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**SYNERGY-BASED BEGGAR HANDLING ECONOMIC INDEPENDENCE IN  
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**ABSTRACT**

This type of qualitative research approach through Phenomenology, as for the results of the research is the question of poverty in Indonesia is very Give attention not just the poor in terms of material, but also poor in terms of education, insight, so that they tend to think short and practical become a beggar is a quick for get money, so initially tried, eventually became the favored things then become a habit that is handed down to their children, the handling of beggars in the city It is one of the classic issues from year to year, their presence gave the impression, that it is as though the Government has not been optimal in paying attention to them, the presence of beggars is homework is not just the Government, but private parties , the world of education and all stake holders need to cooperate in addressing the issue.

**Keywords:** *Poverty, The Government, The Private Sector, Policy, Economics.*

**I. BACKGROUND**

In some recent years poverty in Indonesia showed a significant decline. Nevertheless, it is estimated this will slow down the decline in the future. Those who in recent years was able to get out of poverty are those who live on the extreme poverty line which means strong support is not required to issue them from poverty. However, in line with the decline in the group, the group that was at the very bottom of the poverty line who must now be assisted to get up and out of poverty. This is more complicated and will result in a decline in the poverty rate figures are running more slowly than before.

Stability of food prices (especially rice) is very important for Indonesia as a country whose inhabitants spend most of their income to buy the rice (and other food products). Therefore, the pressure of inflation in the price of rice (for example because of a failed harvest) can have serious consequences for those who are poor or nearly poor. Even most of those who live just a little above the poverty line could fall into poverty because of high inflation.

In addition to the inflation caused by rising food prices, the Government's decision to reduce subsidies (mainly subsidies for FUEL and electricity) causes high inflation. For example, the time the Government of President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono (SBY) do a FUEL subsidy cuts by the end of 2005 the occurrence of significant increase in poverty between the years 2005 and 2006. The international oil price rise made the Government was forced to reduce FUEL subsidies that time in order to ease the Government's budget deficit. The consequences are two-digit inflation at between 14 to 19 percent (year-to-year) occur until October 2006. President of Joko Widodo also reducing FUEL subsidies, both in late 2014 or early 2015. But because of the weak international oil prices at that time, this decision does not imply a tremendous impact on the inflation rate. Anyway, the inflation rate in Indonesia rose to between 8-9 percent (t/t) in 2014 then there is increasing poverty little in Indonesia between 2014 and 2015, either in urban or rural areas.

The characteristics of poverty varies in every region in Indonesia, such as the city of Makassar, the number of poor people who gave birth to the beggars are common, this is due to many marginal (poor) would like to have quick, practical income without working hard, then the chances of being a beggar is seen as a solution to precise, yng State level one of the characteristics of poverty in Indonesia is such a huge difference between poverty relative and absolute poverty values in relation to geographical location. If in the absolute sense more

than half the total population of Indonesia are poor who live on the island of Java (which is located in the western part of Indonesia with a population of solid), in the sense of the relative provinces in Eastern Indonesia shows the value of poverty is higher.

### Formulation Of The Problem

How the strategy of handling the beggars in the Indonesia

## II. A REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE

### A. Public Administration

Public administration from each country has a number of specific features of "the way things are done", which is different from one country to another. In addition, in every administration there are many agencies with their own distinctive characteristics: local, provincial or regional, national and transnational institutions even (in Dr. Enrique Claver, Dr. Juan Llopis and Dr. José I. Gascó, 2000). Most theories of public administration (1997 Frederickson; Perry and Wise 1990 in Wouter Vandenabeele, 2007) identifies these behaviors as self-sacrifice in realizing the public interest and altruism as the specificity of civil servants and it is very difficult to explain this type of behavior in terms of rational choice (Wouter Vandenabeele, 2007).

The exact role of the communities in public administration has been an active and sustainable area on the investigation, experimentation, revolution, and controversy since the birth of this nation. Contemporary movement to examine the role of the community in the administrative decision-making process has come as a response to problems in the second half of the century and as a result of concerns on the part of citizens, administrators, and more politicians on the desperation of citizens and apathy (Box, 1996; Putnam, 1995, Timney, 1996; In 1995 Thomas, Cheryl Simrell King, Kathryn Feltey and Bridget m. O'Neill Susel, 1998). Because both of the citizens and their leaders have realized, "participation through the normal institutional channels have little things that have an impact on the Government's political substance" (Crosby, Kelly, and Schaefer, 1986 in Cheryl Simrell King, Kathryn M. Feltey and Bridget O'Neill Susel, 1998). Many citizens and politicians, administrators, interested in improving public participation in the decision of the community. Attempts to do so are currently underway across the country (Cheryl Simrell King, Kathryn Feltey and Bridget m. O'Neill Susel, 1998).

### B. Economic Growth

Understanding the concept of development is the easiest and most popular is economic prosperity. Economic prosperity connected to associate with a better standard of life, primarily in terms of the accumulation of capital and wealth of a country. Niagara which saw the country regarded as prosperous. Economic prosperity a State judged in terms of economic develop achieved by the countries involved of during the to during. If the rate of economic growth that increased from just one year to a year, it means that the development is rapidly in these countries. In summary, the economic growth was panting to development. In fact, development itself can be measured by the extent to which economic growth levels achieved by a country from the during the to during.

Economic growth associated with the two interests in the process of development in a countries. Increased levels of economic growth means the size of the economy in a country. The size of the economy that grew a large scale activity refers to an economy that is increasingly pervasive in all sectors. That means more job opportunities can be realized from the during . The existence of job opportunities that can help continue the country reached the stage to full strength. If this stage can be achieved, then it must not exist more problems such as unemployment among the inhabitants of a country. In General, when there was no unemployment means poverty is no longer . Thus, one of the main objective of development is to eliminate poverty.

Economic growth can also increase income or wage levels of the workers. The fact it was created because economic growth refers to the added expense of goods and the process of accounting for the goods in an economic system. Spending also can be increased by increasing productivity workers. Rising productivity means more profit only, and directly allow the wage level is raised. The increase in the level of wages will lead to a rise in economic activity. The high wages and sufficient to allow population get all the purposes of life (if inflation

levels are always low). Thus, one more that development aims to provide sufficient life necessities for each People.

There are a few important factors needed to boost economic growth from time to time. Economic growth will not occur if the economic resources available have not added. Economic resources was panting, capital, human resources, land resources, energy, infrastructure and so on. The more resources be established within an economic system, more production activities can be carried out now. Production activities in turn to create more jobs. New job opportunities could in turn increase their purchasing power among members of a community. The increase in purchasing power led to an increase in demand for goods, whether of goods and demand there are always, or goods and new requests, for example recreation.

Economic growth requires not only an increase in the quantitative economic resources, but can also be achieved through quality improvement of economic resources. For example, quality improvement on human resources, namely in terms of skills and knowledge available. Quality improvement of human resources can increase membership work, and consequently improving productivity. In this way also the overall production of goods and demand can be upgraded.

### C. The Beggar

According to the great dictionary, Beggars are the ones who ask-ask; beggar, based on the description, beggars are the ones who get income by begging, through a variety of ways and reasons to expect the mercy of others. Beggar does not mean the person has to be considered one eye. Their existence is not to blame, nor justified. Their existence raises the impression awry. Blame them not the right action, but justify their existence is also not the correct course of action anyway. Action in the form of an attempt to get the attention of others carried out by the beggar is a social action. Everyone has a different view towards the beggar. There are among them, embarrassed to work as beggars because it is a work that is inappropriate and much opposed by the community because it does not comply with the norms that exist in society. But there are who think begging is not different from any other work, which is aimed at getting money. This is a community that happens to work as beggars. They assume that begging is a legitimate and lawful work fine. Some even think that begging is better than stealing. For the beggar himself, begging is an attempt to meet the needs of his life. Actions taken by the beggar is an act that is based on rationality. They have the necessities of life that they need to fill, for that they make an effort to meet the needs of his life. Let alone beg does not require special skills and capital, so that it can be done by everyone. This led to the environment that the people think so can do the activities of begging.

### D. Economic Action As Beggar

Human beings are working to meet the needs of life and family respectively. Variety of ways used to those needs are met. One of the goals of the beggar i.e. earn income or income by way of asking other people. The income used to meet the needs of clothing, food, and the Board.

### E. Overcome To Beggar

According to the manual handling of rehabilitation of vagrant and beggar (2001:5) is a planned effort and directional well by executing in the province or district/city to prevent, rehabilitate and empower. Such business concerns the prevention efforts, repaired empowers the bums and beggars and their families. Handling of beggar preventative efforts, which include repressive and rehabilitative aims not to happen and prevent the widespread influence of the beggar of beggars. In order for the beggars back to community members who live the self-esteem and restore their livelihood.

Countermeasures of beggars is done with a variety of businesses including:

1. Preventive Efforts intended to prevent beggar in the community, demonstrated both at the individual as well as community groups. Work done in the form of providing guidance and social guidance, social assistance, social construction, expansion of employment opportunities, increased the degree of health.
2. The repressive Effort i.e. comb actions intended to reduce even negate the beggars both individuals and groups. Work done in the form of raids. Raids can be done at any time by the officials as well as cooperation with other agencies.

3. Rehabilitative Efforts (empowerment) against beggar shelter efforts include, investment , selection and follow-up. It's all aimed at their social functions in order to function as citizens. Rehabilitative efforts implemented through Social Parlors.

Causes of poverty according to Kuncoro as follows:

1. By macro, poverty arises due to the inequalities of resource ownership patterns that cause the distribution of income the poor population only has resources in a limited number and quality is low. From the results of their work
  2. poverty appears due to the difference in the quality of human resources because of the quality of human resources are low means to lower productivity, low salary
  3. Poverty appears because of difference of access and capital. Ismawan, declares that the causes of poverty and underdevelopment is the question of accessibility. Due to the limitations and nothing human access has limitations (even no) options for developing her life except what is forced to run at this time can be done (instead of what should be done). Thus man has limitations in performing options, as a result of human potential to develop his life become stunted.
  4. Poverty because the lazy someone trying to himself due to social reasons that bring them into school, or lazy to learn.
  5. Poverty natural disasters such as flash floods and landslides or fires that spend all their possessions.
- Poverty be valid over a shortage of individuals and for the socio-economic problems in something society. In respect of it, causes of poverty can be seen from two dimensions i.e. individual dimensions and also the dimensions of society.

## F. Impact of poverty

### 1. *The impact of individual dimensions of Poverty*

A shortage of certain individuals may be sparked by poverty. The weakness of this individual is usually the visible weaknesses and can cause a person is poor, although she is in a community that replete with opportunities sustenance. The weakness of this individual are as follows:

- **Habit of gambling**

The habit of gambling is a practice that caused the poor does one. This is because people who gamble, particularly those who are gaming addiction, will be much loss of property in the gamble, and they often lost focus in a job, as complacent in gambling.

- **Problem Personalitiy**

In General, the causes of poverty in distressed personalitiy was lazy attitude. The lazy attitude reflected in the behavior of like love trance, like the GAB is empty, and also lazy work ". Lazy is the lack productivity and they will be lost many opportunities to earn a living.

### 2. *Dimensions of Society*

From this dimension, poverty is the result of the socio-economic problems that manifest in a society and not something caused by the weakness of the individual itself. Among the reasons for poverty in relation to community problems is as follows:

- **Conflict**

the conflict such as war, riots and so on will cause economic activity is formed and it also destroys the infrastructure that is essential to maintain wealth. All of this will cause poverty prevails.

- **Social Injustice**

According to the theory of Marxism, in the community of the free market economy is practised, poverty is something that cannot be avoided. In society, possessions tend to count to the wealthiest, while the poor people tend to be poorer. This is because in a free market, commodities were sold to those who are able to offer a

higher price. This principle of cause factors such as land, expenditures tend to be owned by the rich, because they have the ability to buy. The ownership of the factors of production will cause the rich to become richer, they will buy more of the spending factor on the market.

Other impacts a nation's poverty is the number unemployed

- a. Unemployed is a person who belongs to the work force and wanted to get a job but have not been able to acquire it. The unemployment problem which causes the level of national income and the level of prosperity of the community.
- b. The Bums are people who live in a State does not comply with the norms of life in the local community, and have no place to live and work that remains in a specific area and life wanders in public places;
- c. The Beggars were the ones who get income by begging in public with a variety of ways and reasons to expect compassion from others;

The reason why must take to the streets

1. Economic aspects
2. Aspects of history and culture
3. Environmental aspects
4. Aspects of family
5. educational Aspect

Basically the problem of beggars, buskers and bum is very related to the factors of poverty. In addition there are so many factors that make them tough and street workers are at risk, such as helping a family economy, became a victim of abduction, forced work of others, and so on.

### III. RESEARCH METHODS

Qualitative research approach through kind of Phenomenology

### IV. DISCUSSION

Begging is a great human endeavor in search of income with the hope of compassion from others. In practice, did not escape from a variety of underlying factors. These factors are generally divided into internal factors and external factors. Internal factors include the nature of the lazy, can appear the result of (possibly) the job obtained doesn't match the talents and desires. So reluctant to apply yourself to the job there, physically disabled,. External factors include economics, geography, psychology, education, environment and religion. Economic factors because families do not get income and lack of income.

Effendi (1993) according to the book the minimum service standard of Social Rehabilitation services and Tramp and Beggar, there are also some things that affect a person becomes Homeless and Beggars, namely:

#### a. The high levels of Poverty

Poverty causes people not able to meet the basic needs at low standard and reach out to the public so that the Ministry can not develop a personal life or family life properly.

#### b. low levels of Education

A low level of education can be an obstacle to a person to obtain a decent job.

#### c. lack of job skills

Lack of job skills cause one cannot meet the demands of the job market.

There are several factors that affect a person's social and culture becomes a beggar, IE:

1. Low self-esteem on a group of people, he has not resulted in embarrassment for begging .
2. fatalistic Attitude. They assume that their condition of poverty and as a beggar is the fate, so that there is no willingness to make changes.
3. Freedom and pleasure of life begging. There was a delicacy for most bums and beggars living vagrancy, because they did not feel bound by the rules or norms that are sometimes burdensome, so begging became one of livelihood ( Director-General of the Ministry and the social rehabilitation of the Depsos RI, 2005:7-8).

The third effort used to tackling the beggar must mutually support each other. Thus, the results achieved will be more optimally.

#### 1. Strategic for overcome beggar

First, "Eliminate The Culture Of Begging". Figured out the culture of begging that have veined roots among the beggars. This is a very heavy work. When this culture was not removed then, any effort that has been done will be in vain. There are many cases where the beggar who had carried and nurtured in Social Service became a beggar in the street. Eliminating the culture of begging is the key to resolve the question of beggars. Ways of solving them, they must be entered in the entered in the "Motivation Camp" to be built, grown pride, honor, glory of self, identity and pride as a noble man but God and man more. Where the activities of that begging is not something glorious, hand on the more noble. As well as the approach to religion is very stressed in the construction of this motivation.

Second, the "Beggar kids should learn". Give full scholarships to the children of beggars, and place them in the dorm are away from their parents, so that the culture of begging their parents not descending on them and a new culture of the environment then that will be embedded. This is the solution to cut the chain of the culture of begging that's been instilled by their parents, by referring to beg.

Third, "overcome Poverty with education", overcome poverty to become the main cause of the onset of the beggar. The problem of poverty must be addressed by means of training delivery, empowerment, Attention and opportunities to thrive and move forward. Not by giving Raskin (rice for the poor), BLT (Direct Cash Assistance), BLSM (direct assistance While community) to beggars, as this only creates a dependency to the Government, lazy, not independent, and others so on.

First, "Razia Impromptu Beggar". Razia beggar suddenly, to put Social Service in order to be coaching. It is effective to get beggars which roam along the square Jember, because layout location pretty close to social service.

## 2. Rehabilitative Efforts

First, The "Skills Training According To Their Ability". build and rehearse them with skills that suit them. Provide the facilities that they need to develop the creativity they have. Skills training should preferably be in accordance with the will, ability, gender and age. For example, a beggar aged 60 years and above are not likely to be built to study the ability of carpentry or furniture. So, this training is devoted to those who are his age and productive physical capable. For those who have elderly who can afford, not physical in the nursing home/social to get better service. For those who already qualify for a test of skill and is declared capable, given the letter of a contract that will not be begging for more. And skills training is not just once, but several times so that their skills will continue to evolve.

Second, the "open Jobs in the village". The beggar who already get training and get away with it, not just stated are given certificates and left out. But they were given jobs. They will be repatriated to their home villages or regions respectively. Kerawat village is working with the local authorities (Social Service) for creating jobs for the beggars who have gained skills. Why should their home villages?. Because thereby the possibility to return to the beggars of the city can be pressed open jobs such as furniture, cafeteria, garage, cafeteria or food stalls. When they've been able to work on your own, then they recommended open their own business. Of course the problem of capital obtained from their income which has been collected, the village cooperative loans or aid the empowerment of Dinad social (local governments).

The solution that has been outlined above, will not run properly without any support from the local government, educational institutions, businesses, and communities. Local governments as executor, the institution as a supporter, the corporate world as a means and facilitator as well as of the community as Trustees at once. The role of the community here is very important.

The community should play an active role in tackling this beggar. Such as collecting beggar children to be given education and motivation to keep learning so that it can get out of the chains of poverty are demanding them beg. We as students can participate providing training and coaching skills for beggars. We as a society are also highly recommended in order not to give anything to a beggar, because it gives motivation to beggars to keep begging. Whatever the reason to give money to beggars just cut the thread of hope of their future brighter.

B. poverty rate pressing Efforts so as not to affect the birth of beggars and bums there are three pillars in building a strategy for poverty reduction, namely: 1) sustained economic growth, 2) social development. To support the strategy required the intervention of government intervention-which corresponds to the goals or

objectives that when divided according to time namely: short-term Interventions, especially the development of the agricultural sector and rural economy, Interventions medium and long term, private sector Development, regional cooperation, national budget and administration, 3) Decentralization of education and health, clean water supply and urban development.

### How to overcome poverty

- Individual Efforts

Someone may be trying to solve the problem of poverty faced by himself. On often someone can overcome poverty herself through education.

- Help materially

Help materially is one good way to help the poorest in society. But he could not overcome the problem of Poverty in its entirety.

- Economic Development

Economic development meant the addition of goods and civil servants are being offered in the market in a country. Economic development is the most effective way to address the problem of poverty. But it should be accompanied by a fair income in the community. The World Bank and the International Financial Tube back up economic development as the most important factor in overcoming poverty.

- Community Development

Free market Milton Friedman and others suggest the market is free to to economic development and overcoming poverty. If there is also economic development poverty reduction. The impact of poverty in Indonesia gave rise to various diseases in high risk groups such as pregnant women, nursing mothers, infants, children, and seniors. "We recognize the economic crisis since 1997 years the number of poor in Indonesia is increasing". poverty happens in Indonesia is causing low nutrition coverage, less health care, bad neighborhoods, and the fee for medical treatment and no maintenance costs for birth mothers gave birth to no help from the Government. Due to illness, he said at a workshop on "poverty alleviation Through industrial development Integrated Agromedicine", leading to low productivity, low earnings and expenditure increases.

Poverty is indeed never cease and not get bored of destroying the ideals of society Indonesia especially the younger generation. The poverty of the already numerous "blinded" all aspects such as education. Most of the population of Indonesia because of economic limitations that do not support, by a small example that happened on the field a lot of children who dropped out of school because of debt, student of the element school SPP reckless suicide because of the shame is often charged by the school, the child under work hard with the aim to give a rice for his family, his many buskers and beggars in the capital because of all this. How Indonesia want to go forward if the young generation which should now join the school feel the victim a factor of poverty.

The National Development Planning Agency (Bappenas) has a special strategy in poverty reduction efforts in the country. Bappenas also supports the efforts of the colleges involved actively in poverty reduction efforts. It disclosed the Functional areas of the poverty of the Bappenas, Ahmad Karim, Friday (25/11/2016). "The bottom line, for the acceleration of the decline in poverty strategies, Bappenas apply three policies, " he said cited Between. The third poverty reduction policy that, among other things: first, the transformation of social protection for carrying out the mandate of the Act (the Act) of social welfare and social security ACT (SJSN and BPJS).

The second step, he continued, increased access to and quality of basic services for the poor and vulnerable such as education, health, housing, ownership of the birth certificate, ID CARD. While the third step, is the development of sustainable livelihoods (P2B).

The policy of the three, according to Karim, Bappenas directs its development on "livelihoods " and the local economy, the household-based push and let them freely to local governments and universities to innovate and collaboration with the private world, in combating poverty.

"So the role of the College and area to alleviate poverty, it is desirable. Especially in preparing academic staffs to provide training and guidance for the people that Poverty level still high, "Besides the efforts of the handling of the beggar is no longer a social community based Rehabilitation in paradigm new no longer rely on the assistance and facilitation provided by the Government. However, further optimize the sources or the potential that exists in the community. Based on data from the Central Data and information (Maintenance) Kemensos, recorded in 2012, the number of homeless people and beggars 18,599 178,262 people.



Ministry of social ( Kemensos ) through Social Rehabilitation Directorate Social Tuna attempts to develop a model for social rehabilitation of Vagrant and Beggar Village based integrated Program named "waiting for my village". The program, is developing a model that has been used by village-based integrated approach, so that will be done in the form of pilot project "My village Program" Awaits "the social rehabilitation programs are homeless and beggars who done based integrated village by emphasizing their return to areas of origin or re-migration, ".

## V. CONCLUSION

The problem of beggars is a complex issue. Any solution involving all parties from the community to government agencies, there are a variety of factors underlying a person become beggars. But generally can be distinguished into two types, namely, internal factors and external factors. some of the things that affects a person becomes a beggar: high rates of poverty, low levels of education, lack of job skills, socio-cultural Factors in the handling of a beggar can be done with three businesses, i.e. businesses, preventif repressive efforts and rehabilitative efforts. Tramp and beggar is an issue that continues to be a concern of the Government. In accordance with the Act (Act), Ministry of social (Kemensos) became the leading sector in overcoming .

"Of course, in the ministry of socil ( Kemensos ) handling is not working alone. But with various related parties, both cross-sector and local government (local government), "said Salim Segaf Al Social Minister Jufri in Jakarta, Thursday (10/7/2014). Kemensos do handling through a system of nursing and non-nursing. The form for the handling by providing a means of dwellings under one roof that is inhabited by a few families. Liposos is the Social environment of Cottage, is a form of handling system to put forward more coexisting within the social environment as befits the life of society in General.

There's a transit home, i.e. a temporary form handling before getting settlements remain in place that have been provided. Model transmigration as form handling by providing a new residence facilities in other locations especially outside Java. " In addition, there are also settlement i.e. form handling homeless and beggars with provides a permanent residence in a particular location, "he said. In the past, handling systems and the emphasis still not optimal in involving community participation. Now, these kinds of services are no longer answer the needs of the handling of homeless and beggars.

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