A Picture of Abandoned Children in Padang, A Human Interest Radio Feature

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Abstract— Abandoned children is one of the problems faced by Padang city. Many reasons make the number of abandoned children still high. Although, the news about abandoned children have been posted in newspaper, magazine even online and social media, but seen that they just inform in partially. Therefore the researchers conducted a project on presenting the data on the picture of abandoned children in padang in form of radio feature. It is expected that this radio feature can give useful information about the reason why they “work on the street”, the life that they run everyday. Hence it is hope that it can touch the human care of people and government to find the best solution for them. The data was gotten from the result of interview by using recorder tools. Then Cool Edit Pro 2.1 application was used to edit and mix the voice. Moreover this project applied the stages of making radio feature likes pre-production, production and post-production. The result of this project were in form of audio, radio feature with 15 minutes duration, and the English script with 756 word.

Keywords— Radio Feature; Abandoned Children; Pre-Production; Production; Post-Production.

I. INTRODUCTION

Padang city is the largest city on the west coast of Sumatra Island as well as the capital city of West Sumatra province, Indonesia. Based on data from the Department of Population and Civil Registration in 2014, Padang city has a population of 1,000,096 inhabitants. The high number of urbanization of employee which low-educated and unemployed, so many citizens do not have permanent job. So that, many problems faced by the government among others, unemployment rate (TPT) in 2017 reached 5,80%, an increase compared to 2016 in amount of 5,09% that cause the number of poor people to be 364.513 people in 2017 based on Poverty Line (GK) in 2017 increased 3,55% from Rp. 438.075 per capita/month in 2016 to be Rp. 453.612 per capita/month in 2017.

An increasing the number of poor families and unemployment in Padang will affect to the ability of families to fulfill the requirement of family members, so that the poor family will do some strategies to fulfill family members needs. Children are often become the first victims and suffer so hampered their growth process naturally because the inability of parents and perforce to earn a living on the streets. Many problem are found about children in present condition especially the abandoned children from poor family. Many of them are under compulsion to earn a living to fill their economics even do not to school.

 Generally, charasteristic that prominent to abandoned children in Padang as follows; 1) the children live with parents but do not go to school. They go outside in the morning and come back home in the afternoon. 2) The children go to school but go outside in the morning or afternoon, before or after school time. They are still have relation with parents or in the outside known by the parents. 3) The children who have dropped out of school, relation with parents is limited. 4) The children who are not in school and with his/her parents in the street and do not have home, usually in the street until midnight.

In Padang city, there are seven location from abandoned children to gather and do activity; 1) Khatib Sulaiman street; 2) Jendral Sudirman street; 3) Padang market; 4) Ratulangi and Patimura street; 5) Bypass street; 6) Lubuk Begalung street; 7). Imam bonjol park. The selection of location accidentally passed and found some the abandoned children does the work in the location.

There is no data that are really valid about the number of the children that perforce to work in the street so that the family needs can be fulfilled. Based on the last data from Regional Office of Social and Manpower in Padang, ‘there are 710 peoples of abandoned children but its number ever increasing’ (Haluan, 17 January 2013, p.9).
The number of abandoned children is still high. Even, they can not go to school because the economy factor that still underneath standard. Many of them do the job to fill the requirement the family. One of them have not family so that life in the street to be their daily activity. If this problem is ignored, the number of abandoned children will increase, cause misbehavior and residents unrest. Although, the news about abandoned children have been many post to newspaper and magazine but the problem have still not resolved. It is proof that the number of abandoned children still many more.

Therefore it is a need to picture this phenomena in form a feature since According to Fachruddin (2014) feature cover about events that can touch feelings or increase knowledge of the audience through explanation which detailed, complete, in-depth and not tied to the timeliness. The main value is human element or information which can increase knowledge. It is reportage which is in-depth, widely and touch the human interest aspects to have a dramatic. Feature equipped with interview, comment, narration and aims to entertain and educate through the exploration of the human element (human interest)

II. METHOD

This project is development of a human interest radio feature of a Picture of Abandoned Children in Padang. There are some procedures done for conduct in this project, referring to Fachruddin’s (2014) theories:

A. Pre-production
This is the early step in producing the radio feature, there are some activities have to proceed as preparation:

1) Determining or Finding the Idea: The idea to this project was gotten from personal experience while seeing there are so many abandoned children on the street around Padang who do some activities likes basking, begging, peddling goods, scavenging trash, cleaning transportation, and selling newspapers. Then the researchers did some discussion on this issues as project on radio broadcasting workshop.

2) Doing Observation: After pointed out the topic, then the researchers visited some places where the abandoned children do their activities as street musician, beggar, peddler, scavenger, bum, car washer, newsboy, and parker in the street. The information about places and objects was gotten via internet and asking people around location. In addition, the researchers also visited a Social Services, Children Protection Institutions, Humairah Foundation that concern on abandoned children.

3) Making plan: The result of observation then can be formed in making the framework or story board which consist of: title, purpose, list of data gathering, determining the informants, the question list for informants, time table of project, budget of this project, determining backsound or wildtrack. Those of all is described in the form of table as follows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TABLE I</th>
<th>FRAMEWORK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Title</strong></td>
<td>Radio Feature of Abandoned Children in Padang</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purpose</strong></td>
<td>Human interest feature.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **List of data gathering** | # The Profile of abandoned children  
# The places to do activity: on the street, mall  
# The amount of abandoned children  
# The reason why they do the activities  
# The government program to solve the problem of abandoned children  
# The foundation which care on the abandoned children. |
| **Determining the informants** | # Head of Children protection Institution  
# Social Workers of Children Protection, Head of Humairah Foundation,  
# Abandoned Children  
# Societies |
| **List of question for informants** | Head of Children protection institution:  
1. What is program from Children protection Institution to abandoned children?  
2. How long the program has been implemented  
3. What is the result of program? |
| **Social Workers:** | 1. How many the number of abandoned children in 2017?  
2. Where do they earn the money?  
3. Where is their origin?  
4. What is program from Social Service to abandoned children?  
5. What is the program included in regional revenue and expenditure budget?  
6. What is the purpose of this program?  
7. What is the appeal to societies? |
| **Abandoned children:** | 1. Where do you earn the money?  
2. Where are your origin?  
3. How many your income per days?  
4. What is your last education?  
5. Why do you decide to life on the street? |
| **Head of Humairah Foundation:** | 1. What is program from Humairah Foundation to abandoned children?  
2. What is learning system to abandoned children?  
3. What is benefit from this program? |
| **Societies:** | 1. Why do you give them money?  
2. Why do you not give them money? |
| **Time table of project** | This project estimated will implemented for two months. It started from pre-production for two weeks consist of making proposal and observation. Production for three week consist of interviewing, gathering of supporting data, recording wildtrack, selecting of interview |
result, and writing the script. Pre-production for three week consist of editing the script, voice over/dubbing process, determining the backsound, editing the recording, and mixing.

Budget
The budget of project around Rp. 500.000 including to proposal fee, transportation fee, recorder rental fee, studio rental fee, and final report fee.

Determining backsound and wildtrack
The backsound are traffic light, joking voice, buskers and children’s song

4) Preparing Tools: The tool used to support this project were tape recorder, camera phone, paper and laptop, Cool Edit Pro application.

B. Production
In the next stages was production after finishing the stage of pre-production. It started from from interviewing, gathering the supporting data, recording wildtrack, selecting the interview result, and writing the script based on the observation or survey which conducted in the field.

1) Interviewing: Interviewing was done by visiting the target place and asking the informants with some questions which have been prepared in framework. The informants answered every question which has been listed. The answer from informants were then recorded by using the recording tool. After conducting the interview. In addition some pictures were also taken by using camera phone.

2) Gathering the supporting data: The supporting data which were needed to this project was the number of abandoned children which got from interview with Social workers. The social worker then showed the data about number of abandoned children from written documents. It was written in the paper as supporting data.

3) Recording wildtrack: The wildtrack were gotten from the result of recording with abandoned children on the street: the atmosphere of traffic light, joking voice and buskers of them.

4) Selecting the interview result: The results of interview then was selected by listening the result of recording from informants one by one. The result of recording was written in the paper.

5) Writing the script: It was conducted by reviewing the result of selecting some recording, then wrote it based on the theme of this project in Indonesian. Then, it was translated into English.

6) Editing the script: After writing the script then it need to be edited both content and language structure.

7) Voice over: This is the process of reading the script and recording it by using microphone at a studio of radio station. The application that was used during recording process was Cool Edit Pro 2.1.

C. Post production
It is the last stage in producing radio feature: determining backsound, editing the recording, and mixing. It was explained one by one as follows:

1) Determining the backsound: since it is a radio feature, it need a music as the instrument to company the narration of the feature. Therefore there are some song and music instrument chosen.

2) Editing the recording: The result of voice over and recording from informant then edited by using Cool Edit Pro 2.1 application.

3) Mixing: The final step is mixing. It is the process of mixing or combining some audio source from the recording results of narrator (VO), inserting the important voice from informants, adding back sound and wildtracking from traffic light, joking voice, buskers and children’s song. The program that was used to mixing process is Cool Edit Pro 2.1 application.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION
The result of this project are a Human interest feature of a picture of abandoned children in Padang with duration 15 minutes and an English script with 750 words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DURATION</th>
<th>AUDIO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>00:00-00:01</td>
<td>BACKSOUND TRAFFIC LIGHT AND BUSKERS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00:01-50:25</td>
<td>ABANDONED CHILDREN ARE HOMELESS CHILDREN LIVING IN STREET AREAS/ THE HOMELESS ITSELF IS A PERSON WHO DOES NOT HAVE A PERMANENT RESIDENCE/ AND BASED ON VARIOUS REASONS/ MUST LIVE UNDER THE BRIDGE/ PUBLIC PARK/ ROADSIDE/ RIVERSIDE/ RAILWAY STATION/ OR OTHER PUBLIC FACILITIES/ TO SLEEP AND DO DAILY ACTIVITIES/THEY ARE GENERALLY ABOUT UNDER 18 YEARS OLD/ AND STAY IN AN INADEQUATE EMPTY AREA/ AND OWNERLESS/SOME OF THEM ARE CHILDREN WHO ABANDONED BY THEIR PARENTS/ BUT THERE ARE ALSO ONE WHO HAS SINGLE PARENT/ TO FULFILL THE NEEDS OF DAILY LIVING/THEY DEPEND ON MERCY OF OTHERS OR WORK AS SCAVENGERS/ BUSKERS/ PARKING ATTENDANTS/ TRANSPORT CLEANERS/ EVEN BEGGARS/ TRAFFIC LIGHT IS ONE OF PLACES</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THEY TOOK AS THE AREA FOR GETTING MONEY FROM ABOUT 50 TRAFFIC LIGHTS IN PADANG CITY. NEARLY 75 PERCENT ARE DECORATED BY ABANDONED CHILDREN BASED ON DATA FROM PADANG CITY SOCIAL OFFICE. THE NUMBER OF ABANDONED CHILDREN WHO WORK IN TRAFFIC LIGHT APPROXIMATELY 56 PEOPLE RIGHT NOW.

00:02-00:05 INSERT SOCIAL WORKERS OF CHILDREN PROTECTION OF PADANG ABOUT NUMBER OF ABANDONED CHILDREN

00:03-30:00 THE ABANDONED CHILDREN DO NOT STAND AT ONE POINT OF TRAFFIC LIGHT; SOMETIMES THEY MOVE FROM ONE TRAFFIC LIGHT TO OTHER TRAFFIC LIGHT LIKE A SHIFT OR WORKING HOURS. IT IS RECOGNIZED BY RUSMEN AND SOME ABANDONED CHILDREN WHO SUCCESS I MET IN ONE OF PADANG’S SHOPPING CENTRE.

00:04-50:09 INSERT SOCIAL WORKERS OF CHILDREN PROTECTION OF PADANG ABOUT TRAFFIC LIGHTS AS THEIR ACTIVITY PLACE

00:05-00:20 INSERT FAJRI & TEJA (ABANDONED CHILDREN) ABOUT THEIR ACTIVITY PLACE

00:05-30:05 THESE ABANDONED CHILDREN GENERALLY COME FROM PADANG, BUT SOME OF THEM COME FROM OTHER CITY. FAJRI FOR EXAMPLE COME FROM SUNGAI SARIK-PARIAMAN, WHILE PUTRA SAID THAT HE COME FROM BANUARAN-PADANG. HOWEVER ACCORDING TO RUSMEN MOSTLY THEY COME FROM PADANG.

00:05-40:00 INSERT SOCIAL WORKERS OF CHILDREN PROTECTION OF PADANG ABOUT THEIR ORIGIN

00:05-52:00 INCOME OF THIS ABANDONED CHILDREN RANGES BETWEEN 15 THOUSAND TO 20 THOUSAND PER DAYS. EVENTHOUGH THE AMOUNT OF MONEY IS NOT ENOUGH TO FULFILL THEIR DAILY LIVING EXPENSES, THEY STILL DECIDE TO KEEP DOING THIS JOB FOR THEIR FUTURE. BECAUSE THEY DO NOT HAVE ANY CHOICE DUE TO THEY DO NOT COMPLETE THEIR EDUCATION/SCHOOL.

00:06-00:05 INSERT FAJRI DAN PUTRA (ABANDONED CHILDREN) ABOUT INCOME AND EDUCATION

00:06-10:20 OTHER FACTORS THAT MAKES THEM CHOOSE TO LIVE ON THE STREETS IS FAMILY PROBLEMS LIKE CHILD ABUSE/DIVORCE AND ECONOMIC FACTORS. THEY COULD NOT FEEL THE LOVE/CARE AND EDUCATION AS DESCRIBED BY PUTRA.

00:06-30:00 INSERT PUTRA (ABANDONED CHILDREN) ABOUT HIS LIFE

00:06-40:30 THE SAME THING EXPERIENCED BY FAJRI. THE FIRST TIME HE VISITED PADANG CITY WAS WHEN HE SOLD WITH HIS FRIENDS. BUT UNFORTUNATELY, HE WAS ABANDONED BY HIS FRIEND UNTIL NOW. HIS FAMILY DO NOT TRY TO SEARCH HIM. IN ADDITION HE ALSO SAID THAT WHEN WITH FAMILY HE RARELY GOT AFFECTION/CARE IT MAKES THEM TO STAY AND WORK ON THE STREETS IN PADANG.

00:07-00:05 INSERT FAJRI (ABANDONED CHILDREN) ABOUT HIS LIFE

00:07-20:00 THIS PHENOMENON MAKES AN EFFORT TO OVERCOME AND DECREASE THE NUMBER OF ABANDONED CHILDREN IS MORE DIFFICULT TO DO BY PADANG CITY GOVERNMENT. HEAD OF CHILDREN PROTECTION INSTITUTION OF PADANG - ERRY GUSMAN SAID THAT ACTUALLY HAVE BEEN DONE SOME EFFORTS TO OVERCOME THIS PROBLEM BY BUILDING THE SHELTER HOUSE TO CHILDREN WHO SUSCEPTIBLE BECOME ABANDONED CHILDREN AND WHO HAVE BEEN BECOME ABANDONED CHILDREN.

00:07-35:00 INSERT HEAD OF CHILDREN PROTECTION INSTITUTION-ERRY GUSMAN ABOUT SOME EFFORTS TO HELP ABANDONED CHILDREN

00:07-45:00 BUT UNFORTUNATELY, THESE EFFORTS DID NOT CONTINUE BECAUSE LIMITED BUDGET FROM THE GOVERNMENT.

00:08-00:00 INSERT HEAD OF CHILDREN PROTECTION INSTITUTION-ERRY GUSMAN ABOUT WHEN DIRECTION PROGRAM IS DONE

00:08-10:00 SIMILAR EFFORTS ALSO IMPLEMENTED BY FOUNDATION WHO HEADED BY NENCY ERADONA, THE PROGRAM DONE BY THIS FOUNDATION WAS MORE
FOCUS ON MORALS/ RELIGION/ EDUCATION IN THE FORM OF PACKAGES A/ B/ AND C//

00:08-30:00 INSERT NENCY ERADONA ABOUT THEIR PROGRAM

00:08-50:25 FOUNDATION WHICH WAS ESTABLISHED IN 2012 WITH THE NAME PKBN HUMAIRAH MINANGKABAU IMPLEMENT A LEARNING SYSTEM IN THE FORM OF HOMESCHOOLING WHICH DO NOT FORCE THE CHILDREN TO LEARN/

00:09-00:50 INSERT NENCY ERADONA ABOUT THE LEARNING SYSTEM

00:09-20:00 BESIDES GETTING FREE EDUCATION/ THE CHILDREN CAN ALSO GET AFFECTION OR CARE FROM FOUNDATION/

00:09-40:25 INSERT NENCY ERADONA ABOUT BENEFIT OF THE PROGRAM

00:10-00:52 PADANG CITY SOCIAL OFFICE HAS A PROGRAM TO ABANDONED CHILDREN IN FORM OF HANDLING OF CHILDREN THROUGH INTEGRATED DIRECTION PATTERN/DIRECTION IS DONE IN A PREVENTIVE, REPRESSIVE, AND REHABILITATION TO REDUCE NUMBER OF ABANDONED CHILDREN TOTALLY/

00:10-35:00 INSERT SOCIAL WORKERS OF CHILDREN PROTECTION OF PADANG ABOUT PROGRAM

00:10-50:00 DIRECTION PROGRAM HAS BEEN BUDGETED IN REGIONAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE BUDGET (APBD)/ AND TARGETED IN THIS 2017 CAN REALIZATION/ SO PADANG CITY CAN BE FREE FROM ABANDONED CHILDREN.

00:11-00:00 INSERT SOCIAL WORKERS OF CHILDREN PROTECTION OF PADANG ABOUT REGIONAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE BUDGET AND THE TARGET

00:11-30:00 UNFORTUNATELY, IT SEEM THAT THE EFFORTS WHICH CONDUCTED WERE NOT FULLY SUCCESSFUL//ONLY A FEW PERCENTAGE OF THESE CHILDREN CAN MOVED FROM STREETS/ SOME OTHERS STILL BACK TO STREET FOR VARIOUS REASONS/

00:11 -40:20 INSERT HEAD OF CHILDREN PROTECTION INSTITUTION ERRY GUSMAN ABOUT RESULT OF THE PROGRAM

00:12-00:05 THEY (ABANDONED CHILDREN) PREFER TO MORE CHOOSE TO GET MONEY THAN CONTINUE THEIR STUDY BY WORKING ON THE STREET/ IN FACT/ MOST OF THEM DO NOT GO TO SCHOOL/

00:12-20:35 INSERT SOCIAL WORKERS OF CHILDREN PROTECTION INSTITUTION ERRY GUSMAN ABOUT APPEAL TO SOCIETIES

00:12-45:40 BUT SURELY, THIS OPINION STILL PROS AND CONS HAS SOME COMPASSIONATE REASON.

00:13-00:40 INSERT CONS OF SOCIETY

00:13-50:00 PROS HAS A REASON BECAUSE THEY WORRIED OF THE BAD IMPACT TO THEIR FUTURE.

00:14-00:08 INSERT PROS OF SOCIETY

00:14-30:00 BACKSOUND OF CHILDREN'S SONG

The data of the research that was served in form of radio feature and English script was gotten by conducting some survey or observation in target places. The target places were some street in Padang, one of shopping centres in Padang, Social Services, Children Protection Institution, Humairah Foundation.

While conducting the observation, the researchers also did some interview. The first informant was Erry Gusman, The head of Children Protection Institution. It was known that there were some direction program related to abandoned children, implementation time from program, and result of program. The second informant was Rusmen, Social Workers. From this interview it is known that the place to earn the life, their origin, program to abandoned children, target of program, and notification to societies. Finally, the interview also conducted with two abandoned children: Fajri from Sungai Sarik-Pariaman and Putra from Banuaran-Padang. Their income average were 15 thousand or 20 thousand per days. Some of them can not finish their education because of family problem so that they chose to live in the street. The add some data about abandoned children, the researchers also collected some documents from the social worker about the amount of abandoned children in Padang.

CONCLUSION

Abandoned children is apart of Padang community. There are many reasons why they choose to run their life on the street, infont of mall, etc. However government, social worker, private institution and all of the people have to pay attention to their life due to get better life in the future. Preserving the reality faced by abandoned children in form of radio feature is one way to inform the people on phenomena they could find everyday. It is hoped that it will open the peoples’ mind and eye due to behave more humanies on them and try to find the better solution to this phenomena.

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REFERENCES


