The Puteri Aisyiyah Orphanage Development at Banua Anyar

Farahdita Rahmi
farahditarahmi23@gmail.com

Social Studies Education Department FKIP Lambung Mangkurat University

Ersis Warmansyah Abbas
ersiswa@ulm.ac.id

Social Studies Education Department FKIP Lambung Mangkurat University

Rusmaniah
rusmaniah@ulm.ac.id

Social Studies Education Department FKIP Lambung Mangkurat University

Abstract

An orphanage is a social institution that protects and guides orphans, neglected and poor people for the welfare of foster children. Orphanages also have an essential role in educating and fostering foster children so that their behaviour can be controlled. This article describes strengthening character building through religious, social, skills and health guidance at the Puteri Aisyiyah Orphanage, Banua Anyar Village. The focus of the service participants was the children of the Puteri Aisyiyah Orphanage, Banua Anyar Village. Guidance is carried out by delivering material related to religion, social skills and health. Guidance is carried out every Sunday on 07, 14, 21 and 28 May 2023. The results of the dedication are presented, namely the problems we encountered, including a lack of character guidance carried out by caregivers for the children of the Puteri Aisyiyah Orphanage, considering that in this era, there are many cultures outsiders are coming in and of course, the younger generation must be able to filter out what is good and what is wrong. So that character building can form a person who is more ready to face future challenges. Community service as a concrete step is a form of social care from the Social Studies Education Department FKIP ULM.

Keywords: Coaching; Guidance; and Character.

INTRODUCTION

Non-formal education, as stated in article 26, paragraph 4, describes that this unit consists of course institutions, training institutions, study groups, community learning activity
centres (PKBM), Islamic study groups and similar educational units, one of which is an orphanage. In general, when people talk about education, they mean school or formal education. This is, of course, not wrong, but not quite right (Hidayat, 2017). The reason is that education does not only exist in schools or only in the form of formal education; other forms of education have no less role than formal education, namely non-formal education. Non-formal education as part of the education system has the same duties as other education (mainly formal education), namely providing the best service for the community because non-formal education functions as a substitute, addition, or complement to formal education in schools (National Education, 2011).

According to the Ministry of Social Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia, an orphanage is a social institution that cares for children from underprivileged backgrounds, such as orphans and orphans and poor children (Yanto, 2018). An orphan is a child who has lost one or both parents; in this case, the child can become a neglected child if the family cannot make ends meet (Hardian, 2006). As a concrete manifestation of the government's concern in tackling child problems, the government has established Child Welfare Institutions such as Child Care Institutions.

An orphanage is a social institution that protects and guides orphans, orphans, neglected and poor people for the welfare of foster children. As is the case in several children's orphanages, they are also responsible for educating their foster children properly and correctly. This is because children are the initial foundation that determines the life of a nation in the future, so it is necessary to prepare the next generation of the nation by preparing children to grow and develop optimally in terms of moral, physical/motor, cognitive, language, and social-emotional development. Every child has the right to receive good life and protection and to grow and develop optimally (‘Ulum, 2014).

Orphanages also have an essential role in educating and fostering foster children so that their behaviour can be controlled. The importance of coaching activities by setting an example for teenagers who become foster children in orphanages is needed by instilling a sense of responsibility and honesty for every action taken by foster children in the orphanage environment (Mutiani et al., 2021). One form of religious and personality mental development is foster children who are expected after leaving the Orphanage to become children who have a noble character, can live decently, are good at socializing with society, are orderly, disciplined and comply with all applicable legal norms. In a society so that it can carry out social functions naturally during society (Diantoro, 2018). The fostering of foster children is intended as well as giving attention, consideration and actions that are carried out. Carrying out coaching at the
Puteri Aisyiyah Orphanage can teach them various rules and character development, which can be seen in the behaviour of children who show their good nature.

**METHOD**

The dedication activity "Strengthening Character Development through Religious, Social, Skills and Health Guidance at the Puteri Aisyiyah Orphanage, Banua Anyar Village" was carried out for 4 (four) consecutive weeks—a half-day implementation design. Implementation is every Sunday (07, 14, 21 and 28 May 2023). The focus of the service participants was the children of the Puteri Aisyiyah Orphanage, Banua Anyar Village. Guidance is carried out by delivering material related to religion, society, skills and health by resource persons following their respective fields.

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

Orphanages are social organizations or social associations that implement social welfare for children formed by the community, both legal entities and non-legal entities. Orphanages must provide complete, adequate, healthy and safe facilities for fostered children to support the implementation of care. Some of the facilities that must be provided in an orphanage include facilities that support child privacy as primary facilities, supporting facilities, and arrangements for orphanage staff and their managers (Yanto, 2018).

The condition of facilities and infrastructure at the Orphanage is a determining factor. The completeness of facilities and infrastructure of the Orphanage is complete in a social institution, so the results to be achieved are more and more accessible to help foster children carry out their daily activities. Adequate facilities and infrastructure, such as a prayer room for congregational prayers and recitation activities, offices, study rooms, wifi, foster children's bedrooms, nanny's bedrooms, kitchens, motorbike bathrooms, spacious yard bicycles, and other facilities that make the process of learning and fostering foster children become more comfortable.

In the middle and back of the room, there is a study room that fosters children's use for studying and doing homework from school, while in the back, there is a bathroom and toilet as well as a room for storing food or groceries to meet their daily needs. The author's observations show that the facilities described above are sufficient for caregivers and foster children living at the Puteri Aisyiyah Orphanage. Existing facilities are maintained and cared for by those who live in the Orphanage.

Based on the service activity "Strengthening Character Development through Religious, Social, Skills and Health Guidance at the Puteri Aisyiyah Orphanage, Banua Anyar Village", several problems were found, including the lack of character guidance carried out by
caregivers for the children of the Puteri Aisyiyah Orphanage, considering that in the current era, there are many once foreign cultures enter. Of course, the younger generation must be able to filter out what is good and bad. So that with character building can form a person who is more ready to face future challenges (Abbas et al., 2016).

An orphanage is a shelter for children without parents or people who cannot afford it, so that is where children get assistance as a substitute for parents. Discipline is a series of rules regarding children's behaviour because a child is a state asset that will continue leadership for a promising future. Each child has a different personality and various problems, so the care is arranged to create balance in the orphanage environment (Afandi, 2011).

Orphanages have a significant influence on the world of education, both physically, spiritually and intelligently, because, in their daily activities, orphanages do not only play the role of substitutes for parents in terms of providing purely physical consumption needs but further than that they also apply forms of coaching that touch on aspects of forming character and the character of foster children (Mutiani et al., 2021). Coaching is conscious guidance by educators on fostering children's physical and spiritual development towards forming a good and noble personality (Rakhmawati, 2015). Coaching can also be interpreted as assistance from a person or group of people addressed to another person or group of people through coaching material to develop abilities to achieve what is expected (Hidayat & Haryati, 2019).

The types of guidance in each coaching include:

A. Religious Guidance

According to Mubarak, religious guidance is an attempt to assist a person or group experiencing physical and mental difficulties in carrying out their life tasks by using a religious approach to generate the power of faith to overcome problems (Bali & Fadilah, 2019). Thus, Islamic religious guidance is the process of giving advice or assistance to someone who needs guidance in a helpful direction; the guidance process, as well as other guidance, remains in all its aspects based on the teachings of the Islamic religion Al-Qur'an and As-Sunnah, individuals are assisted and guided in order to be able to live in harmony with the provisions and instructions of Allah SWT. Religious guidance is carried out to foster moral or mental foster children in a direction that follows Islamic teachings. The religious activities referred to here are systematically planned efforts to create positive attitudes and development to form good morals.

B. Social Guidance

Social guidance is a guidance and counselling service to assist children in getting to know and relate to their social environment, which is based on noble character and social and
state responsibilities. Social guidance, namely guided by caregivers with the aim that foster children can socialize and respect other people (Wahyuti, 2015). Based on the opinion above, it can be understood that social guidance services are assistance provided to children to understand and recognize the social environment in which they are located so that children can quickly adapt to their environment. This will then encourage children to have the ability to carry out social interactions using oral and written communication.

C. Skills Guidance

Skill guidance is carried out according to the interests and talents of foster children, which aims to determine the development and knowledge of foster children (Andriyani & Yuliana, 2022). Skills guidance can be entrepreneurial, BTQ, and rhetoric. With entrepreneurial training like this, foster children will get the knowledge and benefits they get so that later they will use this expertise to open a business to be traded out there.

D. Health Guidance

Health guidance is carried out with health authorities in providing counselling, for example, about juvenile delinquency, the dangers of narcotics, and crime (Arsani, 2019). As an effort to prevent juvenile delinquency, the South Kalimantan Regional Police led by Kompol HM Hasan provide counselling and understanding for children at the Puteri Aisyiyah Orphanage, Benua Anyar Village, so they know the dangers of juvenile delinquency that are happening out there. The material concerns juvenile delinquency behaviour, which often has consequences, impacts, and dangers from a legal and health perspective because it will impact the children’s future.

CONCLUSION

The condition of facilities and infrastructure at the Orphanage is a determining factor. The completeness of facilities and infrastructure of the Orphanage is complete in a social institution, so the results to be achieved are more and more accessible to help foster children carry out their daily activities. In addition to facilities and infrastructure, character education for foster children is no less important to teach from an early age. Minimal character education for children will cause a moral crisis, such as social problems, brawls, drug abuse, bullying cases, etc. Therefore, by strengthening character building for orphanage children, it is hoped that they will overcome this problem. Guidance activities at the Puteri Aisyiyah Orphanage, Benua Anyar Village, include activities of religious guidance, social guidance, skill guidance and healthy guidance.
BIBLIOGRAPHY


Copyright © 2023, Journal of Social Development