

CHAPTER V CONCLUSION

The socio-economic conditions in Indonesia that do not allow them to fulfill their needs, cause push factor Indonesian workers to migrate. Malaysia, which is a neighboring country and has many similarities in terms of culture, race, and language, become a destination that attracts migrants. However, due to the low level of knowledge of Indonesian migrants and also the complicated and expensive government regulation in procedural migrant workers, many immigrants have chosen to go to Malaysia in illegal ways even though have a high-risk impact.

The fraudulent Indonesian labor service company continues to trade illegally because there is always demand from Malaysian employers who indeed want illegal Indonesian workers because it is cheaper than legal workers. Indonesian migrant workers problems become increasingly complex and have a direct impact on Indonesia-Malaysia bilateral relations after many cases of human rights violations against Indonesian migrant workers such as deportation, persecution, and even death.

To improve the security of Indonesian migrant workers in Malaysia, can through Solutions such as short and long-term strategies by facilitating migrant workers with complete documents without being charged at the outset. The National Agency for Placement and Protection of Indonesian Workers can embrace banks, to provide loans to prospective migrants. But by not giving out loans in cash but given in the form of complete documents as Indonesian migrant workers, which is according to BNP2TKI recommendations. After Indonesian migrant work and get a salary, so every month they repay the loan. Banks that provide loans should be from Indonesia, which those who are ready to give staff to be placed in part-time at the Indonesian Embassy or Indonesian Consulate in Malaysia. Besides, the Government needs to be more strict in implementing government policies as well as curbing agencies Indonesian labor services company, and making departures through one door, namely official agents from the government which cooperating with credible Indonesian labor services company.

Malaysia seems ambivalent on handle Indonesian migrant workers because of a simple reason, namely the Malaysian government still needs the services of Indonesian migrant workers who can be said to even have low wage rates, especially in the agriculture and construction sectors compared to other countries. While Malaysian citizens or the local community no one wants to work in an industry known as 3D dirty, dangerous, and painful on the contrary even for Indonesia, with a large number of Indonesian migrant workers in Malaysia indirectly benefiting from foreign exchange funds and also being able to reduce the very high unemployment rate amid the limited job vacancies.