several efforts such as (1) controlling; (2) socializing prohibition of giving money/charity for beggars in public places; (3) giving a work skill training; (4) giving a working capital for a productive economy.

2 Method

The method used in this research was descriptively qualitative through a case study. This research aims at exploring the attempts of Workforce and Social Agency in overcoming beggars in Banda Aceh city. The source of information attained by means of secondary and primary data. While, the technique of data collection employed through observation, interview, and documentation.

Having collected the data, the researchers began aggregating, organizing and classifying of data became into the ordered units. Aggregation is an abstracted process particular matters into general matters to find out the pattern of general data. Data were organized chronology, category or were included into a typology.

The technique of processing and data analysis undertaken systematically through looking for and arraying of which are gained from the result of the interview, field note and documentation, then drawing a conclusion.

3 Result and Discussion

1) Factors that cause the existence of beggar

a. Disabled factor

Disabled person falls into three categories namely physical disabled person, mentally disabled person and physical and mental disabled person.

From the result of the researcher's observation in the field a part of beggars who beg in Banda Aceh city has the physical disability such as blind and cripple. This condition makes it difficult to look for a proper job. In addition, the loss of confidence toward their ability becomes a reason for them to be a beggar.

b. Being lazy for working

A number of such social problems as unemployment, poverty, and beggars are caused by various factors from the society itself like resigning toward to fate. Consequently, they do not want to work hardly because it has been predestined that they live in poverty. They also do not want to try other works which actually can be done, but they prefer to choose to be a beggar.

c. Low Skill

Begging is an easy work because it does not need the capital and a particular skill to be a beggar. This work can be done whoever whether man, woman, children, a disabled person as well as the person who has the whole body.

The opportunity for this work is not so difficult and widely open to everyone. People can easily beg as they do not know how to finance their family life because of low education and skill.

d. Economic factor

The economic factor is the main cause that makes someone becomes a beggar. The income that they get from a previous job is too low and does not meet their daily needs such as food, cloth, and house. As a result, they live in poverty.

e. Urban society's desire to giving

The rapid advancement in the urban area causes a part of people who live in rural area migrate to the central city to look for an established job. Unfortunately, they come without having sufficient skill and knowledge. Because of this, they want to be a beggar in order to survive in the city.

On the other hand, urban society does not desire to eradicate the number of beggars who continuously increases, in contrast, they often give money/charity for beggars due to the feeling of pity. Actually, it matter is the early cause that makes beggars add more and more.

2) Attempts of Workforce and Social Agency in overcoming beggars in Banda Aceh city

Begging is a social problem which needs a serious handling and controlling. Thus, if it is not well handled, so this social problem will increase drastically. To solve the problem of beggars in Banda Aceh city, Workforce and Social Agency has done some attempts namely:

a. Making a particular team

In controlling beggars, Social Agency of Banda Aceh forms a special team. This team consists of civil servant polices, syariah (Islamic) policies as well as the Social Agency staffs. They have authority in controlling beggars in Banda Aceh city. While Workforce and Social Agency solely provides building and monitoring of beggars that are in Banda Aceh city.

b. Controlling

The government through the Workforce and Social Agency conducts a routine raid every day which is done by Social Agency staffs and works together with civil servant polices. The raid is focused on the beggars who are in traffic light intersections and public places.

The raid of beggars in Banda Aceh city is continuously carried out which involves among institutions by visiting public places in which the beggars usually beg in order to get valid data of beggars periodically. Each beggar is raided will be caught and proceeded in accordance with the established law.

c. Socializing prohibition of giving money/charity for beggars in public places

Another attempt conducted by the government is socializing for vehicle users and general people by setting up a pamphlet, a street banner or an appeal that contains prohibition not to give money/charity for beggars who beg in every traffic light intersection or public places because it can disturb the safety of street users and also the environment of people who live in urban area.

d. Delivering to shelter home of province

To follow up the raid as mentioned above, so it is coordinated with Social Agency of Aceh Province for building and training of beggar in the shelter house of Social Agency of Aceh Province.

e. Returning to the place of origin

After having controlled, the staff delivers all beggars to Workforce and Social Agency. They are given advice and building by the staff. After that, after giving advice and building, they will be identified and returned to their place of origin.

Based on the results of the study as has been presented previously reveals that the beggars who are in Banda Aceh city do not present suddenly, but their presence is influenced some factors namely economic matter, lack of skill, being lazy for working, disability and age factor. The economic factor is the prime one that makes someone becomes a beggar. It is caused their income from previous work is insufficient. That is why they have to move to the city in order to get an additional income for surviving their life and paying their children school fee.

Nonetheless, they are not equipped with adequate skills. In consequent to, when they already arrive in the city it is quite difficult for them looking for a job as they expect. Thus, they prefer more to choose to be a beggar because begging does not need a particular skill even if becoming a vagrant and beggar must be ready with vile remarks from society. As stated by Munthalib and Sudjarwo cited in Iqbal [6] the vagrant and the beggar is a group of people who accustomed to survive in a poverty and scarcity condition. However, not all beggars are unskilled, but they like more begging because they can obtain a more income. As a result, it makes them lazy looking for another job instead of being a beggar. It is in accordance with Edy Zaqeus that said being lazy can be interpreted as 'unwill' of someone to do what he/she has to do. Conversely, there are other works than becoming a beggar. Nevertheless, they have felt comfortable with the current, so they do not consider to look for another job.

Disabled and age factor can become the reasons why someone wants to be a beggar. Because of the disabled body, they feel confident to do normally certain works and activities. Hence, begging is an appropriate optional work due to incomplete physical condition. Additionally, people who see them will feel pity because they hope will get an additional income. Ironically, it is followed by people who are supposed not the disabled person so that they can get enough income and it has become a strategy for most beggars.

Age factor also encourages someone to becomes a beggar. Getting an elder person with the body has begun weak becomes the reason why he/she is reluctant to do other works. Therefore, begging is an ideal job for them because it does not need a special skill and does not spend many energies; but it gets much money. This matter makes many elder people do not want to be placed by the social agency staff in a decrepit home.

Another factor is the lack of attention from the family members of a beggar. Actually, the beggar's family should advise or forbid him/her not to beg. None of them, vice versa, who gives advice or prohibit but they are very happy because when the beggars go home their children will get small change from the result of beg. The other factor that makes the number of beggars enhances more and more in Banda Aceh because many rich people who often give money to beggars. Consequently, the beggars keep begging and their number keeps increasing. Accordingly, we should not give them money anymore in everywhere. We feel pity to see them, it is better for us to donate/give our money/charity through various institutions that are

concerned to empower beggars. By doing this, it is hoped that the number of beggars in Banda Aceh will decrease automatically.

There are some impacts that emerge because of the presence of beggars in Banda Aceh namely disturbing traffic and the beauty of the city as well as society. The traffic in Banda Aceh is quite busy because it is the center of the city in which a variety of community layers exist and gather here. With many private vehicles make traffic are so busy particularly on working days. It gets worse and it disturbs traffic and because there are a number of beggars are in intersections, and it disturbs traffic and can make accident for drivers and beggars.

One of another impact that appears due the presence of beggar is disturbing the beauty of the city. Banda Aceh is the capital of Aceh Province which should look clean and comfortable; however, because of the presence of beggars around Banda Aceh city that occur vice versa since beggars are identical with ragged and faded clothes and indirectly their existence disturbs the beauty of the city. Society begins feeling worried with many beggars that gad around Banda Aceh city both in intersections and stalls particularly when they come to stalls take a turn and this makes stall's visitors feel disturbed to enjoy their food and drink.

With the number of beggars that keep increasing and many descent problems that arise from the beggars, the government of Banda Aceh city by means Workforce and Social Agency tries to handle the problem of beggars with various efforts as stipulated in Local Regulation No 11 2013 about social problems that states Social Agency is an institution that obligates to overcome beggars. One of its tasks is to cooperate with civil servant polices and syari'ah polices do the routine raid in every intersection which is used by the beggars and other public places. This raid is meant to make an arrangement, beauty and control. It also aims to cut the link of beggars life in order to live back normally in society. Having done raid, civil servant polices and syari'ah polices of Banda Aceh city hand over the beggars to Workforce and Social Agency in order to proceed furthermore.

Afterward, Workforce and Social Agency will make a list of the beggars who are caught in a raid, give advice and guidance so that they are aware of and do not beg again. If found the beggars who are from Banda Aceh, they will be given the direct guidance by Social Agency and after that, they will be returned to their family. If they do not have their family anymore, they will be delivered to decrepit homes that are in Banda Aceh. While for beggars who are out of Banda Aceh city will be delivered to Social Agency of Province to be given a building in the shelter home which is located in Ladong of Mesjid Raya Subdistrict. Having built they will be returned to the place of their origin. Apart from doing a raid, Workforce and Social Agency of Banda Aceh City also appeals for urban society does not give money to beggars who gad in intersections and stalls. This appeal is made in the form of the pamphlet and is place in every crossroad. The appeal is also done by the staff to the urban society of Banda Aceh city. Workforce and Social Agency has not currently done a building for all beggars who are caught in a raid Banda Aceh because there is no a place that accommodates the raided beggars because the shelter home of LIPOSOS that becomes a special program of Social Agency will be ready in 2016. Thus, Social Agency for the time being only provides various buildings to disabled beggars and others. The buildings given for disabled beggars are the skill for sewing, massaging and giving the stuff for working. For beggars who are not disabled given a special and continuous building after the shelter home of LIPOSOS in Lamjabat is finished its construction and it is predicted will begin its operation in the mid of April or June of 2016.

In overcoming the beggars in Banda Aceh city, Workforce and Social Agency encounter some hinders which made the efforts which were done not maximal. The barrier was faced by the Social Agency staffs because most beggars are from out of Aceh such as the Greater Aceh and Medan (North Sumatra). That is why the building programs such as giving a working capital

aid and skill training are difficult to be implemented because it is an obligation of each Social Agency of regency and municipality. Nevertheless, Social Agency of regency and municipality has not made a special program on how to overcome so that the beggars who caught do not come back again after they return to the place of their origin.

4 Conclusion

Based on the result of research as has been stated in the previous chapter, the researcher can draw some conclusions related to the attempts of Workforce and Social Agency in overcoming beggars in Banda Aceh city. The conclusions are:

1. The factors that make someone becomes a beggar are:
 - a. Disabled factor
 - b. Being lazy for working
 - c. Low/inadequate skill
 - d. Economic factor
 - e. Urban society's desire to giving
2. The attempts of Workforce and Social Agency in overcoming beggars in Banda Aceh city.
 - a. Controlling
 - b. Forming a particular team
 - c. Socializing prohibition of giving money/charity for beggars in public areas
 - d. Returning to the place of origin
 - e. Delivering to shelter home of the province

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