

THE ROLE OF ANGING MAMIRI WOMEN'S SOLIDARITY COMMUNITY IN EMPOWERING MARGINALIZED WOMEN IN MAKASSAR CITY

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ABSTRACT

Abstract: This study aims to explain the implementation of the Anging Mammiri Women's Solidarity program in Makassar City, the type of descriptive qualitative research, collecting and analyzing data applied triangulation, namely interviews, observations, and document reviews. Information was gathered from informant interviews and documents reviewed. The results showed that as many as 142 marginalized (poor) women had received services or advocacy in the form of education, information, and communication. The number of violence against women and children in the city of Makassar reached 1,056 people. (in 2022) As many as 774 children who were victims of violence, and 184 victims of domestic violence (domestic violence), 98 children facing the law, educational qualifications were dominated by children with junior high school and high school education. The number of violence against women who do not want their land to be confiscated is 111 structural cases and 126 non-structural cases, namely in the agrarian sector, forestry, infrastructure development, and property business. The implementation of the program has not been carried out optimally, because the number of personnel/members is less when compared to the number of marginalized people who need services. The factors that support the implementation are the determination and very high concern of the persons/members of SPAM.

Keywords: Marginalized; Society; SPAM

Introduction

Solidaritas Perempuan Anging Mamiri (SPAM) is a non-governmental organization that has 72 members as social workers. Social work is meant as a humanitarian profession that takes part in the arena of empowering women. The concept of *empowerment* is a process of serving individuals, families, groups, and communities in increasing personal and community strength. Indonesia Center for Civic Education (ICCE 2003) (Kwok et al., 2019), a non-governmental organization (NGO) is one of the forums or organizations/associations that are created by communities outside the influence of the state and also become the embodiment of civil society. This is in line with the definition of civil society initiated by Ernest Gellner. Civil society is a society consisting of non-governmental institutions that are strong enough and independent to carry the role of balancing the state (Guasti, 2016; Saptiyawati & Filza, 2018).

The conflicts experienced by the people of Makassar throughout 2022 have seen 241 eruptions of agrarian conflicts due to land grabbing and eviction practices. The conflict spread across 359 villages/villages, involving 135,337 heads of families (KK) on land

covering an area of 624,272,711 hectares. The eruption of the conflict occurred in all sectors. Both the agrarian sector, infrastructure development sector, property business, coastal and small islands and agribusiness. In Makassar alone, Solidaritas Perempuan Angin Mamiri (SPAM) Makassar received 237 case requests based on the nature of cases, 111 were structural cases and 126 were non-structural cases (SPAM Angin Mamiri office, 2022) ([Saragih, 2023](#)).

The SPAM service program is education, communication and information so that community empowerment can be achieved by providing rights to meet needs in their survival such as providing guarantees for living space, guarantees for economic access, guarantees for education, guarantees for creativity, and guarantees for legal protection as they are citizens. The problems that occur are: What is the role of SPAM Makassar in empowering marginalized women in Makassar City and what are the supporting factors in efforts to empower marginalized women in Makassar City?

The role is the task of serving the community by providing non-formal education, non-formal training, and mentoring so that they are empowered. Related to the new public service (NPS) paradigm, namely how to serve the community well is a concept written by Janet V. Dernhart and Robert B. Dernhart (2004), Denhard (2010), Khasmir (2007), Harbani Pasolong (2007), Tjiptono, Fandy (2008) intended as administrative mind building that becomes mainstream Today is a new paradigm in public service. The concept of empowerment is caring, sharing, and happiness as a foundation for building togetherness is the responsibility of the government as well as the responsibility of the community itself (Kartasasmita, Ginanjar 2004). Empowering conscience thinking Poli, Augustine, Purnomo (2006), This idea requires the ability to implement real changes in better conditions. Hikmat (2010), ([Hanindito, 2011](#)) Participatory planning can be implemented if development practitioners do not act as planners for the community, but as companions/facilitators in the planning process carried out by the community ([Butler et al., 2016](#)). In order to be a good companion/facilitator, there are several basic skills in the ability to conduct group discussions that are directed / regular and focused, and can facilitate the analysis of decision patterns carried out by the community in the planning process ([Pomeroy & Douvere, 2008](#)).

Research Method

The research was conducted using a qualitative descriptive approach, which focused on Angin Mamiri women's solidarity programs and activities in Makassar City, namely the empowerment of non-formal education, training, and mentoring to marginalized women. The research was conducted in Makassar City in collecting and analyzing triangulation applied data, namely interviews, observations, and document reviews. Information was gathered from informant interviews and documents reviewed ([Bungin, 2010](#)).

Result And Discussion

Research Results

The number of violence against women and children in the city of Makassar reached 1,056 people. (in 2022) as many as 774 children who were victims of violence, and 184 victims of domestic violence (domestic violence), 98 children facing the law, educational qualifications were dominated by children with junior high school and high school education. The number of violence against women who do not want their land to be confiscated is 111 structural cases and 126 non-structural cases, namely in the agrarian sector, forestry, infrastructure development, and property business. (Office of Women's Solidarity Angin Mamiri Makassar City 2022).

The following is an excerpt of "the interview of Suryani (Chairman of SPAM) related to the vision of SPAM which is to serve women who receive violence in the form of injustice, legal problems, and political policies that harm women as citizens". There are three important reasons why women must be empowered in the context of poverty alleviation, namely: (1) because women have the same interest in development, and are also users of development products who have the same rights as men, (2) women also have special interests for women themselves and children, requiring special sensitivity related to daily life, The existing socio-cultural, and (3) empowering and involving women in development, will also indirectly empower and transmit a positive spirit to the next generation, which in general in everyday life is very attached to the mother figure.

Furthermore, the excerpt "Nur Fialisah Interview (Coordinator of the SPAM Assistance Program) is carried out to women who experience violence, namely in the form of advocacy and campaigns and conducting investigations related to the situation experienced by women by visiting their homes and conducting discussions and socialization about their rights that need to be fought for to the DPRD Office". Women's empowerment is an effort to realize equal roles, access, and control of women and men in all fields of development. Women's empowerment programs carried out by the government and the community have been an effort to always realize the creation and distribution of development benefits for men and women in a balanced manner. Various steps can be taken to create equality between men and women or gender equality, among others, by developing family entrepreneurship so that a balanced role can be realized between men and women in the family to jointly build and family in order to achieve family welfare (Sulistiyani, 2017).

As for the interview from "Nurhayati Daeng Kebo, a marginalized woman" that SPAM has provided assistance in the form of motivation or encouragement about the importance of basic knowledge related to our rights, so that as a result we have the courage to resist the intervention (pressure) thrown at us. Various criticisms that we submit to get a response from the legislature through the SPAM Institute forum as a companion. For example, our confiscated land can be taken back as a source of livelihood.

Furthermore, the excerpt "interview of Ibu Daeng Sitti (sea shell hunter), states that the Angin Mamiri Women's Solidarity Institute has provided understanding, political education regarding our rights as housewives and as citizens. Their assistance is carried out by collaborating with RT and RW to fill the strategic space that has involved us in development planning in the location where we live on the coast to find sea shells, so that policies in the form of government programs proposals related to our interests can be accommodated.

Excerpt from Mrs. Zainab's interview: "SPAM conducted discussions in villages, feminist training, advocacy, related to the injustice we experienced, namely the seizure of agricultural land by housing developers who hoarded our land and bought it very cheaply"

The Angin Mamiri Women's Solidarity Institute (SPAM) in its assistance to women in Makassar City, as many as 142 women (60%) have received assistance (SPAM Year 2020-2022)

Discussion

Efforts to empower marginalized women by SPAM, Women are designed to identify, explore, and develop as optimally as possible women's potential in four important aspects of skills, namely (i) personal skills, (ii) social skills, (iii) intellectual skills, and (iv) vocational skills. The expected result through the learning of the Women's Empowerment Program is behavior change, namely increasing knowledge, performance, and self-attitude. Furthermore, marginalized women are able to help themselves to be more empowered and get out of their marginal conditions towards a higher quality of life and level of well-being. In line with empowering conscience thinking (Suwae et al., 2006), this idea requires the ability to implement real changes in better conditions (Wisdom et al., 2010).

Marginalized women have a number of limitations that shackle and make it difficult for them to obtain, reasonable dignity and dignity of life as other citizens of society. The greater risk is the failure of this group to defend itself because of its inability to meet its survival needs. In this situation, the state (government) must be present to prevent and help marginalized groups, especially women, to be able to overcome the marginal conditions experienced and pull them out of marginalization. This is the urgency of the Women's Empowerment program as a systematic effort by the government to eliminate greater social impacts and risks for marginalized women (Sarasati et al., 2023).

Empowerment is defined as the process towards empowerment, the process of obtaining power and or the process of giving power from those who have power to the less empowered. The process of pointing to concrete actions that are carried out gradually to change the condition of weak society towards the mastery of knowledge, attitudes, and good skills, in line with Janet V. (Denhardt & Denhardt, 2000; Dunsire et

al., 1989), Khasmir (2007), (Pasolong, 2019), (Tjiptono, 2008), is intended as an administrative mind building that is becoming mainstream today, namely a new paradigm in public service.

Conclusion

The implementation of programs related to services/advocacy for marginalized women is very vulnerable to social and economic problems and is very risky socially and economically both individually and family, empowering is an effort to mobilize society both vertically and horizontally. This has been implemented by SPAM to exclude marginalized women, the efforts that have been made have become a noble door to help women to be more empowered, and dignified, both mindfully, socially, and economically. The driving factors are strong determination and very high concern.

SPAM is expected to be more proactive in carrying out its role as a non-governmental institution, it is also expected to add members/persons so that marginalized communities are better served in education, information, and communication. It is hoped that the government will become a partner of SPAM Makassar City to assist in the implementation of SPAM Institute programs so that marginalized women can be empowered mindfully, socially, and economically.

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