

Person With Disabilities Protection Prospects Against Discriminatory Behavior

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Abstract— This research aimed to determine the prospects of persons with disabilities protection against discriminatory behavior in Semarang. The research method is normative and empirical legal research using the laws approach (statutory approach), and the conceptual approach. Results of the study found that the government of Semarang have prospects in providing protection and fulfillment of the rights of persons with diasabilitas of discriminatory behavior. Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia Year 1945 does not set a specific reference on Disability, but set firmly and clearly regarding non-discrimination, equality before the law, and the right to receive equal treatment before the law throughout Indonesia.

Keywords— Protection, person with disabilities, discriminatory behavior.

I. INTRODUCTION

Pancasila and the Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia Year 1945 respecting and upholding human dignity, including the human rights of all citizens. Similarly, the Persons with Disabilities as part of Indonesian citizens also should get equal treatment to be respected, upheld the dignity and the protection and fulfillment of their human rights as stipulated in Law No. 39 Year 1999 on Human Rights The fact until today, in the midst of society still found behavior that does not support the existence of the Persons with Disabilities with various assumptions/stereotypes, among others, that the disability is an object to be pitied because of exceptional/special, can not to be independent, cumbersome, must always assisted, difficult to adapt, and should subjected to charity and alms.

Besides the physical condition of the Persons with Disabilities considered sick, should be treated, must be treated with extra effort, unable to care for or care for children and asexual. Its existence is considered shameful, to be ostracized, and better stay at home. When he was about to follow the education of disability regarded as an exclusive individual and should be educated in schools (SLB)/Special School, only to have the skills are limited as a tailor, masseur and a telephone operator and does not have the capability to get a job in the formal sector (clerk/PNS) [1]. In the legal field, because of his disability, they are considered unable to testify before the law and actions may be considered null and void. Not infrequently, they often encountered culture that

assumes that a Person with Disabilities is a sinner, the carrier of disgrace, due to the sin committed by the parents or family. The views and attitudes of behavior as mentioned above is a form of discrimination which violate the dignity and worth inherent in the Person with Disabilities.

The Government of the Republic of Indonesia, has actually also set various laws which substantially ensures the protection efforts in order to fulfill the rights of Persons with Disabilities, of which set in over 7 laws and regulations. However, the setting-regulation is only partially dispersed in various Ministries/Work Units (SKPD) and still weak in implementation.

Government of Semarang of Central Java Province as part of the Republic of Indonesia, is committed to carry out the mandate of Pancasila and the Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia Year 1945 in an effort to improve the welfare of the people of the city of Semarang, including the Person with Disabilities through various policies and programs which the application is scattered in various regulations area, as contained in the regional Semarang Long Term Development Plan 2005-2025.

It is the duty of Semarang City Government for the realization of the rights contained in Law No. 19 Year 2011 on Ratification of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD), through the local legislation which would integrate various legal provisions to ensure the implementation of participation and fulfillment of the rights of persons with disabilities in all aspects of life [2]. In addition, the Central Java Provincial Government has also imposed Provision Central Java Regional Regulation No. 11 Year 2014 About Fulfilling the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. Thus, the mandate of the Act and the Provincial Regulation should be immediately followed by Semarang City.

II. RESEARCH METHODS

Research conducted in the preparation of this academic paper using normative juridical method that focuses on the study of legal norms contained in legislation on disability, namely the various laws and regulations that directly or indirectly related to the disability. This research was conducted with several methods of approach, namely: Legislation approach (statute approach); used to examine

Family Support from the Perspective of Drug Addicts

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Abstract—Rehabilitation process is a challenging stage for any drug addicts hoping to free themselves from the chain of drug abuse problem. Support from family members are critical at this stage by providing them the necessary motivation thus ensuring a successful recovery. The purpose of this case study is to examine the degree of importance of family support towards encouraging drug addicts to complete their rehabilitation process at Baitul Cakna, Terengganu. Focus Group Discussion (FGD) was used as the main data collection method in this study. The study finds that respondents who received support from their families during the rehabilitation process have had positive relationship changes with their respective families as well as provided them with the much needed motivation for recovery. Family support needs to be provided in a consistent manner to inculcate positive attitudes for potential recoveries.

Keywords— Family support; Addicts; Rehabilitation; Cakna Terengganu Community; Baitul Cakna Terengganu.

I. INTRODUCTION

Rehabilitation is a tough endeavour for any addicts that requires strong physical, mental and spiritual attributes to resist the constant cravings that puts heavy physiological strain on one's body. The process thereby are commonly applied in a two pronged approach; physiological and psychological treatment to increase the odds of success [1] One example of the physiological approach is the use of methadone as a substitute drug to reduce the cravings for opiate based drugs [2]. From a psychological approach, support from multiple fronts especially from immediate family members are imperative since the inner strength to overcome the rehabilitation challenge for an addict is not

that easy to self-obtain [3]. The family support mentioned here is referring to the acceptance of the drug related issue as well as all the necessary help they can give to manage the stress and tension level faces by the addicts in the road to recovery. Therefore, to ensure a successful rehabilitation process, an addict needs both of the elements as mentioned above.

Several literature related to the issue of family support and its relation to the success of a rehabilitation process had been done in the past. A study [3] looks at the implication of personality and social support towards the patients of Pusat Pemulihan Penagihan Narkotik (PUSPEN) during the rehabilitation process at the institution. Their study is indicative of the importance of family support where patients express their need for more family support to help them recover effectively. Unfortunately, the study found that most of the patients receive little to no assistance from immediate family members and made worse with the relationship further deteriorated after the family learns about the patient's addiction problem.

Another study [4] finds a similar occurrence on the matter. They found that family support plays an important part especially in cases of teenage addicts since the problem often starts at that age group and stems from a problematic, lack of participation and less flexible families. The study also suggested that prevention is the utmost importance especially when dealing with teenagers to ensure they are insulated from the negative influence and destructive peer pressure.

Russian Foreign Policy: A Window of Opportunity in Southeast Asia

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Abstract— The article has analyzed the foreign policy of Russia in the Southeast Asia which developed according to dynamics of the international processes, with the purpose to strengthen political stability and to expand influence of Russia on the modern world. The developments of the foreign policy doctrine attended to the regions important for Russia from the point of view of cooperation for development, and also political, economic and social efficiency is characteristic. Especially multilateral diplomacy is one of effective methods of protection of national interests of Russia. This paper focuses on the concept of foreign policy of Russia in Southeast Asia as partners for developing many frameworks and the analysis interaction of the countries of Southeast Asia is developed by structures of cooperation that occurs at the different levels. The result is discovered and suggestions are made.

Keywords— *Foreign policy; Russia; Southeast Asia*

I. INTRODUCTION

The concept of foreign policy of the Russian Federation reflects the Russian ideas of the modern world. The concept opens processes which happen around the world and its main areas in the globalization. This article serves as the base for the Russian strategy of foreign policy which corresponds to qualitatively new geopolitical situation. In the present time, the Russian foreign policy exists in qualitatively new format answering a new world order with the multi-polar reality extending at all levels of cooperation [1].

The foreign policy of the Russian Federation developed according to dynamics of the international processes, with the purpose to strengthen political stability and to expand influence of Russia on the world scene. To development of the foreign policy doctrine the attention to the regions important for Russia from the point of view of cooperation for development, and also political, economic and social efficiency is characteristic. Such multilateral diplomacy is one of effective methods of protection of national interests of the Russian Federation in foreign policy [2]. Russia professes the multi-vector foreign policy based on clear understanding of its potential and responsibility, readiness to equal on mutually beneficial cooperation with other countries.

The strategic priority Russia sees Asia and the Pacific Rim [3]. and wishes to see itself as the leading partner. Meanwhile, China, the USA, Japan also want to have influence in this

region and have in it the national interests because the Pacific Rim has natural resources, such as oil, natural gas also, besides, is the transit region.

The foreign policy of Russia is oriented to Southeast Asia which is a part Asia-Pacific the region. Russia considers that Southeast Asia – “window of opportunities” and this vision leads the Russian Federation to presence in the Pacific Rim on means of the ASEAN organization. Moreover, leaders of Russia and the states of Southeast Asia several times exchanged top-level official visits, than proved full large-scale partnership, having signed the intergovernmental agreement about cooperation of Russia and an ASEAN.

Relevance of attention to the Southeast Asia (SEA) is caused Southeast Asia is important from the point of view of geopolitics in the Pacific Rim which became the new important center of regional and international contacts. The states of an ASEAN, nevertheless, play very important role in drawing attention of large geopolitical powers. Value of this region in worldwide policy is in many respects determined by the numerous crossing interests and coincidence of interests by a number of global problems. Besides, interaction of the countries of Southeast Asia is developed by structures of a cooperation that occurs at the different levels: economic, political, socio-cultural [4].

II. THE MAIN DIRECTION OF POLICY RUSSIAN FEDERATION AND SOUTHEAST ASIA IN THE MODERN WORLD.

A. *Foreign policy priorities of the Russian Federation at the present stage.*

The foreign policy of Russia developed and changed after disintegration of the Soviet Union in 1991 eventually. At the beginning of 1993-2008 the Russian foreign policy was concentrated on development of the country, to stability within policy and economy. In 2013 concepts of foreign policy reflects the Russian ideas of the modern world, and also tasks and the purposes [5]. The concept covers processes which happen around the world and its main regions.

The concept of foreign policy of the Russian Federation drew attention of experienced community. First of all it is the document which allows the big power to calibrate its provision and the status in the light of global geopolitical