

ABSTRAK

EVALUASI PELAKSANAAN PROGRAM SEKOLAH RAMAH ANAK DI PROVINSI LAMPUNG (Studi Di Dinas Pemberdayaan Perempuan dan Perlindungan Anak Provinsi Lampung)

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Sering terjadi tindakan negatif terhadap anak ketika mereka berada di lingkungan sekolah merupakan masalah di Provinsi Lampung. Oleh karena itu, pemerintah membuat Program Sekolah Ramah Anak. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengevaluasi pelaksanaan program Sekolah Ramah Anak yang di Provinsi Lampung. Tipe penelitian yang digunakan adalah deskriptif dengan pendekatan kualitatif. Data diperoleh melalui wawancara dengan lembaga pemerintah, fasilitator nasional Sekolah Ramah Anak, lembaga masyarakat dan sekolah, juga observasi dan dokumentasi. Penelitian menggunakan teori *context, input, process, product*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa program Sekolah Ramah Anak di Provinsi Lampung sudah terlaksana namun belum optimal. Berdasarkan aspek *context*, tujuan dirumuskan dengan jelas dan sesuai pedoman. Dinas Pemberdayaan Perempuan dan Perlindungan Anak Provinsi Lampung membuat *role model*, serta bekerja sama dengan fasilitator nasional Sekolah Ramah Anak melakukan *monitoring* ke sekolah-sekolah. Berdasarkan aspek *input*, sebagian besar sekolah telah menyediakan sarana dan prasarana yang menjamin keamanan fisik, keamanan psikis, keamanan dari kekerasan seksual, serta keamanan dari bencana anak-anak, meskipun belum semua dan pendidik belum memahami Konvensi Hak Anak dan masih melakukan kekerasan terhadap anak dengan dalih mendisiplinkan anak yang melanggar aturan. Sedangkan dari aspek *process*, guru dan tenaga pendidik menjadi hambatan, karena mereka belum memahami konsep Konvensi Hak Anak, masih terdapat tindakan *bullying* dan kekerasan di lingkungan sekolah, serta banyak siswa yang sulit saat diarahkan. Sedangkan dari aspek *product*, pelaksanaan program Sekolah Ramah Anak belum berjalan dengan maksimal.

Kata Kunci: Evaluasi Program, Sekolah Ramah Anak

ABSTRACT

EVALUATION OF CHILD FRIENDLY SCHOOL PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION IN LAMPUNG PROVINCE (Studies at the Women's Empowerment Service and Lampung Province Child Protection)

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Frequent negative actions towards children when they are in the school environment is a problem in Lampung Province. Therefore, the government created the Child Friendly School Program. The purpose of this study was to evaluate the implementation of the Child Friendly School program in Lampung Province. The type of research used is descriptive with a qualitative approach. Data were obtained through interviews with government agencies, national facilitators of Child Friendly Schools, community organizations and schools, as well as observation and documentation. Research uses the theory of context, input, process, product. The results showed that the Child Friendly School program in Lampung Province had been implemented but was not optimal. Based on the context aspect, the goals are formulated clearly and according to the guidelines. The Lampung Province Women's Empowerment and Child Protection Service created a role model, and collaborated with the national facilitator for Child Friendly Schools to monitor schools. Based on the input aspect, most schools have provided facilities and infrastructure that guarantee physical security, psychosafety, safety from sexual violence, and safety from child-disasters, although not all of them and educators do not understand the Convention on the Rights of the Child and still commit violence against children by pretext of disciplining children who break the rules. Meanwhile, from the process aspect, teachers and teaching staff are obstacles, because they do not understand the concept of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, there are still acts of bullying and violence in the school environment, and many students are difficult to direct at this time. Meanwhile, from the product aspect, the implementation of the Child Friendly School program has not run optimally.

Keywords: Evaluation Program, Child Friendly School