ABS 188

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1	Optimization of Mentoring Models to Prevent Human Trafficking Through Gender
2	Mainstreaming and Affirmative Action
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Mainstreaming and Affirmative Action

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ABSTRACT

The province of West Nusa Tenggara is one of the provinces with the largest contributor to 15 16 trafficking victims in Indonesia. The victims of human trafficking are generally children, adolescents, and women. The main factor causing human trafficking itself is due to the 17 18 increasing poverty factor. The purpose of this study was to explore the importance of mentoring models to prevent human trafficking for communities in West Nusa Tenggara 19 Province to improve the economic welfare of residents. The research method used is 20 21 descriptive qualitative with a phenomenon approach. The results showed that poverty and low education were factors supporting the increase in human trafficking commodities. This 22 mentoring models is expected to be a sustainable solution in supporting the welfare of 23 residents. As a result, this mentoring models can be carried out effectively if there is a real 24 commitment from the local government and other stakeholders who work hand in hand in 25 maintaining integrity for regional progress by prioritizing the community not only as an 26 object of development but as a direct subject who can play a role in it in creating 27 independence citizens. 28

Keywords: Mentoring model, Human Trafficking, Gender mainstreaming, Affirmative Action

31 Introduction

The phenomenon of poverty is a very frequent problem, especially in areas with low economic income. This often causes residents in the regions to decide to do all kinds of ways to meet their economic needs. One of them is being entangled in human trafficking activities. Due to the low knowledge possessed by residents, they prefer a way to get their economic needs instantly. Dols, et. al. (2019) stated that it is important to recognize victims of human trafficking in order to provide opportunities for screening and identification of the situation of

2

Optimization of Mentoring Models to Prevent Human Trafficking Through Gender

these victims. Accurate recognition will prevent further victims from occurring. The obstacle 38 39 that often occurs is the lack of awareness of knowledge about human trafficking, therefore the 40 importance of education to provide this information. Einbond, et. al. (2020) also states that the main problem in the creation of human trafficking is due to the weakness of public education, 41 especially in assessing what is right and wrong. Therefore, the community becomes easily 42 43 influenced by the invitation of irresponsible parties. Mileski, et. al. (2019) also found that there was an increase in human trafficking involved in forced labor at sea. This has entered 44 into the international realm and the policy interactions of each country. The problem that 45 occurs is because the reporting of this case is very minimal so that it is often neglected by the 46 state. Costa, et. al. (2019) found that human trafficking is now recognized as a top priority in 47 problems around the world. It takes an active role and involvement of professionals in it to 48 overcome this. The definition of trafficking in persons, also known as trafficking in persons, 49 50 includes the concept of movement of people, usually with the intention of smuggling them in for one reason or another. Most of their victims are youth and women who are vulnerable and 51 52 poor. This is an opportunity they take advantage of in ensnaring their victims. Therefore, it is important to be aware of the dangers of trafficking in persons to be handled appropriately and 53 quickly. One of the efforts made is with a model of mentoring and affirmative action in the 54 55 handling of victims of trafficking in persons as in this research.

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57 Materials and Methods

The research method used is descriptive qualitative with research respondents who are the population, especially women and adolescent victims of human trafficking in West Lombok, using the snowball effect technique to determine the extent of public knowledge regarding trafficking in persons and what efforts they can do when they become victims. Using a questionnaire distributed to community respondents as many as 30 people. The research question is divided into two stages of the process, first for the initial stage during program

extension, and second for the final stage during program extension. After the two stages are
carried out, it is concluded that the results of the questionnaire are adjusted to the findings and
theories that support the conclusion of the research findings.

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68 Result and Discussion

69 Albright, et. al, (2019) found that the phenomenon of child trafficking is increasing from year to year, which requires the provision of health services for children in order to rehabilitate 70 them to be able to return to their normal condition both in terms of physical and mental 71 72 health. These results are consistent with field findings in West Lombok that the majority of victims are adolescents who do not have income. Then, based on the results of the interviews 73 74 obtained, residents who have received this mentoring program have more insight and knowledge in the context of increasing economic welfare efforts as evidenced by the making 75 of clothing based on local wisdom that is developed according to their competence and 76 knowledge. As a result, this program will form a new picture of the importance of citizen 77 78 awareness that the exploitation of women through trafficking in persons is an illegal act and 79 must be eradicated so that it will no longer develop. Straker, et. al. (2019) found that the phenomenon of human trafficking can also be called modern slavery. This is a form of rights 80 violation and a clear manifestation of obscurity. Most of the victims of human trafficking are 81 girls who end up in child prostitution or sex trafficking. The importance of the efforts made in 82 overcoming this by using sex education methods that are directed at preventive efforts for 83 84 homeless adolescents. This effort must be fully supported by all parties involved in it in order 85 to break the trade chain. Donahue, et. al. (2018) found that the importance of early education on human trafficking as a prevention effort in an effort to understand comprehensively about 86 human trafficking. This is evidenced by those who have heard and understood about human 87 88 trafficking is less susceptible to being influenced by this party's negative invitation than those who have never received a previous education. Maass, et. al. (2019) found that the importance 89

of a stable shelter is in accommodating child victims of human trafficking so that they can 90 91 feel safe and stable again. The role of the government here is as a facilitator in managing the 92 place as a safe house to rehabilitate their physical and mental conditions. The role of professionals as volunteers to support the creation of a balance in this problem. The main role 93 of the local government itself, especially the provincial government of Lombok, is one of the 94 determinants of the success of this mentoring program which is still supported by the active 95 participation of the local community itself. With the collaborative strategy that is carried out, 96 97 it will become a picture of the importance of a united effort in resolving this trafficking problem, apart from the very main policies, it is clear that real action is to be integrated in 98 99 accordance with the assistance program carried out. Konrad (2018) found the importance of awareness campaign efforts in reminding individuals to avoid fraud and prevent exploitation 100 of human trafficking. This campaign must be carried out continuously to increase the 101 102 importance of efforts to prevent human trafficking. Akhigbe, et. al. (2017) stated that the role 103 of mentors in developing professional values and technical and non-technical skills is very 104 much needed in the mentoring program. The mentoring program can run optimally if it is 105 supported by the best professionals who support the creation of an appropriate program. Therefore a good mentor is someone who can help develop core professional values both 106 107 technically and non-technically who is competent in being dedicated to solving complex cases. Mikkonen, et. al. (2020) found that the mentoring program is an important factor in the 108 professional development of a professional in supporting the creation of mentor knowledge 109 110 and competence in the field. Therefore, before carrying out this mentoring program, the mentors have been tested both incompetence and in knowledge and will be able to solve 111 problems that exist in the field. Garner, et. al. (2019) found that it is important to have an 112 affirmative action plan that is externally implemented to improve the strategies used in 113 114 overcoming a particular problem. For example, the affirmative action plan in the police force

is to increase the proportion of police officers in reducing the level of violations that occur in the community. The use of modern econometric technology as a solution in calculating violations that occur. Girard, (2018) states that the affirmative action effort is one form of action taken to fight discrimination that takes place continuously. The role and support of the government which agrees with this effort will support the elimination of such discriminatory activities. Therefore a mobilizer group is needed to support affirmative action efforts as evidenced by a sustainable mentoring program.

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123 Conclusion

The main causes of the human trafficking phenomenon in the West Nusa Tenggara region are 124 125 the factors of poverty and low education. With the mentoring models and affirmative action, it 126 is hoped that it will be a solution to reduce the level of unemployment and improve the welfare of the community. The community is not only considered an object of development 127 which is managed by the government. However, they are the subjects that determine the 128 advancement of the region. Full support between the relevant stakeholders, especially the 129 130 local government as a facilitator, to monitor and evaluate the success of this mentoring model for the progress of the region itself. So, even though the era of globalization is a challenge for 131 the West Nusa Tenggara province, it can be managed as an entrepreneurial opportunity to 132 improve the economic welfare of the surrounding residents for a more useful future. 133 Community empowerment with the addition of elements of local wisdom as reinforcement in 134 135 the realization of a society based on noble values that will not fade despite the changing times 136 that are increasingly advanced with technological sophistication.

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