Vol. 36, 2022

A new decade for social changes

www.techniumscience.com
Establishing a child-friendly village as a form of community awareness protection of child rights in Bedahlawak Village

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Abstract. Children have a crucial involvement to sustain generations in a country. Therefore, the government and society must build awareness in terms of protecting children's rights. The environment for children should be able to provide conditions that are safe, peaceful and able to provide a balance for them. Currently the government is making efforts aimed at being able to provide a protection for children's rights in community experiencing obstacles. The research in this case uses a quantitative approach, namely an approach with data that has been obtained in questionnaires and numbers. With pre-test and post-test methods as a reference for the research team in order to assess the understanding of Bedahlawak community more accurately and can be a comparison with the situation before there is training. This activity can create a child-friendly village as a form of public awareness of the protection of children's rights in Bedalawak Village. A child-friendly village is a village development that includes combining the responsibilities and assets village government, local area, and business world to understand and fulfill the privileges of children. Protect children's families from violence, exploitation and abuse. Paying attention to children is strictly regulated in rule of law in Indonesia. Seeing by explanation above, in collecting basic needs children for develop and be creative, it is important to involve various associations, including: public authorities, local areas and secret areas through a program called the child-friendly city program, because children are a business. very big and very important later saved for improvement, if youth can now be framed with their capacity, then later it can become an asset for country that works to be more advanced. Likewise, it is important to highlight here of importance be family education, which although its implementation is for every family, basically this role is also surrounding environment. This family education, because the different practices of parents, is increasingly being neglected, and many parents are content to involve their children.

Keywords. community; parent; children

Introduction
Children have a crucial involvement to sustain generations in a country. Therefore, the government and society must build awareness in terms of protecting children's rights. The environment for children should be able to provide conditions that are safe, peaceful and able to provide a balance for them. Currently the government is making efforts aimed at being able
to provide a protection for children's rights in community experiencing obstacles.[1] This is reflected on emergence problems, including child marriage, intolerance and bullying. The protection of children's rights is not always about an obligation or a responsibility given to central government, but also applies for local governments at village governments, guarantee children's rights so that they get their rights such as right to life, right to be protected, the right to an opinion and there are still rights other children's rights, as well as so that a child gets protection due to violence and discrimination which is currently being pursued by government and community through child-friendly villages.

One of the efforts to protect children's rights through the realization of a child-friendly village has been attempted by Bedah Lawak village in Jombang city. Child-friendly villages are also a method implemented to mix activities, including Toddler Family Development or BKB. Toddler Family Development relates to the rights of children's growth and development which provides reinforcement through appropriate parenting. In addition to BKB, there are posyandu activities that will be provided, where cadres are given training to advance the capabilities of cadres in Bedah Lawak Village. And has a very important and large role in a development at the national scope. [2] This will certainly make it easier to be empowered to achieve various SDGS goals through a no one left behind principle in education, which means that nothing will be left behind, forgotten or excluded from their right to have a quality education.

Based on background described above, purpose of writing this article or journal is to find out and understand how to create a Child Friendly Village and how the awareness of Bedahlawak Village community towards and protection of children's rights is formed. [3]

**Research Method**

**Quantitative Research Process**

The research in this case uses a quantitative approach, namely an approach with data that has been obtained in questionnaires and numbers. With pre-test and post-test methods as a reference for the research team in order to assess the understanding of Bedahlawak community more accurately and can be a comparison with the situation before there is training. This activity can create a child-friendly village as a form of public awareness of the protection of children's rights in Bedahlawak Village.

**Place and time of research**

This Matching Fund activity was carried out at Bedahlawak Village Hall, Jombang Regency. This research was conducted on September 17, 2022.

**Data Accumulation**

This research uses the method of collecting questionnaires to every community in Bedahlawak Village.

**Research Method Results**

From the results in pretest research, 59% of people understand and 31.4% do not fully understand. The results of posttest that we carried out were 68.6% of people understood and 31.4% did not understand the realizing concept a child-friendly village as a form of public awareness protection of children's rights in Bedahlawak Village.
Discussion
Creating a Child Friendly Village

A child-friendly village is a village development that includes combining the responsibilities and assets of the village government, local area, and the business world to understand and fulfill the privileges of children.[4] Protect children's families from violence, exploitation and abuse. Caring for children is strictly regulated.

The village is the division of regulatory areas after those led by a village head. With regard to child-friendly villages, villages are divisions of regulatory and geological areas including certain local locations, particularly families and communities friendly is where there are social qualities, morals, mentality and behavior of the local area that are intentionally and polished or used and carried out to fulfill the freedom of young people.[5]

Such friendliness can make parents' techniques to manage and treat children so that children feel comfortable, happy, calm, happy and cheerful such as, welcoming, choosing and involving smart words for children, a tendency to respect children, express gratitude, show restraint. Also, don't force your will, pay attention to children's judgments, set good illustrations and certain things discrimination.[6]

So a child-friendly village is a village development that is carried out consciously, organized, coordinated and economically, especially in terms of standards for fulfilling children's rights, child safety and child support considering the village's capabilities. The main focus of child-friendly villages (DRA) is to increase the friendliness of children in terms of safety, welfare, education and entertainment, and to increase child-friendly dispositions regarding care, reassurance and participation.[7]

Mediation into 4 meetings:
1. sterile, healthy, protected and clean environment
2. Parenting and Safeguarding Practices for Children by Guardians and Surrounding Community Groups
3. Precise games and diversions endlessly open doors and offices
4. Life and Business Preparing Youth for help

Seeing the explanation above, in gathering the basic needs of children to develop and be creative, it is important to involve various associations, including: public authorities, local areas and secret areas through a program called the child-friendly city program, because children are a very important business very big and very important later saved for improvement, if the youth can now be framed with their capacity, then later it can become an asset for country that works to be more advanced.[8] Scope of Child Friendly Village

Expansion to build a child-friendly village includes:
1) Rural improvement in welfare areas
2) City progress in education
3) Providing guarantees to children
4) City improvements to the framework
5) Environmental improvement in village
6) Provision of a safe and comfortable holiday in village

The scope above, either directly or implicitly, is basically related to implementation of children's freedom as regulated the Child Protection Law, focusing on children's freedom, although gradually and systematically to build a village or sub-district that combines the responsibilities and assets government in village or kelurahan which includes several layers of society and business world in village or kelurahan to promote, maintain, respect, and fulfill children's privileges in an efficient manner. [9]
This program involves a participatory strategy by involving all components in village area. The village as the goal of program implementation, opens the door for all components to be aware and understand their duties and work in creating child-friendly villages. These elements include:

1. **Government**
   - The public agency referred in this program a government at the village level consisting of several layers of society including the village head, head of hamlet and head of RT, government organizations at village level.

2. **Public**
   - Village communities for the improvement of this program are individuals who have an impact on youth, including children, religious leaders and the community.

3. **Private**
   - The parties in question are expected to involve the development of this program, which are home and medium industry players and related fields the village of organizing child-friendly villages.

4. **Surrounding Environment**
   - This program involves the physical environment consisting of educational institutions and physical environment the form of customs in local village.
   - Likewise, it is important to highlight here the importance of family education, which although its implementation is for every family, basically this role is also have surrounding environment. This family education, due to different practices of parents, is increasingly being neglected, and many parents are content to involve their children.

Child friendly villages called 5 groups are described the following instructions:

1. **Freedom**, especially getting a birth certificate. Every child has the privilege of having a birth certificate as their personality. As indicated by Regulation No.1 of 1974 concerning Marriage, a birth certificate is proof of beginning a child as the origin of his identity. Given this, the birth certificate is used as a character of young people that must be perceived by the state. It is important to register their child's introduction at public library office as this is a child's right. Children's data, fun-worthy information, can be accessed. Well-managed child data is kind of convenience in getting suitable data for kids. The data is free from violations and things that harm children such as cruelty, separation, bigotry, danger, indecency, vulgarity, or openness to information/the child's own self. Moreover, the data provided has been checked and there are normal observations. Child-friendly data services which can be form of an understanding corner, library, provincial data administration, etc, which provide data according needs and age of child.

2. **Children's groups to get an alternative environment and care**, namely services that are easily accessible for discussion for parents/families in terms of non-stop child care. In this case, every child must have to have proper parenting without stopping from parents. However, sometimes parents need insight and information in focusing on their children, so there are often mistakes in focusing and really focusing on children. Therefore, with a village that accommodates children that focuses on children's needs, it is very important to have an interview organization for parents in terms of child care.

3. **Children groups to get basic welfare and government assistance**, especially children from poor families who receive wider government assistance. Disadvantaged families are usually undermined with cost of obtaining health services and government assistance even
though every child has the privilege of basic welfare and government assistance. Therefore, there are villages that have child-friendly villages, have important government assistance health institutions for underprivileged families such as health care insurance, food and food assistance, etc.

4. Groups of children receive education, use of available time, and social training, to special compulsory training for 12 (twelve) years. Every child has the privilege to practice, to support children in getting to school. Through compulsory training children have to finish their schooling as high as expected or if nothing else make it to secondary school level. The presence of the compulsory education program is expected to be able to adapt to children who have dropped out of school. Schools that accommodate children will make children happy at school and eager to learn. Youth friendly schools will focus on children's interests and strive to focus on the satisfaction of children's privileges. Likewise, in school environment, both physical and non-physical, really creates a conducive climate for children, friendly because this situation means it is safe and doesn't harm the children.

5. Groups of children to have special guarantees, especially children need special protection and service administration. Special protection is a type of protection that can be given to children to be protected from various risks. Children also need to get administration in different ways such as health administration, school administration, data administration, games administration, security administration and other administrations that can support change of events and child development.

6. **A Form of Public Awareness the Protection of Children's Rights in Bedahlawak Village**

Protection of children's privileges is a way or movement to provide guarantees and protection to children and their freedom so that these privileges can be fulfilled properly with the aim that children can grow well which is shown by their pride as people who have privileges and protect children from crime and segregation.[16] The privileges by young people are so important for common freedom that they must be guaranteed, secured, and fulfilled by their parents, family, society, the role of government, and state. Parents and families are associations that have a primary obligation regarding on satisfaction and guarantee of children's freedom to their children.[12] Meanwhile, the region plays an important role in helping to ensure satisfaction and freedom of young people in their current situation can be carried out properly.

Fulfillment of children's civil rights to provide opportunities to grow and develop based on realistic conditions to villages that are able to provide comfort, livability and are appropriate with basic health, education and legal protection based on independent initiatives.[17]

Society consists of people, families, groups, as well as friendly associations or community associations. [18] Public authorities, both central and local, have a commitment to fulfill the privileges of young people, for this situation, including village governments, have a commitment to understand and guarantee children's freedom because children are a group of people who will come. Jombang government through Presidential Decree No. 16 of 2019 concerning child-friendly districts as a way to provide a sense of security for children's freedom in their homes. One of the objectives of establishing the relevant guidelines on child-friendly areas is to expand the responsibility of local and environmental governments within them to recognize improvements that often take children's needs into account and focus on children's welfare.[19] Village is a transfer of positive and negative values, but more positive values are taken by children than negative values. These positive values include cooperation, tolerance, mutual respect, and discipline, as well as mutual cooperation.[20]
Child-friendly village program that has been launched in various cities and regions needs assistance from the government so that its implementation can run according to objectives. This assistance is expected to see that not all child-friendly villages consistently carry out their activities. Because based on observations in the field, there are still some child-friendly villages that do not innovate on existing activities.[21]

Moreover, through regulations, the local government coordinates human resources, infrastructure, and business world in Jombang Regency to understand children's rights, carry out long-term improvement strategies to recognize child safety, and implement child freedom strategies and security of children as regulated in Regulation Number 35 of 2014 concerning Amendments to Regulation Number 23 of 2002 concerning Child Protection. Returning in Jombang Regional Regulation Number 16 of 2019 concerning Child Friendly Areas, the Bedahlawak village government focuses on providing security to increase freedom of children in their village.

Pretest and Posttest Data Analysis

1. Every child has the same rights since in womb, at birth and when he grows up, including orphans, orphans, poor children, rich children, farmers' children, officials' children and others. From the survey results that have been carried out, before the child-friendly village training was carried out village community, all 31 villagers had understood and knew that every child had the same rights on time they were womb. However, after child-friendly village training was conducted, all 31 respondents in village community understood and knew that every child had the same rights from time they were in womb.

2. Only children born from legal marriages and registered with the Office of Religious Affairs are entitled to have a birth certificate. From the results survey that has been carried out, before the child-friendly village training was carried out, it was found that 56.3% of respondents understood that every child born from a marriage that was legal according to religion and registered at the office of religious affairs and marriages that were legal according to religion alone had the right to have a birth certificate because obtaining a birth certificate is the right of all children to obtain an identity as regulated in Article 5 of Child Protection Act. However, after child-friendly village training, 45.2% of respondents
understood that every child born either from a marriage that was legal according to religion and registered at the office of religious affairs or marriage that was legal according to religion alone had the right to have a birth certificate because obtaining a birth certificate was the right all children to obtain an identity as regulated in Article 5 of Child Protection Act. Meanwhile 54.8% of respondents don't understand this.

3. All children have an obligation to be pious and worship according to their religion, love the homeland, love and respect parents and friends. Before the child-friendly village training was carried out in village of Surgery Lawak, all 31 villagers had understood and knew that every child had an obligation to be pious and worship according for their respective religions, and love their homeland, for love and respect their parents. This is because all Indonesian citizens have an obligation to defend their country, one of which is through an attitude of love for the homeland as stipulated in Article 27 paragraph (3) in 1945 Constitution Republic of Indonesia. And after the last survey was carried out, there were 96.8% of respondents or 30 people. The village already understands and knows that every child has an obligation to be pious and worship according to their respective religions, love their homeland, love and respect their parents. This is because all Indonesian citizens have an obligation to defend their country, one of which is through an attitude of love for the homeland as regulated in Article 27 paragraph (3) in 1945 Constitution Republic Indonesia. Meanwhile 3.2% of respondents still do not understand this.

4. Regarding the rights and obligations of children, obligations of parents, society and government towards the fulfillment of children's rights are regulated in child protection law so that it doesn't need to be regulated in village regulations regarding child-friendly villages. As many as 78.1% of village residents and respondents from Jombang comedy surgery before attending training on child-friendly villages, they didn't understand the importance of a village making regulations on child protection which contained fulfillment of children's rights and obligations by children, parents, community and government. However, after participating in the child-friendly village training organized by the local village government, there was an increase understanding of surgical community members as much as 51.6% regarding the importance of a village to make regulations on child protection. But there are still residents who don't understand the importance of a village making regulations regarding child protection.

5. Street children are children who do not obey their parents. The respondents in the village of Surgery Lawak as much as 59.4% before attending by training, they did not understand that street children are not always children who are disobedient to their parents. There are street children who are obedient to their parents. However, when they have attended training on child-friendly villages, there is a change in their perspective on street children who are always seen as children who are disobedient to their parents.

6. Every child who experiences puberty, needs parental assistance to identify reproductive health, mental development and social life. According, survey we have conducted, the results show that all residents in village of Surgery Lawak understand about parental assistance to children experiencing puberty. Where parents have an obligation to provide education about reproductive health, mental development and social life. It is important for children to know, especially children who are going through puberty, because in addition to providing knowledge on related matters, it is also a safety device for each of them. Because at their age they are prone to bad and unwanted things happen.

7. Puberty children prefer communication with friends, so parents need to be creative in communicating with children so that they can still accompany them. One way have an social
media and make friends with children through social media. Prior to conducting the child-
friendly village training, all 24 respondents in the village of Bedalawak understood and knew
that pubescent children prefer to communicate with friends and moreover parents also need
to be creative in communicating with children so that they can accompany them. However,
after final test, all respondents counted as many as 24 village communities already
understand that every parent must accompany their child to make friends on social media.

8. A child who likes hang out in a coffee shop is a child who has the wrong parenting. Prior to
conducted the child-friendly village training, all 26 respondents from the village of
Bedalawak understood and knew that it was not entirely children who liked to hang out who
lacked parental care. However, after conducting child-friendly village training and according
the results final test survey, 26 of all respondents understood that every child who hangs out
in a coffee shop cannot be beaten equally that they has wrong parenting.

9. The village be closest government that is also obliged to protect children. Before conducting
the child-friendly village training, as many as 30 respondents, the village community
members knew and understood that village was part of closest government that had the
obligation to protect children. However, after conducting training in child-friendly villages
and according to the survey results, it showed as many as 30 residents the village of
Bedalawak already know and understand that village is part of closest government that is
obliged to protect children.

10. Necessary to form a cadre group consisting of representatives children and the
community to provide information for citizens about children's rights and children's
problems. According to survey we have conducted through initial test and the final test,
results show that all residents the village of Surgery Lawak understand importance of
forming cadres played by representatives of children and the community as an effort to
prevent cases abuse of children's rights. Their roles are very important and needed to be
success of child-friendly village program.

11. Village cadres don’t need focus with problem of juvenile delinquency because it is the
business of each parent. The results of initial test survey, village community of Beda Lawak
did not fully understand about functions village cadres themselves, one of which was
sensitive to responding and dealing with juvenile delinquency cases. And village cadres
should actively contribute in dealing with juvenile delinquency cases that occur. However,
after the village cadres attended training on child-friendly villages, they realized the
important role of village cadres who must be active and sensitive in dealing with juvenile
delinquency problems.

12. The existence of reports children's problems to village is part of community's
awareness to accompany their children and village's commitment to advancing the villagers.
The results of survey tests, both in initial and final tests, the residents village of Surgery
Lawak understood their important role as village communities to provide assistance form of
reporting children's problems to village and accompanying them. This aims to provide a
commitment village to advance its villagers.

13. Only boarding school children are vulnerable/easy to get influenced by extreme
streams, terrorism either through of internet or directly. 87.1% residents have understood,
and 12.9% residents have not understood that all children have a vulnerability to influence
of extreme sects or terrorism.

14. Every child who commits violations such as stealing mirrors, fighting with friends,
must be prosecuted at the police station in order to get a deterrent punishment. 35.5%
residents have understood, and 64.5% residents have not understood that children who commit violations are diverted before being prosecuted.

**Conclusion**

A child-friendly village is a village development that includes combining the responsibilities and assets village government, local area, and business world to understand and fulfill the privileges of children. Protect children's families from violence, exploitation and abuse. Paying attention to children is strictly regulated in rule of law in Indonesia.

Seeing by explanation above, in collecting basic needs children for develop and be creative, it is important to involve various associations, including: public authorities, local areas and secret areas through a program called the child-friendly city program, because children are a business. very big and very important later saved for improvement, if youth can now be framed with their capacity, then later it can become an asset for country that works to be more advanced.

Likewise, it is important to highlight here of importance be family education, which although its implementation is for every family, basically this role is also surrounding environment. This family education, because the different practices of parents, is increasingly being neglected, and many parents are content to involve their children.

Protection of children's privileges is a way or movement to provide guarantees and protection to children and their freedom so that these privileges can be fulfilled properly with the aim that children can grow well which is shown by their pride as people who have privileges and protect children from evil.

Moreover, through local government regulations to coordinate human resources, infrastructure, and business world in Jombang Regency to understand children's rights, carry out long-term improvement strategies to recognize child safety, and implement child freedom strategies freedom and security of children as regulated in Law Number 35 of 2014 concerning Amendments for Law 23 of 2002 concerning Child Protection.

The legal basis for Jombang Government regulation through Perbup Number 16 of 2019 concerning child-friendly districts is one way to provide a sense security for children's freedom in their place of residence. One of objectives establishing relevant guidelines on child-friendly areas to be expand responsibility of environmental and local governments within them to recognize improvements that often take children's needs into account and focus on children's welfare.

**References**


