

ABSTRACT

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Phenomenological Analysis Of Children As Beggars And Buskers In Depok City

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(xii + 86 + Appendices)

The phenomenon of children as beggars and street singers is one of the social problems that exist in big cities, one of which is the city of Depok. The activities they do can endanger themselves and make them very vulnerable to getting unfavorable treatment such as criminal acts, and exploitation both physically and psychologically. The purpose of this study was to determine the motives of children as beggars and street buskers in the city of Depok, the meaning of the experience and adjustment of children as beggars and street buskers in the city of Depok. The theory used in this study is the theory of phenomenology and Social Construction theory. This study uses qualitative methods with phenomenological approach and Constructivist paradigm. Data collection techniques in this study using observation, interviews and documentation. In the results of this study found that 1) the motive of children to be beggars and street buskers is to help the family economy because being a beggar and buskers is an easy thing to do by a child. But there are children who feel that they are being exploited. 2) in the context of the meaning of experience there is that children also have a pleasant experience while on the road because there are still many good people out there who help them, plus many children their age who work as beggars and buskers so that they can work while playing. But children feel sad if the income at the time of work is not much. 3) in the adjustment, most children feel threatened and afraid when they are on the street. In addition, the feeling of not being happy when you first have to work on the streets because you are forced to work is also a separate fear for them. Not to mention when they feel they have less rest time because they have to work until the evening.

Bibliography (2002 - 2024)