

Abstrak

Anak jalanan adalah fenomena sosial yang ada di banyak negara di hampir semua benua di Bumi. Di Indonesia anak jalanan ada di beberapa kota besar, terutama di Jakarta, Surabaya dan Yogyakarta. Saat tinggal di kota-kota besar, anak jalanan menghadapi banyak masalah. Mereka merupakan grup yang memiliki risiko tinggi untuk menjadi objek pelecehan dan eksploitasi.

Tesis ini menganalisis bagaimana penindasan pemerintah dan penindasan sosial, mempengaruhi kehidupan anak jalanan di kota Yogyakarta. Tesis ini mencoba memberikan suara kepada anak-anak dan fokusnya adalah di narasi dan perspektif mereka. Metode penelitian di tesis ini adalah metode etnografi yaitu observasi partisipan dan wawancara informal.

Studi menunjukkan bahwa anak jalanan bukanlah cuma korban pasif dari penindasan tetapi mereka secara aktif menolak penindasan. Untuk bertahan hidup mereka pindah ke ceruk perkotaan , dan mereka mengembangkan strategi yang baru untuk menghasilkan uang. Gaya hidup mereka menantang budaya dominan dan membedakan mereka dari itu.

Kata kunci: Anak Jalanan, Penindasan, Perlawanan, Subkultur Anak Muda

Abstract

Phenomenon of street children is common in many developing countries in almost all continents on the Earth. In Indonesia they are present in most major cities. They face multiple problems while living in the big, overcrowded cities. While surviving totally on their own, or in the small street communities they are still exposed to abuse, and exploitation.

This thesis analyze how growing government and social oppression influenced life of street children in the city of Yogyakarta. Author gave voice to the children and focus on their narrations and perspectives. The ethnographic methods of participant observation and informal interviews were used in this work.

Study shows that street children are not passive victims of oppression but they are actively resisting. In order to survive they moved into less visible urban niches and they developed new, more suitable strategies of generating income. Their lifestyle and image is challenging dominant culture and distinguishing them from it.

Key words: Street Children, Oppression, Resistance, Youth Subculture