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THE ROLE OF SOCIAL WORKERS IN INCREASING THE INDEPENDENT LIFE OF PERSONS WITH VISUAL DISABILITIES

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Abstract

This article aims to explain the roles of social workers in increasing the independence of life for people with visual disabilities. Persons with disabilities are a group of people who have limitations that can hinder their participation and participation in social life. Disability is a limitation experienced by a person with their environment, not just physically or mentally, but is a multi-dimensional phenomenon consisting of bodily functions, activity limitations, barriers to participation and environmental factors. Social workers as a humanitarian aid profession have access to and a role in providing social services to persons with disabilities. There are problems with persons with disabilities, social workers have a professional responsibility in providing services and interventions for persons with disabilities. The social work intervention in this case aims to achieve social functioning with disabilities.

Keywords : *Role of Social Worker; Independent life; Persons with Disabilities; View*

BACKGROUND

Persons with disabilities are a group of people who have limitations that can hinder their participation and participation in social life. Disability is a limitation experienced by a person with their environment, not just physically or mentally (Aulia & Apsari, 2020), but is a multi-dimensional phenomenon consisting of bodily functions, activity limitations, barriers to participation and environmental factors (Adu et al., 2018).

Based on research (Aulia & Apsari, 2020) regarding daily life skills for the blind, exercises can be carried out by functioning the senses that can still be used such as the remnants of sight, touch, hearing and smell. This is done so that in the future persons with visual disabilities will have adequate skills, so that they are able to be independent without asking much for help from others. In addition, independent activities of daily living will help blind persons with disabilities establish relationships with their environment and be responsible (Rahma, 2015). Social workers are usually involved in providing independent activities of daily living services for blind persons in rehabilitation centers for persons with disabilities (Pioh et al., 2017). Social workers must be able to form independent activities of daily living for persons with visual disabilities with a

variety of different backgrounds, so that the desired goals are achieved. The role played by social workers will influence the success of forming independent activities of daily living for clients with visual disabilities (Ardiyani, 2016).

Activity of daily living is an activity that cannot be separated for everyone. For ordinary people, this activity is not difficult to do. Through their eyesight, ordinary people can imitate the movements of those around them, but for people with visual disabilities, this is not easy and often encounters obstacles. The independence of activities of daily living for people with visual disabilities is a situation in which people with visual disabilities are able to carry out activities or daily activities without the help of others, or minimize the help of other people so that people with visual disabilities are not considered a burden by their environment, and instead will be able to contribute equally with people in general in society. The activities carried out are also adjusted to their abilities and needs so that they do not become a burden for people with visual disabilities themselves.

Social workers have roles that must also be carried out. There needs to be a deeper study related to the role played by social workers, especially in the establishment of independent activities of daily living for persons with visual disabilities. The role of the social worker was put forward by (Aulia & Apsari, 2020) who also wrote down the role of the social worker in social guidance, namely as a facilitator, educator, counselor, empowerer, and group social counselor. Social work as a humanitarian assistance profession has access to and a role in providing social services to persons with disabilities.

The profession of social work is a profession that is recognized internationally and has a network of international practice and educational organizations (Rusyidi et al., 2019). This profession is basically a profession of assistance to those who are vulnerable to problems of social functioning, be it individuals, groups or society. This is in accordance with what was stated by Charles Zastrow (1982) in (Rosidah, 2013), which states that social work is a helping profession. This assistance is addressed to individuals, groups and communities, so that they can improve their ability to function socially and achieve their goals in life.

A social worker is someone who works for a government agency or a private company and has the knowledge, training, and interest in social work that comes from education, training, and experience in social work practice. They do service work and deal with social issues. As a job, social work promotes social change, fixes problems related to human relationships, and gives people the tools and freedom they need to improve their welfare (Kurniawan et al., 2019).

According to (Widodo, 2020) there are several roles of social workers in social development, the following five roles of social workers are relevant for providing assistance to clients including: first, social workers as facilitators. A social worker must be able to become a facilitator by helping clients in situational and transitional conditions. Social workers provide the facilities needed by clients so that clients can make changes for the better. The social worker must be able to analyze the client's needs.

School social work is a field of social work practice, which includes providing school adjustment counseling services, educational testing, family counseling and behavior management. School social workers also respond to the realization of the rights of all children to education, including children with special needs (children with disabilities) and their families (Rezeki & Rusyidi, 2015). Contrary to the opinion expressed, (Rosidah, 2013) explained that the 4 main tasks of social workers are: consultation with other parties in the organization, assessment in direct services, consultation and program development, intervention with clients, families and groups and assisting program development.

Social work is a profession that plays a very important role in the adoption process. The role of social workers starts from administrative roles, social assistance roles to as mediators. Social workers play a key role in the continuation of an adoption process that is in accordance with procedures and laws and also in accordance with the social order of society. Therefore, there is a need to strengthen the capacity of social workers to support the roles and functions they carry out (Siregar & Santoso, 2018).

In its role of carrying out psychosocial assistance, social workers apply principles including acceleration, individualization, non-judgmentalism, objectivity, and self-determination. With these principles the social worker carries out the mentoring process (Krisnani & Kessik, 2020).

METHODE

Sugiyono (2019) says that the research method is generally a scientific way to get data that can be used in certain ways. In this study, a detailed qualitative research analysis method was used to do the research. Sugiyono (2019) says that methods for collecting data are the most important part of research because the main goal of research is to get data. Sugiyono (2019) says the following are some ways to collect data: interviews, observations, and writing things down.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Activity of daily living is an activity that cannot be separated for everyone. For ordinary people, this activity is not difficult to do. Through their eyesight, ordinary people can imitate the movements of those around them, but for people with visual disabilities, this is not easy and often encounters obstacles. The independence of activities of daily living for people with visual disabilities is a situation in which people with visual disabilities are able to carry out activities or daily activities without the help of others, or minimize the help of other people so that people with visual disabilities are not considered a burden by their environment, and instead will be able to contribute equally with people in general in society. The activities carried out are also adjusted to their abilities and needs so that they do not become a burden for people with visual disabilities themselves. Based on what was explained earlier, the activities of daily living carried out by people with visual disabilities must be adapted to their abilities. According to (Aulia & Apsari, 2020), various types of ADL, namely:

1. ADL stands for Activities of Daily Living, which are the basic skills a person needs to take care of himself. These skills include dressing, eating and drinking, using the toilet, cleaning, and decorating. Some people also include being able to urinate and poop without spilling in this basic ADL group. In other works, the power to move around was also mentioned.
2. Instrumental ADL, namely ADL related to the use of tools or objects to support daily life such as preparing food, using the telephone, writing, typing, managing banknotes.
3. Vocational ADL, namely ADL related to work or school activities.
4. Non-vocational ADL, namely ADL that is recreational, hobby, and fills spare time.

It can be concluded that there are 4 types of ADL, namely basic ADL, instrumental ADL, vocational ADL, and non-vocational ADL. The independence of activities of daily living for people with visual disabilities cannot just appear. This independence must be trained so that in the future independent activities of daily living can be formed for persons with visual disabilities.

Social work in carrying out work that aims to help individuals, groups and communities who experience obstacles in carrying out life tasks or experience obstacles to social functioning, in addition to helping find alternative solutions to problems must also pay attention to client social interactions that can be used to develop strategies solving clients' social problems, empowering/giving power to clients to be able to choose alternative choices for solving the problems they face, exploring and increasing client potential, improving clients' social functioning or reducing barriers by bringing clients closer to resource systems which can be utilized to solve problems, and accelerate the client to realize the expectations/goals to be achieved.

According to (Yusuf, 2011), there are several roles of social workers in social guidance, namely:

- a) Facilitator, social workers in this case only facilitate and allow clients to make changes. Changes that occur to the client can not be separated from the efforts made by the client himself. The task of social workers is to assist institutional participation in order to be able to articulate needs and develop client capacity in dealing with the problems they face, provide alternative solutions to problems, and provide confidence that they can solve their own problems. For example, social workers hold discussions with instructors regarding the services to be provided to clients, in this case meaning independent activity of daily living training, which will be adapted to the needs of clients as an effort to provide alternative problem solving for independent activity of daily living for clients. Furthermore, the social worker will invite the client together to develop a problem-solving plan, namely the independence of activities of daily living which must be immediately trained to the client.

- b) Educators, Social workers as educators provide material, provide training, direct and assist clients with visual disabilities through independent practice of activities of daily living. Social workers provide learning and training according to client needs. Social workers can provide an assessment of the client's progress in carrying out activities of daily living.
- c) Counselor, Counseling is carried out in addition to helping clients solve their problems, in this case problems related to independent activities of daily living, as well as to monitor developments and changes experienced by clients. The client's condition, both physically and mentally, is not the same. Sometimes, clients experience obstacles in the training process for forming independence in daily living activities. Here the social worker will help the client express the problem, then find alternatives for solving the problem. The social worker will record all incidents during the consultation process as client documents kept by the social worker. This record will show the client's development while undergoing training in the formation of independence in activity of daily living. This note contains matters consulted with social workers, alternative solutions to problems chosen and also the results obtained.
- d) Empowerer, social workers help clients to be able to convince themselves to be able to carry out independent activity of daily living training by providing reinforcements to clients through giving rewards and sanctions.
- e) Group Social Counselors, social workers must guide and assist clients in undergoing training to form independence in activities of daily living. The social worker will make time to meet with the clients they work with. Each social worker handles several clients and is made into groups. The goal is that clients can accept each other's friends and get along with each other with full responsibility as fellow clients. This is motivated by the client's history of blindness. Not all clients can accept their circumstances or deficiencies. This will affect the independent formation of the client's activity of daily living. Sometimes there are clients who don't want to do the training because they don't feel confident, there are also clients who don't want to try to be independent because they usually get help from their family. Here social workers help clients in groups realize their abilities and weaknesses so that they can make decisions according to their level.

Social work as a humanitarian aid profession has access to and a role in providing social services to persons with disabilities. As one of the goals of the social work profession, persons with disabilities are an important part of the social work perspective. (Susilowati, 2017) states that people with disabilities basically have the same living conditions as other humans. They have problems, needs, and are entitled to their rights as other citizens. Social work has stages of intervention in practice in which one must have skills in solving a problem faced by both macro, mezzo, and micro problems before carrying out an intervention. Based on what has been described above, in the process of providing assistance carried out by a social worker, a social

worker must pay attention to the stages. The stages of this intervention serve as guidelines for social workers so that the service process for clients is appropriate, according to the needs of clients and clients can solve their problems properly.

CONCLUSION

The formation of independent activities of daily living for persons with visual disabilities is very important because they are used as community survival skills, personal care skills, interpersonal competence skills, and also as skills training for work. Independent teaching of activity of daily living begins with an assessment. The role of social workers who are involved in providing independent services for activities of daily living for persons with visual disabilities in rehabilitation institutions for persons with disabilities. Social workers must be able to form independent activities of daily living for persons with visual disabilities with a variety of different backgrounds, so that the desired goals are achieved.

The role of the social worker as a social guide, namely as a facilitator, educator, counselor, empowers, and group social counselor. The main task of the social work profession is to assist individuals, groups and societies to function socially. Social functioning refers to the ability to meet needs, the ability to solve problems, and the ability to be able to carry out roles according to their status. Social workers as a humanitarian aid profession have access to and a role in providing social services to persons with disabilities. There are problems with persons with disabilities, social workers have a professional responsibility in providing services and interventions for persons with disabilities. The social work intervention in this case aims to achieve social functioning with disabilities.

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