

The Role of the Government in Improving the Welfare of Seroja Veterans and Families at Wisma Seroja , Kelurahan Harapan Jaya, North Bekasi District, Bekasi City

Abdul Haris Fatgehipon¹, Rika Rachmawati², Nandi Kurniawan³
Jakarta State University, Indonesia

Abstract: This study aims to explain, discuss, complete and in-depth to discuss the role of government in improving the welfare of Seroja Veterans and their families in Bekasi: Efforts by the government for the welfare of Seroja Veterans and families at Wisma Seroja Bekasi. The research method used with qualitative research methods, with data research methods through interviews and Focus Group Discussions (FGD). The data sources in this study were key informants and core informants consisting from Head of the Veterans Legion of Republic Indonesia (LVRI) and Head of Warakawuri Wisma Seroja Bekasi as key informants and four Veteran Seroja and eleven members of Warakawuri as core informants. Seroja Veterans and families have not been able to cover all fields of life and welfare of Seroja Veterans and families at the Seroja Bekasi residence have not been able to support those who are already prosperous. The government can give attention in the form of assistance to elderly Veterans and increase additional facilities for elderly Veterans.

Keywords: *Veterans, Welfare Veterans, Seroja Veterans.*

Introduction¹

Seroja Operation lasted from 1975 to 1978. Seroja Operation is a continuation of the intelligence operation carried out by Indonesian Intelligence before, namely operation Komodo which has been carried out since January 1975. (Syahbudin, 2020)

Seroja Operation ended completely in 1978 with the defeat of the Fretilin Army and the integration of East Timor into the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. (Fadhil Hudaya, Mestika Zed, 20019)

After the results of the poll conducted in the era of Presiden BJ Habibie, East Timor regardless of Indonesia, the issue of East Timor was not an important issue in various media in Indonesia. (Farid Abud Alkatiri, 2018) The military struggle and diplomacy, undertaken by the Indonesian army and diplomats in the battle of Timor did not bring any results. Many Indonesians who were born after the reformation, do not know the history of East Timor's battle. (Bob Lowry, 2013)

The impact of the Seroja Operation got many fatalities and physical disabilities experienced by the Army. Many Indonesian soldiers died in Seroja Operation, and were buried in Dili City. The Indonesian Army which was physically disabled, was returned to its unit. Indonesian soldiers who are physically disabled due to Seroja Operation were not dismissed from the Indonesian Army, but given special skills to be able to live independently. Suharto's government established housing for veterans and Warakawuri (Widows of Indonesian Soldiers), whose husband died in Seroja Operation, as well as the soldiers who became physically disabled.

In this study we want to see East Timor Veteran's life and prosperity, whether the government is still paying attention to the lives of veterans and Warakawuri after East Timor is

¹ Email: pertahanan@yahoo.com

no longer an important issue. Hopefully this research will trigger us to pay more attention to the health of veterans in Indonesia. In this case, many elderly Seroja veterans are desperately need of help and attention from the government.

This research is using qualitative methodology by conducting interviews to veterans and their families in Wisma Seroja Bekasi Housing, West Java. We also conducted interviews with the Council of Veterans Organization of the Republic of Indonesia, in Jakarta. (Moleong: 2009)

Findings & Discussion

In hierdie subartikel sal die bevindinge van die navorsings fokus bespreek, wat begin met die rol van die regering in die verbetering van die welsyn van Veterane en gesinne bestaande uit voordele en erefondse, Beroepsonderwys vir Veterane, die verskaffing van liggaamshulpmiddels van tyd tot tyd, gesondheidsdienste en die verskaffing van beurse aan kinders. Daarna sal navorsers bespreek oor die welsyn van Veterane en gesinne in Wisma Veteraan Seroja Bekasi bestaande uit die vervulling van basiese behoeftes, behuisingstoestande, kinders se opvoeding, ander inkomste buite die regering, skuld aan banke of leningshaaie, hulp van organisasies of nie-regeringsvennote.

Tabel 1.

Amount Disabled Veteran, Veteran dan Warakawuri

| | Disabled Veteran | Veteran | Warakauri |
|--------|-------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| RT 01 | 11 | 8 | 20 |
| RT 02 | 7 | 7 | 9 |
| RT 03 | 3 | 2 | 15 |
| RT 04 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| RT 05 | 12 | 5 | 17 |
| RT 07 | 5 | 4 | 15 |
| RT 08 | 10 | 3 | 19 |
| Amount | | 30 | 100 |

Source: Secretary of the Legion of Veterans of the Republic of Indonesia (LVRI)

1. Die rol van die regering in die verbetering van Veterane Welsyn

Die meeste van hulle veterane is bejaardes. Ongeag die ouderdomsgroep, veteraan is 'n persoon wat instrumenteel was in die stryd vir en die verdediging van die onafhanklikheid van die Republiek van Indonesië. As 'n vorm van waardering vir heldhaftige dienste is wet ingestel totdat die regulasies wat verband hou met sy welsyn. Die vorm van die reëls wat gemaak is, is niks anders as om die lewenstandaard van Veterane te verbeter waar hulle benewens bejaardes ook vir hul land as helde geveg het nie.

In Wet No. 15 van 2012 definieer Veterane van die Republiek van Indonesië is Indonesiese burgers wat aansluit by die amptelike gewapende magte erken deur die regering wat 'n aktiewe rol speel in 'n oorlog teen ander lande en / of val in die stryd om die soewereiniteit van die Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia te verdedig en te verdedig, of Indonesiese burgers wat aktief deelneem aan internasionale magte onder die mandaat van die Verenigde Nasies om wêreld vredesmissies uit te voer, wat aangewys is as ontvangers van die Veteraan eer van die Republiek van Indonesië

"Veteraan Seroja is 'n Indonesiese burger wat in Timor Tiimur gedien het, behalwe in wes-Irian waar hulle die Portugese in Mei 1975- Julie 17, 1976 teen buitelandse magte geveg het"

a) Allowances, Disability allowances Honor fund

Veterans of the Freedom Fighters in Republic of Indonesia and Veterans Defenders of Independence in Republic of Indonesia are entitled to Veterans allowance and honorary funds. Veterans Allowance of the Republic of Indonesia hereinafter referred to as Tuvet. Tuvet is an allowance that is a state award and respect. Tuvet is obtained by Veterans every month whose management process is through Taspen and can be taken at the bank or post office according to the recipient's wishes.

Veterans Allowance for Veterans Defenders of Independence of the Republic of Indonesia as referred to in the amount of Rp 875. 000, 00 (Eight hundred and seventy five thousand rupiah) as well as Veterans Allowance for widows, widowers, or orphans of veterans defenders in Republic of Indonesia is given in the amount of Rp 750. 000, 00 (Seven hundred and fifty thousand rupiah).

"If the Seroja Veterans allowance is all the same as Rp 875.000 and paid monthly over Rp. 750.000, and if they are posthumous veterans, they will get Rp. 906.500". In addition to veterans' benefits, Veterans Seroja also receives honorary funding from the government. The honor fund (Dahor) is a some of money given each month which is an award and respect from the state. Dahor is a social security money given to Veteran defenders and Veteran fighters. The amount of honorary funds is Rp. 938,000. Those eligible for Dahor are veterans only whereas warakawuri do not get them. "Every Veteran get the same honor fund (Dahor) which is Rp. 938,000 for only special veteran, if his warakawuri didn't get them."

In the face of the enemy in operation Seroja, many of Seroja's former operations fighters have defects in their body. To appreciate the services of these former fighters, the government provides disability benefits to Veterans Seroja. Disability Allowance is an allowance that is given in the form of money every month and during his life based on the level of disability and disability group. "The disability allowance is given 100% of the MBA's salary to those with severe disabilities and on average those in Seroja are severely disabled. Disability benefits are only given if the Veteran is still alive, but if the Veteran dies warakawuri or his children won't get the benefits. The amount of disability benefits is 100% of the basic pension and is only given to surviving Veterans, if Veteran dies then disability benefits are not provided to his wife or wife or family members. (Interview, Romidi, 2020)

Table 2.
 Amount of Honor Fund and Veterans Allowance

| No | types of funds | Amount |
|----|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. | Honorary Fund | Rp. 938.000 |
| 2. | Veterans Allowance | Rp. 875.000 |
| | Amount | Rp. 1.813.000 |

Source: Secretary of the Legion of Veterans of the Republic of Indonesia (LVRI)

b) Vocational Education

Vocational education or also called vocational education is a special education (specialized) that covers all types and levels of work. Similar to Vocational Education in general, Veterans with gunshot wounds can no longer fight in the war zone so they are provided by the government called Veterans vocational education. Veteran vocational education includes several majors, namely:

Auto Mechanic Car, Auto Mechanical Motor, Computer Operator, Computer Engineering, Sewing, Cooling Techniques, Electronics, Graphic Design. The government provided special training in 1977-1978. (Khory Wandira Ambasari, 2019) From that one-year span, disabled Veterans were given special training. The training is assorted as, farm, convection, mechanical and martial arts. They are given training with the intention that once they can master the skills they can open their own business because it is no longer possible for them to work in the company. However, after completing the training only one or two people opened a business. That's because the house in Wisma Seroja is small and does not allow them to open a rich farm business. Moreover, they have no capital and the government does not provide these initial capital loans to them" (Interview, Romidi,2020)

Vocational Education that Veterans get from the government is located in Disability Rehabilitation Center which is now renamed Pusrehab ministry of defense located in Bintaro, South Jakarta. They received the education for about a year.

c) Replacement of body aids periodically

Body Aids are aids consisting of Ortose (aids as support / reinforcement of deformed limbs) and / or Protese (artificial limbs in lieu of missing limbs). Veterans who have disabilities in their bodies are entitled to body aids from the government.

Veterans who are disabled due to enemy actions will be included in one of these groups and get body aids such as prosthetic legs, prosthetic hands, and hearing aids. The body aids are given once by the government, that is, at the time after being injured by the enemy. "If a prosthetic leg never gets a gentian from the government"

According to one of the warakawuri, Mrs. Sambas claimed that when her husband was alive, her husband never got a change of legs or prosthetic hands from the government. "I was given the same government only once in a lifetime, that's when I just got shot. Now, if I take care to ask for a prosthetic hand again the process takes a very long time and can be many years. Not to mention the quality of his prosthetic hand is not necessarily as good as mine on this one. Similar to Ms. Sambas's statement, Rony's father also revealed himself and other veterans difficult to get a new leg or prosthetic hand.

d) Health services

The government together with the Ministry of Health (Kemenkes) strives for all Indonesians to get good health services. Health services are social security in the form of social insurance. The provision of health services also can be seen in one of Seroja veterans. Veterans of Seroja get Insurance and Social Security (BPJS) services by paying dues deducted through pensioners every month. BPJS services received by veterans and warakawuri are not considered maximum. "It's not good in my opinion. After checked, the drug was told to buy itself. I'm sick with cholesterol, so the medicine is not given free buy it using personal money." The lack of maximum service makes veterans and warakawuri complain because the drug is not given for free.

Health services at Public Health Center (Puskesmas) Wisma Seroja also not considered good service. This is one of the statements from Warakawuri "It's not really good but it's not too bad. I use BPJS to the Puskesmas Wisma Seroja only once but not served with different reasons his initial referral." (Interview Salima, 2020). Ms. Karmiyati and Ms. Salimah feel that they have not received good health services from the government. According to Ms. Karmiyati, when she was treated using BPJS, she was asked to buy her own medicine using personal money. Meanwhile, according to the statement, Mrs. Salimah Beliah had been refused treatment at puskesmas located in the complex area of Wisma Seroja.

Conclusion and Summary

The sacred operation is a political decision taken by the Indonesian government, with support from western bloc countries, America. The Seroja operation, resulted in many deaths and physical disabilities from members of the Indonesia's Army. The Suharto government paid attention to veterans and their families. Based on the results of the analysis of research conducted by researchers on the role of government in improving the welfare of veterans and families at Wisma Seroja Bekasi, it can be concluded as follows:

The role of the Government for the welfare of Seroja Veterans and their families has not been able to cover all areas of life. This can be seen in the provision of facilities that are not yet good, such as health facilities, provision of body aids and scholarships to children that have not been given optimally, so that many veterans and warakawuri have not received good service from the government.

The number of veterans in seroja guesthouses is decreasing, because many are moving places to live, because their homes are on sale. many of the veterans have died. The attention of the government and various social and religious institutions is highly cultivated by veterans in living life in old age. May the Government of Indonesia always pay attention to the lives of migrants and families, as other countries such as Australia, The United Kingdom and the United States.

Bibliography

- Bob Lowry, Timor Timur, The Untold Story by Lieutenant General Kiki Syahnakri (Retd) Indonesia Armed Forces, Australian Army Journal, Vol X, Number 4, Summer Edition
- Fadhil Hudaya, Mestika Zed, Edmi Hardi, Tinjauan Historiografi Tentang Kekerasan di Timor timur (1976-1999) dalam Sastra Indonesia, Saksi Mata, Vol, 1 No 1, 20019
- Farid Abud Alkatiri , Akses Tanah dan Kendalah Legitimasi Eks Pengungsi Timor Timur di Kabupaten Belu, Jurnal Ilmia sosial dan humaniora , Jurnal Ilmiah Sosial dan humaniora, Kawistara, No 1, 22 April 2018.
- Khory Wandira Ambasari, The Indonesian National Armed Forces (TNI) And Falantil- Forcas De Defesa De Timor Leste (F-FDTL) S Defence Diplomacy, A Way Of Conflict Resolution In Timor Leste , Jurnal Pertahanan, Jurnal Pertahanan, Vol 5, No 3(2019)
- Moleong, Lexy. Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif Edisi Revisi. Bandung : Remaja Rosdakarya, 2009.
- Syahbudin, Proses Dekolonisasi Republik Demokratik Timor Leste dan Keterlibatan Indonesia, Jurnal Pendidikan IPS, Vol, 10, No, 2 Desember 2020

Interview

Salima, Warakawuri members of Republic of Indonesia, 2020

Romidi, Veteran members of the Republic of Indonesia, 2020

About the Author:

| |
|--|
| Chief Researcher |
| Abdul Haris Fatgehipon Universitas Negeri Jakarta, Indonesia |
| Researcher Member |
| Rika Rachmawati Universitas Negeri Jakarta, Indonesia |
| Nandi Kurniawan Universitas Negeri Jakarta, Indonesia |



ICHELSS
INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON HUMANITIES,
EDUCATION, LAW AND SOCIAL SCIENCES, 2021