

Solidaritas Sebagai Strategi Survival Anak Jalanan Studi Kasus di Lempuyangan Yogyakarta

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Abstract:

Street children as sub-culture living in Lempuyangan, Yogyakarta, often face rejection and disagreement from the main community. They live in the street because they are marginalized by their social environment due to their inability to live according to the social environmental norm, their poverty, and government policy that does not support them. The method used in this research is qualitative to find descriptive data on the process, social dinamization, and activities of the people observed. In case of street children in Lempuyangan, this research is to describe their living endurance and solidarity among other social environments. Solidarity in street children community in Lempuyangan are set by external forces, their will to uphold living, and coersive attitude from other communities. Solidarity among street children in Lempuyangan is different from its Durkheim mechanic solidarity concept, that are formed by their same dependency and its similarity of believes, norm, value, activities, and family ties. Solidarity among street chlidren in Lempuyangan are formed by their same inability to live in normal lives, and having the same exploitation, violence, threat from other social communities. Solidarity among street chlidren becomes a way to defence anduphold their existence among their social community environments.

Keywords: Solidarity-Street Children-Living Existence

