

The Implementation of Social Protection Policy for Elderly People in Yogyakarta Province

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ABSTRACT

This research aims: (1) to analyze the achievement of social protection policy implementation for elderly in Special Region of Yogyakarta; (2) to identify the dynamics of problems in the implementation of social protection policies for the elderly in the Special Region of Yogyakarta. Demographically, the Special Region of Yogyakarta is the region that has the highest life expectancy and has the highest proportion of elderly in Indonesia. However, these conditions have not been supported by concrete steps in social policy priorities to improve the welfare of the elderly and social protection schemes that are pro-elderly in DIY. Policy support from local governments has not yet been thoroughly devoted specifically to elderly and neglected elderly. Therefore, this research is important to analyze the achievement of the implementation of social protection policy for the elderly and formulate recommendations in improving the elderly welfare in DIY. The research approach used in this research is descriptive qualitative research. The data collection technique is done through observation, in-depth interview, Focus Group Discussion (FGD), and documentation. Data analysis techniques used in this study are qualitative analysis techniques include data unit processing, data reduction, categorization of data including the examination of data validity, and interpretation of data. In checking the validity of data, the researcher uses triangulation technique of research data source. The first phase of this research is to map the elderly condition factually related to social protection for elderly in DIY. In the second stage, the results of the analysis of the first stage used the researcher to expand the understanding in analyzing the outcomes of the implementation of social protection policies for the elderly in DIY. In the third stage, based on the results of the analysis of the implementation of the policy, then analyzed the impact of implementation of social protection policy in DIY to formulate alternative policy recommendations that can be applied in improving the welfare of the elderly in Yogyakarta Special Region. This is very important because at the national and local levels of DIY there is no social protection policy of pro elderly as a whole and continuously to improve the welfare of the elderly. The conclusion of this research result is the result of implementation of social protection policy for elderly in DIY has achieved optimal and responsive result on communication aspect and stakeholder disposition / attitude. Meanwhile, the achievement of the results that have not been optimal is on the aspect of the support of resources and bureaucratic structure due to the limited capacity of human resources experts in the field of social welfare services for the elderly, budget constraints, infrastructure limitations, topdown policy implementation model, coordination complexity, and rigid bureaucratic structure . Problems that arise in implementation of social protection policy for elderly in DIY can be identified that is: (1) Increasing of elderly population in DIY so that boom of elderly and ageing population; (2) The number of elderly who are below the poverty line is quite large; (3) Weakening of the value of kinship, elderly less attention, respected, valued, because it leads to a small family; (4) Industrialization demands energetic, agile and strong laborers; (5) Inadequate old age income / guarantee; (6) Health costs and maintenance costs are quite high; (7) Inadequate social mobility facilities in accordance with the physical and economic conditions of the elderly; (8) The elderly suffers violence each year; and (9) Limited capacity of the home while the number of neglected elderly is quite high. The outcomes of this study include: (1) Manuscript of publication to the national journal ISSN Jurnal Natapraja UNY 2017, (2) Manuscript of results dissemination to National Seminar of Association of State Administration (Asian) / International Association of Public Administration (IAPA) in 2018 , and (3) A research report as a review of policy recommendations to be provided to relevant stakeholders.

Kata Kunci: *Policy implementation, social protection, elderly.*