

ROLE WIFE OF THE HEAD OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATIONS SKILLS TRAINING FOR HOUSEWIVES (CASE STUDY OF RT 01 / RW 15 CIPOCOK TEGAL NEIGHBORHOOD)

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ABSTRAK

As a country that adheres to the principle of decentralization with neighborhood Association as the smallest form of government, on RT 01 / RW 15 Environment of Cipocok Tegal, district of Cipocok Jaya, City of Serang where the majority of household mothers here do not have a job, researchers want to see how the role of Neighbourhood Head in training the skills of the householder. The research uses a qualitative approach with types of descriptive research, data collection techniques based on observations, interviews and documentation. According to the results of the study of the role of Neighbourhood Head, this has not been maximized due to very limited facilities and budget funds that come only from outside. It needs to be given special attention because it can hinder the well-being of citizens RT 01 / RW 15 Environmental Correspondence Equal.

Keywords: *Role; Neighborhood Association; Skills*

INTRODUCTION

Based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, the Republic of Indonesia is a state based on law, as a unitary state, the Republic of Indonesia adheres to the principle of decentralization in governance. This gives each region the opportunity and freedom to exercise their own autonomy. Local governments implement community empowerment programs when granting regional autonomy to improve the welfare of the community. It is hoped that these programs can reduce the economic disparity between rural and urban communities in Indonesia.

Law No. 32 of 2004 and Law No. 23 of 2014 on regional government were replaced by Law No. 9 of 2015 on regional government. The purpose of this law is to improve the welfare of the community through improving services, empowerment, and the role of the community, as well as increasing regional competitiveness by considering the principles of democracy, equity, and justice. According to Article 7 of Permendagri No.18/2018, the head of the Neighborhood Association and the Head of the Community Association are responsible for maintaining the survival of the community, helping to carry out service tasks to the community, and formulating plans and implementing development by developing aspirations and pure community self-help. In carrying out their duties, RT/RW have the role of liaison between residents, liaison between the community and local government, and mediator to solve community problems. As a result, existing laws in the community, especially for those who are members of RT/RW must be obeyed.

According to the Big Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI), "housewife" can be defined as a woman who organizes various household tasks (not working in an office). Housewives are women who spend a lot of time at home and give the remaining time to nurture and take care of their children in accordance with community norms. (Dwijayannti, 1999). In other words, housewives are women who spend most of their time educating and looking after their children in a good and appropriate way. (Kartono, 2011) Housewives are a very vulnerable part of society because they are considered to only do home affairs, while in fact housewives can also help prosper the family, especially in the economic field if they have qualified skills. Changes in women's labor productivity as housewives allow them to help their husbands earn more money to meet family needs. The quality of human resources, indicated by high levels of education and skills, reasoning ability, and the level of physical and mental health of the population, makes this potential useful (Basrowi and Juariyah, 2010).

In RT 01 / RW 15 Cipocok Tegal Neighborhood, for example, previously did not have skills training programs that ran consistently, the program that runs on housewives is only limited to routine

recitation, here the importance of the role of the local government to help the community to achieve their welfare, where by providing skills training, RT 01 / RW 15 Cipocok Tegal Neighborhood which is a sub-district located about 4 KM from the center of Serang City, a neighborhood that has access to high education can be used as a source of teachers, besides that the proximity to urban access can lead the community later to better economic growth.

RESEARCH METHODS

In this study researchers used a qualitative descriptive approach where "descriptive method is a methodology in researching a group of people, objects, sets of conditions, systems of thought, or current thinking" (Nazir, 1988,). And the purpose of qualitative research, is to describe the characteristics, circumstances, symptoms, or certain groups precisely, or to determine the frequency or distribution of symptoms in society (Koentjaraningrat, 1990,). The focus of this research are: (1) The participation of RT mothers in providing training for housewives (2) Supporting and inhibiting factors for the role of RT mothers in providing skills training for housewives.

Data collection techniques are the most important step in research because the main goal is to get data. This research collects data in the field through interviews and observations, where interviews are a way to collect information through oral question and answer directly with the research subject. (Anas Sudijono, 1996,) provides an explanation of the benefits of interviews, including allowing direct contact with participants, collecting thorough data, obtaining broad disclosures on topics, and having the ability to repeat unclear questions. And observation is part of data collection. observation means collecting data directly from the field (Raco 2010,).

RESULTS

Role of the wife of the head of the neighborhood associations in providing skills training for housewives

Skills training programs for housewives in the neighborhood association 01/RW 15 Cipocok Tegal Neighborhood tend to be implemented by the private sector and are temporary, but in principle there must be continuity, in this case the role that can be done by the wife of the head of the neighborhood associations is:

- Needs Assessment: the neighborhood association can conduct surveys or discussions with community members to identify the skills and knowledge needs desired by housewives. This will help in planning relevant and useful training programs.
- Organizing Training Programs: the neighborhood associations can organize and coordinate training programs for housewives in their neighborhood. This involves selecting training topics, scheduling sessions, and arranging necessary facilities.
- Inviting Resource Persons: the neighborhood association can invite resource persons or experts in various fields to provide training to housewives. These resource persons can come from within the community, such as the neighborhood members with specific expertise, or from outside, such as representatives from educational institutions or non-governmental organizations.
- Mentoring and Motivation: Apart from organizing trainings, the neighborhood can also provide mentoring and motivation to the participants. They can provide moral support, motivate participants to actively participate, and provide guidance during the learning process.
- Organizing Group Discussions: the neighborhood can organize group discussions or discussion forums related to the topics covered in the training. This provides an opportunity for participants to share experiences, exchange ideas, and discuss relevant issues.
- Program Evaluation: Once the training program is completed, the neighborhood can conduct an evaluation to assess its effectiveness and get feedback from the participants. This will help in improving the quality and relevance of future training programs.
- Encouraging Community Involvement: the neighborhood can encourage active involvement of community members in the training program. This can be done by involving residents in the planning, implementation and evaluation process of the program.

Supporting and inhibiting factors for the role of the wife of the head of the neighborhood associations in providing skills training to housewives

In providing skills to housewives in RT 01 / RW 15 Cipocok Tegal Neighborhood, RT mothers are faced with two factors, namely drivers and inhibitors, more details can be seen from the following description:

a. Supporting Factors

Supporting factors for the wife of the head of the neighborhood associations role in providing skills to housewives are as follows:

- Cooperation between the wife of the head of the neighborhood associations and the private sector in providing skills training.
When the government cooperates with the private sector, he neighborhood associations offers easy licensing and neighborhood security. On the other hand, this cooperation will encourage the private sector to make the village attractive for investment, attract skilled labor, and reduce unemployment.
- Participation of housewives
The participation of housewives in RT 01/RW 15 Cipocok Tegal Neighborhood is quite high, it can be seen from the activeness and enthusiasm when there are activities that include mothers such as cooking demonstrations, because when mothers are involved in activities they will be motivated and feel ownership of the program and will participate seriously.

b. Inhibiting Factors

Inhibiting factors for the wife of the head of the neighborhood associations role in providing skills to housewives are as follows:

- Facility Availability
Training activities in RT 01/RW 15 Cipocok Tegal Neighborhood are hampered and less effective due to the absence of supporting facilities for village meetings and agricultural counseling such as LCD, Whiteboard, Projector, Counseling Materials, and adequate seating. As a result, community participation in development is hampered.
- Fund Budget
A limited budget can be a real obstacle in organizing effective and sustainable skills training. In RT 01/RW 15 Cipocok Tegal Neighborhood itself only relies on and from the organizers where this is limited while to maintain the continuity of skills training requires funds.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the explanation and results of the research that has been done, it can be concluded that the wife of the head of the neighborhood associations have an important role in providing skills training to housewives but in its implementation it is still constrained by limited funds and facilities. Overcoming these implementation obstacles, there are several steps that can be taken such as collaborating with the private sector in this case companies because many companies have corporate social responsibility (CSR) programs which can help solve funding problems in implementing skills training programs, in addition to reducing costs in implementing skills training programs, the wife of the head of the neighborhood associations can take advantage of technology such as using e-learning platforms to provide training materials online or even utilize webinars and online conferences in delivering training.

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