

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini mengkaji implementasi kebijakan rehabilitasi sosial pengemis di Kabupaten Bireuen dengan fokus pada pendekatan edukasional dan bimbingan sosial. Menggunakan metode kualitatif deskriptif dan kerangka analisis Edward III, studi ini mengungkap berbagai tantangan dalam pelaksanaan program. Temuan penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pendekatan edukasional berupa pelatihan keterampilan dan bimbingan sosial melalui pendampingan psikososial telah memberikan dampak positif, namun masih menghadapi kendala signifikan. Implementasi program terkendala oleh keterbatasan sumber daya manusia dan anggaran, resistensi dari sebagian penerima manfaat, serta belum optimalnya koordinasi antar instansi terkait. Berdasarkan hasil analisis, penelitian ini merekomendasikan Peningkatan kualitas bimbingan sosial dengan pendekatan personalisasi, penguatan program edukasional melalui kerja sama dengan dunia usaha, optimalisasi alokasi sumber daya untuk mendukung keberlanjutan program. Hasil penelitian ini diharapkan dapat menjadi masukan bagi penyempurnaan kebijakan rehabilitasi sosial, khususnya dalam menangani masalah pengemis melalui pendekatan yang lebih komprehensif dan berkelanjutan. Berdasarkan temuan penelitian, peneliti merekomendasikan "Program Bireuen Mandiri" sebagai solusi komprehensif yang mencakup pendataan ulang pengemis secara akurat, pembangunan pusat rehabilitasi terpadu, pelatihan keterampilan berbasis potensi lokal, layanan kesehatan dan konseling psikososial, serta mekanisme reintegrasi yang berkelanjutan. Program ini dirancang dalam empat fase implementasi dengan melibatkan seluruh pemangku kepentingan terkait. Rekomendasi kebijakan ini diharapkan dapat meningkatkan efektivitas penanganan pengemis secara holistik dan berkelanjutan di Kabupaten Bireuen.

Kata kunci: implementasi, rehabilitasi sosial, pengemis, bimbingan sosial, dan edukasional

ABSTRACT

This study examines the implementation of social rehabilitation policies for beggars in Bireuen Regency, with a focus on educational approaches and social guidance. Utilizing a descriptive qualitative method and Edward III's policy implementation framework, the study reveals various challenges in the program's execution. The findings show that educational approaches, such as skills training, and social guidance through psychosocial assistance have had positive impacts, but still face significant obstacles. The implementation of the program is hindered by limitations in human resources and budget, resistance from some beneficiaries, and suboptimal coordination among related agencies. Based on the analysis, the study recommends enhancing the quality of social guidance through a personalized approach, strengthening educational programs through partnerships with the business sector, and optimizing resource allocation to support program sustainability. The results of this research are expected to serve as input for improving social rehabilitation policies, particularly in addressing the issue of beggars through a more comprehensive and sustainable approach. Based on the study's findings, the researcher proposes the "Bireuen Mandiri Program" as a comprehensive solution. This program includes accurate re-registration of beggars, the establishment of an integrated rehabilitation center, skills training based on local potential, health services and psychosocial counseling, as well as a sustainable reintegration mechanism. The program is designed in four implementation phases involving all relevant stakeholders. This policy recommendation is expected to enhance the effectiveness of beggar management in a holistic and sustainable manner in Bireuen Regency.

Keywords: implementation, social rehabilitation, beggars, social guidance, and educational