

**EMPOWERMENT OF WOMAN AGITATED TO SOCIOECONOMIC: STUDIES IN THE SOCIAL INSTITUTION OF WOMAN DEVELOPMENT “MELATI” IN SOUTH KALIMANTAN PROVINCE THROUGH THE PROGRAM OF SERVICE AND SOCIAL REHABILITATION**

**Diyah Anur Yani**

Doctoral Program of Administrative Studies,  
Faculty of Administrative Science,  
University of Brawijaya, Malang, Indonesia  
[diyah\\_anuryani@yahoo.com](mailto:diyah_anuryani@yahoo.com)

**Agus Suryono, Abdul Hakim & Ratih Nur Pratiwi**

<sup>2</sup>Faculty of Administrative Science,  
University of Brawijaya, Malang, Indonesia

**ABSTRACT**

*This research is the research for the empowerment of women, especially Women Agitated to Socioeconomic in the program of service and social rehabilitation which are institutionalized. In this research, the researcher considers the need for revamping program of service and professionalism in the implementation process of service and social rehabilitation which are provided in order to improve the quality of public services, and this is to encourage the researcher to conduct this study by describing, analyzing and interpreting (1) The characteristics of the insecurity of socioeconomic conditions in women agitated to socioeconomic in Social Institution of Woman Development “Melati” in South Kalimantan Province, (2) Social empowerment programs through of services and social rehabilitation in Social Institution of Woman Development “Melati” in South Kalimantan Province, (3) Economic empowerment programs for women agitated to socioeconomic in Social Institution of Woman Development “Melati” in South Kalimantan Province, (4) The impact of social and economic empowerment in the programs of services and social rehabilitation for women agitated to socioeconomic rehabilitation in Social Institution of Woman Development “Melati” in South Kalimantan Province, and (5) Development of alternative recommendations socioeconomic development model based on the empowerment of women through the programs of services and social rehabilitation for women agitated to socioeconomic in Social Institution of Woman Development “Melati” in South Kalimantan Province. The findings of the study indicate that in order to improve the empowerment of women agitated to socioeconomic will be more effective, maximum and succeed through the programs of services and social rehabilitation which were institutionalized by integrating social empowerment and economic empowerment through social development model based on the empowerment of women.*

**Keywords:** Empowerment, Women Agitated to Socioeconomic, Service and Social Rehabilitation

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

Social issues are very complex problems and expected to continue to grow along with the development of the society. Those arise due to changes in society as a result of progress in all fields of economic, social, cultural and especially technological. Social problem is a condition which is formulated or expressed by an influential entity that threatens the values of a society that affects the majority of members of the public and the condition which is expected to be resolved through joint activities. One of the main cause of social problems is the fulfillment of the needs of life (Suharto,1997).

Along with the development progress achieved, the impacts are felt, that is the social gaps in some aspects of life occurred, one side shows the progress and improvements of the quality of life, meanwhile the other side shows that the increasingly lagging for certain groups of people who could not adjust from those progress. These groups of community are classified problematic because their presence causes a negative impact on the ongoing development and for further are obstacles to the development. The source of social problems which concern and a source of other problems that is poverty, poverty is a situation where there is an inability to meet basic needs such as food, clothing, shelter, education, and health. This is occurred globally both occurred to individual, families and society in general which is also called the poor. (Wikipedia Indonesia; 2013). Actually, there are still many Indonesian people are classified as poor and a majority of them are in rural areas. Poverty is a major problem of the development which is complex and multi-dimensional. The issue of poverty is not only in the economic dimension, but also social, cultural, and even political ideologies. The core of the poverty problem lies in the trap shortage, which consists of five unfortunes which are wrapped around the lives of poor families, they are (a) Poverty itself, (b) Physical weaknesses, (c) Vulnerability, (d) Alienation, and (e) Helplessness (Marwanti and Astuti, 2012).

Poverty in Indonesia is increasingly perceived both in quantity and quality after the national economic crisis since middle of 1998. Family problems that exist today are dominated by their socioeconomic problems or poverty resulting in family problems such as divorce, conflicts between family members, domestic violence, juvenile delinquency, and others. Poverty conditions of women can be seen from the three aspects field of life, they education, economic, and health which is very worrying. In handling of poverty the women must be returned to the roots of the problem, so that the range of women's empowerment is on its target, effective and provide higher benefits. To resolve the two problems of women poverty both internal and external, it can be traced from the root of its causality.

In administrative science community empowerment is one of the main aspects that are developed in the concept of public administration, public administration should not only focus on its responsibilities to serve citizens but also must empower the people when they manage public organizations and implement it into policies.

Gender-based development which is developed in Indonesia to support women's empowerment activities which is undertaken to improve the status, position, and the condition of women in order to achieve progress equal to men, also support and accelerate the achievement of quality of life and partner alignment men and women, which engaged in the entire fields or sectors. This is suitable with the development objectives of empowerment of women, they are: (1) Improving human resources that women have the ability and reliability to independence, armed with personality, have a sense of social responsibility, faith and devotion to God Almighty. (2) Creating an integrated and harmony steps between the sectors and sub-sectors of government, organizations (social and political), NGOs, leaders and community and religious leaders in an effort to the development process of women.

The general targets for the development of the empowerment of women are: (1) Increasing the quality of human resources of women in various activities sectors and sub sectors, also the institutions and non agencies which prioritizes improvement of capacity and professionalism/expertise of women. (2) Realising the sensitivity, gender awareness from the whole society, policy makers, decision makers, planners and law enforcement also the renewal of a legal product which contain socio-cultural values and vision of gender justice.

Empowerment of women is defined as a series of abilities of women to obtain access to welfare, the opportunity to participate as performers in development management, to decide and supervise to economic resources, political, social and cultural so that women can organize themselves and enhance their self-confidence to be able to contribute and participate actively in the development.

The main problem of development is reflected by the low level of welfare of the people, that there are still large numbers of poor people in Indonesia. Poor according to the Act of the Republic of Indonesia Number 13 of 2011 is people who did not have a source of livelihood and/or have a source of livelihood but does not have the ability to meet the basic needs of life which is worthy of him and/or his family. According to the latest data, the number of poor people in Indonesia in September 2012 reached 28.59 million people when it was compared with the number of poor people in March 2012 that were 29.13 million people, (Data Centers and Information Systems Ministry of Social RI and CBS, 2012).

The poverty rate will be greater if in the poverty category were included 26 with social welfare problems (*PMKS*) which now the amounts to approximately 40 million people (Profile *PMKS* Ministry of Social Affairs RI, 2011), which includes the homeless, beggars, street children, orphans, abandoned elderly, the people with disabilities, women agitated to socioeconomic and other social issues where they do not have jobs or have jobs but not enough to fulfill their daily needs. In general, the *PMKS*'s condition is more concerning than the poor, besides having a shortage of food, clothing and housing, *PMKS* which is also called vulnerable groups also experienced a psychological, social and political limbo (Suharto, 2004).

That kind of social problems is a condition that must be overcome, because of the neglect of this group will worsen the development process. As one of the social welfare issues (*PMKS*) which is currently need of treatment and better services is a matter of handling the women agitated to socioeconomic. Woman agitated to socioeconomic is one of the important focuses in efforts to reduce poverty in rural and urban areas. Social Minister Decree Number.24/HUK/1996 describes *WRSE* (women agitated to socioeconomic) is a woman adults aged 18-59 years olds who did not or unmarried or widows who do not have sufficient income to meet basic daily needs. Besides, woman agitated to socioeconomic according to Social Institution of Woman Development "*Melati*" in South Kalimantan Province is the adult women aged 18 to 59 years old unmarried or widows/never married and female former social welfare issues, agitated to the problem also did not have enough income to meet the needs of herself and her family (Profile *PSBW "Melati"* in 2013).

Of the total population of Indonesia is 247,424,528 inhabitants based on *BPS* in April 2013 there were 118,010,413 female, from the data contained 1,135,528 women agitated to socioeconomic in Indonesia and in South Kalimantan of 1,935,663 inhabitants, the number of women are 16,673 people. The number of data of women agitated to socioeconomic is because of particular conditions experienced by the women, such as low educational level, do not have the skills, do not have a place to stay, do not have a steady job, do not have enough income to fulfill their needs, socially problematic, became head of the family because of divorce or death, displaced by the disaster and many others. If this condition is neglected in general, it will greatly affect and hinder the development policies of our country in the improvement and equity of people's welfare and more specifically will affect the low level of women and their families' welfare. Some efforts in the form of services program activities and social rehabilitation in the form of activities which include the development of physical, mental, social and vocational training which are created to overcome this problem, from year to year continue to be pursued its' refinement and improvement of the services both its quality and the number of targets. There is the handling of woman agitated to socioeconomic development through the institution system conducted by one of the Technical Implementation Unit (*UPT*) from Social Service of South Kalimantan Province that is Social Institution of Woman Development "*Melati*" in South Kalimantan Province which has the task to carry out services and social rehabilitation for women agitated to socioeconomic includes the development of physical, mental, social, behavioral attitudes, skills, resocialization and further development (Governor Regulation of South Kalimantan Province No. 031 year 2009).

Based on the background description above, it can be stated that the underlying problems which are taken as the basis for the study of empowerment of woman agitated to socioeconomic (Study in Social Institution of Woman Development "*Melati*" in South Kalimantan Province through services programs and social rehabilitation) are:

- (1) There are many of women agitated to socioeconomic which have problems (yet powerless) such as women who are not educated, do not have the skills/jobs and can not self-finance her own life and her family. Women who are agitated to social problems such as young widows, women tramp/beggars, victims of trafficking, former women with social problems such as female ex-prostitute, ex drug, the former occupants of the prison, and many others.
- (2) There needs to be a new alternative model for services and social rehabilitation which could be developed to help improving the empowerment for women agitated to socioeconomic especially in

social institutions, because at this moment there is still no standard model of services which are developed for the empowerment of women in institutions even though many empowerment model are developed but based on society.

- (3) There are still many women agitated to socioeconomic who have not been given the services either through institution care programs inside and outside. The latest data of *WRSE* in South Kalimantan is 16,673 people, whereas the women who can be given the services through the program inside and outside the institution are very limited in terms of both infrastructure and also the budget.
- (4) There is still a lack of facilities, supporting infrastructure and also programs that can help to accelerate in improving the ability, skills and independence of *WRSE*, with the empowerment of *WRSE* through services program and social rehabilitation in Social Institution of Woman Development "*Melati*" in South Kalimantan Province.

The statements problems of this research are:

- (1) How do the characteristics of the socioeconomic insecurity conditions for women agitated to socioeconomic in Social Institution of Woman Development "*Melati*" in South Kalimantan Province.
- (2) How is the implementation of social empowerment and economic empowerment for women agitated to socioeconomic through services programs and social rehabilitation in Social Institution of Woman Development "*Melati*" in South Kalimantan Province.
- (3) What are the impacts of social and economic empowerment in services programs and social rehabilitation toward women agitated to socioeconomic in Social Institution of Woman Development "*Melati*" in South Kalimantan Province.
- (4) How is the model of social and economic empowerment of women agitated to socioeconomic in Social Institution of Woman Development "*Melati*" in South Kalimantan Province.

## 2. RESEARCH METHODS

This study used a qualitative approach. This method was chosen because in this study the researchers wanted to describe the overall facts of the findings from the field.

This research was trying to dig the deep information about the empowerment of women agitated to socioeconomic through services programs and social rehabilitation which has the impact on the helplessness of women agitated to socioeconomic to become women who have the independence, skills, equality and social functioning in society.

In accordance with the characteristics of qualitative research, so that the approach used is a case study, the usage of case studies in this study is meant that the researcher can explore and gain an overview about the process of empowerment of women agitated to socioeconomic through services programs and social rehabilitation in a real situation in which they are located.

This study includes a detailed description of how the characteristics and socioeconomic backgrounds vulnerability of the client, helplessness condition which is faced by the client and also how the implementation of the empowerment of women agitated to socioeconomic done which is held at the Institution.

### *The Focus of the Research*

The focuses of this research are as follows:

- (1) The characteristics of socioeconomic conditions of vulnerability in women agitated to socioeconomic in Social Institution of Woman Development "*Melati*" in South Kalimantan Province, which are seen from the social and economic aspects. The social aspects include age, education, health, family, social environment, and psychological conditions, meanwhile the economic aspects include the occupation, income level or personal income of the women agitated to socioeconomic and also the families.
- (2) The social empowerment program on the women agitated to socioeconomic through services programs and social rehabilitation in Social Institution of Woman Development "*Melati*" in South Kalimantan Province is a public service that is done to women agitated to socioeconomic and give the impact on improving the empowerment of the woman agitated to socioeconomic of vulnerable women, and it covers all of the services which are provided to the women agitated to socioeconomic, of the stages of socialization, the first approach, the intake process or acceptance, guidance (physical, mental / psychological, social, skills / work effort), resocialization, distribution, development continued until the termination stage of relations with client (termination).

- (3) The economic empowerment program on the women agitated to socioeconomic through services programs and social rehabilitation in Social Institution of Woman Development "Melati" in South Kalimantan Province is a public service that is done to women agitated to socioeconomic and give the impact on improving the empowerment of the woman agitated to socioeconomic of vulnerable women, which includes training activities of productive work effort guidance (guidance of entrepreneurship), coaching guidance the aid of stimulant productive utilization (capital aid), assisting the production process, developing of creative and innovative economy, supporting the development of marketing networks.
- (4) The impact of social and economic empowerment through services programs and social rehabilitation for women agitated to socioeconomic in Social Institution of Woman Development "Melati" in South Kalimantan Province, which includes the changes in attitude and mental, equality, knowledge, skills, vision, and the degree of independence of the clients.
- (5) The development of the empowerment model of women agitated to socioeconomic socioeconomic in Social Institution of Woman Development "Melati" in South Kalimantan Province.

#### *Sources and Data Collection Techniques of the Research*

The data sources from this research are: (1) The informant, (2) Events, (3) Document. Meanwhile, to obtain the necessary data in this research, it was used multiple data collection techniques, they are (1) Observation, (2) Interview, (3) Documentation.

#### *The Location of the Research*

The location of this research was conducted in South Kalimantan Province of local government with sites in one of Regional Technical Implementation Unit (UPTD) Social Service of South Kalimantan Province, namely Social Institution of Woman Development "Melati" in South Kalimantan Province, with the reason that; (1) Social Institution of Woman Development "Melati" in South Kalimantan Province is the only orphanage or institution that specifically deal with services and social rehabilitation for women agitated to socioeconomic in Indonesia. (2) Social Institution is one of the alternative solutions in handling the Disability Issues of Social Work (PMKS), especially in the treatment of women agitated to socioeconomic. (3) Still have not focused the handling service which is community-based to the women agitated to socioeconomic, thus Social Institution of Woman Development "Melati" in South Kalimantan Province is one of the solutions service in one institution which could be an alternative handling.

#### *Data Analysis*

The collected data next were analyzed in order to obtain in-depth results. Analysis of the data in this research using data analysis that has been developed by Miles, Huberman and Saldana (2014) that is using an interactive model with three procedures or three important grooves in the analysis which are running simultaneously conducted continuously for field data collection until it complete, those are: condensing the data, displaying/presentating the data and conclusions; 3 (three) procedure can be described by Miles, Huberman and Saldana (2014) which is called the "Interactive Model" qualitative data analysis. The data and information from the research results will be grouped according to categories which have been specified, then the data is described qualitatively and analyzed by using descriptive analysis to define the whole of the empowerment of women agitated to socioeconomic in Social Institution of Woman Development "Melati" in South Kalimantan Province.

### **3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

#### *3.1 The Characteristics of Socioeconomic Vulnerability Condition in Women Agitated to Socioeconomic in Social Institution of Woman Development "Melati" in South Kalimantan Province*

To see the characteristics of socioeconomic vulnerability condition in women agitated to socioeconomic in social institution of woman development "Melati" in South Kalimantan Province here can be seen from some of the social and economic aspects, social aspects include the age, education, health, family, social environment and psychological condition of the client. While the economic aspects include the occupation, income level or income of women agitated to socioeconomic and also her family.

##### **3.1.1 Social Aspects**

To see the social aspects of the target empowerment in women agitated to socioeconomic clients of social institution of woman development "Melati" in South Kalimantan Province in this research, researcher looked at from several aspects such as the level of age, education, health, family, social environment and

psychological condition of the client. The data research showed that the target formation to follow the services activities and social rehabilitation majority of productive age. The productive age of target empowerment of women agitated to socioeconomic in social house very influence the social services and rehabilitation which are provided because they are still young physically and they have the potential to work, then it will be very easy to absorb the knowledge and skills provided and will greatly enable better fostered in order to improve the quality of self in terms of skills, this is to enable them to take the advantage of productive business opportunities to increase income of the families.

### 3.1.2 Economic Aspects

Economic aspects of client service goals for the empowerment of women agitated to socioeconomic in social institution of woman development "*Melati*" in South Kalimantan Province in this research are seen from the occupation, income level or income and skills possessed of women agitated to socioeconomic and their families. In general, almost all of the clients of social institution of woman development "*Melati*" in South Kalimantan Province XI generation come from poor families, it is also in accordance with the objectives of target services and social rehabilitation which are provided addressed to women who are not economically able to support themselves and their families.

### 3.2 *The Implementation of Social Empowerment toward Women Agitated to Socioeconomic through Services Program and Social Rehabilitation in Social Institution of Woman Development "Melati" in South Kalimantan Province*

The Implementation of Social Empowerment toward Women Agitated to Socioeconomic through Services Program and Social Rehabilitation in Social Institution of Woman Development "*Melati*" in South Kalimantan Province is a service program that has been developed in accordance to service targets, that is women who experience problems economically, socially and vulnerable to problems, the following describe the results of the research related to the implementation of social empowerment activities, namely;

#### 3.2.1 Socialization Activities

Socialization activity is a process of activities which are implemented with the aim of delivering comprehensive information about an activity so that people know and understand thoroughly about program activities that are socialized. Social activities which are conducted by social institution of woman development "*Melati*" in South Kalimantan Province are the routine activities which are conducted in the District and City in South Kalimantan gradually. The activities are held to inform the activities and overall program of the Institution to the public about service targets, the overall activities and programs of the Institution.

#### 3.2.2 *Initial Approach: Pendekatan Awal*

In the initial approach activities stages of the program of social institution of woman development "*Melati*" in South Kalimantan Province, the activities include: (1) Orientation and Consultation, (2) Identification, (3) motivation, (4) Selection.

#### 3.2.3 *Acceptance*

The acceptance stage is the continuation from the initial activity process which the steps of the activities which have been conducted includes: (1) Registration, (2) Assessment, (3) Placement Program, (4) the introduction of orientation programs and home environments which are conducted during the first 16 days to enter the Social Institution of Woman Development "*Melati*" in South Kalimantan Province.

#### 3.2.4 *Physical Guidance, Mental, Social and Skills*

The activities of physical guidance, mental, social and skills are given to all clients of the Institution, for the guidance of physical activity such as sport activities and discipline, psychology mental and social are delivered to all clients. Furthermore, besides the above activities to shape the social mental and the character of clients, there are existing self care activities in the form of meetings those are: (1) Morning Meeting activity, (2) Sharing Circle Activity and (3) Static Groub Activity. Meanwhile, for skills guidance is conducted in accordance with their majors and also practical skills which are delivered to all clients. More details of these guidance activities: (1) Physical Guidance, (2) Mental Guidance (Guidance Mental Discipline Activities, Guidance Mental Personality Activities, Psychological Mental Guidance, Religious Mental Guidance Activities), (3) Independence Social Guidance, (4) Skills Guidance; (Dressmaking/Sewing Skills; Makeup/Salon Skills; Catering/Cooking Skills; Home Industry Skills, Arts Guidance). (5) Working Learning Practices (*PBK*).

### 5.2.5 Resocialization

This stage is an activity that is directed to prepare the client to be able to adjust to the environment outside the Institution after the client is out of service programs in the Institution, it is intended for the clients to be able to integrate socially in social life. The final target of this activity is to improve the willingness and service recipient's ability to adapt in social life, to create of harmonious social activities by the recipient of the service in the life of a decent society, and to create of the service recipient integration with the community.

The stages of this resocialization activities is provided in the form of guidance to the client's readiness back to society in an effort to help the clients in an effort to increase the participation of clients in social development. The guidance activities include the following activities: (1) Readiness and Community Participation Guidance, (2) Community Social Life Guidance. (3) Guidance on socioeconomic empowerment of clients. This resocialization activity is strengthening activities to prepare the client before exiting the Institution.

### 3.2.6 Distribution

The distribution activities are intended that the client will be able to obtain employment or business according to the skills possessed and the existing devices. This activity is also expected that the clients will be able to work in the community and tried independently, in this distribution is also expected the participation of all parties, especially families and communities where clients live.

The distribution of the clients are implemented after completion of the client service activities and social rehabilitation for 6 months in Social Institution of Woman Development "*Melati*" in South Kalimantan Province, next the clients are returned to the family by opening their own business at their home or in their region and they are also distributed in accordance with the spaciousness job skills they have and also the demand of employment.

### 3.2.7 Advanced Guidance

Advanced guidance are conducted to the former clients of Social Institution of Woman Development "*Melati*" in South Kalimantan Province which have been distributed back to the family, to society, to the place where the client seeks or work to determine the extent to which the development of the utilization of skills which have already obtained by a client, the development efforts which are already made by the client, developing or not, so the Institution or the officer can give direction or guidance to determine the actual problems in the field.

Further development activities which are conducted at the Institution is done in accordance with the budget and the guidance need of the clients, but this actually must be done routinely to monitor the development of business or client work and also provide guidance to the problems they face both relate to skills, employment, utilization of the stimulant assistance which have been already given, business development and other issues in accordance with the task of the Institution in fostering the clients before the termination process.

### 3.2.8 Termination

Terminations were conducted to the client who has been distributed and received further guidance from the clerk of Institution approximately for 2 to 3 years then she was given a letter of determination of termination of service to former clients who have finished the program social services and rehabilitation at the Institution. Termination of activities which are conducted at the Institution today are not maximized, this is due to the termination activities are also associated with the implementation of further development activities where we can see the success of the former client of the Institution at the time of the Institution personnel conducting further guidance directly to the place of former clients work or the residence of former clients, at that time the officer can determine whether the former client is already eligible to be terminated.

### 3.3 *The Implementation of Economic Empowerment toward Women Agitated to Socioeconomic through Services Program and Social Rehabilitation in Social Institution of Woman Development "Melati" in South Kalimantan Province*

The Implementation of Economic Empowerment which are conducted toward Women Agitated to Socioeconomic in Social Institution of Woman Development "*Melati*" in South Kalimantan Province is a program that aims to guide and direct the client in an effort to improve the skills possessed the client at the Institution to be developed and used as a creative effort that could eventually help the economy of private clients and their families. There are several activities and program guidance provided to the client or former

client through the activities provided at the time the client follows services programs and social rehabilitation in the Institution and activities which are conducted in the further development activities. The programs include the development of training guidance and stabilization of productive work effort, entrepreneurial guidance, stimulant productive utilization of aid guidance (aid capital), mentoring activities of production processes, business development activities of creative economy and innovative and marketing network development assistance activities for the production of client's skills.

The guidance activities and economic empowerment activities for women agitated to socioeconomic which are given in the Institution now still have no specific training hours but attached to social assistance activities, skills, caring and further development activities, but for further guidance by seeing the importance of this activity, it will be created guidance economic empowerment of special training in scheduled hours. From the results of research conducted on the activities of the economic empowerment program towards the women agitated to socioeconomic at the Institution described some of the activities and guidance as follows:

### 3.3.1 Guidance of Development and Productive Business Stabilization

This guidance activities of development and productive business stabilization is an activity guidance which is given to the clients in order to provide supplies to clients about business development and stabilization efforts they did later after leaving the Institution and of course the business they are doing is also in accordance with the majors and skills they follow as long as they follow the activities of services and social rehabilitation at the Institution.

This guidance activity is given in the form of guidance that is inserted in the guidance activities directly delivered by the skills instructor, social workers and other personnel, this activities guidance is not given within hours of special training because of budget constraints hour exercise in the Institution, but all the guidance program in order to strengthen the economic capacity of the client's field will be created special training hours later this is because the views from the need to increase the ability of clients in memangement, manage and organize business development after they exit the Institution.

### 3.3.2 Entrepreneurship Guidance

This entrepreneurial guidance is an activity that aims to give knowledge, comprehension and understanding of entrepreneurship in general to clients of the Institution, where in which the clients are taught about how entrepreneurship well with the various risks faced by exploiting the opportunities that exist to obtain or create a new business so that the business can develop and independent in the community later.

Entrepreneurship guidance activities is actually an activity that is considered important enough to be able to help clients develop the entrepreneurial spirit in the community later but today this guidance activity has not been given on specific training hours but inserted on the activities of other guidance, this is due to budget constraints and an hour of exercise on the guidance program at the Institution.

### 3.3.3 Guidance of Stimulants Support Utilization of Business Productive Work (Aid Capital)

The guidance of stimulants support utilization of business productive work activities, intended that the recipient of the service or the client can use and understand the usefulness of stimulants assistance which are provided by the institution as a package after the client's business is distributed, besides that the client can seek to meet future life by making use of stimulants support business equipment/labor supplied from the Institution and also strive to capital and business equipment/work of others. The purpose of these activities include: (1) Increasing the capacity of the recipient in the service in the utilization of the aid of productive enterprise stimulant, (2) Increasing the capability to maintain the aid, (3) the increasing the ability to develop stimulant assistance.

These guidance activities are given towards the clients and also distributed after the client out from the Institution, in the form guidance of the introduction and use of equipment utilization assistance which are provided also its' usage after the client back in the community. The stimulant supports which are given by the Institution to the client in the form of aid business package in accordance with the skills or majors are taken by the clients during service programs and social rehabilitation, with the assistance provided in the stimulant package is expected to help client can open a small business in their neighborhood.

### 3.3.4 Assistance Production Process

This assistance production process here is the activities to help, assist, and client liaison and also former clients to process their products. This activity is conducted by the personnel of the Institution for activities in the Institution and also the former client who have not been terminated, besides it also can be

conducted by social officers and also the officers of existing social community such as *TKSK*, *PSM*, Youth Organization for former clients who already are in the community. This mentoring activity itself aims to 1) Provide motivation to clients and former clients in doing business, 2) Facilitate the clients and former clients to access needed to support the client's business, 3) Being a Mediator to connect the clients to the workplace and product marketing and also 4) Assisting the clients and former clients in formulating the ideas for development efforts.

### 3.3.5 Guidance of Creative and Innovative Economy Business Development

This guidance of creative and innovative economy business development is the activities of guidance that provides the knowledge and capabilities to clients on how to strive to develop creativity and innovation opportunities in developing a business. Creativity and innovation here must be accompanied by initiative and ability to innovate in a product or business process them properly and marketable according to the needs, desire and market demand.

This activity is the guidance given to the client in unison or a part of the further development activities after the client is distributed into the world of business and also returned to the family by opening their own business around their the home or family. Besides these activities are expected to help clients more maximum to develop their business and help increase the independence of clients in an effort to empower women of the Institution of former clients in the community.

### 3.3.6 Network Marketing Development Support

This network marketing development support activity has actually been carried out by the Institution through guidance section and resocialization but not specifically conducted on a special program, This activity aims to help the marketing of business client to society by establishing a marketing network in the work area or business clients. In this activity the Institution only becomes a promoter and mediator or liaison to the consumers or customers, the next attempt of the clients themselves which are able to help maximize marketing results of their efforts.

## 3.4 *The Impact of Economic Empowerment toward Women Agitated to Socioeconomic through Services Program and Social Rehabilitation in Social Institution of Woman Development "Melati" in South Kalimantan Province*

The Implementation of Economic Empowerment which are conducted toward Women Agitated to Socioeconomic in Social Institution of Woman Development "*Melati*" in South Kalimantan Province not only focused on skills counseling but thorough guidance which includes physical, mental and skills guidance. These guidance activities give the strong impact on attitudes and mental changes, increase independence, increase skills, increase social functioning, change in equity and change in knowledge and insight into the thinking. Furthermore, the results of research can describe the great impacts which affect the client changes as follow:

### 3.4.1 Increasing of Independence

The clients' independence are developed through some guidance, one of them is the social independence guidance, in the institutions which is already explained above is given to clients within hours of special training and also in the same time with other activities of the guidance given by the instructors and Institution's personnel. The skill guidance which is given in the Institution is the most important provision in improving the independence of the client, because by having the skill, the client could equip their businesses independently in the community later. Independence clients here can be seen clearly especially after the client passes the last month following the activities in the Institution, where the dependence of clients to others, family, instructors and Institution's personnel has been reduced and the client was able to be removed to do the work that into her own responsibility as well as the responsibility of the group.

This services program and social rehabilitation in social Institution of woman development "*Melati*" in South Kalimantan Province give impact and greatly affect the increasing of client's independence, this is reflected from increasing of confidence, motivation, a strong desire of clients to step forward and better to achieve the independence in their lives.

### 3.4.2 Increasing of Skill

The activities of skill guidance which is given in the Institution aims to help the women agitated to socioeconomic especially the clients in social Institution of woman development "*Melati*" in South Kalimantan Province to have a productive skills in order to empower and achieve their independence, equality and their social functioning. As already explained earlier that the skills which are given in the Institution is adapted to

the client's interests and talents and consists of three main skills of fashion, culinary and cosmetology, the additional skills are given in the form of practical skills that elevate local skills of South Kalimantan those are making the fabric *sasirangan*, making water craft jars, craft beads and sequins, patchwork skills and other practical skills that are considered to be developed by the clients and have good resale value later on in the society. For XI generation the additional skills which are given that make *sasirangan* fabric skills, patchwork and make a jar of water craft such as wall hangings, cushion chairs, tablecloths, and tissue boxes.

The service activities and rehabilitation which are given in social Institution of woman development "*Melati*" in South Kalimantan Province given for 6 months which consist of 4 months of activity inside the Institution and 2 months of activities outside through work practices (*PBK*) or apprenticeship in the salon, tailor and culinary businesses in the society, for this 6 months can be seen the impact on the improvement of skills possessed by the client.

From the researcher to look at the impact of social and economic empowerment programs in services and social rehabilitation toward women agitated to socioeconomic in social Institution of woman development "*Melati*" in South Kalimantan Province especially to see an increase in client skills can be seen a significant increasing in the level of skills of the client, where all the instructors of the skills say that almost all clients skilled in the skills that participated in the Institution both for main skills and additional skills.

#### 3.4.3 Improvement of social functioning

Social functioning is the ability to perform their social function in conducting the duties of life. Social functioning refers to the way in which individuals or groups such as families, associations, communities, and so on in implementing the tasks of life and fulfill their needs. Because the people function in the sense of their social roles, so that the social functioning indicate activities which are seen as the principal for the implementation of some of the roles because of their membership in social groups. Social functioning assessed based on whether the social functioning meet the needs and provide welfare to people and communities, and whether the social functioning is normal social functioning and socially justified.

The improvement of social functioning of clients of social Institution of woman development "*Melati*" in South Kalimantan Province can already be seen from the client fostered in the Institution and also after they out and distributed to employment and back to their family. This functioning conditions can be seen from the client to the social role functioning in the development of the role of the client's own self as an individual or as a mother to who are married or have ever married in the fulfillment of their needs, increased social role within the group of fellow clients in the Institution, in the family and also in society.

From the research results of increasing the client functioning, can be seen clearly that the client feel an increasing in the ability in social functioning in families and societies, this will add to the confidence of clients in realizing their independence.

#### 3.4.4 The Changes in Attitude and Mental

One of the services programs and social rehabilitation which are given in social Institution of woman development "*Melati*" in South Kalimantan Province that are mental guidance in the form of programmed activities to help the clients to shape and to change the mental attitude toward the better ones. Mental guidance which is given in general aims to help realize the client's willingness and ability to follow service activities, and specifically is intended that the client will be able to increase his faith, able to cope with psychosocial problems experienced as the ability to restore their self-esteem, self maturity and emotional stability, able to develop the concept of self, able to develop a personality and confidence, able to develop self-motivation and can improve self-discipline of the clients.

From the mental activity guidance which is provided to the client can be seen many changes gradually in the mental attitude that fostered to the client in the Institution, this change is formed apart from the activities of the guidance given by instructors specialized mental guidance is also driven from the Institution environments that consist of many individuals with different patterns of behavior that attitude and this has a direct impact on the change in the mental attitude of clients. There are some impacts of changes in attitudes and mental perceived by the client include:

- (1) Increasing awareness of the client in implementing congregational worship
- (2) Increasing religious tolerance between the client
- (3) Increasing sense of togetherness, cooperation, caring and mutual cooperation between the client
- (4) Having personality and confidence better than ever
- (5) Having the ability to improve the client's dignity integrally

- (6) Having the maturity and emotional stability
- (7) Having a better motivation to improve their self-ability
- (8) Having the better discipline than before following the service in the Institution.

The impact of social and economic empowerment programs in the services and social rehabilitation of women agitated to socioeconomic particularly to changes in attitude and mental of the client.

From the research results it can be stated that almost all of the clients experience a change in attitude and mental inside themselves after following social services and rehabilitation activities in social Institution of woman development "*Melati*" in South Kalimantan Province.

#### 3.4.5. The Changes to Equality

Equality is one of our basic rights as human beings. The right to live in dignity, free from fear and free to choose her life not only intended for men, women also have the same right in essence, the equality here should not be regarded simply as equal rights and obligations only but to cover all aspects of human life. The acheiver women and be able to balance between family and career become something important in this current era, and it shows the increasing in the rights of women in their life.

The changes in women agitated to socioeconomic who are fostered in social Institution of woman development "*Melati*" in South Kalimantan Province can be seen clearly from the client to join the activities in the Institution and more visible again in the equality of independence after the client are distributed out from the Institution. Moreover, by having the skills and the provision of mental guidance of social skills that clients get from the Institution make them have a strong confidence to be independent in the society. And it shows that there is an equality increasing of the clients after they returned in society.

#### 3.4.6 The Changes in Knowledge and Concept of Thinking

In general there is a change in the client's ability level of knowledge and thinking concept of the clients, this change can be seen during the clients join the services activities and social rehabilitation in social Institution of woman development "*Melati*" in South Kalimantan Province or after the following client is now distributed back to the society, this is because the client during the activity in the Institution equipped with guidance activities that include physical activity counseling, mental, social and skills which also granted general knowledge by providing as much information to the client in an effort to improve their knowledge and thinking concept of the clients.

From some research results can be seen the changes of the client's knowledge and thinking concept, it can be seen from the daily life of the clients in the Institution and also after clients out from the Institution, where the clients feel during and after participating in activities at the Institution getting a lot of knowledge and the increasing of the thinking concept that they get not only the knowledge against the skills they get at the Institution but also other knowledge generally and also personal development of the client.

The overall results of this study showed that the research conducted on the empowerment of women agitated to socioeconomic studies in social Institution of woman development "*Melati*" in South Kalimantan Province which was developed in an effort to empower women to make women independent, skilled, equal, knowledgeable, insightful and social functioning in the society. Through services programs and social rehabilitation produce new models which is expected to help improving the service programs developed in social foundations or social institution in Indonesia in the effort of empowerment of women particularly empowerment of women agitated to socioeconomic. The model which is recommended by the researcher of this study, namely "Socioeconomic Development Model Based the Empowerment of Women".

## 4. CONCLUSION

This study aims to answer the problems of the empowerment of women agitated to socioeconomic which is implemented through services programs and social rehabilitation and also to recommend the empowerment model to maximize services and social rehabilitation. Based on the analysis and discussion of the research conducted, it can be concluded as follows:

- (1) The characteristics of woman agitated to socioeconomic who is the target of service can be seen from the two (2) aspects, they are social aspect and economic aspect. To view the vulnerability of socioeconomic characteristics of women from social aspects include age, education, health, family, social environment, and psychological conditions. Furthermore, to look at the characteristics of the economic aspect, it can be seen from the aspect of employment, income level or personal/family income and skill. Here is also adapted to the characteristics of the definition of the target service of the empowerment of women in this

foundation/Institutions that is women agitated to socioeconomic with the characteristics of adult women aged 18 to 59 years old who are not married, married and widows who can not fulfill her needs and her family, having social problems and agitated to problems.

From all of the aspects to see the level of women agitated to socioeconomic characteristics who were subjected to services and social rehabilitation is suitable with the needs of the society and government objectives to reduce the level of poverty also empower women of middle economics/poor and socially problematic, especially for women agitated to socioeconomic maximally.

- (2) The implementation of social development programs of women agitated to socioeconomic in services and social rehabilitation is a service program that helps women agitated to socioeconomic to be able to improve their social functioning in the society which consists of a series of stages, they are the stages of initial approach which includes orientation and consultation, identification, motivation and selection. The next stage of admission which includes registration, assessment, placement and orientation activities program. Guidance activities of physical, mental, social and skills which is the main activity/principal that was instrumental in achieving the objectives empowerment of women agitated to socioeconomic through services programs and social rehabilitation to increase self confidence, to have a good mental attitude, to have the independence, to have skills, resourceful, knowledgeable and socially functioning in the society. The last activity on social empowerment is resocialization which also includes guidance readiness activities and community participation and social guidance to community life. Generally, social empowerment activities of social services program and social rehabilitation in women's agitated to socioeconomic is the main activity and this program is very influential in bringing the success of the service, and also to realize the success of this model of women's empowerment.
- (3) The implementation of economic development programs of women agitated to socioeconomic in services and social rehabilitation is an activity guidance to give clients the knowledge and insight to improve the ability of the client about the entrepreneurship and productive work of the results of product of skills or businesses which are owned by the clients and aims to guide and direct the clients in an effort to improve the skills they have to be developed and used as a creative effort which could eventually help the economy of private clients and their families. The guidance activities in an effort to help improve the empowerment of women agitated to socioeconomic consist of several activities, they are guidance counseling activity development and strengthening of productive work effort, entrepreneurship guidance, coaching stimulant aid utilization guidance of productive work effort (aid capital), process of production guidance, business development guidance of economy creative and innovative and support the development of a marketing network has been running despite not run optimally because the program is new in the process of the implementation plan. Guidance and economic empowerment activities of women agitated to socioeconomic which are given in the Institution today are expected to have maximum impact on the success of services and social rehabilitation effort given in empowerment of women agitated to socioeconomic,
- (4) Services and social rehabilitation programs which are implemented through social empowerment and economic empowerment implemented are supported by socialization activities into the districts/cities in South Kalimantan and involve the communities, authorities, social organizations/society organizations and community leaders. From the empowerment program of social and economic empowerment which are implemented continues on distribution activities that is returned to the family and distributed into jobs, at which at that time the distribution of clients into the work field is already well underway with the cooperation of the institutions with the business world. The services and social rehabilitation activities is still unfinished because there are further guidance activities aim to see the development of business, the utilization of skills are already obtained by the clients in the Institution and the level of its independence after being distributed, in these activities also continued community involvement in strengthening the economic empowerment and also the support to development of network marketing. After the client is considered to be successful in the society then conduct the termination process that is termination of service relation between the institutions with the clients.
- (5) Overall, the effort to empower women through social and economic empowerment program on the services and social rehabilitation of women agitated to socioeconomic aims and results in a change of mental attitude of women agitated to socioeconomic become better, increasing self-reliance, increasing

skills, increasing insight, increasing knowledge and social functioning of the women agitated to socioeconomic in society.

- (6) Model of socioeconomic development recommendation based on the empowerment of women, especially in women agitated to socioeconomic realized to further improve the quality of public services and maximize the empowerment of women agitated to socioeconomic through service programs and social rehabilitation.

## 5. RECOMENDATION

From the overall results of the research on the empowerment of women agitated to socioeconomic in social Institution of woman development "*Melati*" in South Kalimantan Province the researcher recommend some suggestions as follows:

- (1) Empowerment of women, especially women agitated to socioeconomic according to the characteristics of vulnerability which are seen from the aspect of social and economic aspects are women who are economically inclusive can not fulfill their needs in society or poor, socially problematic, vulnerable to problems and will be more effective and maximal if done together between the government and society in sufficient time through service given in the institution. So that, it is necessary to develop the concept of institutionalized services as developed in this research because it will be faster perceived its success in helping to reduce poverty and empower women who are not economically able to also socially problematic.
- (2) The need for the support of the central government and local government to further increasing the empowerment of women through services programs and social rehabilitation which are given through a program which includes a maximum of social empowerment in efforts to increase social functioning of women agitated to socioeconomic. Social empowerment activities here is a planned program and covers all aspects of empowerment guidance includes initial approach activities, activities of receiving, physical training activities, mental, and social skills, as well as social reintegration activities.
- (3) Maximizing economic empowerment program in the form of guidance activities programmed and coordinated by expert instructors, due to the economic empowerment activities are new activities which are developed and the entrepreneurial management guidance debriefing activities, the development of creative economy and build a marketing network for enterprises from the skills possessed women agitated to socioeconomic. This effort is a program that can help to maximize the success of empowering of women agitated to socioeconomic in Indonesia more specifically in South Kalimantan.
- (4) The need for consistent implementation of the quality of public services which are developed in social Institution of woman development "*Melati*" in South Kalimantan Province in order to further maximize services in an effort to empower women economically and socially vulnerable also reduce the number of socioeconomic insecurity in Indonesia
- (5) Participation of the central government, provincial government, district/city governments, institutions - government and the private agencies, the society are still needed in dealing with social welfare issues, especially women agitated to socioeconomic either in the form of comprehensive support for the development of both the handling of public service in the form of programs, policies, and budgets in accordance with the needs of the service handling.
- (6) Socioeconomic development model based on the empowerment of women or the concept of empowering women socially vulnerable through services and social rehabilitation programs based institutional are considered and proven to be more effective in empowering the women, especially women agitated to socioeconomic and this has been proven by the many women who are able to be independent and to function socially in the community after out from the service activities and social rehabilitation in social Institution of woman development "*Melati*" in South Kalimantan Province, so that the researchers then recommend this model can be recommended and developed by the central government and local government to be developed and considered as one of the ways in dealing with social welfare issues especially the women agitated to socioeconomic in Indonesia.

## REFERENCES

- [1]. Adi, Isbandi Rukminto, 2001, *Pemberdayaan Masyarakat dan Komunitas (Pengantar Pola Pemikiran dan Pendekatan Praktis)*, Jakarta
- [2]. Agus Suryono, 2010, *Dimensi-Dimensi Prima Teori Pembangunan*, UB Press, Malang.
- [3]. Anwar, Dr. 2006. *Manajemen Pemberdayaan Perempuan (Perubahan Sosial melalui Pembelajaran Vocational Skill pada Keluarga Nelayan)*. Alfabeta : Bandung
- [4]. The Central Statistics Agency of South Kalimantan Province, 2012. *Kalimantan Selatan dalam Angka 2012*, Banjarmasin.
- [5]. Ministry of Social Affairs RI, 2003 the Directorate of Social and Rehabilitation Services, Guidelines for Service and Social Rehabilitas, Jakarta
- [6]. Ministry of Social Affairs RI, 2004. Standards Social Committee. Training and Social Development Agency, Jakarta.
- [7]. Ministry of Social Affairs RI, 2006, the Director General of Social Empowerment. Directorate of Family Empowerment. Social ministry. Guidelines for Social Empowerment of Women, Jakarta.
- [8]. Ministry of Social Affairs RI, 2009. Guidelines for Social and Rehabilitation Services TS, Ministry of Social Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia, Jakarta.
- [9]. Ife Jim, 1995, *Community Development : Creating Community Alternatives Vision Analysis and Practise*, Longman, Melbourne Australia
- [10]. Ife Jim, dan Frank Tesoriero, 2008, *Community Development : Alternatif Pengembangan Masyarakat di Era Globalisasi*, Pustaka Pelajar, Yogyakarta
- [11]. Information of Social Institution of Woman Development (PSBW) "Melati" in South Kalimantan Province Year 2013
- [12]. Ministry of Social Affairs RI, 2011, Profile PMKS, Data and Information Center of Social Welfare of Indonesia, in cooperation with BPS RI, Jakarta
- [13]. Ministry of Social Affairs RI, 2012 Welfare Central Data and Information of Social Affairs, in cooperation with BPS RI, Jakarta
- [14]. Marwanti and astuti, 2013, *Model Pemberdayaan Perempuan Miskin Berbasis Pemamfaatan Sumber Daya Perdesaan, Upaya Pengentasan Kemiskinan Diperdesaan*, Study in Lereng Merapi, DIY
- [15]. Miles, Mettehew B and A. Michael Huberman, 1992. *Analisa Data Kualitatif*, Jakarta: UI Press
- [16]. Moleong, Lexy, J. 2008. *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif Edisi Revisi*. PT Remaja Rosdakarya: bandung.
- [17]. Mulyana, Deddy. 2003. *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif Paradigma Baru Ilmu Komunikasi dan Ilmu Sosial Lainnya*. PT Remaja Rosda karya: Bandung.
- [18]. Social Institution of Woman Development (PSBW) "Melati" in South Kalimantan Province, Profile, Year 2013
- [19]. The Government of the Republic of Indonesia, 2011, the Act of the Republic of Indonesia Number 13 Year 2011 about Poverty Management
- [20]. The Government of the Republic of Indonesia, 2012, Minister of Social Affairs Regulation No. 08 Year 2012 on Guidelines for Data Collection and Data Management of Disability Issues and Social Welfare and Potential Sources of Social Welfare.
- [21]. The government of South Kalimantan Province, 2008, South Kalimantan Governor Decree No. 8 of 2008 on the Establishment of Organization and Procedure of Technical Implementation Unit of the Department of Agency of South Kalimantan Province.
- [22]. Suharto, Edi, Drs, M.Sc, 1997, *Pembangunan, Kebijakan Sosial dan Pekerjaan Sosial, Spektrum Pemikiran*, Bandung, LSP-STKS, Bandung
- [23]. Suharto Edi, 2004, *Kemiskinan dan Keberfungsian Sosial*, Sekolah Tinggi Kesejahteraan Sosial, Bandung
- [24]. Wikipedia Indonesia, 2013, <http://www.wikipedia.org/>, download 2013