

SUARA ANAK PESODONGAN PROGRAM AS A PLATFORM TO ADVOCATE FOR THE FULFILLMENT OF CHILDREN'S EDUCATIONAL RIGHTS

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Abstract - Education is the first window to broad knowledge. Children have rights that must be fulfilled, one of which is the right to education. The low level of education is a problem faced by Pesodongan Village. This research uses data collection methods through interviews and observations. The data will be analyzed using the ABCD (Asset Based Community Development) method in a qualitative-descriptive manner. The result is that low education is a problem faced by Pesodongan Village. For this reason, KKN 114 UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta Group 243 is present to voice the rights of children's education through a series of Suara Anak Pesodongan programs. The program provides learning motivation for children, facilitates children's aspirations and hopes, and provides solutions to children and adolescents who drop out of school. Therefore, KKN 114 UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta Group 243 demands parents, education authorities, Pesodongan Village government, and Wonosobo Regency government to fulfill the right to education for Pesodongan Village children.

Keywords: Fulfillment, Child Rights, Education

1. INTRODUCTION

Pesodongan Village is located in Kaliwiro Subdistrict, Wonosobo Regency, which geographically borders two regencies, namely Banjarnegara Regency and Kebumen Regency. Based on data obtained from the Pesodongan Village Office Archives, the total population in Pesodongan Village is 2443 persons, spread across seven hamlets, namely Pesodongan Hamlet, Ladan Hamlet, Gintung Hamlet, Bolu Hamlet, Majaina Hamlet, Mentasari Hamlet, and Kaliori Hamlet. The seven hamlets in Pesodongan Village have their own characteristics, from their geographical conditions to the diversity of their agricultural products.

Most of the land in Pesodongan Village is plantation land. The fertile soil is utilized by the community to grow various kinds of plants and to support livestock. The plants planted are very diverse, ranging from cloves, cardamom, coconut, rice, kemukus, salak, wood, coffee, etc. The livestock cultivated include goats and fish. Meanwhile, the livestock cultivated include goats and fish. Based on an interview with Mrs. Sri, one of the Pesodongan Village community, the Pesodongan Village community has seasonal farming characteristics. This means that the commodities planted by the people of Pesodongan Village vary according to the superior commodities that are currently having high selling prices. However, the disadvantage of this is that Pesodongan Village does not have a typical commodity. This has an impact on the economy of the Pesodongan Village community. Thus, many Pesodongan villagers migrate to other regions or abroad to fulfill their economy.

Working overseas is the choice made by the majority of productive people in Pesodongan Village. This is also motivated by the low level of education they have received. Based on an interview with Mr. Galih, who is the secretary of Pesodongan Village, the average education attained by the people of Pesodongan Village is still relatively low. When they left school, they did not have any special skills, so they relied on their muscles by migrating outside the region or abroad.

Low levels of education affect the economy and also long-term thinking about the importance of education. This thinking becomes bad when parents do not prioritize education for their children. Hope and motivation from parents are the main encouragement for children to achieve their goals. Education is the first window for the opening of broad knowledge. Education provides important lessons for humans about the world around them, developing their perspective on life.

Child is someone who is not yet 18 years old, including children who are still in the womb. Children do not yet have full awareness of the human rights inherent in them. Whereas children are the buds, potential, and young generation of successors to the ideals of the nation's struggle who have a strategic role and have special characteristics and characteristics that ensure the continued existence of the nation and state in the future. The Convention on the Right of the child 1989, which has been ratified by the Indonesian government with Presidential decree No. 36 of 1990, contains four general principles on children's rights, namely:

1. That children are endowed with rights without exception;
2. That children have the right to live and develop;

3. That the interests of the child should be the primary consideration in all decisions or actions affecting the child;
4. That children should be allowed to participate as active participants in all matters affecting their lives.

Meanwhile, Law Number 23 of 2002 concerning Child Protection states that every child has the right to:

1. Every child has the right to be able to live, grow, develop, and participate reasonably in accordance with the dignity of humanity, and to receive protection from violence and discrimination;
2. Every child has the right to obtain health services and social security in accordance with physical, mental, spiritual, and social needs;
3. Every child has the right to receive education and teaching in order to develop his/her personality and level of intelligence in accordance with his/her interests and talents;
4. Every child has the right to rest and utilize leisure time, mingle with children of the same age, play, recreation, and be creative in accordance with their interests, talents, and level of intelligence for self-development;
5. Receive protection from discrimination, exploitation, both economic and sexual, neglect, cruelty, violence, and abuse, injustice, and other mistreatment.

Children as a vulnerable group have special rights due to their limitations. Children's rights are part of human rights that must be guaranteed, protected and fulfilled by parents, families, communities, governments and the state. Child protection is all activities to ensure and protect children and their rights in order to live, grow, develop, and participate optimally in accordance with their dignity, so that they receive protection from violence and discrimination.

Education is one of the rights that children have, and the children of Pesodongan Village are no exception. The children of Pesodongan Village are the seeds of succession for the nation and of course for their homeland. Based on observations, the children of Pesodongan Village have high spirits and hopes for their dreams. Not only that, Pesodongan Village is known for its children's achievements, especially in the field of sepak takraw sports. Based on data from SD 1 Pesodongan and SD 2 Pesodongan, in the nearest period, they won first place in sepak takraw at the district level in 2022, third place in sepak takraw at the district level in 2023, second place in FLS2N at the subdistrict level, and first place in the singing competition in Mapsi at the sub-district level. So it can be seen that children in Pesodongan Village have a lot of potential that can be developed.

But unfortunately, the potential and enthusiasm for learning of Pesodongan Village children must be challenged by facilities, access, economy, and lack of encouragement from parents. Whereas children have the right to education that must be fulfilled starting from parents to the role of the government. Based on the observation of the problems in Pesodongan Village, KKN 114 UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta Group 243 came to voice the rights of children's education through the Suara Anak Pesodongan program.

METHOD

This research used a qualitative methodology with a descriptive approach. The research was conducted in Pesodongan village during July-August. The research subjects were the people of Pesodongan Village, while the object was education in Pesodongan Village. Data sources were obtained to collect information related to this research, namely by using data collection techniques through observation, interviews and documentation.

This research was conducted through interviews and problem identification using the ABCD method. This method involves a needs survey to find and recognize the needs and shortcomings of the community. From the survey, an offer that can be a solution is developed. The data collected consisted of primary and secondary data. Primary data was obtained from interviews with villagers related to education in Pesodongan Village. Secondary data was obtained through references from journals.

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Competition as a Form of Building the Spirit of Studying

Competition is synonymous with winning or losing. There is competition in competing to show the ability of each individual. Naturally, humans have a competitive spirit, not wanting to lose to other individuals. Victory will give birth to feelings of satisfaction, pride, to feelings of arrogance. While defeat gives birth to feelings of sadness, disappointment, and resentment.

Competition is not always meant to be bad. Competition is closely related to equality of development. If there are several individuals who are superior, and competition is present in the middle, it will motivate individuals who are seen as inferior, so that equality is born in it. We took this method to increase the equality of knowledge and creativity of Pesodongan Village children, which was realized in the form of mosaic and rank one competitions.



KKN 114 UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta group 243 organized a mosaic competition aimed at children in grades 1-3 of Pesodongan Village. A mosaic is a work made of seeds that are pasted to form a certain image. Through this competition, it is expected to be able to hone the abilities and creativity of Pesodongan Village children. the use of grains and organic media introduces children to the use of organic media for work. On the other hand, through this activity will give birth to a healthy competitive spirit to continue learning and creating.



In addition, KKN 114 UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta group 243 also organized a rank one aimed at children in grades 4-6 of Pesodongan Village. Rank one is a system of answering questions with a knockout system until it is found who becomes the first champion. The questions presented are diverse and according to age level. This activity will hone the skills and knowledge of Pesodongan Village children. The struggle for champions through the elimination system shows the competition that arises in it. The high spirit and motivation in ranking first shows the desire of Pesodongan Village children to be the best.



Through the dynamics of winning and losing in the mosaic competition and ranking one, KKN 114 UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta group 243 wants to create enthusiasm and motivation to learn and create in the souls of Pesodongan children. Instilling the habit of competition, so that there is no satisfaction in continuing to learn and create.

Literacy Movement through Mobile Library

Reading is a skill that all children should have because through reading children can learn a lot about various fields of study. Literacy is an essential life skill. Much of the

educational process depends on literacy skills and awareness. A culture of literacy embedded in learners affects their level of success, both at school and in society.

Based on observations, children's interest in reading in Pesodongan Village is still relatively low. Even the elementary school and village government do not have library facilities in Pesodongan Village, while from the parents' side, books have not become the main priority that must be purchased for their children. Pesodongan Village children prefer to play games through cellphones to fill their spare time. Thus, KKN 114 UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta Group 243 collaborated with the Wonosobo Regency Regional Library Archives to organize a literacy movement through a mobile library.



The literacy movement through the mobile library was opened with story telling related to stop bullying material. Story telling is a method of retelling from reading books, to attract children's interest before reading. On the other hand, there are good messages from the story that can be conveyed directly. Meanwhile, through the mobile library, KKN 114 UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta Group 243 wants to introduce the habit of reading to the children of Pesodongan Village. Not only for children, the hope is that in the future the school will implement a 15-minute literacy movement before starting learning at school every day. Meanwhile, the Pesodongan Village government is encouraged to improve educational facilities.

Child Rights Education

Human rights are inherent in the nature and existence of human beings so that these rights are inherent, natural and universal, including children. Children's rights are part of human rights that must be guaranteed, protected and fulfilled by parents, families, communities, governments and states. Children's basic rights are based on the United

Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC), which is based on the principle of non-discrimination and considers the best interests of the child. Here are 10 children's rights listed in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child:

1. The right to an official identity;
2. The right to protection from psychological and physical abuse;
3. The right to receive food;
4. The right to health insurance;
5. The right to education;
6. The right to recreation;
7. The right to play;
8. The right to citizenship;
9. The right to play a role in development;
10. The right to equality.



Children do not yet have full awareness of the human rights inherent in them. Whereas children are the buds, potential, and young generation of successors to the ideals of the nation's struggle who have a strategic role and have special characteristics and characteristics that ensure the continued existence of the nation and state in the future. Therefore, KKN 114 UIN Sunan Kalijaga group 243 provides education to children about children's rights. By providing understanding with creative education through the song 10 children's rights, it is hoped that the children of Pesodongan Village will know the basic rights that must be obtained.

Suara Anak Pesodongan Program

Children have rights that must be respected and obeyed. As the successor of the nation and the successor of their homeland, the children of Pesodongan Village must be heard for their hopes and desires. Fulfilling children's rights is an obligation that must be fulfilled by parents, educators, and the government. After the children of Pesodongan Village know the rights of children that they should get through education on 10 children's rights, KKN 114 UIN Sunan Kalijaga Group 243 facilitates children's voices with the method of Suara Anak Pesodongan. Suara Anak Pesodongan is a forum for Pesodongan Village children to write down their ideals, hopes, desires, and aspirations.



In commemoration of National Children's Day, the results of the aspirations of Pesodongan Village children were published or advocated by KKN 114 UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta Group 243 through social media. With that, it is hoped that governments such as the Ministry of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection, the Wonosobo Women's Empowerment and Child Protection Office, and the Wonosobo Regency Government can pay attention to the fulfillment of Pesodongan Village's education.

Pesodongan Mengejar Mimpi Program

The low level of education in Pesodongan Village has an impact on employment and the economy. Obtaining a job requires certification, a diploma or expertise. However, due to economic factors or lack of motivation, many people in Pesodongan Village as children and teenagers have difficulty finding work. They only rely on muscle strength to work with the last solution to migrate outside the island or abroad. To overcome these problems, KKN 114 UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta Group 243 socializes the package program organized by the government.



The socialization of the program was aimed at parents, especially mothers in Pesodongan Village. This effort can be taken by children and adolescents of Pesodongan Village to obtain a diploma, which can be used to get a job support. The hope is that by socializing this program, parents can motivate their children to join the program.

4. CONCLUSION

Education is the first window to broad knowledge. Children have rights that must be fulfilled, one of which is the right to education. The low level of education is a problem faced by Pesodongan Village. For this reason, KKN 114 UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta Group 243 is present to voice the rights of children's education through the Pesodongan Children's Voice program. The series of activities include: competition as a form of building children's enthusiasm for learning through mosaic and rank one competitions, literacy movement through mobile libraries, children's rights education to provide understanding related to children's rights, Suara Anak Pesodongan which accommodates the aspirations and hopes of children, and Pesodongan chasing dreams as a solution for children and adolescents who drop out of school. Through a series of activities from the Suara Anak Pesodongan Program, it is hoped that it can provide motivation for children to learn, facilitate children's aspirations and hopes, and provide solutions to children and adolescents who drop out of school. Therefore, KKN 114 UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta Group 243 demands parents, education authorities, Pesodongan Village government, and Wonosobo Regency government to fulfill the right to education for Pesodongan Village children.

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