

CHAPTER II

RESEARCH OBJECT DESCRIPTION

A. Gunungkidul Regency

1. General Condition of Gunungkidul

According to the data in the official website of Gunungkidul Regency, Gunungkidul is the biggest area in special region of Yogyakarta, which is capital in Wonosari. Totally area in Gunungkidul Regency is around 1,485.36 km² or around 46.63% of total area of Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. The city is located in the southeast of Wonosari of Yogyakarta City (the capital of Yogyakarta special region); with a distance of approximately 39 km. Gunungkidul is divided into 18 districts, 144 villages, and 1,431 hosts.

Figure 2.1

Maps of Gunungkidul Regency



Source: Official Website of Gunungkidul Regency

Gunungkidul Limits:

Western side : Regency of Bantul and Sleman (province of DIY).

North : Klaten and Sukoharjo (Central Java province).

East : Wonogiri Regency (Central Java Province).

South : Indian Ocean

Table 2.1
Spacious and Zoning of Gunungkidul Regency

No	Sub Districts	Area (km ²)	%	Total Village	Total Host	Total RW
1	Panggung	99,8	6,72	6	44	44
2	Purwosari	71,76	4,83	5	32	32
3	Paliyan	58,07	3,91	7	50	50
4	Saptosari	87,83	5,91	7	60	60
5	Tepus	104,91	7,06	5	83	84
6	Tanjungsari	71,63	4,82	5	72	71
7	Rongkop	83,46	5,62	8	100	100
8	Girisubo	94,57	6,37	8	82	82
9	Semanu	108,39	7,30	5	106	136
10	Ponjong	104,49	7,03	11	119	120
11	Karangmojo	80,12	5,39	9	104	104
12	Wonosari	75,51	5,08	14	103	151
13	Playen	105,26	7,09	13	101	101
14	Patuk	72,04	4,85	11	72	82
15	Gedangsari	68,14	4,59	7	67	67
16	Nglipar	73,87	4,97	7	63	53
17	Ngawen	46,59	3,14	6	67	67
18	Semin	78,92	5,31	10	116	121
	TOTAL	1.485,36	100,00	144	1.431	1.525

Source: BPS Kab.Gunungkidul (Gunungkidul Dalam Angka 2015)

THE NUMBER OF POPULATION

Population growth is the change in population over time. Population growth is naturally influenced by three factors, namely the birth, death and migration of the population. A decrease in the rate of population growth that occurred in the Gunungkidul Regency more affected by migration out. Geographical and socio-economic conditions those are not favorable to be one of the driving factors for the residents to make a living out of the area.

Figure 2.2

Population of Citizens by Sub district 2014

Jumlah Penduduk Menurut Kecamatan Tahun 2014

No.	Kecamatan	Jumlah (Jiwa)	Persentase (%)
1	Panggung	27.431	3,93
2	Purwosari	20.035	2,87
3	Paliyan	30.091	4,31
4	Saptosari	35.458	5,07
5	Tepus	32.994	4,72
6	Tanjungsari	26.588	3,8
7	Rongkop	27.833	3,98
8	Girisubo	22.956	3,28
9	Semanu	53.531	7,66
10	Ponjong	51.529	7,37
11	Karangmojo	50.456	7,22
12	Wonosari	81.493	11,66
13	Playen	56.388	8,07
14	Patuk	31.395	4,49
15	Gedangsari	36.486	5,22
16	Nglipar	30.716	4,4
17	Ngawen	32.721	4,68
18	Semin	50.724	7,26
	Jumlah	698.825	100

Sumber: Gunungkidul Dalam Angka Tahun 2015

Then spelled out in General regarding the percentage of the population by gender in the years 2013-2014 in Gunungkidul Regency is as follows:

Table 2.2
The Number and Percentage of Population According
To Gender in Gunungkidul Regency

No	Year	Male	%	Female	%	M+F
1.	2013	335.250	48,34	358.274	51,66	693.524
2.	2014	337.920	48,36	360.905	51.64	698.825

Source: Data Terpilah BPPM DIY 2015

EDUCATION

In addition to that education is one of the pillars are important in improving the quality of human resources, therefore the development in the field of education should be able to ensure equitable educational opportunities at a minimum chance to attended the basis of 9 years. Equalization must be balanced with quality improvement efforts of educators as well as the relevant infrastructure and facilities with the conditions and dynamics that exist, in order to realize the efficiency and effectiveness of management education.

Table 2.3

Aspects of Public Service Educational Affairs

No	Description	Year					No	Description	Year				
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
A	SD/MI						B	SMP/MTs					
1	Total SD	485	486	485	485	485	1	Total SMP	107	107	107	108	113
	Public	432	432	431	431	429		Public	60	60	60	60	62
	Private	53	54	54	54	54		Private	47	47	48	49	51
2	Total MI	78	78	78	78	79	2	Total MTs	29	29	29	30	31
	Public	12	12	12	12	12		Public	9	9	9	9	9
	Private	66	66	66	66	67		Private	20	20	21	21	22
3	Total Teacher in SD						3	Total Teacher in SMP					
	Public	3.570	3.570	3.232	3.473	4.220		Public	1.515	1.515	1.371	1.437	1.563
	Private	1.558	1.558	1.634	2.192	554		Private	830	830	644	844	827
4	Total Teacher in MI						4	Total Teacher in MTs					
	Public	253	253	240	228	134		Public	231	231	232	226	224
	Private	615	615	614	574	655		Private	335	335	357	362	373

Source: Dinas Pendidikan, Pemuda dan Olahraga Kab. Gunungkidul, dan Kantor Kementerian Agama Kab. Gunungkidul 2015

No	Description	Year					No	Description	Year				
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
1	Total SMA	24	24	24	24	24	5	Total of Teacher in SMA					
	Public	11	11	11	11	11		Public	497	497	502	486	537
	Private	13	13	13	13	13		Private	335	335	323	326	295

2	Total of SMK	44	44	44	46	46	6	Total of Teacher in SMK					
	Public	13	13	13	13	13		Public	663	663	684	634	755
	Private	31	31	31	33	33	Private	983	983	1.021	1.031	1.009	
3	Total of MA	6	6	8	9	9	7	Total of Teacher in MA					
	Public	1	1	1	1	1		Public	61	61	55	60	44
	Private	5	5	7	8	8	Private	94	94	97	65	168	

Source: Dinas Pendidikan, Pemuda dan Olahraga Kab. Gunungkidul, dan Kantor Kementerian Agama Kab. Gunungkidul 2015

Then the following are presented data regarding the educational participation in Gunungkidul, numbers Pure Partipasi and Number Rough Participation is a rough depiction of the figures regarding the general condition of participation rates for community education in Gunungkidul.

Table 2.4
Pure Participation Numbers and Numbers of Rough Participation According To Level of Education and Gender in Gunungkidul By 2015

NO	Education Level	Pure Participation			Rough Participation		
		Male	Female	M+F	Male	Female	M+F
1.	SD/MI	86,30	78,04	82,12	96,38	86,18	91,23
2.	SMP/MTs	84,28	77,33	80,77	111,18	104,71	107,91
3.	SMA/SMK/MA	56,24	51,17	53,69	74,94	71,95	73,43

Source: BPPM DIY

POLITICAL PARTICIPATION

Gender issues in the field of political participation of the women seen in public office in the Government apparatus and visible from a tendency where the higher echelons, the fewer number of women. Indeed this is the case in the middle of a positive note where the number of female employees, has experienced an increase. In other words, it could be that is not in the rekrutment phase of civil servants, but how to career development scheme allows women and men get equal opportunity to grow and occupy strategic appointments. In the field of politics and decision making, the male population tends to be more dominant than females. General conditions for political participation field Gunungkidul Regency could be a description of the conditions of gender equality in Gunungkidul; it can be seen from some of the data below:

Table 2.5
The Number of Officials According To the Type of Position, Gender In
SKPD Gunungkidul Regency Years 2014-2015

No	YEAR	Eselon I		Eselon II		Eselon III		Eselon IV		Eselon V		Functionals	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1.	2014	0	0	24	2	117	30	367	152	45	16	3443	3838
2.	2015	0	0	22	2	117	31	373	151	48	17	3273	3705

Source: BKD DIY

The role of women in a more tangible can also be seen on the percentage who became civil servants in local government. Of the total number of civil servants the men much more than women, can be seen the following data:

Table 2.6
The Number of Civil Servants According To Class and Gender
in the SKPD Gunungkidul Regency Years 2014-2015

No	Year	Class I		Class II		Class III		Class IV	
		Male	Female	M	F	M	F	M	F
1.	2014	319	43	1096	744	2274	2265	2265	1598
2.	2015	250	32	1099	640	2280	2362	2154	1541

Source: BKD & District/city

HEALTH

According to law No. 36 in 2009 about health, health development goal is to improve the kesadaram, the will and the ability to live a healthy life for everyone in order to materialize the optimal public health degrees.

Table 2.7
The Type and Number of Facilities Supporting the
Health of Gunungkidul Regency

No	Health Facilities	Year				
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
1	Posyandu	1.463	1.467	1.464	1.465	1.465
2	Poskesdes	31	31	20	21	21
3	Puskesmas					
	Induk	30	30	30	30	30
	Pembantu	110	110	110	110	110
	Keliling	42	42	30	30	30
4	RS Umum Tipe C	1	1	1	1	1
5	Laboratorium Pemerintah	1	1	1	1	1
6	RS Umum Swasta Tipe D	2	2	2	2	4
7	RS Umum	3	3	3	3	5
8	Clinic	134	156	156	156	154
9	Apotek	25	25	21	21	25

Source: Department of Health of Gunungkidul 2015

2. Government of Gunungkidul

Legally, the status of Gunungkidul Regency area as one that has the right to regulate and administer its own bylaws in the Yogyakarta special region designated on 15 August 1950 with Act

No. 15 of 1950 jo Government Regulation No. 32 of 1950 at the time led by Gunungkidul KRT Labaningrat.

Based on local regulations No 6 Year 2016 about Government Affairs area, Gunungkidul Regency Government Affairs consists of konkruen Government Affairs and public Government Affairs. Government Affairs Konkruen made up of compulsory governmental affairs (mandatory Government Affairs relating to basic services and mandatory Government Affairs that are not related to the basic service) and the Affairs of the Government option. While based on local regulations No 7 2016 on the establishment and composition of the device Area Gunungkidul Regency, in Gunungkidul Regency has formed regional devices in the order as follows:

1. The secretariat of the regional
2. The secretariat of the Parliament
3. Regional Inspectorate
4. Service Area: health services, a unit of the Police Department, the municipal Social Teachers, Office of population and civil registration, the Department of transportation, Office of communications and Informatics, Department of Cultural Affairs, the Department of libraries and Archives, Department of agriculture and food, Office of education, youth and sports, public works, public housing, and the area of settlements, Land

and Office Space, Office Environment, empowerment of women, child protection and community empowerment KB, and the village , Office of Integrated Services and Investment, Department of manpower and transmigration, Department of marine and fisheries, Tourism, industry and trade, as well as the Department of cooperatives, small and medium enterprises.

5. Regional Bodies: employment, education, and training areas, the Agency finances and assets of the area, the regional development planning board, as well as the nation's Unity and political Bodies.

B. General Information About Dinas Pemberdayaan Perempuan, Perlindungan Anak, Dan Keluarga Berencana, Pemberdayaan Masyarakat dan Desa (DP3AKBM&D) Gunungkidul

Based on the results of the data processing of the website DP3AKBPM&D, the formation of DP3AKBPM&D is based on Regulation No. 12 Gunungkidul Region in 2008 about the establishment, Organization, Composition and tasks of the position of Technical Institutions area. Basic tasks and functions of DP3AKBPM&D that are carrying out the Affairs of local governance and help in the field of community empowerment, women and family planning.

Vision and Mission

Vision DP3AKBM&D Gunungkidul Regency:

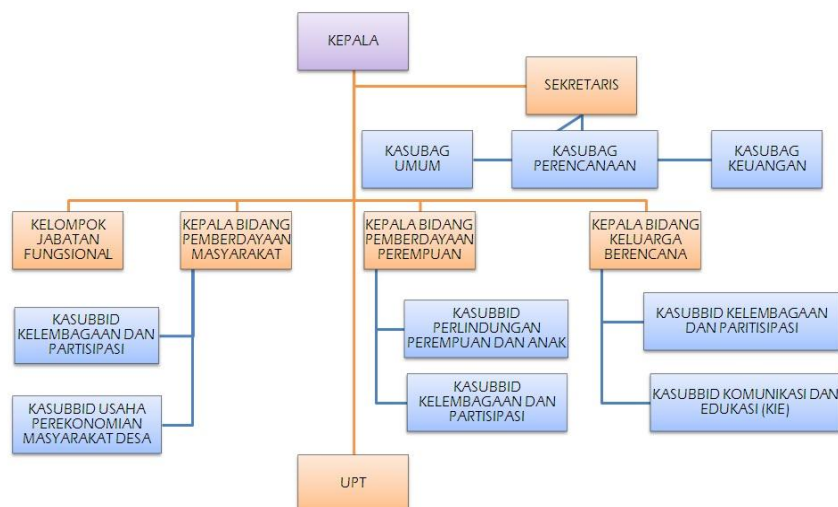
"Being Able To Encourage Participation by the Community In Order To Realize Prosperous Family"

MISSION DP3AKBPM&D Gunungkidul Regency:

1. Increase participation, institutional capabilities and the business community of the village economy;
2. Increase empowerment, protection of women and children through improved quality of life, gender mainstreaming.
3. Optimization of the application of the small family norm, happy and prosperous.
4. Establish the effectiveness and efficiency of internal services in order to increase accountability for performance.

Structure 2.1

Structure Organization of DP3AKBM&D



Source: Official Website of DP3AKBM&D Gunungkidul

The organizational structure of the DP3AKBM&D
Gunungkidul Regency:

The head of the Agency: Sujoko s. Sos, Si M.

The Secretary of the Agency: Drs. Prahastu Aliaskar

Head of Community Empowerment: Rahkmadian Wijayanto

The Head of Women's Empowerment: Dra. Rumiwati Hastuti

The Head of the Field Of Family Planning: Wijang Eka Aswana

C. General Information About Yayasan Satu Karsa Karya (YSKK)

Yayasan Satu Karsa Karya (YSKK) is a non-governmental organization that was born on 12 May 2001 in Surakarta, Central Java. YSKK was founded by a group of activists of the community empowerment as a form of participation in nation-building. YSKK is an independent organization that is not affiliated with the Government, political parties, tribes, religions or any party. YSKK born and declare themselves as organizations that work "for" and "together" marginalized communities-especially the helpless women and children so that they become more empowered and fulfilled rights essentially: economic, social, political and cultural. As for the vision and mission and goals of the Foundation work of Intention is as follows:

Vission and Mission

1. Drivers of change in marginalized communities become self-sufficient and prosperous.

2. Give power marginalized communities, especially women and children.
3. Become a welcoming home for innovation changes society.

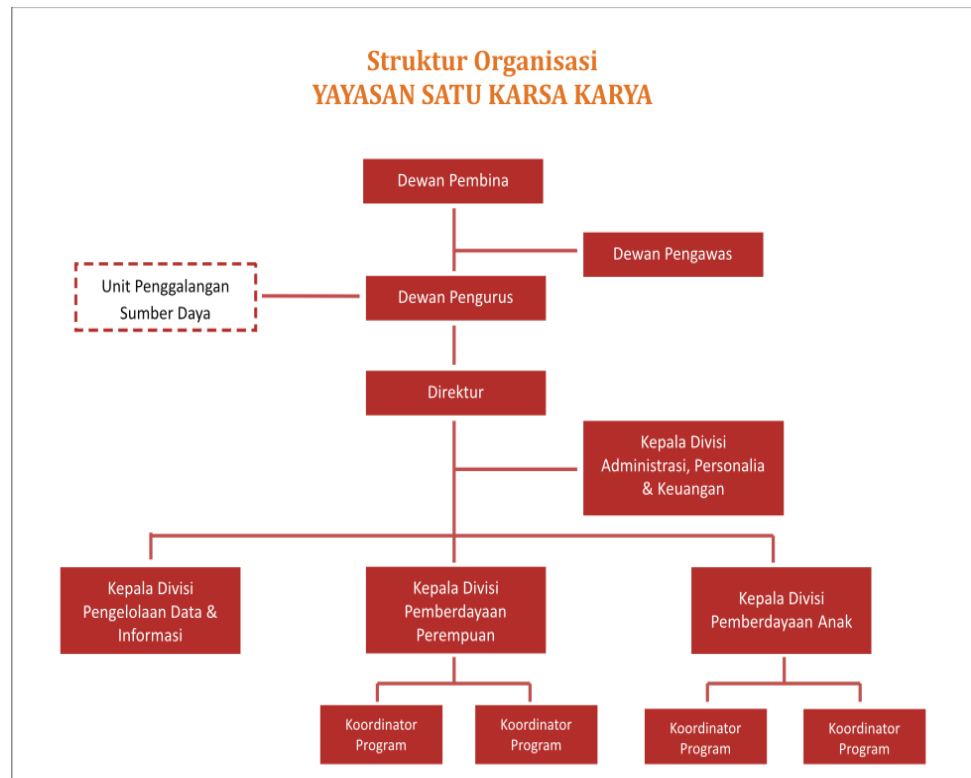
The Purpose

1. Increase the capacity and role of women in the domestic sphere and the public.
2. Improve the well-being of the community through the economic populist-based development are women.
3. Improve the quality of life of children through quality education and justice.
4. Develop, document and disseminate the knowledge and experience of innovation changes society.

For the arrangement of the Organization could be seen from the picture below:

Structure 2.2

Structure Organization of Yayasan Satu Karsa Karya (YSKK)



Source: Official Website of YSKK

Then YSKK also has the intention of some of the tasks that have a staple in community empowerment, including; First, the empowerment of children. The program aims to improve the quality of life of children through the educational fairness and service quality. The scope of its activities include the development of the institutions OF PAUD based on community, develop Sekolah MANTAP (Manajemen Transparan, Akuntabel dan Partisipatif) or (Management transparent, Accountable and participatory) and strengthening the role

of the community in education through revitalizing the school Committee and the Board of education. The target group of the program is early childhood, who manages the PAUD institutions, School Committee, Board of education, school principals and teachers.

Second, the empowerment of women. The program aims to strengthen the sovereignty of women in economic and political fields. The scopes of its activities include strengthening the role of women in the political Development of Social Entrepreneurship and the development of Village-based women.

Third, the management of data& Information. The program aims to document and disseminate a wide range of product innovation knowledge and experience changes in society which is owned by YSKK. The scope of its activities includes the development of a wide range of Knowledge Products (books, films, posters, leaflets, brochures, bulletin) and the management of Social Media (website, Twitter, Facebook fanspage).

In addition to his duties YSKK offers some services consultation. Consultancy for this society was formed as a program, here's a description of it;

Program Consultant is one of the works YSKK in the form of services to those in need, especially related to training and development programs. Various types of material covered in the

training offered has undergone the process of application of the test in the field or in other words lifted from the field experience. So are the various things associated with program development services. During this time the institution or institutions who had worked closely with YSKK intention of government agencies, universities, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), institutions, projects, and so on.

The types of services offered:

As institutions that work in the areas of empowerment of underprivileged, especially women, our experiences on the field an inspiration when setting the type of training as well as the types of services related to the development of the program. Training and development programs that YSKK are offering include:

I. Training

A. Gender

1. Gender Awareness Training
2. Training of Gender Berperspektif planning
3. Mentoring Training community that Perspective to Gender
4. Training in the development of Gender Education Program

B. Coaching

1. Development of Training modules and Organizing Exercises
2. Training in the development of Participatory training methods
3. Training in the development of a learning tool
4. Basic training "techniques in Facilitation training"
5. Training Improved the appearance of the Coach

C. Strengthening the Economy

1. Small micro enterprise management training
2. Training on Financial management of microfinance institutions (MFIs)
3. Credit Management training for micro finance institutions (MFIs)
4. Training per-Koperasian
5. Training to increas Kelompok Swadaya Masyarakat (KSM)
6. Training in economic management of the household

D. Good Governance

1. Good Governance Training
2. Participatory leadership training

II. Development of Program

In the form of mentoring services to customers as well as direct implementers in terms of:

1. Need Assessment (needs analysis)
2. Participatory planning with the use of method (Participatory Rural Appraisal)
3. Development of Program Design
4. Monitoring and evaluation of participatory programs.

THE CHARACTERISTIC

- a. Various types of service that YSKK have to offer are always oriented on customer needs, in other words the design of different types of training and development programs such as the above are always aligned with the out put of the expected customer.
- b. Training using the approach of adult education (POD) and participatory methods (brainstorming, exchange of experience, structured games, group discussions, case studies, and so on).
- c. YSKK still provide an opportunity for consultation related to the application of exercise input input/mail (postal or e-mail) free of charge for a period of 1 month starting from the complete implementation of the grant of services.
- d. YSKK Consulting Program supported by the consultants who are experienced in their field with expertise; coaching, gender,

economic populist, per-Cooperative, participatory planning, management organization and program management, financial management, business management, microfinance institutions, and others

EXPERIENCE

Consulting services has become one of the YSKK program since 2002. As for the various parties ever used the services of YSKK among others are:

Hasanudin University, Makasar Of South Sulawesi; GTZ East Nusa Tenggara; Center for training and Rehabilitation of the power is sourced community (PPRBM), Solo and others (from various agencies in the 10 provinces) send their emissaries on Performance Enhancement Training Trainers in Solo, 2002.