

PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION OF CHILDREN FRIENDLY INTEGRATED PUBLIC SPACE (CFIPS) RELATED TO COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT IN THE NORTH KEMBANGAN VILLAGE, KEMBANGAN DISTRICT

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Abstract- This study aims to find out how the implementation of the Children Friendly Integrated Public Space (CFIPS) program related to community empowerment in North Kembangan Village, Kembangan District. This research was also carried out to prove the suitability of the CFIPS program with regulations that have been set by the Special Area of the Capital City Jakarta Provincial Government in an effort to empower the community. The theory used in this research is the theory of program implementation according to Charles O. Jones which mentions three basic activities namely organization, interpretation, and application. Judging from the current developments, the positive impact is more than the negative impact of the CFIPS program which is felt by all the communities around North Kembangan Village, Kembangan District. Community empowerment activities that can be done in the form of economic empowerment, such as business development and skills training, competitive human resource empowerment, such as tutoring. Therefore the impact is felt not only by children, but also felt by adults to the elderly. Even so, this program still has some shortcomings that are expected to be much better going forward. Overall the results of the study must still assess the implementation of the Child Friendly Integrated Public Space (CFIPS) program capable of empowering communities around the North Kembangan Village, Kembangan District.

Index Term : Program implementation, community empowerment.

I. BACKGROUND

Children Friendly Integrated Public Space (CFIPS) as the development of District / City Eligible for Children policy is an important strategy of the Provincial Government of

Special Area of the Capital City Jakarta by integrating all commitments and potential resources of the parties both from the government, the community and from the business world through a comprehensive, comprehensive and sustainable planning system in integrated physical and non-physical facilities.

In the Governor's Regulation of Special Area of the Capital City Jakarta Province Number 196 Year 2015 Article 1 paragraph 21, CFIPS is defined as a place and / or open space that combines the activities and activities of citizens in implementing ten main programs of Empowerment and Family Welfare to integrate with the District / City Eligible for Children program . Empowerment and Family Welfare Program as the basis for the formation of the CFIPS with its ten main programs, accommodates the needs of families ranging from toddlers to the elderly, so that the CFIPS not only facilitates children, but also various age groups.

The CFIPS is expected to be used by people of all ages. For teens, can take advantage of sports fields. For the mother and father can use the park planted with medicinal plants that can also be used, then for the elderly can also take advantage of programs provided for the elderly. The CFIPS was also built as a means of gathering all citizens as a way to socialize and discuss the problems each of which is being faced and also not to invalidate the attitude of individualism in urban communities and also as an emergency response location for disasters. The CFIPS can be used as a meeting room for residents, neighborhood associations, and youth clubs.

West Jakarta Administrative City is one of the District / City Eligible for Children development Administration Cities. The writer chose the area in CFIPS North Kembangan Village, Kembangan District, because this area has a dense population. According to the Decree of the Governor of Special Area of the Capital City Jakarta Province number 171 of 2007

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concerning the Arrangement, Application of Boundary and Area Areas of the Village in the Province of Special Area of the Capital City Jakarta, for the West Jakarta Municipality, the Kembangan District has an area of 2,415.74 ha, and for the North Kembangan Village an area of 364,675 ha. The population density is the reason the writer chose the area, because the population density in the region has not been matched by the amount of green open space available. There are currently 6 CFIPS Sub-Districts, and the writer is interested in seeing how the CFIPS policy is implemented in North Kembangan Village, Kembangan District.

One of which is interested in researching is the CFIPS Gajah Tunggal, located in North Kembangan, neighborhood Association 001/07 North Kembangan Village, West Jakarta. This CFIPS was inaugurated on June 5, 2015, when it was also coincided with the peak of the commemoration of the XII Community Mutual Cooperation Month 12th and the 43rd Empowerment and Family Welfare Program Movement Unity Day and XXII National Family Day. This Gajah Tunggal CFIPS is a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) program of a private company, PT. Gajah Tunggal Tbk, which aims to empower people especially women in the region and promote the Safety Driving and Safety Riding campaign that has been carried out by the company through a motorcycle fuel product, hence the CFIPS is called the CFIPS Gajah Tunggal. Based on preliminary observations of research on the implementation of activities in CFIPS North Kembangan Village, Kembangan District, it was felt to be very optimal. As one of the villages that is trusted because CFIPS has been made in it should be able to take advantage of the facilities that have been provided by the government, so that this program is not in vain and can have a major impact on the surrounding community. Many activities that have been carried out in it involve children, adolescents, and adults. The CFIPS is often used by residents for community gatherings such as monthly meeting of residents, neighborhood groups, youth of youth, activities of Empowerment and Family Welfare Program mothers, and integrated service post. For greening land, facilities and infrastructure are also well cared for and maintained by related parties and the surrounding community.

The non-optimal implementation of the CFIPS activities in East Kembangan Sub-district, Kembangan District, seen from the observations made is that many people are still not aware of utilizing the government facilities. That way the activities in it are still not optimal. Supposedly with this CFIPS implementation program can further empower the community both from the children to the elderly. Not only that, the existence of the CFIPS is also the responsibility of the local Village, which is the lack of socialization to the surrounding community by the Regional Work Unit.

From this description, a study was conducted under the title "Implementation of the Child Friendly Integrated Public Space Program (CFIPS) related to Community Empowerment in the North Kembangan Village, Kembangan District."

The purpose of this study is to analyze:

1. Implementation of the CFIPS program related to community empowerment in North Kembangan Village, Kembangan District.
2. Factors affecting the implementation of the CFIPS program related to community empowerment in the North Kembangan Village, Kembangan District.

3. Supporting and inhibiting the implementation of the CFIPS program related to community empowerment in the North Kembangan Village, Kembangan District.

This research is expected to provide benefits both theoretically and practically, namely:

1. Theoretically, this research is expected to be able to increase and broaden knowledge related to Government Science, especially those relating to Public Policy Implementation. Regarding the implementation of a Government program, and can develop existing theories so as to enrich the results of new knowledge.
 - a. Practically, it is hoped that this research can become a reference for other researchers who make the implementation of a Local Government and Central Government program the object of their research, and also can improve the quality of learning, reference thinking, and provide and add knowledge to other researchers and students. And can provide input for the managers or managers of the CFIPS both at the Provincial level and at the city administration level to run the CFIPS into a Special Area of the Capital City Jakarta Provincial Government program that can benefit the wider community.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

1. Implementation Theory

According to **Syaukani et al (2004: 295)** implementation is a series of activities in the context of delivering policies to the public so that the policies can bring the expected results. The series of activities covers, firstly the preparation of a set of advanced regulations which are interpretations of the policy. Second, prepare resources to drive implementation activities including facilities and infrastructure, financial resources and of course the determination of who is responsible for carrying out these policies. Third, how to deliver concrete policies to the public.

2. Theory of Community Empowerment

According to **Sumaryadi (2005: 11)** community empowerment is "an effort to prepare the community in line with efforts to strengthen community institutions so that they are able to realize progress, independence, and prosperity in an atmosphere of sustainable social justice".

Besides community empowerment according to Sumaryadi also basically as follows:

- a. Assist the authentic and integral human development of weak, vulnerable, office-poor communities, backward indigenous peoples, job seekers, the disabled and women groups who are discriminated against / excluded.
- b. Empowering social groups economically so that they can be more independent and can meet the basic needs of their lives, but are able to participate in community development. From this opinion, community empowerment is an effort to increase the dignity of the layers of society that in their present condition are unable to escape the pitfalls of poverty and backwardness.

3. Child Friendly Integrated Public Space (CFIPS)

The CFIPS was built by the Regional Government in the region and managed through partnerships with the community for multifunctional public benefit. CFIPS is built with the tasks:

- a. Provide open space to fulfill children's rights so that children can live, grow, develop and participate optimally in accordance with human dignity and dignity.
- b. Provide infrastructure and means of partnership between the Regional Government and the community in fulfilling children's rights.
- c. Provide city infrastructure and facilities as a City for Children.
- d. Provide infrastructure and facilities for the implementation of the 10 (ten) main Empowerment and Family Welfare Program.
- e. Increase the achievement of green open spaces and groundwater absorption sites and,
- f. Improving infrastructure and facilities for citizens' social activities including the development of Empowerment and Family Welfare Program cadre knowledge and skills.

In accordance with data held by the Special Area of the Capital City Jakarta Provincial Government for the development of the existing CFIPS up to 2018 taken from the Office of Community Empowerment, are as follows:

Data on Number of CFIPS Built until 2018

No.	The region	Number of villages	Village that has CFIPS	Number of CFIPS Already Built			Undeveloped Village
				Built	CSR	Regional Budget	
1	West Jakarta	56	32	56	12	44	24
2.	Central Jakarta	44	31	45	14	31	13
3.	South Jakarta	65	37	60	16	44	28
4.	East Jakarta	65	30	59	11	48	35
5.	North Jakarta	31	31	64	13	51	-
6.	Thousand Island	6	6	7	2	5	-
Amount		267	167	291	68	223	100

Source : community empowerment service (2018)

III. RESEARCH METHOD

In this study, researchers used a qualitative approach design with the aim that researchers could describe the empirical reality behind the phenomena that occur related to the role of citizens in community empowerment efforts by implementing the Child Friendly Integrated Public Space (CFIPS) program. According to **Sugiyono (2012: 1)** qualitative research methods are research methods used to examine natural conditions of objects, where researchers as key instruments, triangulation data collection techniques are carried out, data analysis is deductive, and qualitative research results emphasize the meaning of on generalization.

Sugiyono (2012: 2-3) revealed that in qualitative research, the instrument was the researcher itself so that to be able to become an instrument the researcher must have a broad theory and insight, so that he was able to ask, analyze, photograph, and construct the object under study more clear and meaningful. In qualitative research, data collection is not guided by theory, but guided by facts found at the time of research in the field.

Data collection techniques used in this study are techniques that are generally carried out in social impact studies such as :

1. Documentation
2. Interview
3. Observation
4. Triangulation

The steps in analyzing data are data reduction, data display, and data verification.

1. Data Reduction

According to **Sugiyono (2012: 92)** reducing data means summarizing, choosing the main things, focusing on important things, looking for themes and patterns. So the reduced data will give a clearer picture and make it easier for researchers to collect data. Thus the data that has been reduced will provide a clearer picture, and make it easier for researchers to do further data collection, and look for it if needed.

2. Data Display

After the data has been reduced, the next step in the analysis of this data is data display or data presentation. Miles and Huberman (**Sugiyono, 2012: 95**) states that the most often used to present data in qualitative research is the narrative text. By displaying the data, it will be easier to understand what is happening, to plan further work based on what has been understood.

3. Data Verification

The third step in qualitative data analysis is drawing conclusions and verification. Conclusions may be able to answer the problem formulation that was formulated from the beginning, but maybe not, because problems and problem formulations are temporary and will develop after the researcher is in the field. If conclusions raised at an early stage are supported by valid and consistent evidence when the researcher returns to the field to collect data, the conclusions put forward are credible conclusions.

The location of this research was conducted in the North Kembangan Village, Kembangan District, West Jakarta. This location was chosen because the West Jakarta Kembangan area has a dense population. It is expected to be able to implement the CFIPS program in an effort to empower communities around the North Kembangan Village, Kembangan District.

IV. RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Researchers conducted interviews, observations, documentation and triangulation to find out how the implementation of the Child Friendly Integrated Public Space (CFIPS) program was related to community empowerment in North Kembangan Village, Kembangan District with the following results:

1. Implementation of the CFIPS Program Related to Community Empowerment in North Kembangan Village, Kembangan District, conducted by the CFIPS Manager

The researcher conducted an interview with the manager of CFIPS Gajah Tunggal, North Kembangan Village, Kembangan District, the respondents interviewed were the manager of the CFIPS named **Mrs. Nurhayati, Mr. Jarot, and Mrs. Opiani**. In relation to the implementation of the CFIPS program related to community empowerment, respondents stated several things that will be conveyed in this study.

Respondents explained the beginning of the formation of the Gajah Tunggal CFIPS along with the organizational structure in it. The organizational structure is divided into two sides, there is an organizational structure of managers and management. But that does not become an obstacle because both sides support each other and take responsibility for their roles and duties.

In accordance with the elaboration of activities in the Gajah Tunggal CFIPS by the manager **Mrs. Nurhayati**, the implementation of the CFIPS program in an effort to empower the community went well as evidenced by the many programs that have been carried out such as, the Health Development Acceleration Unit program conducted by Empowerment and Family Welfare Program mothers, efforts to utilize hydroponic plants, one of which is Moringa plants, processed into food for making pudding, into vegetables, and even for making herbal medicines. There are even activities that involve CSR from Mercu Buana University for family economic improvement programs, one of which is planting hydroponic plants, with the aim of harvesting the results that can benefit the community. In terms of education this CFIPS excels with evening hours and Equivalency school activities intended for children who have dropped out of school, even this program has been running for 2 years and this year has entered the second generation, by cooperating with final class students of Mercu Buana University as a teacher.

According to **Mrs. Nurhayati**, from all sides of the program in the Gajah Tunggal CFIPS, there are almost no obstacles, but sometimes there are small obstacles that arise in them, such as lack of support from the Regional Work Unit to mobilize Empowerment and Family Welfare Program cadres, and other obstacles also arise although very small and has no impact such as lack of marketing and finance. Sometimes the raw material from making unique pudding of Moringa leaves can be an obstacle, and the place for making it cannot use the CFIPS because the CFIPS is only as a facilitator. Overall the existing programs always run smoothly in line with expectations.

2. Implementation of the CFIPS Program Related to Community Empowerment in North Kembangan Village, Kembangan District, conducted by the Village Level Management

The interview was conducted by North Kembangan Village officials who were represented directly by the village head, **Mr. Rudi Hariyanto** as the chairperson of the North Kembangan CFIPS. According to the village head **Mr. Rudi Hariyanto**, the CFIPS village is a forum, the most influential

factor in community empowerment efforts is community awareness. Awareness of the benefits of the construction of the CFIPS along with the program in it. All existing programs are always disseminated to the public by the manager, Empowerment and Family Welfare Program, and even from village level officials so that the community can feel and take advantage of all the facilities and programs planned in the CFIPS.

Related to supporting factors in it is the strategic location of the CFIPS, and very adequate facilities. Public awareness of the role and function of the CFIPS is sometimes a limiting factor in community empowerment efforts, because there are still many people who are not aware of the role and function of the CFIPS. Especially now that the West Jakarta Mayor's program is running, namely Night Learning Hours and Equivalency school which aims to make children who drop out of school can take advantage of the program. The organization inside runs smoothly and supports one another between managers and management.

According to the participants, suggestions that must be made so that the North Kembangan District CFIPS in order to be more advanced and useful in its programs related to community empowerment must have a good disciplinary character from managers, administrators and the community who utilize the facilities. The village head as Chairperson always supports and provides direction for all positive programs that strive in community empowerment, and always helps managers in advancing the CFIPS. For the community, it is expected that all facilities and CFIPS programs in an effort to empower the community can have a positive impact.

3. Implementation of the CFIPS Program Related to Community Empowerment in North Kembangan Village, Kembangan District that Impacts the Community

After the interviews were conducted with the management and managers, to get the maximum results an interview was conducted to one of the residents in the North Kembangan Village, Kembangan District, named **Mr. H. Madinah**. He is one of the people who was inspired by the CFIPS program in an effort to empower the community financially.

In an interview conducted to one of the residents in the North Kembangan Village, Kembangan District named **Mr. H. Madinah** as Village Council citizens Association 06 who was successfully motivated in one of the community empowerment programs in the CFIPS with Moringa leaf base ingredients which are made for the manufacture of herbal medicines. With his personal experience of having a hard disease in the head of the program in the CFIPS, it was very inspiring in the financial sector. He uses Moringa plants around the CFIPS for the manufacture of herbal medicines. Currently his business is smooth and famous for the Moringa tea which he made until he obtained an Indonesian national standard and halal permit from Indonesian Ulema Council.

With the CFIPS program in an effort to empower the community, it is hoped that the community can feel the positive impact of the existing program, and even be inspired to develop it both for the personal needs of even many people. According to **Mr. H. Madinah**, as a resident of the CFIPS of North Kembangan Village, Kembangan District, assessed that CFIPS Gajah Tunggal is growing and advancing by proving a

national champion, he also hopes that other communities can take advantage of the programs that are already running and can develop for personal and others interests. Another hope is that CFIPS North Kembangan Village, Kembangan District can trigger other programs that aim to improve and advance the CFIPS.

4. Research Findings

After finding some desired data, both from the results of research, observation, interviews, documentation, and triangulation of data, the researcher analyzes existing findings and modifies existing theories then builds new theories and explains the implications of the results of research on program implementation. The CFIPS is related to community empowerment in North Kembangan Village, Kembangan District.

As explained in the data collection techniques namely documentation, interviews, observation, and triangulation from parties who know about the data needed by researchers in accordance with Jones' implementation theory **Jones (1991: 296)** with indicators, organization, interpretation, and application / application, namely :

a. Organizational Aspects

The organization in it runs according to their respective functions and roles. The existing organizational structure was made into two, namely from the manager, and the management of which the management was the officials of the Village level, namely the village head, the village head Secretary, and the Kasie. At the top level of the organizational structure are village officials followed by members who are the managers of the CFIPS. Mutual interconnection, and mutual support between Village level officials and managers makes CFIPS in North Kembangan Village.

Kembangan District was in the spotlight of the wider community, and even excelled at the National level. Because with the cooperation in the organization, the results of all existing program planning run in accordance with the objectives and impact on the community. The organization that is running well is also not and there is also the interference of the surrounding community that can perfect the whole set of organizations in the CFIPS of North Kembangan Village, Kembangan District. The role of the community in the organization is to participate in all the series of programs that are running even those that will be planned, and maintain and utilize existing facilities properly and correctly.

b. Aspect of Interpretation

Interpretation is a whole series of program planning / implementation so that the objectives of the program run as expected. In accordance with the theme under study, namely the implementation of the CFIPS program related to community empowerment in the North Kembangan Village,

Kembangan District, the implementation of the existing program went well in accordance with the direction and objectives. Evidenced by the many programs that have been running from among children, adults, to the elderly. The planning that is carried out related to the community empowerment program is to coordinate with each other between the board and manager of the CFIPS, and work closely with a private campus in Jakarta, Mercu Buana, in several training programs.

At present many superior programs that have been running and are very unique that are investigated by researchers are the management of unique pudding from the basic ingredients of hydroponic Moringa leaves which really attracts the attention of the public, even not only that Moringa leaves are used as herbal medicines whose production has been marketed with Indonesian national standard permission by one of the residents in North Kembangan Village. Other programs for community empowerment are Equivalency school and Night Learning Hours aimed at children who have dropped out of school. Many trainings have also been carried out such as training in planting hydroponic plants, and socialization conducted to teenagers from Mercu Buana University in collaboration with one of the campuses in Malaysia. Implementation of CSR programs from PT. Gajah Tunggal, which was held during the Indonesian Independence Day on August 17, 2019 by holding a competition and bazaar event.

All series of program implementations have proceeded in accordance with the proven objectives of winning first place at the National level, and the CFIPS of North Kembangan Village, Kembangan District, is a pilot CFIPS in Jakarta that is in the public spotlight.

c. Application / Implementation Aspects

The entire series of CFIPS program implementation related to community empowerment in its application has been implemented in the community. It is proven by all the programs that are able to work in community empowerment, it has been implemented in daily life, such as the use of hydroponic plants that are used for making food and medicine, the participation of citizens in educational programs in the CFIPS with the existence of Equivalency school, and Night Learning Hours which when This has entered the second generation with a total of 170 students, and with all the programs and facilities there are many outside communities who have come to feel and visit from other provinces around Jakarta and Outside Jakarta. That way the implementation has been proven to be very positive, and realized in accordance with the planned objectives. One of the local residents even made good use of the program in CFIPS and made additional income financially. So that the effort to empower the CFIPS

program of North Kembangan District, Kembangan District is very influential and has a great impact on the community.

V. CONCLUDING REMARKS

Conclusion

The conclusions of this study include:

1. Implementation of the CFIPS Program related to community empowerment in North Kembangan Village, Kembangan District
 - a. The unique food making program or unique pudding made from Moringa leaves, with good response from the community around the Moringa leaf pudding, became an interesting icon from CFIPS North Kembangan Village, Kembangan District, which affected one of the local residents who were able to produce herbal medicine from Moringa leaves and were able to penetrate the market to get an Indonesian national standard permit.
 - b. The education program has developed in the CFIPS of North Kembangan Village, Kembangan District, which is an Equivalency school and Night Learning Hours which is specifically for children who have dropped out of school and is now entering the second generation with 170 students.
 - c. The training program planned by CFIPS North Kembangan, Kembangan Subdistrict in collaboration with Mercu Buana University, starting from hydroponic training and hydroponics, as well as socialization related to education to teenagers, has been well implemented. With all the programs carried out and in accordance with the planning, the North Kembangan Village CFIPS Kembangan District was able to win the first place at the National level and become a pilot CFIPS in Jakarta, and with the social media this CFIPS was highlighted outside Jakarta.
2. Supporting factors from Village officials and managers are very influential with good cooperation and mutual support. In daily life one of the surrounding residents was also applied to improve finances. Only a few things happened, such as supporting factors from the Regional Work Unit related to mobilizing Empowerment and Family Welfare Program cadres and their programs, sometimes there were still some obstacles, such as in terms of marketing, and limited financial aspects. All programs that have been planned and arranged well in the North Kembangan CFIPS Kembangan District are the inhibiting factors in each individual whether they want to change better or not because the programs that have been run are highly sought for community empowerment, and all available facilities are expected to help and facilitate society for the fulfillment of daily life.
3. Obstacles to the implementation of the CFIPS program related to community empowerment include supporting factors:

- a. A very strategic location, play facilities are met, sports areas are available, learning areas are available even in which many hydroponic plants can be utilized by the community.
- b. The inhibiting factors of the whole set of programs are almost non-existent due to the cohesiveness of the management and managers who support each other, and work together according to their role.

4. A very influential factor with the implementation of the CFIPS program related to community empowerment is that it can change the mindset of the community to be more developed and help the community from education, play facilities for children are expected to be a comfortable and safe playground, and with programs that have been walking and having a good impact will be able to bring up other interesting ideas both in the field of Education, finance and other fields.

Suggestion

1. Theoretical Suggestions

The following are suggestions that are shown both for the development of governmental science and for those involved in research.

- a. We should as citizens of Special Area of the Capital City Jakarta with the program created by the government making CFIPS as a forum we can be more aware of the programs that are in it that seek community empowerment, and with all the facilities provided are expected to be utilized properly and in accordance with needs, and also we more aware again to look after and care so that not only we who enjoy but others also share.
- b. It is hoped that in the future the surrounding community will be able to help and feel the programs that are already running and will be planned. With adequate facilities and many programs implemented, it can open the mindset of the community to be more advanced, especially children, and adolescents who can express ideas in an effort to empower the community so that the CFIPS of North Kembangan Village, Kembangan Subdistrict, Kembangan is more advanced and many champions are achieved.
- c. It is expected to research with the same title or close to the title of this research, in order to be able to find ideas and implement interesting programs created by the Government, and be developed with other research theories.

2. Practical advice

1. The implementation of the CFIPS program related to community empowerment is very important for residents in Special Area of the Capital City Jakarta and even outside Jakarta. Therefore, it is hoped that the existing organizational structure will be stronger and mutually support one another to advance existing programs, and plan programs that are more striving in community empowerment so as to be able to open the mindset of the community to the objectives of existing government programs in the forum CFIPS.

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