

Family Planning Program (KB) Implementation Policies on Regional Autonomy Era in Indonesia

Case Study in Ngawi Regency of East Java-Indonesia

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Abstract

Singer study conducted in Indonesia, the research carried out for 9 months by method qualitative approach and involve a variety of disciplines. Population problem not only problems but also a problem world. a population if not controlled also gatra will impact the state-gatra an lying for example issue of Food, Health and natural carrying capacity. Indonesia's population ranks fourth in the World, with KB Subscription Program during the last Authoritarian Government planning policy on the basis of power and strength, although considered successful. Results of research shows that hearts Its democratic political system (decentralization) are currently required prior to the review of community education pattern participatory with take advantage of all goodness government agencies, organizations and private and non-government. The political changes in Indonesia from authoritarianism Into democratic government formed a system of regional autonomy implementation of policies impacting on the issues population. on when democracy population policy implementation is not again mobilization but participation. With regional autonomy in Indonesia, central government policy is not necessarily carried out by the local government direct because become priority not necessarily in daerah.so role of community leaders and NGOs to review very improve society participation hearts Family Planning Program. In addition is the volunteers have the role of highly positioned mainly to review that-majority region is the rural social and economic on underclass.

Keywords: KB, population, implementation, policy

1. Introduction

From the beginning of 2010 population census, the population of Indonesia is 237 556 363, in 2012 an estimated 257 516 167 inhabitants. (Www.google.co.id/publicdata) population growth rate from 2000 to 2010 also increased from 1.45% to 1.49%. (Http://health.detik.com/read/2012) In the new order of the Family Planning (KB) reached the peak of its success in 1994-1995. According to Central Bureau of Statistics in Indonesia in 2010-2014 was 1.4%, while the number of the population is now estimated at more than 248 million people. The fourth most populous nation in the world, namely China, India, USA, and Indonesia will experience food security crisis. (http://id.berita.yahoo.com/empat-negara) In Indonesia the successful culmination Family Planning (KB) occurs in the new order program reached in 1994-1995, when the government is still run by authoritarian. In today's democratic period is necessary to revitalize the family planning program. Urgent problems of population in Indonesia is the increasing number of people have an impact on poverty and unemployment as well as health and environmental problems. Because of the population explosion will add to the burden and hamper the nation and this country to move forward. Population problem in Indonesia is increasingly urgent to find a solution but less get a good priority of the central government, local government, community and in academic circles.

In the past people have forgotten the problem of democracy so that it becomes more and more complex because the central government was not in control while the local government does not care, it would require new patterns to increase community participation in the program participate KB. Because it is necessary to study a

strategic nature; to conduct research aimed at finding solutions based on local knowledge to find the factors that influence the effectiveness of the implementation of family planning programs so that the implementation of family planning programs would be more effective because according to local circumstances. (Lismomon Nata, <http://sumbar.bkkbn.go.id>)

Population problems in Indonesia is increasingly urgent to find a solution but lack a priority for both the central government, local government, community and in academic circles. Population problems have not been forgotten because it is already remedy precisely because of the complexity of the problems that sometimes result in "kecuekan" or indifference because it does not know what to do. From the background and the assumptions in this study will examine the issues as follows: With the change of political system; from an authoritarian system to the democratic political system, it is necessary to map the changing role of government institutions / bureaucracy, social organizations and institutions in the economic boost the effectiveness and the efficiency of family planning programs. Factors that become the enabling and constraining the implementation of family planning programs on democratic political system in Indonesia. How to design the right model to implement family planning programs in an era of democracy through increased community participation.

Through this research is expected to be one of the efforts to realize a controllable number of people in Indonesia are currently the growth was 1.49% per year. The increasing number of uncontrolled population is increasingly becoming a burden for the life of the nation with a population because they are rising sharply and with a lower quality would be a burden for the state to provide public facilities to be provided by the state. Given this research are expected to be obtained model design implementation of family planning programs are expected to reduce the birth rate and improve the quality of people's lives, which in turn will improve also the quality of its human resources Indonesia which will accelerate development to achieve prosperity and justice rather than vice versa if the number of residents Indonesia is not controlled then that will happen is a setback and adversity so that prosperity and justice will be increasingly difficult to realize. Given this research is expected to obtain information related to the implementation of family planning programs that are currently on the challenges of population explosion faced while institutions held before the reform dysfunctional paralyzed again. Findings this study can be used as material for further studies among the observers , practitioners and enthusiasts studies in the field of population and is necessary for efforts to establish cooperation through the development of the network (networking) in the development of science, especially on population . Because the results of this study were used as a reference in the implementation of family planning programs

2. Review

Research (Nunung Nurwati, 2006: 70) Crisis multidimensional prolonged in Indonesia have an impact on the economic pressures of society, especially the lower classes, thereby reducing the ability of these households to access or use na; at birth, required health checks so they subsidy of the government while in Another family Field Officers Planning operations no longer supported by the GOI that the family planning program to be jammed even decline. In research Anastasia Oktaviani (<http://eprints.undip.ac.id/13133>) concluded (1). The implementation of family planning programs in order to increase male participation in the use of contraceptives Steady or Men with Male Medical Operation (MOP) has not been reached. (2) The communication network in disseminating family planning program in order to increase male participation in the use of contraceptives Steady or Men with Medical Operations Men (MOP) relatively poorly because of ignorance of the fathers of the MOP or vasectomy, and lack of mastery of the material held cadres. (3). Community participation was still low. This is evident from the low participation of men in family planning. Until now there has been no forum to bring the Field Officer Family Planning (PLKB) and cadres with men as the target of family planning programs Men. In addition, partnerships between local organizations circuitry government has not appeared.

In the study (Sarwirini, 2011: 52) to empower families so there needs to be a synergy of all parties, legislative, executive, establishing a network of cooperation of all parties, including the private sector and the importance of family empowerment based on the local culture. Families with ductility or toughness will be able to overcome the problems encountered so that will be realized for a prosperous family. It is necessary efforts so that the family can be developed system of trust and shared responsibility, develop good handling problems, and the need for the creation of a good communication process (Sudarsono, 2009: 39) Whereas in the study (Adlin Hafidza and N Norist, 2011: 604) concluded that in implementing CSR, especially in community development activities should be carried out with more emphasis on solid cooperation and synergy with other parties especially local authorities. In Ida Research studies show the positive influence of income and education level of the family's financial decision-making. (Ida and Henky Oral S 2010: 1) While research (Ahmad Sihabudin: 90) concluded Film KB (Family Planning) lighting does not affect the perception of mothers "Pos Yandu" members of the KB. Perception of Mothers Against Members "Pos Yandu", from a variety of previous studies show that participation

in the implementation of family planning programs is still interpreted narrowly, namely the participation of the targeted community participants (object) KB. This approach is certainly not appropriate because it can participate in the implementation of family planning programs can actually be anyone including the general public who are not directly targeted family planning programs but can the private companies or universities as well as others which have not been involved, although very the potential to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the implementation of family planning programs, such as mass media. So in this study looked at the need for review of the implementation of the family planning program in accordance with social and political conditions in the era of democracy more emphasis on the participation of all parties and the importance of interwoven synergies of the various parties involved in it. One of the strategies in the implementation of public policy is to approach Partnership is a partnership between government and the public, especially those who have a shared concern and a commitment to shared problems. The aim is to improve efficiency on the government side as well sharpens the vision of service to the community. Factors that influence the implementation of policy described (Mas Roro Lilik Ekowati, 2009: 59) Communication is the key factor in increasing the participation of society because in order to achieve a harmonious family life, many factors must be considered. (Sukmana, 2006) (1) The role of each member of the family, (2) empathy (putting yourself in other people's positions, (3) Life Experience, (4.) customs, (5.) The purpose of the family, (6) budget family, (APBK) (7). The relationship (communication)

3. Method

This research is a case study in Ngawi, East Java, Indonesia. This research was conducted in the area because it is hoped will be able to know the level of effectiveness of the implementation of central government policies on future regional autonomy. In this study, the main target is to find the factors that encourage the implementation of family planning programs can be effectively implemented in the region during the reign of democracy and regional autonomy. In this study used a qualitative approach, as well as multi-disciplinary involving disciplines state administration and law. With this approach is expected to examine the problem komprehenship which is expected to find an appropriate solution. Sources of information are employees of regional and sub-district level, a volunteer worker in the program, community leaders, NGOs. Data were collected through interviews and Focus Group Discussion (FGD). In-depth interviews are intended to obtain data related to various problems in the field, while FGD conducted to find the right formulation for solutions that improve the effectiveness of the implementation of the Exit Planning.

4. Results and Discussion

Political changes often impact on the ineffectiveness of the policy during the previous administration. Indonesia's transition authoritarian to democratic rule greatly affect the policy of family planning programs since the authoritarian policy of controlled fully by the central government but on's reign democratic family planning programs are not sustainable by local authorities because of the new law relating to the relationship and the authority of government which causes the central and regional planning program is no longer a priority of the central government while local government has the authority was not prepared to continue the successful family planning programs during the previous administration. Here are some policies that can encourage the effective implementation of family planning programs in democratic governance in Indonesia.

Empowerment of institutions; At the time of the command system of democracy can not be done anymore because it is contrary to the democratic system that puts human rights. In addition, in a democratic system of local government in Indonesia is autonomous so that it can be the central government's policy is not supported by the local government. So it is necessary to empower the institution based on community participation. Institutional empowerment in Ngawi MoU coordination, training, and provision of good props with government agencies, educational institutions of secondary level also with universities, private companies and Non Governmental Organization (NGOs). This institutional development has an important role in increasing public participation in the proram KB. Embodiment institutional cooperation is a synergy in promoting the participation of family planning programs.

Empowering Workers Voluntary (Village Cadre); cadres are not professionals but only volunteers who assist in the ministry of family planning programs in their duties not paid. In the reform period the role of family planning cadres have suffered a setback due to lack of family planning programs is a priority again so as "chicken loses its mother" divorced disarray do not know where to go and did not know what to do. Cadre activities include: nutritional counseling, data recording, communicable disease control, environmental sanitation, case finding, reporting vaccination, administration of drug distribution or contraceptive family planning, counseling in an effort to instill Norma Small Family Happy and Prosperous (NKKBS). In the implementation of the policy of

family planning in the era of democracy Village Cadre as HR forefront has an important role because of the presence of cadres then all the information will be more sure to come to the public as well as in case of problems below can be resolved and prevented by wisdom existing local.

Recruitment Extension Field (Field Officers). The Extension Field different from the cadres; if the cadres are volunteers but is a field extension of civil servants who have a role to the success of family planning programs at the village level paid by the government. 2016 Head of the National Population and Family Planning (BKKBN) plans to recruit 80 thousand personnel so that the target of one village one PLKB can be achieved. It is based on changes in the Local Government Law No. 23/2014 divert status extension workers are the responsibility of the central government. In the transition from authoritarian to democratic rule PLKB be greatly reduced because no recruitment by local government. Recruitment PLKB aside for the sake of the family planning program is also expected to form the mentality of the nation based on family empowerment. Due to the field officers are expected to be one of the family's role as a consultant on village. The following table describes the condition of field officers in the village at the present time are still shortcomings in the reign of authoritarian one officer KB holds for the two villages now one PLKB to four village is a condition that is very inadequate.

Communities formed. In the more modern era to make a human relations is no longer based on the type of work, domicile but based on the similarity of activities of mutual interest. Similarly, in the family planning program to perform Information Education Communication (IEC). to the public community has an important role. Among other community groups teen health care, women's community, community, community radio, community of students, religious communities and others. Community activities: do counseling at fertile age couple (PUS) from the house to suit their working area, to collect data family, implement IEC for community leaders, obtain new aseptor and fostering active family planning participants. To mobilize community participation to all levels of many efforts by cooperating with all institutions or youth organizations in Ngawi. Forming a community is expected to be the agent change in mindset and increase public participation one of the activities is to hold a "Jamboree Kader" (Camp Workers Voluntary) followed by the youth anti-drug ngawi, youth anti-drug jamboree with participants from youth representatives, students. With the Jamboree is expected to increase public awareness in all layers of the importance of the success of the family planning program as a form of manifestation of nation and state.

Empowerment of the Poor. To empower the poor do economic empowerment through entrepreneurship empowerment belonging to groups UPPKS (Business Income Family Welfare). If the economy can be improved and enhanced family expected the poor will be more empowered to plan future to achieve a prosperous family through family planning programs. UPPKS empowerment groups will be able to carry out productive economic activities that will help the poor economy that will be able to encourage to participate in the program. UPPKS necessary synergy to empower local authorities, businesses and public institutions and universities. Thus UPPKS will be developed by improving management, product innovation and build networking to increase the number of product sales.

Use of IT (Information teknologi). By using IT, the KB can widely known in all walks of life both in terms of age, social status or the region because no bounds of space and time. IT utilization is done via the Internet with a wide range of applications and programs. IT will be able to improve the Information, Education and Communication (IEC). Communication is delivering a message directly / indirectly through the IT channel. Health communication is a systematic attempt to influence positive behavior in the community, using the principles and methods of communication using either a personal communication and mass communication. Information is information, ideas and reality is to know mobi (message delivered). Education is the process of behavior change in a positive direction. Health education is a competence that is required of health workers because it is one of the roles that must be implemented in every providing health services. While the objectives are IEC to improve the knowledge, attitude and practice of family planning in order to reach the addition of new participants, fostering sustainability planning participants, laying the groundwork for a mechanism of socio-cultural that can guarantee the admission process, encourage the process of behavior change in a positive direction, increased knowledge, attitudes and community practices are reasonable so people participated steadily as healthy behavior and responsible. The use of the Internet as a medium Communication the Information, Education and Communication (IEC); of various shapes and IEC program is a pattern of birth control policy implementation in the era of democracy, which is needed for a variety of communication patterns to achieve the various goals and objectives, which in turn is as an effort to increase the participation of family planning programs. IEC program through IT conducted by the central government, propensi and regional level have a site managed independently but still be in synergy without burdening the local area was very helpful even without abolishing local wisdom.

5. Conclusions

The results showed that in the era of regional autonomy need for synergy between the central government and local governments so that the effectiveness of policy implementation planning programs can still be effective. Family empowerment become the main base in enhancing the effectiveness of the implementation of family planning programs. Family empowerment can be achieved through a variety of other policies among policies institutional development, human resource development, communication through the IT channel. To improve the effectiveness of the implementation of family planning programs are also conducted by empowering the poor for entrepreneurship so that the family is expected to be self-sufficient economically and social.

In the era of democracy problem becomes important synergy so as to increase public participation in the planning program needs the support of the central government in the form of the budget. Besides the importance of the authority for the department that the leading sector in order to involve other agencies in coordination and cooperation with agencies / other services given the problems KB is not just a problem limiting the number of population but linked to other problems such broader economic issues, education, demography, communications, culture and so on.

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