

Social Problems and Family Education Role to Build Family Resilience

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Abstract: Family is the smallest social unit in the society. It plays a significant role in building a nation. Family is the first education institution and is crucial for every individual within it as also mentioned in **Tricentra Pendidikan Ki Hajar Dewantara (Three philosophies of Education of Ki Hajar Dewantara)*. Many challenges are faced by families as resulted from globalization. This study aims to find out social problems and challenges faced by societies, how family education plays its role to build family resilience. This research uses qualitative approach with descriptive method. Data collection using document studies, and discussion forums through the media WhatsApp on the family activist group (GiGa) Indonesia. The results of this study indicate that social problems such as juvenile delinquency, sexual violence, drug abuse, addiction of online games and pornography addiction, high rates of divorce and other social problems that occur in Indonesia become part of the concept of family resilience so it is necessary efforts to strengthen family education in building family resilience.

1 INTRODUCTION

Globalization means no boundaries among nations both in terms of time and place. No boundaries also give challenge, whether we are ready to receive rapid flows of information. The increasing of social problems has caused fear for family as the first and crucial institution for every human. Has family still become the main pillar in building human? Why are there so many social problems related to the character of the nation and even right now there are problems related to the existence of this institution. Where is the function and role of family? Is it important for family to be resilient?

The concept of family resilience has the definition that the family is a functional system useful to provide defence in the face of life challenges that always appear and strengthen in line with the development that occurred. This functional system is influenced by highly diverse social events and contexts and in turn can facilitate positive adaptation of all members and strengthen the family unit. A map of information about the key processes in family resilience lies in the synergism of the transactional processes within their family and social environment (Walsh, 2016). Resilience is usually

defined as the ability to achieve positive results regardless of the level and type of different threats in one's life (Masten, 2001). Threats from within and outside individuals and families need to be dealt with in the best possible manner. Social problems occur as a result of the inability of individuals and families to resist threats with the best attitude. The family has a major role as a qualified individual builder institution (one of which is a characteristic component), which then becomes the foundation of a civil society builder and further becomes the foundation of a characterized nation (Sunarti, 2017).

This paper would like to reveal on matters related to various conditions of social problems that occur and the role of family education to build a resilient family. The study is conducted in order to answer the following research questions.

- What are those social problems and challenges emerged at the present state in Indonesia?
- How does Family education play its role to build family resilience?

2 LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Social Problems

Social problems are all types of behavior that violate customs of society. It also refers to a social situation that is disturbing, forceful, dangerous and put people in adversity (Lemert, E. M., 1951; Kartono, 2005). Basically, social problems constitute structural functions of all social systems in the form of unexpected products or consequences from one sociocultural system. Sociologists state that social problems are resulted from maladjusted behavior (not to be able to adjust oneself) and therefore general societies cannot accept it. Further, this type of behavior is also against social norms.

Behavior deviation can be divided into three groups, namely 1) individual deviation, refers to personal symptom deviation, private and individual attributed to anomalies (deviation from laws and disorders), biological variations, psychological abnormalities since birth; 2) situational deviation is caused likely by situational/ social power outside of the individual him/herself, for example stealing because of poverty, becoming a prostitute because of dissatisfaction with previous jobs; the money could not meet his/ her wants, and students involving in school fights, and etc. Situational deviation accumulates when cultural conflict occurs. Cultural conflict is defined as a social situation filled with social groups that are in dispute and pressure groups. Some examples include corruption culture, teenagers' rebel, adolescent revolt, sexual deviation, LGBT; 3) Systemic deviation is when all deviated thoughts and deeds are rationalized and righted by all those members who have deviate behavior. Those deviate groups generally have unique pattern organization, with ethical codes, norms and strange habits to uphold their prides and social statuses. Some examples shown these types organizations are labor unions, mafia gangs, drug smugglers, LGBT groups, robbers, and so on (Lemert, E. M., 1951; Kartono, 2005).

2.2 Family Education

Family is the smallest social unit in the society undergoing changes both internally (in the family) and externally (outside of the family) (Sunarti, 2014). As the smallest social unit in the society, family has become one of the pillars to run important functions and role in social life widely. Family has tasks and functions for internal and external surroundings. Functions and roles of family,

according to Department of National Family Planning Coordination, among others are; religious, social cultural, love and care, protection, reproduction, socialization and education, economy, environment fostering functions. Family has basic, development, and crises tasks that should be conducted successfully in order to attain welfare and happiness.

In relation to education, family is the first institution for each individual to know in his or her life cycle. It is through the family that most individuals get to know about the world, and so according to Jones and Wilkins, the first children's socialization takes place in their families and thus, parents are first and important social agent (Sudiapermana, 2012). Those aspects strengthen the existence of family education's term since it is actually difficult to separate education and family. Interaction among family members will highly be influenced by education elements, in line with the tasks and functions of family in order to attain family welfare.

2.3 Family Resilience

A family is considered resilient when it is able to fulfill its roles, functions, and tasks. Further details on family resilience can be seen in the following characteristics (Lee, 2003; Sunarti, 2017).

- **Physical-economic resilience** refers to an ability to fulfil objective welfare in the forms of the fulfilment of basic needs including food, clothes, houses, education, and health;
- **Social resilience** is an implementation from religion orientation, value, and goals of family making, it is an ability to manage nonphysical resources and social relation;
- **Psychological resilience** refers to an ability to manage, mature personalities, satisfaction with needs or subjective welfare.

Family resilience is reflected in some abilities to anticipate, predict, prevent vulnerability and risks to prevent from crises, and when undergoing misery and adversity, a family is able to get up and recover and even more powerful (Sunarti, 2017; Oh and Sun 2014). All those features are known as family resilience, and as a specific resilience when a family can access assets that can be used to protect when needed and to face hardship or disorganization. Duvall, an expert in family development, since 1957 has illustrated what constitutes vulnerability that can be predicted during the whole life of family, among others are economy, and when women are working,

conflict between work-family, and the unbalanced task among family members (Sunarti, 2017).

3 METHODOLOGY

This paper conducts studies on social issues through literature and documentation studies and participatory discussions through family activist forum (GiGa) forum through WhatsApp media. Participatory discussions were conducted by 5 persons' active group members discussing social and family issues. Various data collected from the discussion, literature study and document, then analyzed using qualitative analysis, based on the topic then determined the categories that connect each topic discussed so that the pattern builds.

4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Conflicts between culture and the flow of globalization cannot be avoided and it has been a rhetoric existed in many kinds of social conditions occurred recently.

Many kinds of social problems and deviations occurred recently in Indonesia are associated with nation's characters that have been faded and unclear. Spirit of mental revolution that has been sounded in the program of "*Presiden Jokowi dengan Nawa Cita-Citanya*" still left us some questions; what does it look like and where does it head to. Some studies regarding the social cases and phenomena occurred will be analyzed and are then related to the functions and tasks of family as the smallest unit in the society, to be then confirmed by using the concept of family resilience used as guidance to attain family welfare.

4.1 Existing Social Issues and Challenges

Based on the results of the participatory discussions in the group WhatsApp the Indonesian Family Activist group (GiGa) Indonesia, it was revealed about the cases that occurred around, among them on the topic: Respondent 1: Wow ... this case ... "A man, zoya, burned alive by the masses "... Respondent 2: How can?... the public have the heart to let humans be burned alive ... where does it feel? Respondent 3: This nation has lost its identity. You have the heart to let God's creature die in that way ... even if he is guilty. Respondent 4: In this info ... it

was just suspected yes ... not necessarily wrong. Pity his wife ... Zoya burned alive just because allegedly stealing amplifiers from mushala al hidayah hurip jaya village babelan district of Bekasi, West Java. (Tribunnews, 2017). Respondent 5: how this nation? ... issue of LGBT is now increasingly crowded. There is news about Miss Transgender Sumedang make a scene (Sumedang Ekspres, 2017). Respondent 2: This social issue shows our nation losing its character. Respondent 1: Agree ... must start from the family. every parent and individual cares for members of his family

Based on policy of the Ministry of Women Empowerment and Children Protection of Republic of Indonesia, there are some social phenomena and cases happened lately in Indonesia as can be seen below.

- From Year 2010 until 2014, women workers as professional have kept increasing from 44.02% in 2010 and 45.61% in 2014;
- Cases on children abuse also get increasing from 2178 cases in 2011 until 5066 cases in 2014;
- The number of cases on violence to women in Indonesia reaches 293.220 cases (based on the record);
- Data taken from twitter explain that cases on prostitution, sexual crime and pornography have been increasing until 2014;
- Level of divorce in Indonesia, according to the data in 2016, reaches 1000 divorces on average per day.

Cases reported by media are as follows:

- Sexual abuse to a kindergarten student in Bogor, school still employs the suspect (The Asianparent Indonesia, 2017);
- Sensational news about a sexy belly dancer in the book launching of former deputy of BI Governor (JawaPos, 2017);
- Being addicted to watching porn movies, three boys have sex with sheep. It happened in Karawang West Java (News Republika, 2017).

Many existing social problems are forms of deviation, likely resulted from internal and external factors of individuals. These may rather be related to cultural lag than individual deviation. It is because societies are not ready to face all changes resulted from globalization. It is certainly a serious challenge for all Indonesians. Situational deviation, at the present state, is actually really heart-breaking. It includes such as porno actions among teenagers, divorce, moral poverty leading to individual and

group crimes, fights between schools, misuse of narcotics, psychotropic, and other addictive drugs, sexual violence, homosexual, lesbian, gay, human burnt a group of society and so on.

This type of situational deviation needs a serious handling and can result in systemic deviation. Even so, in some cases, the symptoms have been appearing and leading to systemic deviation, such as LGBT group who demand for same-sex marriage to be legalized in Indonesia, mafia gangs dealing with drugs have conquered all important lines in Indonesia that it can penetrate educated levels, campuses, actresses and professionals. This condition is really heart-breaking and therefore a systemic movement needs to be formed in order to prevent and solve social problems and characters problems of this nation.

4.2 Roles and Functions of Family Education to build Family Resilience

Function of education and socialization is one of activities needs to be conducted in family level to all family members. The theory of ecology of Bronfenbrenner explains that every individual is under other social system around him or her. Therefore, it is certain that it forms a microsystem, a family particularly parents and close relatives have the biggest influence in providing education function and socialization. This opportunity is not used by parents due to many conditions.

Family is supposed to be a social unit that can influence its surroundings. What happens is on the contrary that external neighborhood has influenced family. Other than that are mass media, social media, and gadget in which in the theory of ecology, the position of those are in the macro system. However, because their interests and sophisticated characteristics, those aspects have become the closest one to every individual, from the early age children to senior citizens.

We need to realize these phenomena and conditions since we are parts of this country and have responsibilities to ourselves and societies. It is of course easy to say that family is supposed to be the main pillar to give education in family level in order to cleverly act on existing flow of globalization and challenges. However, the huge challenges that exist, sometimes has made the family institution no longer important. Needs level of each individual and other family member have sometimes become no longer important. Making a long distant to become a close one because of electronic media,

has caused meeting and networking have no meaning. Interactions between husband and wife, children and parents, seem no longer meaningful when everything can be done by the touch of the fingers. Entertainment and physical health recreation that may involve other family members are no longer interesting because of other more attractive entertainments through TV or wireless network that has been famous in the world and is sophisticated. Those pressure and different kinds of encouragement if not anticipated, can make family lose direction in running functions and tasks. If the smallest unit in the society such as family has become less important and less appreciated, it is very hard for us to appreciate bigger institutions. If children no longer want to hear their parents and their parents are no longer care for their children, or even husband and wife do not know each other, it is impossible to build a nation. This discussion concludes that family institution needs to be strengthened by multi directions, approaches and targets.

4.3 Building Family Resilience

Family resilience is defined as a family ability to manage resources and problems faced in order to attain family goals, which is a qualified and prosperous life (Masten, 2001). Further, a resilient family has an ability to anticipate, predict, and prevent susceptibility and risks to prevent from crises and when undergoing misery and adversity, then family is able to get up and recover and even more empowered (Sunarti, 2017). Paying attention to the above conditions with all different kinds of social problems occurred lately, family is expected to be able to become one of the pillars that are able to defend from the outside attacks and from those swallow anyone who is not ready in the era of globalization. Many strategies are carried out to carry out a resilient family, done by the principle of velocity, through innovative breakthrough and have a great leverage power (Sunarti, 2017). Many efforts are done by many families by, for example, fostering a family room spiritually and emotionally and by being able to be independent and by having economic stability. (ACTNews Bogor, 2017). Approaches to realize those efforts are done through many lines and are organized well to get together to build societies' welfare through the building of family resilience. Many lines including policies, direct programs to society through areas in the level of city, sub district and village. Apart from that, the movement should be done through advocacy and

implementation of program in the level of educational units in all types of educations, including formal, nonformal, and informal. It is also done in the levels of elementary, secondary and higher and tertiary education and with collaborations with different kinds of institutions, not only governments, privates, and business and industry worlds to start paying attention to the movement of building a better family.

5 CONCLUSIONS

Social problems have become the parasite for the country to move forward and become a prosperous country since a developed country is determined by good human resources. Abundant human resources are not as important as strong and characterized human characters. Efforts to maintain and handle many problems should be started from family institution as the smallest social unit in order to run its functions and tasks as expected. It implies that a new and precise strategy needs to be developed in order to build family resilience in an organized way using fast, precise, innovative principles and with optimal leverage power so that social problems can be solved.

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