

## THE ROLE OF SOCIAL SERVICES IN MANAGING HOUSEHOLDS AND BEGGERS IN TANJUNGPINANG CITY

Selvia Evayanti Saragih<sup>1</sup>, Qorina Salsabila<sup>2</sup>, Gabriela Purba<sup>3</sup>

*King Ali Hajj Maritime University*

selviaevayanti23@gmail.com<sup>1</sup>, qorinasalsabila09@gmail.com<sup>2</sup>,

gabrielapurbaa23@gmail.com<sup>3</sup>

---

### PAPER INFO

**Received:**

October 1<sup>st</sup> 2022

**Revised:**

October 08<sup>th</sup>, 2022

**Approved:**

October 10<sup>th</sup>, 2022

### ABSTRACT

**Background:** Beggars are one of them, and is one of the negative impacts of development, especially urban development. Begging in cities like Tanjung Pinang is a phenomenon that is recognized as a serious problem, especially considering the population.

**Aim:** The Tanjungpinang City Social Service aims to deal with beggars with regulations, provide shelter, and educate the public about the prohibition of distributing cash to beggars. The Tanjungpinang City Social Service is not yet fully ready to handle beggars.

**Method:** Using qualitative research is based on natural conditions in the field and does not involve extensive data manipulation, so as to produce data with true meaning. Types of Research Descriptive research usually uses analysis.

**Findings:** The result of this research is that the problem of beggars is a serious concern of the government, and various efforts have been made to overcome it.

---

### KEYWORDS

*Social Services, Overcoming Bumpers, Beggar*

---

## INTRODUCTION

Because population growth can hinder the implementation of development, especially if it is not controlled effectively, the population problem is one of the main causes of social problems (Amalia, Maria, Roy, Darma, & Pusriadi, 2019). The existence of a situation that is always uneven is one of the impacts of population growth, especially in connection with the increasingly limited sources of people's livelihoods. As a result of the transition from the globalization era to the free market era, where every individual must fight for his life, there has been an increase in the population due to the high birth rate compared to the low death rate. In addition, there are very few job opportunities (Antony, 2010). This development has both positive and negative impacts that are very difficult to avoid. Therefore, efforts are needed to increase the positive effect and reduce one of the negative effects (Colombijn, 2012).

Beggars are one of them, and is one of the negative impacts of development, especially urban development. Begging in cities is a phenomenon that is starting to be recognized as a serious problem, especially given the increasing population (Ferdinand Maniawasi, 2019). Beggars are a social phenomenon that cannot be avoided, especially in the Tanjungpinang City area. Physically, beggars also interact with the surrounding community, but in reality they are isolated because they are unable to access existing facilities. good

health, poverty, lack of job opportunities, lack of knowledge and skills, urbanization, and disability issues influence their decision to become beggars (Hardiyantina & Sukardi, 2016).

The increasing number of beggars negatively affects the beauty of the city and causes a number of deviations, inconveniences and social chaos. Laziness and lack of ability to solve problems are the root causes of poverty. In Tanjungpinang City, the problem of beggars is not something that goes unnoticed. The general perception is that homeless people and beggars are everywhere. In particular, beggars often appear in front of gas stations and in big markets. Because it is a serious problem and one of the results of economic expansion, this phenomenon requires special social policies and management (Kumar & Siddique, 2008).

### METHOD

Using qualitative research is based on natural conditions in the field and does not involve extensive data manipulation, so as to produce data with true meaning. Types of Research Descriptive research usually uses analysis. Research that is natural and based on field conditions, without extensive data manipulation or data that has real meaning, is called qualitative research. Place of Research This research was conducted at the Department of Social Affairs of Tanjungpinang City.

### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Role Theory According to role theory, a role is a collection of behaviors associated with a particular position. Different roles produce different behaviors. However, the person who plays the role has nothing to do with the factors that determine whether a behavior is appropriate in one place and inappropriate in another (Long, 2017). One of the social services for beggars and other people with social welfare problems is the Tanjungpinang City Social Welfare Office. Beggars need help in the form of handling as they often find themselves in financial trouble. The Office of Social Affairs is responsible for formulating technical policies in the social and manpower fields, managing government affairs and public services in the social and labor fields, as well as overcoming and carrying out tasks in the social and labor fields in order to fulfill their responsibilities (Nasution & Thamrin, 2016). The social work profession requires assisting individuals, groups, and communities in improving or enhancing their social functioning and fostering social conditions that enable them to achieve their goals. A social worker must be able to maintain every function of the elements that become actors as roles that exist in society and create better community conditions, as above, in order to create good and orderly community conditions. a. formulation of technical policies in the field of social manpower and transmigration; b. Implementation of government affairs and public services in the social, labor, and transmigration fields (Nasution & Thamrin, 2016). This is a function of social services. Direction and implementation of social, labor, and transmigration tasks. People who meet people by asking for things like food, shelter, or money are known as beggars. They put the money they earn from begging in a variety of clothes or utensils, including shabby clothes, hats, plastic cups, candy wrappers, and small boxes (Nomor, 11AD).

For various reasons, including poverty and powerlessness due to limited employment opportunities, they work as beggars. Here are some of the most common ways: a. Beggars used to convey poverty by appearing unkempt, dirty, and dressed in rags. b. Put on a sad face:

Every street in the city is often crowded with beggars, from small children to the elderly. They sit on the side of the road, waving, and ready to act with sad faces to get people to give. The beggar community, which consists of a group of beggars coordinated by a coordinator (Patty & Nugroho, 2020). The coordinator places beggars in certain places, such as in the city center, and the beggars are obliged to pay the beggar coordinator who is also known as the beggar boss. One of the beggar's tactics is to transport small children. To gain the affection of others, children who are brought are usually rented or borrowed.

People's lives are filled with social problems, especially in urban areas where problems such as street children, homeless people, abandoned people, and beggars are common (Putra, 2014). In Tanjung Pinang City, one of them is a beggar. These beggars are one of the causes of poverty. Many beggars complain about their financial difficulties because these financial difficulties are a problem for beggars. They beg a lot for what they need, which is becoming increasingly a problem as the prices of many basic goods go up. Disability is one of the reasons they are forced to become beggars, in addition to economic problems. They believe that limbless people have a harder time finding work than perfect people, especially imperfect ones (Ramadhan, 2022).

They are forced to beg to survive because they have no other choice but to become unemployed and have no income for daily life. This is one way to meet the increasingly difficult needs of life (Riskawati & Syani, 2013). One of the factors that cause people to become beggars is their age and health they believe they are old or unhealthy and no one wants to hire them because they are old and sick. Meanwhile, self-medication is very challenging, and it is even more challenging to adapt treatment to meet the demands of life. One of the ways beggars make a living and ensure their survival is to ask for money from other people. Since beggars have always been a special concern for society or the government, talking about the problem of beggars is nothing new (Soraya, 2017).

There are many places to beg in Tanjung Pinang itself, so it becomes the target of beggars. Because Tanjung Pinang City has many traditional markets, big shops, highways, gas stations, and other locations (Wahyudi, 2021). People from outside the area who want to try their luck and seek their fortune in big cities like Tanjung Pinang are beggars around the city. These beggars are not native to the area. The beggars carry out begging activities with the aim of getting cash to meet their daily needs and ensure their survival. When there is a night market, the beggars continue their begging activities into the afternoon or early morning.

There are still beggars in Tanjungpinang City who choose to become beggars despite their excellent health and physical limitations or disabilities that they face (Wijayanti, 2017). Beggars rely on this activity as their main source of income, making it a part of their daily life. Radia often meets beggars who are not native to Tanjung Pinang but from various cities, including Gambut, Banjarmasin, Astambul, and even the island of Java. They try their luck in the city to live better than in the hometown, but they don't get a better job and end up beggars who make money asking people for different reasons (Wahyudi, 2021).

The Tanjungpinang City Social Service continues to try to handle beggars better so that those who have been returned to their original areas do not return to Tanjungpinang City and do not become a place for beggars to go to become rich.

## CONCLUSION

The role of the Social Service in dealing with beggars is to empower them by providing a place to live where they can learn new skills and leave their daily life as beggars. The problem of beggars is a serious concern for the Tanjungpinang City government, and various efforts have been made. To overcome it. The Tanjungpinang City Social Service aims to deal with beggars by enforcing regulations, providing shelter, and educating the public about the prohibition of distributing cash to beggars. The Tanjungpinang City Social Service is not yet fully prepared to deal with beggars.

## REFERENCES

- Amalia, S., Maria, Siti, Roy, Juliansyah, Darma, Dio Caesar, & Pusriadi, Tommy. (2019). Underground Economy: The Shadow Effect Of Human Trafficking. *Life: International Journal Of Health And Life-Sciences*, 5(1), 137–153.
- Antony, Robert J. (2010). *Elusive Pirates, Pervasive Smugglers: Violence And Clandestine Trade In The Greater China Seas* (Vol. 1). Hong Kong University Press.
- Colombijn, Freek. (2012). Solid As A Rock, Or A Handful Of Dust? The Security Of Land Tenure In Indonesian Cities From 1930-1960. In *Beyond Empire And Nation* (Pp. 213–239). Brill.
- Ferdinand Maniawasi, Ferdi. (2019). *Kebijakan Dinas Sosial Dalam Penanganan Gelandangan Dan Pengemis Di Kota Yogyakarta Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta*.
- Hardiyantina, Rina, & Sukardi, Sukardi. (2016). Studi Etnografi Perilaku Pengemis Masyarakat Desa Pragaan Daya Kabupaten Sumenep. *Publisia: Jurnal Ilmu Administrasi Publik*, 1(1).
- Kumar, Sree, & Siddique, Sharon. (2008). *Southeast Asia: The Diversity Dilemma*. Select Publishing.
- Long, Nicholas J. (2017). On The Islamic Authority Of The Indonesian State: Responsibility, Suspicion, And Acts Of Compliance. *Journal Of The Royal Anthropological Institute*, 23(4), 709–726.
- Nasution, Chairika, & Thamrin, Husni. (2016). Implementasi Kebijakan Program Pembinaan Dinas Sosial Dan Tenaga Kerja Terhadap Gelandangan Dan Pengemis Di Kota Medan. *Publikauma: Jurnal Administrasi Publik Universitas Medan Area*, 4(2), 105–119.
- Nomor, Undang Undang. (11ad). *Tahun 2009 Tentang Kesejahteraan Sosial*.
- Patty, Sitti Rukmana, & Nugroho, Fentiny. (2020). Malnutrition Of Children Under-Five In Fisherman's Family In Banten Village, Coastal Area Of Serang District. *Proceeding Of International Conference On Social Sciences*, 219–228.
- Putra, Irvan Ade. (2014). *Peranan Dinas Sosial Dalam Pembinaan Gelandangan Dan Pengemis Di Kota Pekanbaru*. Universitas Negeri Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau.
- Ramadhan, Farhan D. W. I. (2022). *Ethics Beggars In Qur'an Perspective (An Analytical Study)*. Universitas Islam Negeri Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau.
- Riskawati, Isma, & Syani, Abdul. (2013). Faktor Penyebab Terjadinya Gelandangan Dan Pengemis (Studi Pada Gelandangan Dan Pengemis Di Kecamatan Tanjung Karang Pusat Kota Bandar Lampung). *Jurnal Sociologie*, 1(1).
- Soraya, Ira. (2017). *Peran Dinas Sosial Kota Makassar Dalam Penanganan Pengemis Di Kecamatan Panakkukang Kota Makassar*. Universitas Islam Negeri Alauddin Makassar.
- Wahyudi, Bobby. (2021). *Peranan Dinas Sosial Kota Jambi Dalam Penanganan Gelandangan Dan Pengemis Di Kota Jambi*. Ilmu Pemerintahan.
- Wijayanti, Asri. (2017). Framework Of Child Laborers Legal Protection In Marginal Communities. *Man In India*, 97(24), 203–212.