

CHAPTER II

DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT RESEARCH

A. Profile of Gunungkidul Regency

Gunungkidul Regency is one of the districts in the Special Region of Yogyakarta which has a capital in Wonosari located at 39 km southeast of Yogyakarta City. The status of Gunungkidul Regency becomes one of the regency areas that has the right to regulate and to manage its own household within the Yogyakarta Special Region which was set on August 15, 1950 with the Law No. 15 year 1950 jo Government Regulation No. 32 of 1950 when Gunungkidul was led by KRT Labaningrat. The area of Gunungkidul Regency is divided into 18 sub-districts and 144 villages.

Gunungkidul Regency Government Organization based on Regional Regulation No. 7 of 2016 concerns the formation and composition of the Gunungkidul District Apparatus consisting of the Regional Head and regional apparatus which includes the Regional Secretariat, Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD), Regional Inspectorate, Regional Service, regional bodies. The regional apparatus is responsible and assists the Regional Head in the administration of government.

Gunungkidul Regency is one of the districts in DIY with a large population. Based on the results of the Population Census estimation in 2010, the total population of Gunungkidul Regency in 2012 was 680,406 people, consisting of 328,878 men and 351,528 women.

The vision and missions of Gunungkidul Regency according to the Regional Regulation of Gunungkidul Regency Number 2 of 2010 concerning the Gunungkidul

District Long-Term Development Plan for 2005-2025 March 15, 2010 established as follows:

1. Vision :

The vision of Gunungkidul Regency, namely Gunungkidul, which is competitive, advanced, independent and prosperous in 2025.

2. Missions:

- a) Realizing good and clean local government.
- b) Realizing the strengthening of systems and institutions and improving the quality of human resources.
- c) Realizing system stabilization and economic institutions
- d) Realizing the improvement of regional financial capacity
- e) Realizing the provision of adequate basic facilities and infrastructure
- f) Realizing the utilization of natural resources and the environment

(<http://www.gunungkidulkab.go.id>)

B. Profile of Social Health Insurance Administrator of DIY (*Badan Penyelenggara Jaminan Kesehatan Sosial DIY*)

The Social Health Insurance Administrator of the Special Region of Yogyakarta is a Technical Implementation Unit of the Health Office of Special Region Yogyakarta (DIY) which is tasked with organizing Health Insurance activities for the DIY community. (<https://en-id.qerja.com/company/view/badan-penyelenggara-jaminan-sosial-kesehatan>).

1. Vision and Mision

The strategic mission and vision of the Social Health Insurance Administrator is as a part of the technical implementation unit at the Health Service of DIY which has a large role in referring guarantees to the entire population. The health insurance provider in question is health insurance which is carried out completely from the beginning of preventive, promotive, curative and rehabilitative.

- a) The vision of Social Health Insurance Administrator, is to realize sustainable universal health insurance.
- b) The mission of Social Health Insurance Administrator, is a companion for guarantee coverage in DIY and the development of JKN complementary guarantees in DIY.
- c) The target of Social Health Insurance Administrator, is to improve the quality of buffer guarantee services and increase the benefits of JKN complement guarantee
- d) The strategy of Social Health Insurance Administrator, is the service management that can guarantee the accuracy of targets, ease, and speed, two-way communication and synergistic networks. Also the benefits of complement can support efforts in reducing priority health problems and development of special group health.

With the above vision and mission, it is an agenda to develop Gunungkidul regency to be more advanced and able to compete with other regions in the Special Region of Yogyakarta.

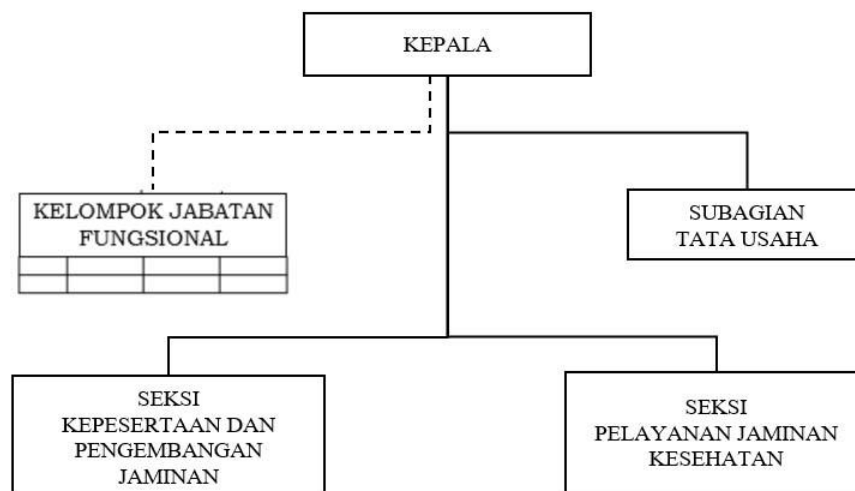
2. Tasks and Functions

The Social Health Insurance Administrator has the task, namely, organizing activities in the field of health insurance for the DIY community to increase the percentage of poor people who receive health insurance services.

The functions of Social Health Insurance Administrator of DIY include the development of the work program for the office, management of membership and development of social health insurance, management of health insurance services, implementation of claim management, administration, monitoring, evaluation and preparation of program implementation, and the implementation of other tasks given by superiors based on the duties and functions of the Technical Implementation Unit (UPT).

3. Organization Structure

Picture 2.1 Organization Structure of Social Health Administrator of DIY



Sources: <http://jamkesos.jogjaprov.go.id/index.php/profil/strukturorganisasi>

From the chart above, it can be seen that the organizational structure of the Social Health Insurance Administrator consists of:

- a. Head of the Hall (*Kepala Balai*)
- b. Administrative Subdivision
- c. Participation and development guarantee section
- d. Health care guarantee section
- e. Functional position group

4. Health Insurance Program

The intended Health Insurance Program is the Special Health Insurance program (*Jamkesmas*). The special Health Insurance Program is divided into two programs, first the Regular of *Jamkesmas* program is the special health insurance program provided by the Social Health Insurance Administrator for people with disabilities in DIY where the program is run with 6 to 9 procedures carried out first by people with disabilities to get equipment help or health financing.

Whereas, the Integrated *Jamkesmas* program is an activity carried out by the Social Health Insurance Agency through going directly to the field or to the designated point with the involvement of all stakeholders who play a role in *Jamkesmas* activities. Integrated *Jamkesmas* services are based on a desire to shorten service time for long procedures by combine all stakeholders at one time and place (one-stop service) which is carried out by traveling to locations farthest from the service facilities. Combining social data collection services, population, public health services and specialty, measurement and supply of assistive devices, repair of assistive devices by the disabled home industry, integrated (social medical) and

vocational rehabilitation assessment and provision of stands for disability products in locations with multistakeholder cooperation. by mobilizing data collection and pickup by ambulance and delivery back after the activity is completed. Patients who need a referral to a hospital will be referred directly to a competent hospital closest to the Health Insurance system. Aids that are carried out after the measurement on site and will be given in a span of 2 to 1.5 months and will be delivered directly to the house or polling in the nearest place in collaboration with various stakeholders (Dokumen Bapel Jamkesos 2018)

Picture 2.2 Overview of the Integrated *Jamkesus* Program



(Bapel Jamkesos Document 2018)

C. Profile of Smocial Service of Gunungkidul (*Dinas Sosial Kabupaten Gunungkidul*)

The Social Service of Gunungkidul Distric is a new Regional Organization (OPD) established based on the Regulation of Gunungkidul District Regent Number 54 of 2016. Even though this OPD was formed in 2016, the fill in ging of the new device

began on January 3, 2017 along with the inauguration carried out by the Government of Gunungkidul Regency on a large scale as a consequence of the adjustment and formation of a new OPD. Structurally, the Office of Social Affairs, which used to be the field of the OPD of the Office of Manpower and Transmigration, was classified as OPD with classification A because the weight of the workload score reach 800. It should be structurally able to handle 3 fields, but based on the regent Regulations that are in service, they only get a portion of 2 fields and 1 secretariat. Institutionally, it is led by the head of service, and is assisted by a secretary of staff and a number of structural officials both in the secretariat and in the field. At present, there are 23 employees/employees in the Social Service.

(<https://sosial.gunungkidulkab.go.id/statis-1/profil.html>)

1. Vision dan Mision

The vision of the Social Service in Gunungkidul is to realize Gunungkidul as a leading and cultured tourist destination toward a society that is competitive, advanced, independent and prosperous in 2021. While, the missions of the Gunungkidul Social Service among others are:

- a. To improve clean government.
To improve the quality of competitive human resources.
- b. To become professional tourism management.
- c. To enhance adequate infrastructure to drive a strong economy based on regional potential.
- d. To develop regional leading sectors and a conducive investment climate.

- e. To improve management and protection of natural resources in a sustainable manner.

2. Tasks and Function

In Article 2, task and function of Social Service of Gunungkidul Regency explained that:

- (1) Service is an executing element in the affairs of Regional Government in the Social sector.
- (2) The Office will be led by a Head of Service who is domiciled under and responsible to the Regent through the Regional Secretary.
- (3) The position of Service in Regional Apparatus Organizations is listed in Appendix I which is an integral part of this Regent Regulation.

In Article 3, it is explained that the agency has the task of carrying out the government affairs and the task of assisting the social sector. For carrying out the tasks referred to Article 3, the service has functions in Article 4, as follows:

- a. General policy formulation in the social field.
- b. Formulation of technical policies in the social field.
- c. Preparation of performance plans and performance agreements in the social field.
- d. Implementation of social welfare coaching.
- e. Implementation and coaching and counseling with problems.
- f. Implementation of social organization coaching.
- g. Implementation of assistance, guarantees and social protection.
- h. Poor data management.

- i. Fostering the potential of participants in overcoming social problems.
- j. Handling people with social problems.
- k. Implementation of social rehabilitation.
- l. Fostering institutions and social institutions.
- m. Management of the tomb hero park.
- n. Preservation of values of heroism, pioneering and struggle as well as social solidarity.
- o. Organizing internal control systems in the social field.
- p. Preparation and application of norms, standards, guidelines and operational guidelines in the social field.
- q. Implementation of monitoring, evaluation and reporting on social sector activities.
- r. Management of UPT.

3. Organization Structure

In article 5, the composition of the official organization consists of:

- 1. Head of Service (*Kepala Dinas*)
- 2. The Secretariat includes:
 - 1) Planning and Finance Subdivision
 - 2) General Subdivision
- 3. The Social Welfare Field (*Bidang Kesejahteraan Sosial*) includes:
 - 1) Social Welfare Section
 - 2) Social Security and Guarantee Section
- 4. The Social Rehabilitation Sector includes:

- 1) Social Institution Development Section
- 2) Social Rehabilitation Development Section
5. Technical Implementation Unit (UPT)
6. Functional Position Group

(<https://sosial.gunungkidulkab.go.id>)

4. People with Disabilities in Gunungkidul District

Gunungkidul District is one of the regions in the Special Region of Yogyakarta which is the district with the highest rate of disability in Yogyakarta.

Table 2.1 The Number of People with Disabilities Basedon
Sub-districts in Gunungkidul Regency in 2018

No	Sub-District	Number of Disabilities
1	Gedangsari	473
2	Girisubo	259
3	Karangmojo	514
4	Ngawen	652
5	Nglipar	410
6	Paliyan	366
7	Panggung	1.481
8	Patuk	297
9	Playen	549
10	Ponjong	441
11	Purwosari	173
12	Rongkop	283
13	Saptosari	337
14	Semanu	484
15	Semin	746
16	Tanjungsari	279
17	Tepus	310
18	Wonosari	600
Total		8.654

Sources: Data Bapel Jamkesos 2018

From the table above, Gunungkidul District is the district with the highest level of disability in the Special Region of Yogyakarta with 8,654 people with disabilities. Then, the district with the highest disability in Gunungkidul District is Panggang sub-istrict with the number of people with disabilities reaching 1,481 people with disabilities, then Semin sub-district with 746 people with disabilities. The distribution of types of people with disabilities in Gunungkidul Regency in 2018:

Table 2.2 Number and Types of People with Disabilities
in Gunungkidul Regency in 2018

No	Types of Disabilities	Number of People with Disabilities
1	Cacat Mental reterdasi	1.031
2	Cacat fisik dan mental	953
3	Tuna netra, rungu dan wicara	493
4	Tuna netra/buta	795
5	Tuna rungu	874
6	Tuna wicara	825
7	Tuna netra & wicara	495
8	Tuna rungu, wicara & cacat tubuh	294
9	Tuna daksa/ cacat tubuh	963
10	Mantan Penderita Gangguan Jiwa	647
11	Tuna netra, rungu, wicara & cacat tubuh	271
12	Tuna netra & cacat tubuh	592
13	Belum teridentifikasi	421
Total		8.654

Sources: Data Dinas Sosial Kabupaten Gunungkidul (2018)

From the data above, it can be seen the number of people with disabilities in Gunungkidul Regency and the types of problems experienced by people with disabilities in Gunungkidul Regency. It can also be seen that in Gunungkidul District, most people have mental retardation disabilities with 1,031 persons with disabilities, physical and mental disabilities with 953 persons with disabilities,

and deaf people with 874 persons with disabilities while those who have not been identified with 421 persons with disabilities.

In addition, another problem faced by people with disabilities in Gunungkidul Regency is geographical conditions. The problem of access which is caused by the geographical condition of Gunungkidul Regency is the mountain range or highland, so that people with disabilities in accessing services that are mostly located in the city center, namely in Wonosari, become difficult. With these problems, the government and related agencies must work harder to improve the problems of people with disabilities in the district of Gunungkidul.