

Abstrak

POTRET PENGASUHAN REMAJA PADA KELUARGA PEKERJA MIGRAN DI DESA PAMIJEN KECAMATAN SOKARAJA KABUPATEN BANYUMAS

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Latar Belakang: Pengasuhan *left behind children* (LBC) mengalami pergeseran akibat perginya PMI selaku orang tua ke luar negeri untuk bekerja. Pengasuhan dilakukan pihak lain dalam keluarga. Remaja sebagai masa “*storm and stress*” mengalami tekanan penyesuaian pendewasaan. Pengasuhan yang tepat bertujuan membantu remaja menghadapi peralihan sehingga tumbuh kembangnya berlangsung optimal. Penelitian bertujuan mengkaji secara mendalam potret pengasuhan remaja pada keluarga PMI di Desa Pamijen Kecamatan Sokaraja Kabupaten Banyumas.

Metodologi: Penelitian dilakukan secara kualitatif deskriptif. Penentuan informan dengan teknik *purposive sampling*. Penelitian melibatkan 12 informan (utama dan pendukung), yaitu pengasuh, LBC remaja, dan tetangga/kerabat/tokoh masyarakat. Peneliti sebagai instrumen utama dan menggunakan pedoman wawancara mendalam terkait asah, asih dan asuh. Data dianalisis secara kualitatif menurut Miles dan Huberman.

Hasil Penelitian: 1) Asuh yaitu kebutuhan fisik-biomedis terpenuhi, meliputi sandang, pangan, papan, uang saku, penanganan dan akses kesehatan; 2) Asih diwujudkan dengan komunikasi rutin antara remaja, pengasuh dan PMI dan penerapan aturan bermain; 3) Asah berupa upaya pendisiplinan, pembentukan kemandirian, pemberian nasihat, dukungan belajar dan pendampingan pubertas. Informan LBC remaja laki-laki belum mendapatkan pendampingan berupa edukasi terkait pubertas.

Kesimpulan: Asah, asih dan asuh sebagai kebutuhan utama pengasuhan remaja pada keluarga PMI telah terpenuhi, terkecuali pendampingan tahap pubertas dalam aspek asuh pada remaja laki-laki.

Kata kunci: *Pengasuhan remaja, left behind children, pekerja migran*

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Abstract

THE PORTRAIT OF PARENTING ADOLESCENTS IN MIGRANT WORKER FAMILIES IN PAMIJEN VILLAGE, SOKARAJA DISTRICT, BANYUMAS REGENCY

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Background: The parenting of left-behind children (LBC) is shifting due to the working parent as migrant workers abroad. Caregiving is carried out by other family members. Adolescence is known as the time of “storm and stress”, with pressures of adjustment to adulthood. Appropriate parenting aims to help adolescents maintain their transition period so that their growth and development can take place optimally. This research aims to examine in depth the portrait of parenting adolescents in migrant worker families in Pamijen Village, Sokaraja District, Banyumas Regency.

Methodology: This research uses descriptive qualitative research methods. The purposive sampling technique is used to determine informants. The research involved 12 informants (main and supporting informants), namely caregivers, adolescent, and neighbors/relatives/community figures. The researcher is the main instrument and uses in-depth interview guidelines related to teaching, loving and caring. Data were analyzed qualitatively according to Miles and Huberman.

Research Results: 1) Caring, namely the fulfillment of physical-biomedical needs, including clothing, food, shelter, pocket money, treatment, and access to health services; 2) Loving is realized through regular communication between teenagers, caregivers, and migrant workers and determining the rules; 3) Teaching is by implementing a reward and punishment system, establishing independence, providing advice, learning support and assistance when adolescents face puberty. An informant, a male adolescent LBC, had not received assistance in the form of education related to puberty.

Conclusion: The aspects of teaching, loving, and caring as the main needs in parenting for teenagers in migrant worker families have been fulfilled, except for assistance at the puberty stage in the aspect of caring for male adolescent LBC.

Keywords: Parenting teenagers, adolescent, left behind children, migrant workers

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