

CHAPTER FIVE

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

A. Conclusion

Based on the discussion in the previous chapter, it can be concluded that:

1. In terms of regulation, the existing regional regulation of the Special Region of Yogyakarta province is still limited and does not regulate all aspects on the protection of persons with disabilities. This is especially apparent on the matter of protection for women and children with disabilities. The regional regulation of the Special Region of Yogyakarta Province Number 4 of 2012 on the Protection and the Fulfilment of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, as the basis of every disability regulations in each regencies and city, is also considered as outdated to fill the need to protect the persons with intellectual disabilities in the present. It also lacks in many aspects if compared with the United Nations Convention on the Right of Persons with Disability and Law Number 8 of 2018, as it was enacted in 2012. Meanwhile, Law Number 8 of 2016 on Persons with Disabilities which was enacted in 2016 covered more aspects regarding the matter of persons with disabilities.
2. In practice, the actual implementation of the above-mentioned regional regulations is also very limited in carrying its duty in protecting and accommodating the rights of persons with intellectual disabilities. This

is due to many reasons including the lack of budget to implement such laws, lack of public awareness of what constitutes an intellectual disability, lack of facilities and infrastructure to accommodate their rights, as well as lack of representation from the persons with intellectual disabilities in advocating their rights. This is also made worse by the government's general stance that still underestimates the ability of persons with intellectual disabilities in excelling their life based on their potential and talent.

B. Recommendation

Based on the finding above, the following recommendations are suggested:

1. For the Government

It is strongly recommended for the government to amend all of the regional regulations enacted in each regency and city in the Special Region of Yogyakarta to consider all the needs of persons with intellectual disabilities, especially in the matter that is still not covered in the regulations like the protection of women and children with intellectual disabilities. It also would be better if the government can increase the allocation of the budget to provide adequate protection as well as evaluating the current implementation of prevailing regulations concerning persons with disabilities – as the current data shows that there is a huge gap between the existing regulations and the

implementations. The government also need to give more information regarding intellectual disabilities to society to eliminate prejudice towards persons with intellectual disabilities.

2. For the Society

As respect to the fellow human beings, it is recommended for the society to actively seek information regarding disability in order to eradicate the bad stigma and paradigm towards persons with intellectual disabilities. Through adequate knowledge, bad prejudice towards persons with intellectual disabilities can be lessened and eliminated altogether. We have to welcome them with open arms because persons with disabilities are just another human being that needs to be respected just like us.

3. For Persons with Intellectual Disabilities

The persons with intellectual disabilities should also play an active role in finding information which shall be beneficial to them. They need to be proactive in advocating their rights and pressure the government to accommodate their rights as a legal citizen of Indonesia. This can be done by sending more representative of persons with intellectual disabilities in the development program.