The Utilization Of Women Resource In The Development At Political District Of West Kombos Singkil Subdistrict Manado City

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Abstract – This research aims to find out the role of women in the development in Political District of West Kombos Singkil sub-district, Manado. Survey method was undertaken for descriptive purpose by giving symbol/sign, explaining and describing woman’s role. Research finding shows that: Only partly of women were engaged in accordance to the household industry, sewing skill, so that farther steps to optimize the resource are needed. The cause of minim optimization is because of not all women participate in development program in political district, there is training which is irrelevant to the strived skill in political district. The involvement in relevant training is needed. Still, there is tendency that women in this political district willing to increase their family income and the prosperity of society at once.

Keywords—woman, resource, development, political district.

I. INTRODUCTION

Indonesia as a developing country keeps on developing in such field as material as well as spiritual and has the desirability to be a developed country. Therefore Indonesia has to develop many field that covers any life aspects of the society as well as develop the intact Indonesian. There are many development sectors that has to be put into realization, one of them is woman resource development, that the issue investigation has wide dimension. The issue that has to be proceeded is a position that has an important role in development.

In relation to that, considering the number of Indonesian citizens are woman and to highly appreciate the human right values as well as the development of human resource. Therefore, the development program clarifies that the need of increasing women’s position and role in living as good citizen through the national policy carried by the institution that is able to fight for gender equality and justice. It is clarified that the increase of the quality of feminine organization role and independence by keep on maintaining the value of coalescence and unity and also the historical value of feminine struggle as well as the prosperity of family and community.

Yet, can be investigated that the basic issue is not the integration of women and development, but the current social structure, process and social relationship in terms of placing women in to same level as men. This condition which may have impact in giving the opportunity and chance to women in taking part in development is limited. Women are underestimated so that it can widen the gap of difference from having the chance provided for men and women, although in many ways women are suffered by avoidance.

Therefore, the equality of men and women in development becomes interesting topic to be discussed, moreover it is related to women condition in year 2000, in which women held the stick. This happening signs that the beginning of 21st century would be important decade in women’s life, for opportunities over opportunities would be provided for them to have carrier in any field ones expect...
moreover women’s role can be clearly seen and needed as an important human right and is able to make their own decision. Until the governmental policy these days is to actualize development activity by giving the same opportunity to either men or women, it means that women is not only striven for having single role but doubled.

In line with that, stated by [1] that the implementation of women and men equality relates to the practical and strategic needs as: (1) Practical need is women’s need to carry out social roles which are done for short term response, for instance, the amelioration of life standard, health service, work place access, clean water access and the eradication of the letter-blinded; (2) strategic need is relating to women subordination to men, such as the change in work division, role division, authority ad control towards resources which is the law change/completion, the abolishment of harshness and discrimination in varied field of life and wage equality in same type of occupation.

As the matter of fact, nowadays, there is awareness from women to go out from house-holding routine and to work outside. On the other side, there are parties consider that women are better stay in their house-holding activity. Besides, there is other opinion states that women do have the same human resources potential as men do, so that women’s role in family as the basic unit of society and without strong and healthy family, the development aim will be difficult to reach. So, it deserves that women do have same opportunity to play the role and do activity outside of house as well as men do. Women that have a developed mindset and strong willing have proven that, for many women that own these characteristics have succeeded and play doubled role. In one side, reformation opens the existence of any cultural identity which has been ignored on behalf of national unity and coalescence in new order. On the other side, this does not benefit women, where the more they are cornered by cultural identity value and cultural locality by men. Even there is religion that forbids women to rule in such position as khalifah or caliph (head of country, president), Mu’awintafwidh (Caliph’s assistant in term of Governmental duty such as prime minister), Wali (Regional Head, Governor), and Amil (Head of Regency, Major), Nani Suwondo. As the cause, women’s identity has not yet had acknowledgement as fare as other society cluster and at the end women are still in men’s subordination authority structure. Pertaining to that, the multicultural politic needs to be applied to give same opportunity to every cultural cluster to participate in public environment.

Based on the thoughts stated above, then this research entitled Women resource in Development of West Kombos Political District, Singkil, Manado, (Women Resources Identification) is also analyzing the thought or concept, but still pay attention to its work on women in this political district in many activities that they are not able to place themselves at the same level as men in getting the economic resource but decision making instead. For women, as described above, it is seen that they still face the basic difference where still not every have participated in development program in district, where there is irrelevant training to the outcome of farming activity attained in the village so that participation is necessarily needed in the agricultural elucidation. Yet there is tendency that women in this district do have strong willing to increase the family income and society’s prosperity at once.

II. RESEARCH METHODS
This research is basically survey research that is used for descriptive aim to give sign/symbol, to explain and to describe the facts relating to the implementation of Women resource as the implementation of building program in West Kombos Political District in accordance to its current development. Population in this research relates to the context of research aim is women community of the village, the chief of PKK and the implementer of training program. All members of PKK with the other women (unmarried) consist of 168 member of PKK and 17 daughters in Political District of West Kombos. Sample in this research was stratified and randomly taken. This type of sample collection was undertaken in these ways: (1) researcher tries to separate the member of PKK from those who are not the member of PKK; (2) Researcher sums the number of women in 5 spheres up; (3) researcher does the sample number reduction in order to representing the respondent; (4) Researcher hands out the questionnaire to 53 women as respondents.

Furthermore, in carrying out and analyzing the data, this research uses qualitative and quantitative approach. Quantitative approach means an approach that has descriptive characteristics to describe the data gained from the sphere. Before the date is going to be interpreted qualitatively, it has to be presented in percentage tables. Then the data was quantitatively analyzed. Quantitative analysis is an assistive tool in qualitatively analyzing especially about the identification of women resource.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION
Research finding can be explained based on its research focus which is identifying of the utilizing women resource in Political District of West Kombos. To obtain the finding, researcher did the observation research location, did
the interview to the women and the committee of PKK, handed over the questionnaire to female respondents and committee of PKK, there were 53 respondent in total which spread in 5 spheres in Political Distric of West Kombos, Singkil District Manado.

Woman resource utilization meant in this research is: firstly, identified level of education, for a good level of education can smoothen the acceptance of given varied skills although there are some women experienced the fact that they have been left behind in terms of education caused by funding issue or also they were not motivated to have the education through school. The analysis finding was 15 respondents of undergraduate graduate (5.28%). 31 respondents of Junior High and High School graduate (58.49%) and 7 respondents completed their formal education in elementary school/have not graduated (14%). Secondly, Identification of women resource utilization in terms of types of daily occupation, the finding shows that most women spend their time for household activities and as a mother (54.7%) or 29 respondents, then 21 respondents (39.62%) work as official, yet there are still respondents who work in private company (5.66%). The women that have occupation automatically are able to support the family needs or are able to contribute in providing the family. Thirdly, the identification of women resource utilization according to their types of house-holding activity was: 20 respondents (68.96%) selling cookies, selling rice, having small store etc. Then 9 respondents (31.03%) do sewing, have the hair dressing business etc. In this aspect, mostly women in West Kombos have strong willing to remain with the result of house-holding activity and the sewing skill that they have. Forth, the analysis finding about women participation in training program was 16 respondents (30.18%) stated that they participate in sewing training and 6 respondent (11.32%) stated that they have hair curling training and 31 respondents (58.50%) stated that they have not participated in any training. Can be analyzed that the respondents that have already participated in training still find difficulties in practicing what has taught in training for they do not have the supporting facility. Fifth, it was identified about women participation in other training such as how to make coconut cake and fish meatballs, 17 respondents (32.07%) have participated and 29 respondents (54.41%) have not, 7 respondents (13.20%) have only read the food recipe, cake recipe and seen from television. Sixth, besides participating in training, it was identified about the advice to women about how to do marketing in other region, where 45 respondents (84.90%) said that they have not been advised, then 6 respondents (11.32%) said that they do not know, and 9 respondents (16.98%) do not give answers at all. It can also be analyzed that the respondents have not answered each question are those work as official, if there is spare time they would make meatballs and cake for daily. Seventh, the finding of women resource utilization by whether they have the assistance through cooperation; 46 respondents (89.79%) said they have not accepted modal assistance from, 7 respondents (13.20%) have not answered the question. It can be said that most women in West Kombos have participated in socialization and skill practice of home industry (varied pastries, meatballs etc.), sewing skill. Although, it is found that there are still number of women have not participated to it.

By the analysis finding above, can be described in detail about women resource utilization in Political District of West Kombos that has been identified through the analysis in education level, types of occupation, result of home industry and the marketing of varied cakes and meatballs, the involvement in skill training, the accepted assistance, and participation in the practice of skill utilization executed by the government of West Kombos, Singkil District, Manado. Data analysis, later, explained by the researcher and come into two indicators which are women competency and women prospect in West Kombos in contributing the development.

Firstly, about women competency can be described that there is high competency that is hidden although they have different level of education, some of them even have to quit from school. The have the sense of responsibility towards the life of the family and have the desire to support family funding, meaning that they are only limited on domestic task. Women position in reality can be found in gender stratification or hierarchical order that places women in lower position than men. As said by [2], hierarchical order can be seen by: (1) the economic gap such as different access to have the economic sources where men do have more opportunities to collect wealth than women; (2) political discrepancy which is different access to have political role, where men are more often having the stakeholder position in the process of making decision compared to women. Therefore the political multiculturalism raises women’s rights which have been cornered (minority in public) and also the importance of multiculturalism to demolish the patriarki that considers women as other, so that the need of the change of community order from plural (plural society) into multicultural (multicultural society).

The thought above are in line with opinion [3] basically the plural society refers to a societal order in which can be found elements that have different culture one another. Especially Indonesia which is democratic nation, so
the principle of all citizen will be treated equally, and multiculturalism politic accommodate two things that have always been opposing each other in different estimation.

Pertaining to that, it can be investigated that women are in weaker position compared to men. Therefore, women are less utilized in each village or district and must have continuous advising and training program so that change would happened and increase the productive perception, mindset, attitude and activities of women. In this case, the village and district government have to be proactive in guiding and training the less-productive women so that they can increase and support their family finance. Women organization must utilize women as fair as their level of education, other skills, so that it can be a foundation to work that preparing women that did not have the chance to have proper education so that they can develop their work from every skill they already have in accordance to agricultural yield.

Besides, it is identified in this research that women in West Kombos do have the potential to utilize themselves, still they need the direction, advice or even socialization, considering the number of women in community is greater than men. It means that the government has to be sensitive to listen and to increase as well as to have the program that women resource can be utilized in many field of life as economic, social, culture and defense. Further, to women should be able to use the energy to increase the activities as private labor that work in supermarket or in restaurant spontaneously so that they can contribute in increasing the family income. As private labor, they do not have to be dependent on husband’s income. Besides, about the level of education which are relatively low but still they can compete man for their mindset keeps on changing into better way although in small scale.

It is clear that the utilization of women resource has to be meant, as Smith’s overview in [4] states that the utilization of women resource keeps on changing which is human capital concept that considers the human resources in economic thinking framework that are not merely pointed to men. In fact, women’s position is often ignored, so it becomes an issued to women in West Kombos, where every time socialization and training take place, women skills are not involved, they were occupied by the meals while women are also a being that move and make serious effort to increase the economic life by fulfilled by the premier and secondary needs.

It can also be investigated that by remembering the equality of men and women if it is notice, sometimes women’s roles are being ignored in many fields. This is widening the gap between different chances, because women can play doubled roles which are domestic sector and public sector relate to professional ask in accordance to their carrier in society. Woman in her busy time, was always more excited to build good relationship with her husband through verbal communication for instance to have discussion about the problem she has in her office, man does have more tendency to do joking with other men, doing things such as sport or art. Woman’s role in family is not disregarded although woman has to emerge with her competency, dress herself with well-mannered attitude in certain formal ceremonies or exhibition, participate in the selection of princess and queen of women’s magazine, newspaper etc. Indonesian women are known as different images, if it is related to the wife, it is better that the pregnancy, deliverance, breastfeeding, and to grow children. As the result of basic image with its ideal criteria or basic measurement of woman is having the sexual attraction and purified holiness and as long as she has spouse, family and descent.

According to the thought, so explicitly women in Political District of West Kombos do have doubled role, where the research finding does not ignore the basic image and public sector in terms of working as official, home industry, tailor. Then to the women that have children, based on the interview, they wanted to provide the school funds of their children. Moreover there is reaction from household women that if there is training in making varied cakes, meatballs etc., they will take part so that they can manage or carry out their own home industry that can support their children’s school funds. Secondly, about women prospect in development based on their level of education which is ‘be left behind’ in educational environment for having the financial issue, not being motivated and there is people telling them that as long as one can read and write, she or he does not need to go and study in higher educational level, this situation cause there are numerous women have not completed their study. Although, they do have the potential that must be utilized, and women are expected to keep in utilizing the potential so that their life and role can be utilized as well so that they can increase the prosperity of their family as well as themselves. This is in line with Djakarsi’s opinion that there are three prominent roles of women in development: (1) as human resource in development that emphasizes women’s role in economic field; (2) as family advisor which is as mother; (3) as part taker in development in terms of non-economic activities.

To women in Political District of West Kombos, there are still resources that are not utilized as expected by the significant domestic task, for basically the right and
responsibility between men and women are different, yet women need to be utilized in contributing the successful of life destiny and development. The difference of task between men and women is started in family, because if there is healthy and strong family, the development purpose will be succeeded. Because in this case, women is family advisor and as development part taker, and family is the basic hope of a nation to embody the prospered society.

As emphasized previously, that women, beside in domestic sector they can also work in public sector. Woman should be able to prove to the majority society that for instance in social field they are able to work in extra mile, that they have built mental in facing situation in work place. Unfortunately, in governmental side, there is less of implementation in training, advising, and directing the less-productive women, where there is still limitation of perception to increase the development of village. Self-development is actually necessarily needed by the related institute or agency in Ministry of Industry and Trade, so that they can seriously train and Bank or cooperation that can support so that by the effort all of women’s energy and though can be utilized in development, and of course, better change will be seen either in mindset or life arrangement in Political District of West Kombos, Singkil, Manado.

IV. CONCLUSION

According to the analysis finding and discussion, there are several things that can be concluded: (1) Women’s potential in Political District of West Kombos have not been maximized that it affects the participation in the development of the village; (2) the effort to utilize women resource in Political District of West Kombos needs to be maximized by having varied training which are relevant to their skill competency they have; (3) Women in Political District of West Kombos are often being ignored from sector public occupation, while they have the competency needed; (4) The implementation of socialization and training have not fully included women, while the skill that they have can contribute in finance of Political District of West Kombos; (5) The realization of development program in Political District of West Kombos is still showing the discrimination up between women and men indicated by the less of women’s participation in supporting the successful of the development; (6) women in Political District of West Kombos have significant competency to undertake equal job as men do; (7) women in Political District of West Kombos have doubled role, without ignoring the basic image and public sector in terms of working in public sector and undertaking the main task as mother in the family; (8) generally, women in Political District of West Kombos are motivated to support family funds as well as to maximize the human resource as the rapid movement development and the economic emendation either micro or macro.

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