

ABSTRAK

IMPLEMENTASI PROGRAM JAMINAN SOSIAL KETENAGAKERJAAN BAGI PESERTA BUKAN PENERIMA UPAH DI WILAYAH PROVINSI LAMPUNG

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Sistem Jaminan Sosial Nasional merupakan program negara yang bertujuan memberikan kepastian perlindungan dan kesejahteraan sosial bagi seluruh rakyat Indonesia. Dengan diberlakukannya Undang-Undang Nomor 24 Tahun 2011 tentang Badan Penyelenggara Jaminan Sosial (BPJS), implementasi program jaminan sosial ketenagakerjaan diharapkan dapat berjalan dengan maksimal. Kondisinya saat ini cakupan kepesertaan bagi peserta bukan penerima upah di wilayah Provinsi Lampung masih terkendala oleh beberapa faktor. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi urgensi dari program jaminan sosial ketenagakerjaan bagi masyarakat yang masuk dalam kategori peserta bukan penerima upah serta menganalisis strategi optimalisasi kepesertaan program jaminan sosial ketenagakerjaan bagi peserta bukan penerima upah di wilayah Provinsi Lampung. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan yuridis normatif dan empiris. Penelitian normatif dilakukan terhadap hal-hal yang bersifat teoritis asas-asas hukum, sedangkan pendekatan empiris yaitu dilakukan secara lapangan dengan wawancara terpadu kepada narasumber. Adapun hasil penelitian yang didapat berkaitan dengan urgensi dari program jaminan sosial ketenagakerjaan bagi peserta bukan penerima upah adalah adanya jaminan kesejahteraan yang berdampak terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi, jaminan kemudahan akses pelayanan kesehatan serta jaminan hari tua apabila peserta sudah tidak aktif bekerja. Jaminan tersebut tentu saja dapat mencegah timbulnya angka kemiskinan baru.. Strategi optimalisasi kepesertaan program jaminan sosial ketenagakerjaan bagi peserta bukan penerima upah di Provinsi Lampung mencakup peningkatan kesadaran, penyediaan akses yang mudah, pendekatan inklusif, kolaborasi dengan pemerintah daerah, penguatan pendidikan dan pelatihan, membangun aliansi dengan organisasi masyarakat, monitoring dan evaluasi. Dalam prosesnya, penting untuk melakukan pemantauan dan evaluasi berkala guna mengukur efektivitas strategi yang dijalankan dan melakukan perbaikan jika diperlukan.

Kata Kunci: Implementasi; Program Jaminan Sosial, Bukan Penerima Upah

ABSTRACT

EMPLOYMENT SOCIAL SECURITY PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION FOR NON-WORLD PARTICIPANTS WAGE RECIPIENTS IN THE REGION LAMPUNG PROVINCE

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The government's efforts to protect workers' rights have long been carried out with the enactment of various regulations in the field of manpower. In subsequent developments, with the enactment of Law Number 24 of 2011 concerning the Social Security Administration Agency (BPJS), the implementation of the employment social security program for non-wages participants in the Lampung Province area is still constrained by several factors. This research is to analyze the implementation of the employment social security program for participants who are not wage earners in the Lampung province. To find out the obstacles to the implementation of the employment social security program for participants who are not wage earners in the province of Lampung. This study uses a normative and empirical juridical approach. Normative research is carried out on matters that are theoretical in nature on legal principles, while the empirical approach is carried out in the field with integrated interviews with informants. As for the research results obtained. The urgency or priority of the employment social security program for people who fall into the category of non-wages participants in the employment social security program for non-wages participants has great urgency and priority. Through economic protection, access to health services, pension benefits, protection for migrant workers, the strategy for optimizing the participation of the employment social security program for participants who are not wage earners in the Lampung Province Region. Broadly speaking, the strategy for optimizing the participation of the employment social security program for non-salaried participants in Lampung Province includes raising awareness, providing easy access, inclusive approaches, collaboration with local governments, strengthening education and training, building alliances with community organizations, monitoring and evaluation. In the process, it is important to carry out periodic monitoring and evaluation to measure the effectiveness of the implemented strategy and make improvements if necessary.

Keywords: Implementation; Social Security Programs, Not Wage Recipients