

# Socio-legal study of community pathology in the social space

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### Abstract

The human instinct to be better than others causes various deviations; the instinct for eating, power, sexuality, selfishness, Etc. Contributes to various forms of ignorance/ deviations, which are called social diseases. Diseases of society are part of social life that is always present in society. Therefore, its existence is a common problem and requires a joint solution. Currently, people's awareness of social ills has diminished, so the condition is very alarming; as can be seen at every crossroads, there are many beggars, homeless people, and disabled people; it even happens in schools – early childhood. Therefore, the concern of all levels of society is needed to be involved in solving and overcoming this problem. The problem of children at this time is not only a problem for families, society, and the nation, but it has also become a world problem, which also involves world institutions. Therefore, the problem of children today is a serious and global problem. For this reason, it is necessary to pay attention to all elements of society so that they take part in dealing with and alleviating these problems.

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## 1. Introduction

In people's lives, the dynamics of society are known; this is a character/characteristic always inherent in society. Society is always developing, which is called the dynamics of society. There are positive and negative community dynamics, both of which develop along with the development of society. On the other hand, in society, institutions also develop that regulate and become signs in people's lives. Among them are legal institutions, known as positive law.

Speaking of law, in Dutch "Recht," German "Recht," Italian "Dirito," French "Droit." The law lives and develops in human life. It obtains an order in relations between humans—guards lest others force someone to do something he does not want. However, an orderly factor is contained in the law, namely justice. It is a characteristic of law that is not found in other provisions to achieve order. (Hasnati, 2015)

Not all children are lucky to have a complete family and to be raised in a good environment. There are and are still many abandoned children around us. Abandoned children are children whose needs are not met naturally, physically, mentally, spiritually, or socially. (Law Number 17 of 2016 concerning Stipulation of Government Regulations instead of Law Number 1 of 2016 concerning the Second Amendment to Law Number 23 of 2002 concerning Child Protection Becomes a Law) what is meant by abandoned children are children whose needs are not met naturally both physically, mentally, spiritually, and socially. These terms indirectly describe the position of street children in society. Even though they have the right to a decent living like other children, the reality is different. Almost all street children experience marginalization in various aspects of their lives. (Aster, 2014)

Within society, there are community dynamics, for example, psychotic sufferers, beggars (an acronym for homeless and begging), neglected children, ABH (children who have problems with the law), persons with disabilities, and so on. Their existence is an inseparable part of society; therefore, their existence is a shared obligation that requires a helping hand to handle, recover and eradicate those groups classified as abnormal. Such handling must be carried out in an integrative, integral, right-on-target manner by the conditions, status, and capacity of each in the community, both preventive, curative, pre-emptive, and repressive handling.

Psychologically, street children are children who, at a certain level, do not have enough mental and emotional strength. In contrast, they have to deal with the harsh world of the street, which negatively influences their personality development and formation. (Suyanto, 2013) The phenomenon of street children is related to other internal and external problems, such as economics, psychology, society, culture, environment, education, religion, and family. They are victims of conditions experienced by individuals, both internally, externally, or a combination of both. The emergence of street children cannot be seen from economic factors alone, but many factors have become triggers, such as poverty, family attention, juvenile delinquency, and bad parenting. (Ratna, at all., 2020)

Disharmony that occurs in society can be caused by various factors and depends on the dimensions of time and place. The factors in question are the environment, the surrounding natural environment, and the community environment where they live, and anticipating future needs for post-treatment sufferers.

In social life related to society's diverse/plural conditions, various communities must also be addressed by their respective capacities. Those groups that are not wanted by society sometimes get unfair treatment, which can negatively affect their group; they even become marginalized. Therefore, the group who experience various problems/anomalies should receive appropriate treatment.

Child protection is all activities to ensure and protect children and their rights so that they can live, grow, develop and participate optimally by human dignity and values, and receive protection from violence and discrimination. Child protection is part of the problem of law enforcement, which is not simple, not only because of the complexity of the legal system itself but also the complexity of the relationship between the legal system and the social, economic, and political systems and culture of society. As a process, law enforcement is a variable with an intensive correlation with other factors. Likewise, in terms of child protection. (Rahardjo, 2009)

Various elements of a pluralistic society are demanded that all of them be aware and understand that their existence bears a heavy burden on their shoulders to help deal with and eradicate them so that they can live naturally in line with the ideals of the nation, namely alleviating them so that they can live decent, independent, and accepted by the environment.

The types of community groups that are categorized as unnatural referred to here are those who experience various problems related to instability in their lives, including the following, 1) Psychotic is experiencing a type of mental disorder characterized by an individual's inability to assess reality -the reality that occurs in society, for example; delusions, hallucinations, and so on.

2) Gepeng (an acronym for homeless and begging). Homeless people live in a state where they do not have permanent residence and no permanent jobs and generally wander in public places. Hence, their lives are not in harmony with society's norms of a good life. While begging is someone who earns by begging in public places in various ways and reasons to get compassion/sympathy from other people in ways that are not fair. The characteristics of sprawl can be identified as follows, generally having no place to live, living below the poverty line, living with uncertainty, wearing rags, not having a permanent job, being ethically impaired, begging in public places, and begging in a pretense way. Several factors cause a person to be sprawled, broadly caused by internal and external factors. Internal factors are caused by the quality of the family, poverty, level of education, not having adequate skills, a low mental attitude, resignation, and unwillingness to work hard. While external factors include hydrological conditions, agricultural conditions, physical facilities and infrastructure conditions, access to information, business capital, and permissive conditions in urban communities. 3) Abandoned child. Children are naturally a mandate and a gift from God Almighty, to whom dignity and dignity are attached as a whole human being. Children, as shoots, potentials, and future generations for the ideals of the nation's struggle, have an important and strategic role and have special characteristics and characteristics that are useful for ensuring the continued existence of the nation and state in the future. Neglected children are children because, for some reason, their parents neglect their obligations so that the child's needs cannot be met properly, spiritually and physically, and they need to interact with their community environment. What is meant by neglected children are children who live in low-income families, and the estimated age is up to 18



years old; this limit is in line with laws and regulations related to children. The characteristics of neglected children include male or female, aged between 5-18 years, orphans, children whose basic needs are not met because their parents abandoned them, children born as a result of rape, no one taking care of them, and not getting a proper education. 4) ABH (child related to law). According to Law no. 11 of 2012 concerning Juvenile Criminal Justice, children who conflict with the law are divided into three groups: children in conflict with the law, children who are victims of crime/criminal acts, and children who are witnesses of crimes/criminal acts. So what is meant by a child in conflict with the law is a child who is 12 years old but not yet 18 years old and who is suspected of committing a crime/crime.

Whereas what is meant by a child who is a victim of a crime/crime is a child under the age of 18 who experiences physical, mental, or economic loss caused by a crime/crime. Then what is meant by a child who witnesses a crime/crime is a child who is 18 years old and can provide information for the investigation, prosecution, and the interests of a court hearing regarding a case heard, seen, or experienced by the child.

The problem of children at this time is not only a problem for families, society, and the nation, but it has also become a world problem, which also involves world institutions. Therefore, the problem of children today is a serious and global problem. People with disabilities are members of the community who need assistance and treatment in an integrative manner, meaning that those who need a helping hand from various parties are people with disabilities. Their existence in society is considered marginalized, not positioned like ordinary human beings whose rights must be respected. Conditions that occur at this time are not like that, even less attention to their rights.

## 2. Methods

This study focuses on empirical sociology, which focuses on dominant aspects that can be identified in such a way that they can be used as parameters for solving and can be used as a reference by anyone to take part in dealing with the dynamics of anomalous or social groups. Develop unnaturally in social life in society.

## 3. Result and Discussion

The dynamics of society are developing so fast, in line with the rolling flow of globalization, which has a very broad impact on people's lives. One of the real impacts is that it is easy to obtain information through various existing media, both print and electronic media, which can be freely accessed by anyone from all walks of life, including children.

Unfortunately, the information that can be accessed is not always positive but can also be related to negative information. Control tools to detect it are minimal, so that it can cause a broad negative impact. Therefore, the right way of handling and monitoring is necessary regulation. In this case, the local government should immediately make regional regulations, which are used as a legal basis for carrying out pre-emptive and repressive actions.

Global conditions like today affect people's behavior and various aspects of life. Conditions like this have an impact on the fading of original personality values, inherited morals, easy-to-imitate things that are negative, emotional, and so on. In connection with the topic of this research study, there are four main topics, each of which is difficult to generalize because each has different objects and problems. The reason is that each one, say even though the subject and object are the same, the character and context of the problem differ.

Even so, researchers try to explore this problem, even though it is only simple and summary. The socialization of psychotic handlers, beggars, neglected children, and children who conflict with the law, in this case, is essentially telling/informing about something important information so that the public or anyone with interest knows or understands the real problem. With this knowledge, understanding, and awareness, it is hoped that it will affect the affection/awareness of the community to take an important part in dealing with problems related to psychotic sufferers, sprawl, neglected children, and children who conflict with the law. Many concepts and theories try to offer models to handle it, but in reality, it is still a very dilemma in people's lives.

**Socialization and Handling Through the Family Line,** The family is the smallest community in people's lives. The survival of a nation is determined and based on the existence and participation of the family. Therefore the role of the family is very important/strategic in preparing quality children to be the future generation of the nation. The dynamics that occur at this time, parents in the family environment who occupy a very important position, most pay little attention to the growth of children, education in children, especially related to psychological or mental growth in children. Parents who are preoccupied with work or career matters and mothers who do not want to be outdone by men also pursue their professions and careers. In such conditions, those with children will generally be left to care for the housemaids to handle them. Such conditions are happening at this time, thus affecting the growth and development of children, especially psychological growth. As the front guard in preparing the next generation of this nation, the family should change their children's parenting style so that they develop normally; they must receive love and care from their biological parents.

The emotional bond between children and their parents is very important; therefore, at this time, there is a shift that is getting lower/loose, which will impact children's development. Children become naughty; children do not obey their parents; children have difficulty adjusting to the environment; children seek their environment, vandalism, get involved in fights, become homeless, and so on.

Such conditions do not rule out the possibility that children will experience psychotic disorders, be involved in narcotics and psychotropics, be dragged into homelessness, and be involved in legal problems. For this reason, good handling is handled professionally by involving various elements of society, especially parents/families.

**Socialization and Handling by Involving the Community,** Our society, which has inherited ancestral culture, should be passed on to the younger generation and children. The problem is. Currently, people pay less attention to it as an example of character education among households, schools, and the community. Related to the development of children, sometimes it is also inherited by a culture that is not good in society; for example, children bring their fortune, Mangan ora Mangan yen kumpul, mikul duwur mendem jero, Perempuan konco wingking, and there are still many cultures that can weaken the process of education and maturation of children who good.

The characteristics of our pluralistic society or a plural society related to all of this, with these diverse conditions, should not become an obstacle to coaching their children in a good direction, trying to work hand in hand/together in carrying out the program from the government/regional government to foster our friends/relatives, and our troubled children. Socialization and handling of troubled children by involving the community is a child management program that must be car-

ried out. It is said so because society as a community that embodies groups of people must understand more about their psychology so that children with problems as part of society who experience problems that occur in their environment can be accepted as normal members of society.

**Socialization and Medical Handling,** The medical aspect is important in providing health services to the community. Related to the medical aspect, health is very important in providing health services. The medical aspect is providing health services to the community, especially for our brothers and sisters and our children facing psychological problems.

The government's program of inexpensive medical treatment through BPJS, which is currently being rolled out, has received a positive response from the public. However, the facilities and infrastructure to support this program are still inadequate. It is said so because the hospital often rejects patients who use BPJS facilities/facilities for far-fetched reasons. Such conditions give rise to the public's impression/perception that this program is not pro-poor to the poor, so many patients need to be handled properly. Good.

On the other hand, medical treatment services through ordinary channels are very expensive and need to be supported by the ability of the middle to lower economic community. Therefore, it is necessary to socialize cheap medical treatment through the health centers in sub-districts. The prevailing culture in society is that psychotic sufferers are considered insane, so we must be able to make people aware of this and actually can be cured. Parents must realize the importance of health for their children or their families who are experiencing these problems so that from a good health point of view, it does not add to the burden of suffering for those concerned.

### **Socialization and Psychological Handling,**

Some experts say that approximately 5 percent of the symptoms experienced by children are not related to their body/physical organs. That is, the symptoms that occur are not the result of an organ that is attacked by a disease, but the symptoms are related to emotional or psychological. Psychological aspects in children must be handled properly, accurately, and precisely, meaning that they must be handled by experts or those with the ability/capacity for that, namely psychologists and psychiatrists who are competent.

The current condition, in several cases that befell children, is difficult to detect and know for themselves the type of mental disorder. What causes it, and how to handle it, so often parents panic too. It is easy to blame children for everything that goes wrong, but often they are put in a position to be hurt and pushed into a corner, even if the blame is not entirely on them. In certain cases, unpleasant events in the past can also influence their subconscious reactions.

Emotions in children, Emotions are one of the characteristics of human psychic existence as individual and social creatures. With emotions, humans have the dynamics of life. Someone who is too emotional or has no emotions will find it difficult to be accepted by the environment because he will be excessive or insensitive to other people. Once the importance of emotions for human life, one of the ways that humans can control emotions is to nurture them since childhood. Emotions can manifest in physiological changes when a person is mentally and physically aroused. This dynamic experience is a psychological reaction consisting of cognition, affection, and conation, which, if controlled, results in one's well-being.

Emotional symptoms, The emotional development of children at the age of 2.5 - 3.5 years



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and 5.5 - 6.5 years is a time of imbalance because children are 'out of focus' in the sense that they are easily carried away by emotional outbursts, so they are difficult to guide and direct. The great emotional danger of early childhood is seen in the dominance of bad emotions, especially anger. If a child experiences too many bad emotions and only a few pleasant ones, this will interfere with his outlook on life and encourage unfavorable psychological development.

Certain symptoms that indicate that this has something to do with emotions are Pain arising in a part of the body, especially in the limbs (limbs) and stomach; there is nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, lack of appetite or even refusal to eat; trouble sleeping or sometimes seem very tired; could have nightmares and sleepwalk around; there are convulsions, shortness of breath in young children, shortness of breath (and fatigue), flushing of the face, stuttering and halting speech, bedwetting; children seem very shy, angry, moody, skip school, jealous, vindictive, and bad-tempered.

Some emotional problems in children and how to overcome them, Aggressive Behavior; Since zero, the body has begun to react to incoming stimuli. This will be more visible when the child grows up and develops disturbances (both in the conscious and subconscious brain). If elements are unnatural and not good permanently, then an emotional reaction will occur. The child will become angry and aggressive when the circumstances provoke it. Boys often show more aggression than girls. Determination of parental attitudes is a good start. Some ways to improve aggressive behavior include: Giving children the opportunity to express their feelings, to release their tension. Let him scream and get angry without punishment, Diverting children's energy and emotions to something more productive, for example, inviting them to their favorite sports activities.

This can channel his energy, pass his time, and absorb his interest and vitality. Parents should also be involved or involved in these activities. This greatly affects the relationship between parents and children; Give praise for his achievements. Autism; Autism is a peculiar problem in early childhood where the child fails to develop normal relationships with both parents. Children show an unfriendly attitude and are often slow to speak. This situation is still rare, with only about five cases out of 10,000 children under five. In children with autism, it is believed that half are due to brain damage, and more than half suffer from severe mental retardation. They have difficulty relating to other people. If a baby has autism, he does not want to squeeze his body against his mother's body when he is carried or hugged; he prefers to struggle and tends to stretch his body. As children grow older, their imagination power is less. Because of this, they tend to repeat the same sentences and use the same words repeatedly.

Until now, there has been no medical treatment or treatment for children with autism, but the right arrangement and education will be very helpful. They will bring out any hidden abilities that exist in children. The child's whole future depends to a large extent on his ability to communicate with others, speak and develop social attention, and acquire and develop technical skills. In most cases, autism in children will continue for life, few of whom become part of normal adults, and many become eccentric. Now there are special schools for people with autism. Bedwetting (Enuresis); Bedwetting is very common and often occurs for an emotional reason. Especially if a child used to not peeing in bed suddenly pees while sleeping at night when experiencing severe emotional pressure, for example, changing schools, losing a best friend or someone he loves very much, or having an accident.



Children aged five years, 10 - 15% still like bedwetting; at the age of ten, it decreased to 5%, and at the age of 15, only about 1%. Most children do not wet the bed again by three (when they can walk and talk properly). The first step must be to have the child checked by the doctor, whether there is an infection in the urinary tract. If the conditions are good, a reasonable effort is to reduce stress and tension in children. By paying attention to the child's daily activities, the situation at school, his friends, and the child's relationship with other people, things that can be improved are often found, whether with words or direct actions.

Interval training performed on children is often successful. You do this by waking and holding the child while sleeping, taking him to the toilet, or sitting on the potty and telling him to pee. Gradually the time interval is increased by half or an hour longer. Once again, it is necessary to note the positive approach. Do not scold or punish children. Handling psychic disorders should not be taken to a shaman because the sufferer will tend to get worse. Our society's belief in shamans is still very strong. Therefore people often need a better perception of shamans.

**Handling from Legal Aspect Socialization and Legal Handling.** In the legal concept, legal handling is an ultimum remedium, meaning that it is the last resort when other efforts have failed or are no longer sufficient.

The legal aspect is the aspect that is in direct contact with the norms governing people's lives. Related to this is Law No. 35 of 2014 concerning child protection. Not solely the responsibility of their parents.

The basic principles of treatment of children are non-discrimination, the best interests of the child, the right to life, survival, and development, as well as respect for children's opinions. A ne-

glected child is a child whose basic needs are not met in a reasonable manner, whether physical, mental, spiritual, or social.

**Local government authority.** Local governments with the territory and legal competence are called the locus of events or events or their place of existence; the local government is the most competent for that.

To deal with these various problems, the regions have a district head/mayor with the DPRD to use joint authority to make regional regulations (Perda), which are related to that or are referred to as legislative authority. Apart from being a control agency over the executive branch's performance, the legislature and the executive branch have the authority to make regional regulations so that the steps taken in handling these matters can be legally accounted for and have a legal basis.

After the legal instruments have been prepared, the personnel apparatus is also prepared to oversee the implementation and enforce the law if someone violates it. To socialize and deal with problems that arise in the Blitar region, various related elements must be involved so that the programs can run well. Prepare the necessary facilities and infrastructure, for example, treatment areas, shelters, rehabilitation areas, training areas, and sponsorships willing to support this noble activity. In addition, there is also personnel who master their fields from various related disciplines.

**Handling of those who suffer from psychosis.** The first thing to pay attention to is identifying the type, consulting an expert, and understanding the family. Hence, they understand that the child is not mad and can be cured if handled correctly and appropriately.

**Handling of those who belong to groups of homeless and beggars.** In society, they are usu-

ally referred to as the scum of society; this title is contrary to the human rights of children because even so, they are our brothers and sisters who happen to be economically disadvantaged.

**Outreach to children in conflict with the law.** To deal with ABH, the first step must be taken to socialize legal instruments related to children, including Law no. 35 of 2014 concerning child protection, Law no. 35 of 2009 concerning health, Law No. 11 of 2012 concerning the juvenile justice system, and so on.

In addition, there are many provisions on an international scale under the auspices of the United Nations, which issues conventions related to children. Therefore, at this time, the issue of children is not only the responsibility of every family and country but also the world's responsibility. The world will take part in dealing with children, especially those who are massive (large/ many) in number.

#### 4. Conclusion

Diseases of society are part of social diseases and develop along with society's development. In other words, there must be social ills where there is society. The various diseases of society show that there are many variations and also require various treatments—diseases of the community cause various impacts, both broad and mild. For example, eating instincts impact economic competition to meet their daily needs—sexual instinct, giving rise to various forms of decency deviation. The instinct to dominate others, dirty politics arise, and so on.

On the other hand, many social diseases seem to have a mild impact. However, this is not the case; children in conflict with the law (ABH), autism, sprawl (tramps and beggars), drinkers, and so on. The government and society must not be slack in carrying out guidance and handling in

an interdisciplinary and multi-disciplinary manner. Against societal ailments, the Ministry of Social Affairs formulates simultaneous programs so that targeted treatment can be achieved properly so that the social ailments that many children suffer from can be overcome in such a way and become the successor to the ideals of this nation's struggle.

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