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Parenting roles and contributing factors of street children working at the day market of Makassar City / Andi Tenri Citra Haris

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**PARENTING ROLES AND CONTRIBUTING  
FACTORS OF STREET CHILDREN WORKING AT  
THE DAYA MARKET OF MAKASSAR CITY**

**ANDI TENRI CITRA HARIS**

**MASTER OF SCIENCE  
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA TERENGGANU**

**2022**

**PARENTING ROLES AND CONTRIBUTING  
FACTORS OF STREET CHILDREN WORKING AT  
THE DAYA MARKET OF MAKASSAR CITY**

**ANDI TENRI CITRA HARIS**

**Thesis submitted in fulfillment for The Requirement for the  
Degree of Master Science in The Centre for Fundamental  
and Continuing Education Universiti Malaysia Terengganu**

**Universiti Malaysia Terengganu**

**2022**

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Abstract of thesis presented to the Senate of Universiti Malaysia Terengganu in fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of Master of Science

**PARENTING ROLES AND CONTRIBUTING FACTORS OF STREET CHILDREN WORKING AT THE DAYA MARKET OF MAKASSAR CITY**

**ANDI TENRI CITRA HARIS**

**2022**

**Main Supervisor : Professor Madya Dr. Che Hasniza Che Noh**

**School/Institute :Centre for Fundamental and Continuing Education**

Street children are children who spend most or all of their time on the streets to play, earn a living, live or roam the streets and other public places. The street children in Indonesia are considered as a serious problem. Based on data from the Ministry of Social Affairs in 2016, it showed there were 4.1 million street children in Indonesia. While in Makassar City, based on data from the Social Service in 2016, there were 42,986 street children spread across several places in Makassar City and one of them was the Makassar City Daya Market that had an increase in the number of street children. Based on data from the social service in 2015, there were around 180 children in Daya Market and in 2017, there were around 217 street children in Daya Market, Makassar City. The objective of this research was to explore the role of parents that makes the children become street children in the Daya market, the factors that cause street children to work in the Daya market, the impact on the street children while working and how much effort the government makes for street children in the Daya market. This research used a qualitative methodology. Twelve informants participated in this study, consisting of 5 parents of street children, 5 street children and 2 Civil service police Unit. The data collection techniques used observation, interviews and documents. The results obtained indicated that there were a lack of socialization,

communication and parental attention to street children in the Daya market. Economic factors, parental encouragement, self-will, and social environment were among important factors that contributed to the increased on street children problems. The implication of this research showed that the problems that occur among street children couldn't be considered as a small problem because children are the future of the country. If the problems are not properly tackled, it will become worse, which will have a huge impact on society and the country in the future.

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Abstrak Tesis dibentangkan kepada Senat Universiti Malaysia Terengganu bagi memenuhi salah satu syarat untuk mendapatkan Ijazah Sarjana Sains

**PERANAN IBU BAPA DAN FAKTOR SUMBANGAN KANAK-KANAK  
JALANAN YANG BEKERJA DI PASAR DAYA, BANDARAYA MAKASSAR**

**ANDI TENRI CITRA HARIS**

**2022**

Kanak-kanak jalanan ialah kanak-kanak yang menghabiskan sebahagian besar atau keseluruhan masa mereka di jalanan untuk bermain, mencari rezeki, tinggal atau berkeliaran di jalanan dan tempat awam lain. Kanak-kanak jalanan di Indonesia dianggap sebagai masalah yang serius. Berdasarkan data Kementerian Sosial pada tahun 2016, terdapat 4.1 juta kanak-kanak jalanan di Indonesia. Sementara itu, di Kota Makassar, berdasarkan data Dinas Sosial 2016, terdapat 42,986 kanak-kanak jalanan yang tersebar di beberapa tempat di Kota Makassar dan salah satunya Pasar Daya Kota Makassar yang mengalami peningkatan jumlah kanak-kanak jalanan. Berdasarkan data khidmat sosial 2015, terdapat kira-kira 180 kanak-kanak di Pasar Daya dan pada tahun 2017 terdapat sekitar 217 kanak-kanak jalanan di Pasar Daya, Kota Makassar. Penyelidikan ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui sejauh mana peranan ibu bapa terhadap anak-anak sehingga menjadi kanak-kanak jalanan di pasar Daya, faktor-faktor yang menyebabkan kanak-kanak jalanan bekerja di pasar Daya dan serta sejauh mana peranan kerajaan terhadap kanak-kanak jalanan di pasar Daya. Kajian ini menggunakan kaedah kualitatif. Jumlah informan dalam kajian ini adalah seramai 12 orang terdiri daripada 5 orang ibu bapa kanak-kanak jalanan, 5 orang kanak-kanak jalanan dan 2 orang dari Unit Polis Perkhidmatan Awam. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan pemerhatian, temu bual dan dokumen. Dapatan kajian menunjukkan terdapat kurangnya sosialisasi, komunikasi dan perhatian ibu bapa terhadap kanak-kanak jalanan di pasar Daya. Faktor ekonomi, dorongan ibu bapa, kehendak sendiri dan persekitaran sosial merupakan faktor penting yang menyumbang kepada peningkatan masalah kanak-kanak jalanan. Implikasi kajian ini menunjukkan permasalahan yang berlaku kepada kanak-kanak jalanan bukanlah sesuatu yang boleh dipandang ringan kerana kanak-kanak adalah masa depan negara dan jika ia dibiarkan,

maka akan berlaku peningkatan yang akan memberikan dampak besar kepada negara pada masa hadapan.