

Implementation of Aceh Qanun Number 11 of 2013 in Handling Beggars in Banda Sakti District, Lhokseumawe City

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Abstract

Implementation of Aceh Qanun Number 11 of 2013 in Handling Beggars in Banda Sakti District, Lhokseumawe City is one of the efforts in handling the problem of beggars. This study aims to determine how the implementation of Aceh Qanun Number 11 of 2013 in handling beggars in Banda Sakti District, Lhokseumawe City and to find out what are the obstacles to the implementation of Aceh Qanun Number 11 of 2013 in Banda Sakti District, Lhokseumawe City has not been running effectively. The method used in this study is descriptive qualitative with data collection techniques through observation, interviews and documentation. The results of this study are that the implementation of Aceh Qanun Number 11 of 2013 in handling beggars in Banda Sakti District, Lhokseumawe City has not been running effectively, because the Social Service has not implemented the provision of training services, employment opportunities and business opportunities for beggars. This is because there is no budget and special facilities to handle beggars, lack of funding sources, human resources and infrastructure resources to support the implementation of education and training services as well as employment and business opportunities for beggars. Communication between agencies is also one of the obstacles to the implementation of Aceh Qanun Number 11 of 2013 in handling beggars in Banda Sakti District, Lhokseumawe City. The social service can provide education and training services to beggars as well as employment and business opportunities. The social service can also establish relationships with other agencies in the context of implementing Aceh Qanun Number 11 of 2013 with other agencies such as BLK and DISPERINDAGKOP.

Keywords: Handling Beggars, Implementation, Aceh Qanun Number 11 of 2013

Abstrak

Implementasi Qanun Aceh Nomor 11 Tahun 2013 dalam Penanganan Pengemis di Kecamatan Banda Sakti Kota Lhokseumawe merupakan salah satu upaya dalam menangani permasalahan pengemis. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui bagaimana implementasi Qanun Aceh Nomor 11 Tahun 2013 dalam menangani pengemis di Kecamatan Banda Sakti Kota Lhokseumawe dan untuk mengetahui apa saja kendala implementasi Qanun Aceh Nomor 11 Tahun 2013 di Kecamatan Banda Sakti Kota Lhokseumawe belum berjalan efektif. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kualitatif dengan teknik pengumpulan data melalui observasi, wawancara dan dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian ini adalah implementasi Qanun Aceh Nomor 11 Tahun 2013 dalam menangani pengemis di Kecamatan Banda Sakti Kota Lhokseumawe belum berjalan efektif, karena Dinas Sosial belum melaksanakan pemberian layanan pelatihan, layanan kesempatan kerja dan kesempatan berusaha kepada pengemis. Hal ini terjadi karena belum tersedianya anggaran dan fasilitas khusus untuk menangani pengemis, kurangnya sumber dana, sumber daya manusia serta sumber daya sarana dan prasarana untuk mendukung pelaksanaan layanan pendidikan dan pelatihan serta layanan kesempatan kerja dan kesempatan berusaha bagi pengemis. Komunikasi antar instansi juga menjadi salah satu kendala implementasi Qanun Aceh Nomor 11 Tahun 2013 dalam menangani pengemis di Kecamatan Banda Sakti Kota Lhokseumawe. Dinas sosial dapat memberikan layanan pendidikan dan pelatihan kepada pengemis maupun layanan kesempatan kerja dan kesempatan berusaha. Dinas sosial juga dapat menjalin hubungan dengan instansi lain dalam rangka pelaksanaan Qanun Aceh Nomor 11 Tahun 2013 dengan instansi lain seperti BLK dan DISPERINDAGKOP.

Kata Kunci: Penanganan Pengemis, Implementasi, Qanun Aceh Nomor 11 Tahun 2013

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INTRODUCTION

A beggar is someone who earns money by begging in public places or other places for various reasons in an effort to get mercy from other people. In Article 45 of the Aceh Qanun, beggars and homeless people have the right to a decent life and livelihood in society. In addition, the community's responsibility is to prevent dependency and the development of begging activities.

The agency or institution that handles the problem of beggars and homelessness in Lhokseumawe City is the Lhokseumawe City Social Service. In efforts to prevent and deal with homelessness and beggars, the Social Service coordinates with related agencies such as Satpol Civil Service (PP) and Wilayatul Hisbah (WH). In Aceh Qanun Number 11 of 2013 concerning Social Welfare which aims to handle and reduce beggars and homelessness in Banda Sakti District, Lhokseumawe City.

Beggars sometimes disturb public order and public comfort, such as on roads, restaurants, cafes, gas stations, terminals, markets, shops and other busy places. This also happens in Banda Sakti District, Lhokseumawe City, where there are still many beggars found. The following is data on beggars in Lhokseumawe City recorded by the Social Service, as in the table below this:

Table 1. Data on Beggars Caught in Raids

No	Year	Amount Beggars Caught in Raids
1.	2018	25 People
2.	2019	32 People
3.	2020	35 People
4.	2021	31 People
5.	2022	30 People

Table 2. Total Beggars in Banda Sakti District

Year	Number of Beggars Caught in Raids			
	Muara Satu	Muara Dua	Banda Sakti	Blang Mangat
2018	-	5	20	-
2019	-	3	29	-
2020	-	5	30	-
2021	-	4	27	-
2022	-	5	30	-

Table above show that beggars in Banda Sakti District , Lhokseumawe City Not yet experience significant decrease . This matter happen Because lack of services provided by the Social Service to beggar . The Lhokseumawe City Social Service has implemented steps to deal with the problem of homelessness and begging. After the beggars are arrested, the beggars will be recorded and undergo training which includes mental and religious or spiritual development. After going through the coaching process, it is hoped that beggars will not repeat the same profession again in Lhokseumawe City. This effort aims to provide beggars with support and direction so they can live better and not return to the streets .

Meanwhile, education and training services, employment and business opportunity services from the Social Service are not being implemented. This occurs due to the lack of resources that the Social Service has in dealing with beggars. The resources referred to are financial resources, human resources and infrastructure resources. Lhokseumawe City has prepared a shelter for displaced people in Gampong Cot Girek Kandang, Muara Dua District. However, until now the shelter cannot be operated.

This shelter requires the establishment of a Regional Technical Implementation Unit (UPTD) which will manage the operations of the place. To run the UPTD, competent employees and cooks are needed who will be responsible for the food needs of the shelter residents. All of these preparations are important so that the shelter can function well and provide optimal service to the sprawl who will occupy the place. City government

METHOD

Research regarding the Implementation of Aceh Qanun Number 11 of 2013 in Handling Beggars in Banda Sakti District, Lhokseumawe City uses descriptive analysis research using inductive qualitative methods. This research deals with non-numerical data, collecting narrative data. This research method is mainly used to obtain data rich in in-depth information about the issue or problem to be solved. The data sources in this research are primary data sources and secondary data sources, with data collection techniques using three methods or three techniques, namely observation, interviews and documentation. The data analysis techniques in this research are Data Collection , Data Reduction , Data *Display* and *Conclusion Drawing/Verification*.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Implementation of Aceh Qanun Number 11 of 2013 in Handling Beggars in Banda Sakti District, Lhokseumawe City.

Implementation is cycle actions carried out by various party For reach something appropriate results with goals and objectives policy . Existence beggars in urban areas be one always a problem faced by the government in reduce amount beggar . Lhokseumawe City Government through the Lhokseumawe City Social Service implementing Aceh Qanun Number 11 of 2013 concerning Well-being Social in frame reduce beggars roaming the Lhokseumawe City area especially in Banda Sakti District . In Aceh Qanun Number 11 of 2013 concerning well-being social in article 46 explains that government district / city obliged organize maintenance well-being social For increase livelihood and a decent life for homeless and beggars through:

- a. Physical, religious, mental and social guidance.
- b. Health services
- c. Education and training services

- d. Job and business opportunity services
- e. Social assistance and social assistance and repatriation to the area of origin
- f. Social assistance
- 1. Education and Training Services

Training Education Services to beggar is very important effort For help beggar increase skills and expand opportunity work , so can increase well-being they in a way whole . Responsible institution on service education and training is a collaborating Social Service with Satpol PP for the process of controlling beggars.

The Social Service is assisted by the Satpol PP in dealing with the beggar problem. After the Satpol PP carries out the control, the beggars are handed over to the Social Service to be trained. The guidance given to beggars takes the form of physical guidance, religion, social assistance and repatriation to the beggars' area of origin. The Social Service also makes an agreement with beggars who have been arrested. This agreement contains a commitment from the beggars not to return to begging on the streets again .

The Social Service's training services have not been carried out optimally. The Social Service has done this several years ago, which only lasted for a short time and is currently not being carried out at all, this is due to limited resources, both in terms of human resources, financial resources and the infrastructure they have. Implementation process the hampered by sources Power Good That financial nor facilities and infrastructure like provision House stop by as place rehabilitation of beggars For did it activity training for beggars like training sew , make craft hand , workshop training and other training.

- 2. Employment and Business Opportunities Services

Give chance work and effort to beggar is step important For overcome problem poverty and improve well-being they . Done through a number of way , incl guidance and training management healthy business , giving convenience in service licensing effort , and giving convenience and facilities special For obtain help or business capital loans . The purpose of service This is For give opportunity for beggar For obtain work in accordance talents , interests , and abilities , as well For increase well-being social they .

social services Already endeavor For implement existing regulations . But return Again blocked by the source the power you have Good from financial nor source Power other . In years previously the Social Service Already carry it out but No can next until Now . So that No walk in a way effective For handle beggars in Banda Sakti sub-district , Lhokseumawe City . Based on Aceh Qanun regulation number 11 of 2013 concerning well-being social issues in article 46 of the government city or regency obliged For give livelihood and a decent life for beggars and homeless

people . On point giving service chance work and try No implemented with effective . Showed with No implementation service chance work and try with sustainable in long- term .

Implementation of Aceh Qanun Number 11 of 2013 in handling beggar Not yet implemented in a way maximum . Giving service chance work and try Not yet implemented The same very . social services Not yet implement the Qanun . Service chance work and try is eligible services beggars accepted For sustainability lives and is one effort For reduce amount beggars in Lhokseumawe City.

Obstacle Implementation of Aceh Qanun Number 11 of 2013 in Handling Beggars in Banda Sakti District , Lhokseumawe City.

Obstacle implementation policy is possible circumstances cause implementation something policy disturbed or No can accomplished with Good . A number of obstacles experienced by the Social Service in implementation of Aceh Qanun Number 11 of 2013 , namely source Power For implementation something policy or Qanun and communication between agency in the implementation process.

1. Resource

Resources play an important role in supporting the process of implementing a policy or regulation. The resources referred to in this research are adequate resources such as human, financial resources and adequate facilities in the form of facilities and infrastructure. In the implementation of Aceh Qanun Number 11 of 2013 in dealing with beggars, facilities and infrastructure were categorized as important units in the successful implementation of a policy. This policy requires adequate infrastructure to accommodate and serve beggars, such as facilities and infrastructure, education and rehabilitation. In this case, budget funds are one of the keys to the success of a policy. Human resources are more categorized as workers owned by the Social Service, Civil Service Police Unit (Satpol PP) and other related agencies .

To deal with beggars requires financial resources, human resources and facilities and infrastructure. In implementing educational and training service programs as well as employment and business opportunity services, the Social Service requires adequate resources from various aspects of resources. These financial resources are prioritized because they drive a program, which is supported by adequate facilities and infrastructure as well. Such as providing shelter homes or rehabilitation places to accommodate beggars so that they can be provided with educational and training services to improve their skills and potential.

The implementation process of Aceh Qanun Number 11 of 2013 has not been effective and implemented. Resources can also be an obstacle to an implementation not running or not being carried out. Resources are not only human resources but other resources as well as supporting the implementation of Qanun policies. The Social Service does not have adequate resources to handle the problem of beggars in Banda Sakti District, Lhokseumawe City. Both from human resources and

financial resources or the budget owned by the Social Service. Meanwhile, the Satpol PP has sufficient resources to control beggars in Banda Sakti District, Lhokseumawe City. So the enforcement process is carried out by the Satpol PP can be implemented. The resources owned by the relevant agencies must be adequate, both from the Social Service and Satpol PP so that the implementation of the Qanun can be realized effectively.

2. Communication Between Relevant Organizations and Implementation Activities.

Communication between related organizations and implementation activities is important in the process of implementing Aceh Qanun Number 11 of 2013 in education and training services as well as employment and business opportunity services for beggars. In the process of implementing Social Service activities, other institutions assist, so good communication between institutions or organizations is needed so that they can be implemented in accordance with the goals to be achieved.

The Social Service's handling of beggars has been carried out by establishing good communication and cooperation with the Satpol pp , whereas with other institutions there is no communication because there is no cooperation . The Social Service only collaborates with Satpol PP . This collaboration aims to ensure effective coordination in dealing with beggars in various regions. Communication between related organizations and implementing activities is very important in overcoming the problem of begging.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research and discussions related to the Implementation of Aceh Qanun Number 11 of 2013 in Handling Beggars in Banda Sakti District, Lhokseumawe City, as previously described, the researcher presents several conclusions, the conclusions are as follows.

1. Implementation of Aceh Qanun Number 11 of 2013 in dealing with beggars in Banda Sakti District, Lhokseumawe City, so far there has been no follow-up on the development of beggars' abilities. Beggars are not provided with education and training services as well as employment opportunities and try to fulfill their daily needs. So that beggars cannot develop the skills and potential that beggars have and beggars are also not given capital to open their own businesses.
2. The obstacle to implementing Aceh Qanun Number 11 of 2013 in dealing with beggars in Banda Sakti District, Lhokseumawe City is that resources which include financial resources, human resources and infrastructure resources to implement education and training service programs as well as employment and business opportunity services do not exist. Such as providing shelter homes or rehabilitation places for beggars. Communication between related organizations and implementation activities are also factors inhibiting the implementation of Qanun Aceh Number 11 of 2013 in dealing with beggars in Banda Sakti District, Lhokseumawe City. The Social Service has no collaboration

with other agencies in implementing education and training services as well as employment and business opportunity services in dealing with beggars.

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