



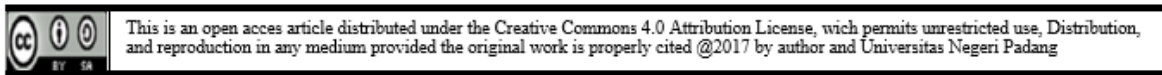
Education Profile of Children in Families Post-Eruption of Sinabung in the Karo Regency, Indonesia

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Abstract

The eruption of Sinabung causes damage and loss, especially in education. Education was blocked that caused by the factors of parents and children themselves who are responsible for the development and education of children as a matter of education in the family and also the problem of the continuity of the child's learning. This research was descriptive research that uses the method of field observation, interview, and documentation. The main instrument that uses in the field of collecting the data was a questionnaire. The subject of this research were students and parents at SMA N 1 Simpang Empat. From the research, the presence of children in the family educational issues such as sources of funds (for the continuity of children's learning), and Problems Psychologist Parents (Post-Eruption of Sinabung) and also there is that there were some problem that Against Child Survival Learning These include: limited transportation, finance, atmosphere learning and time. As for overcoming this issue either from the government itself as scholarships for school children, as well as from the non-governmental donations from individual or group of people.

Keywords: Disaster, Eruption, Education

Introduction

Indonesia Areas, especially Java and Sumatra is a volcanic area either inactive or active. It thus makes Indonesia Vulnerability to disasters that cause the population must be able to adapt to disasters. Often we hear of disasters as well as the consequences caused by the disaster either flood, volcanic eruption, the danger of drought, landslides, floods of lava, and so on (Hermon, 2014). The volcano eruption is one of the natural disasters that impact the victim quite a lot. The condition of post-disaster emergency usually lasts for a long time. The prolonged impacts have an effect on education through the physical environment is damaged as a result of the eruption of some school buildings where formal education takes place and student homes are also severely damaged where informal education takes place, education activities or processes are also disrupted. For example, the eruption of Sinabung of northern Sumatra has much devastated the educational infrastructure and has caused school children to lose the opportunity to obtain education for a long period of time. It causes that the disaster is not a few losses are experienced, both in terms of material and life losses (Hermon, 2012).

One of the problems caused by post-disaster is a problem that related to the field of education of children, especially children in the area affected by the eruption of the mountain. Based on field trip, information on some mass media, and interviews with the people in Sinabung (Hermon, 2017), it was reported that the consequences of a sinabung eruption caused the children around the Karo education district to be threatened, this was caused by the destruction of school buildings and facilities that could not be used anymore, by the constraints that faced in the family by the parents of these children who are currently in a state of



deprivation. Related to the impact of eruption in the field of children's education, sinabung eruption also brings a negative impact on the sustainability of children's education, which causes obstacles in the achievement of tasks in children (Hermon *et al.*, 2018a; Hermon *et al.*, 2018b). Therefore a clearer description of what the child's education issues in the family should be dealing with the problem.

Method

The type of this research was descriptive that conducted with the aim to get an overview of the research variables either one variable or more without making comparisons or link up with other variables. The data collection used the method of observation, interviews, and documentation. The principal of instruments used in data collection in the field was a questionnaire. Subjects in this research were individual students and parents of students SMA N 1 Simpang Empat.

Results and Discussion

Based on the results of field research shows that the negative impact of the eruption of Sinabung both for the children themselves and from her family indirectly will affect the education of their children in the Karo district of North Sumatra. The victims' condition of the Mount Sinabung eruption in Karo Regency, North Sumatra, at some point the evacuation began to worries about other than a health problem in terms of education also affected making the child's development will also be obstructed. After the automated disaster facing the students can not directly receive lessons well this is due to obstacles both from the children themselves and parents are responsible for their children's education as development and education problems of children in the family and also to the continuation of the child's learning problems are severely hampered, however, because education must still run well. Viewed from this it is necessary the handling of the government and non-government in addressing the problem inside to develop human potential learners can work well.

There are many issues that arise as a result of the Mount Sinabung eruption, especially of concern in the field of education, namely the problem of the education of children in families post-eruption of Mount Sinabung, here involves two parties namely the issues and concerns of parents by children. From interviews conducted on 25-26 August 2014 with some of the parents which was states that many of the barriers faced by parents after the of Sinabung eruption which indirectly will have a negative impact for children, namely:

Parents' problem divide into two terms:

1. Source of funds (children's learning continuity)

At the prior time to the Sinabung eruption, most people are work as a vegetable farmer who tried around the site of Sinabung. Most of the people in Sinabung with beautiful landscape and rich for farming, then many of them feel wealthy with abundant harvests and could be sufficient to finance the needs of families and their children to attend school. However, after the Sinabung eruption precisely where they occurred on August 2013, extinguished all property and farmland as a result of the eruption. All residents evacuated the place of refuge for 6 months, while the farm been hit by the volcanic ash relentless until today (26 Sept 2014). After being displaced for months, many of the refugees could no longer finance the education of their children.

2. The problem of Parental Psychological

In connection with the activities of Sinabung, as parents would still traumatize and haunt always all the time, feelings of anxiety every time when families are far apart due to perform daily activities.

Children's Problems on Continuing Learning This includes:

1. Transportation problem

The transportations to track students into specified place by the office are not sufficient, because the number of students with the means of transport is not comparable. So often experienced by students are late to the location of the continuity of Child Learning.

2. Finance

In terms of finance around Sinabung communities in desperate need of a helping hand from all sides, particularly for transportation, books, school supplies, as well as the need for health.



3. Learning atmosphere
4. In addition to the limitations of learning tools that faced by refugee children due to lack of preparation at the time to be displaced so much a learning tool left in the house, many refugee children who find it difficult to adapt to the atmosphere in the school new. They feel insecure to learn together with children are not refugees because it has no means of adequate teaching and learning activities. In refugee camps, there was indeed a lot of help given by donors, but mostly in the form of food and clothing, the rare form of means of teaching and learning activities of students. Learning atmosphere that is felt by the students, in a new place requires adaptation, as well as a high vigilance, it would appear less cozy atmosphere and so on.
5. Time / learning allocation
Seeing the condition concerning when it is Sinabung continues to demonstrate active, many of students who come to the place of learning was delays, and this happens almost every day, while hours of study at 08:00 am and the timetable of course according to schedule. With an atmosphere like this so many students in their learning disrupted which will be bad for his achievements and development.

Some of the effort from several parties that related agencies who are concerned about the eruption of Sinabung is grouped into 2 parts:

1. Government
For the government, the greatest burden on the occurrence of natural disasters is borne by governments and communities affected by natural disasters. Losses due to natural disasters must reach trillions of rupiah. The number of victims, both material victims, psychological victims and even dozens of casualties. The government through the National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB) and Satkorlak PBA in each Region, has all the resources and authority to deal with these natural disasters. For children who are affected by the government, they do not want children to drop out of school. So with so help from the government, there is a scholarship from Elementary School to Higher Education. In the field of education, according to the Ministry of Education and Culture will provide scholarships of IDR 450 thousand per student for 2,815 elementary students. IDR 750 thousand per student for 2,052 junior high school students and IDR 1 million per student for 1,141 high school students affected by the eruption of Mount Sinabung. Then for transportation constraints for students from refugee posts to schools will be overcome by deploying trucks TNI, Police, BPBD, Public Works and Satpol PP.
2. Non government
The communities provide direct assistance to the community perfunctory affected the eruption Sinabung eruption by Individually. There are some communities who had come to the place the area to provide a direct form of aid. As for the LIA with the motto "A little work is Feeding the Nation" to mobilize an aid to help with the costs of education of children displaced by the Sinabung eruption in Karo through "LIA CARE FOR VICTIMS OF SINABUNG ERUPTION" implemented in all branches LBPP LIA terrain and all LIA Foundation on January 2014. The total employee donations and student LIA IDR. 124 014 300 submitted in the form of scholarships, story books in English (bilingual), and school supplies have been delivered directly or through a trusted institution.

Conclusion

Based on the result of this research, it can be seen that there are some problems of children's education in the family such as Source of a fund, and Psychological Problem of and also there is an existence of Child's Welfare to the Continuity of Learning this include: transportation limitations, learning atmosphere and time. The countermeasures of this problem both from the government itself such as scholarships, as well as from non-governmental donations from individuals or groups of people. Individually, the community provides the assistance to the community level affected the Sinabung eruption direct. There is some community who have come to the area of refugee camps and provide the direct assistance. As for LIA with the motto "a Work of Intelligent Nation" to raise aid to help the cost of education of refugee children of Sinabung eruption in Tanah Karo through "LIA CARE OF VICTIMS OF SINABUNG ERUPTION" held in all branches of LBPP LIA terrain and all unit in LIA on January 2014. The total donation of employees and students of LIA amounting to IDR. 124,014,300 submitted in scholarships, English bilingual books, and school equipment have been delivered either directly or through a trusted institution.



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