

ABSTRAK

Skripsi dengan judul “Analisis Strategi Dinas Tenaga Kerja dalam Pemberdayaan TKI Purna melalui Program Desa Migran Produktif (Desmigratif) di Kabupaten Blitar”, ini ditulis oleh Maylia Tauria Yulistiyane, NIM. 17402163621, pembimbing Bapak Dr. Qomarul Huda, M. Ag.

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh keterbatasan lapangan kerja di dalam negeri dan tawaran upah yang jauh berbeda dengan luar negeri meskipun dengan jabatan yang sama, sehingga mendorong masyarakat untuk menjadi Tenaga Kerja Indonesia. Berbagai upaya dilakukan oleh pemerintah untuk meminimalisir permasalahan Tenaga Kerja Indonesia, salah satunya Kementerian Tenaga Kerja yang melibatkan Dinas Tenaga Kerja melalui Program Desa Migran Produktif di Kabupaten Blitar. Dengan demikian, keberhasilan pelaksanaan Program Desa Migran produktif sangat ditentukan oleh strategi yang digunakan Dinas Tenaga Kerja Kabupaten Blitar.

Fokus penelitian ini adalah 1) Bagaimana strategi Dinas Tenaga Kerja dalam pemberdayaan Tenaga Kerja Indonesia Purna melalui Program Desa Migran Produktif di Kabupaten Blitar, 2) Apa saja faktor pendukung dan penghambat dalam pelaksanaan pemberdayaan Tenaga Kerja Indonesia Purna melalui Program Desa Migran Produktif di Kabupaten Blitar, 3) Bagaimana dampak pemberdayaan Tenaga Kerja Indonesia Purna melalui Program Desa Migran Produktif di Kabupaten Blitar terhadap kondisi ekonomi dan sosial Tenaga Kerja Indonesia Purna dan keluarga Tenaga Kerja Indonesia.

Penelitian ini merupakan jenis penelitian kualitatif dengan menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif. Sumber data yang diperoleh adalah data primer dan sekunder. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data menggunakan reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat delapan strategi Dinas Tenaga Kerja Kabupaten Blitar dalam melaksanakan empat kegiatan Program Desa Migran Produktif, yaitu memberdayakan desa-desa kantong TKI, melibatkan pemerintah desa, memberikan fasilitas layanan informasi migrasi, sosialisasi, pelatihan dan bantuan peralatan, mengawasi tumbuh kembang anak-anak TKI, kerja sama dengan beberapa pihak terkait, dan evaluasi. Adapun faktor pendukungnya adalah Program Desa Migran Produktif itu sendiri, peran pemerintah pusat dan desa, fasilitas yang memadai, dan partisipasi masyarakat desa migran. Sedangkan faktor penghambatnya yaitu minimnya anggaran dana, rendahnya kesadaran, dan keterbatasan potensi sumber daya. Dampak positif yang ditimbulkan adalah mengurangi jumlah calo, meningkatkan pelayanan pemerintah, interaksi sosial, kemandirian, bakat dan minat. Dampak negatif berupa ketergantungan terhadap pelatihan dan pemberian bantuan sarana.

Kata Kunci : *Strategi, Dinas Tenaga Kerja, Program Pemberdayaan, Tenaga Kerja Indonesia, Mantan Tenaga Kerja Indonesia, Desa Migran Produktif (Desmigratif)*

ABSTRACT

This thesis with the title "Strategy Analysis of the Manpower Office in Empowering Former Indonesian Migrant Workers through the Productive Migrant Village Program in Blitar Regency", was written by Maylia Tauria Yulistiyane, NIM. 17402163621, with her supervisor is Mr. Dr. Qomarul Huda, M.Ag.

The research in this thesis is motivated by the limited employment opportunities in the country and the wage offers that are far different from abroad even though they are in the same position, thus encouraging people to become Indonesian Migrant Workers. Various efforts have been made by the government to minimize the problems of Indonesian Migrant Workers, one of which is the Ministry of Manpower which involves the Department of Manpower through the Productive Migrant Village Program in Blitar Regency. Thus, the successful implementation of the Productive Migrant Village Program is largely determined by the strategy used by the Blitar District Manpower Office.

The focus of this research are 1) What is the strategy of the Blitar District Manpower Office in empowering Retired Indonesian Migrant Workers through the Productive Migrant Village Program in Blitar District, 2) What are the supporting and inhibiting factors in implementing the empowerment of Retired Indonesian Migrant Workers through the Productive Migrant Village Program, 3) What is the impact of empowering Retired Indonesian Migrant Workers through the Productive Migrant Village Program on the economic and social conditions.

This research is a type of qualitative research using a descriptive approach. Sources of data obtained are primary and secondary data. Data collection techniques were carried out by interviews, observation, and documentation. Data analysis techniques using data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions.

The results of this study indicate that there are eight strategies of the Blitar District Manpower Office in carrying out four Productive Migrant Village Program activities, namely empowering enclaves of Indonesian Migrant Workers, involving the village government, providing migration information service facilities, outreach, training and equipment assistance, supervising growth and development of Indonesian Migrant Workers' children, cooperation with several related parties, and evaluation. The supporting factors are the Productive Migrant Village Program, the role of the central and village governments, adequate facilities, and the participation of the migrant village community. While the inhibiting factors are the lack of budget funds, low awareness, and limited potential resources. The positive impacts are reducing the number of intermediaries, increasing government services, social interaction, independence, talents and interests. The negative impact is in the form of dependence on training and provision of facilities assistance.

Key Words : Strategy, Manpower Office, Empowerment Program, Indonesian Migrant Workers, Former Indonesian Migrant Workers, Productive Migrant Villages.