

CIVIC SKILLS MASTERY AS A WIDOW'S STRATEGY IN FULFILLING LIFE'S NEEDS: A LEGAL AND SOCIAL JUSTICE ANALYSIS

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to examine how the mastery of civic skills by widows can help them in making ends meet, from a legal and social justice perspective. Widows often face considerable social and economic challenges in making ends meet. Mastery of civic skills such as knowledge of legal rights, social engagement, and participation in public decision-making can be applied to overcome these challenges. This research uses a descriptive qualitative approach through observation, in-depth interview and documentation techniques with a number of widows in Magelang urban area. The results showed that understanding of legal rights as well as the ability to participate in community significantly helps widows overcome the social and economic challenges they face. The legal system can improve the position of widows through proactive policies that support social justice.

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini mengkaji bagaimana penguasaan civic skills oleh janda dapat membantu mereka dalam memenuhi kebutuhan hidup, dilihat dari sudut pandang hukum dan keadilan sosial. Janda sering menghadapi tantangan sosial dan ekonomi yang cukup besar dalam mencukupi kebutuhan sehari-hari. Penguasaan keterampilan kewarganegaraan seperti pengetahuan tentang hak-hak hukum, keterlibatan sosial, serta partisipasi dalam pengambilan keputusan publik dapat menjadi solusi yang efektif dalam mengatasi tantangan tersebut. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif melalui Teknik observasi, wawancara mendalam dan dokumentasi dengan sejumlah janda di kawasan perkotaan Magelang. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pemahaman tentang hak-hak hukum serta kemampuan untuk berpartisipasi dalam masyarakat secara signifikan membantu janda mengatasi tantangan sosial dan ekonomi yang mereka hadapi. Sistem hukum dapat meningkatkan posisi janda melalui kebijakan proaktif yang mendukung keadilan sosial.

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A. Introduction

Marriage partners, food, and death have been historically regarded as sacred mysteries. Domestic life commences with a sacred matrimonial contract, and marriage is regarded as a hallowed occasion believed to provide sustenance. (Hanafi, Marwing, dan Pratiwi 2019). Marriage unites men and women in a physical and spiritual bond to form a family that is in accordance with religious and societal norms (Asmaya 1970). Family life has its own dynamics and challenges, with the aim of achieving happiness in this world and the hereafter (Ardimen dkk. 2019). The order in a family plays a role in conveying social values and norms to the next generation.

Marriage, which is the sunnah of the Prophet Muhammad SAW, aims to produce legitimate offspring according to religion and law, and bring happiness in this world and the hereafter in the pleasure of Allah SWT (Nurliana 2022). The Marriage Law expressly states that the purpose of marriage is to form a harmonious and lasting family in accordance with religious guidance (Yunus, Rusli, dan Abidin 2020). The purpose of marriage is to build a family full of love, affection and responsibility (Sakinah, mawadah, warahmah).

Family structure and relationship patterns within the family play an important role in determining whether society will run orderly or become chaotic. A friendly and supportive environment, both in terms of culture, social, and economy affects family life in running a household (Veeger 1990). Divorce, which is an undesirable event in marriage, is something that is avoided in building a household. Especially when it happens to a woman who is sometimes not ready psychologically, sociologically and economically. Divorce from a husband who is the backbone of the family's economy makes the burden of meeting life's needs very heavy. Widows must bear the burden and enormous responsibility inherited from their previous lives (Mazid 2023).

As women's roles in earning a living and their contribution to improving family status increase, the challenges and difficulties they face also increase (Minarni, Rahman, dan Al-Abza 2024). The way widows meet their family's needs through economic activities involves various jobs, such as farming or gardening, as well as selling or opening a stall. These efforts are made to provide for their families (Suci Indah dan Alim 2021). Widows implement strategies by modifying their jobs, not just focusing on one type of job. They also look for other ways to earn additional and monthly income to meet their families' daily needs (Suci Indah dan Alim 2021).

The economic impact of widowhood varies from difficult to devastating, depending on the social and economic circumstances of the family (Aslam dan Hussain 2020). Although widowhood is often seen as a stressful event, most people adapt over time, although for some the process of rebuilding their social lives can be long and painful (Martin-Matthews 2011). By choosing to remain widowed, they are able to maintain their independence and manage their own lives and economies (Moring 2010). Women's economic activity is often

overlooked because work is seen as full-time paid work outside the family (Higgs 1987).

There is a view that men should be the main breadwinners, while women are considered to be less experienced and skilled in earning a living (Holden dan Kuo 1996). After becoming widows, many older women find it difficult to engage in income-generating activities, making them vulnerable to poverty (Nwokoro dan Ogba 2019). Widows are a group of people who are vulnerable to marginalization, both economically and socially (Rohinah dan Anisah 2021). Losing a spouse often results in the loss of a primary source of income, placing them in a difficult situation. In these conditions, the ability to understand and access legal rights, as well as the skills to participate in social and public life, are key for some widows in meeting their living needs.

The inability to meet financial needs is often a source of conflict in the household that ends in divorce (Hanapi, Abubakar, dan Lubis 2023). Widows resulting from this condition often face greater economic problems, especially if they lack the skills or access to the necessary resources (Mazid 2023). This situation adds to the challenges for widows in their efforts to maintain their lives and meet their families' needs, making social interventions and economic empowerment programs important.

According to data from the Directorate General of Population and Civil Registration (Dukcapil) of the Ministry of Home Affairs, in December 2021, the percentage of divorced residents in Magelang City reached 2.66% of the total population of 127.25 thousand people. This figure is the result of field observations by researchers in March 2022 at the Community Empowerment, Women, Child Protection, Population Control and Family Planning Service of Magelang City. This figure is the highest compared to other districts/cities in Central Java and is also higher than the provincial average of 1.92%. This reflects the existence of family problems which are one of the main causes of divorce.

Widows need to have legal skills and knowledge to live life after divorce. Understanding their rights helps protect themselves and their families from exploitation and discrimination. These skills enable them to navigate the legal process related to assets and benefits, and increase their confidence to participate in social and economic activities. With good legal knowledge, widows can make decisions that are beneficial and contribute to the welfare of their families. Therefore, training and education programs that improve legal skills and understanding are essential to empower widows in building a better life.

Civic skills include various abilities that enable individuals to understand their rights as citizens, participate in public decision-making, and utilize social resources (Hidayah dan Sunarso 2018; Mazid dan Hidayah 2024). For widows, mastery of these skills can be an important asset in dealing with discrimination and limited access to economic resources. However, there are significant challenges related to how laws and public policies support or hinder widows' access to these civic skills. Legal protection is an effort to protect the dignity and

human rights as legal subjects based on rules that prevent arbitrariness and guarantee protection from detrimental actions (Munadhiroh 2018). Based on research from (Hanapi dkk. 2023; Mazid 2023; Munadhiroh 2018; Suci Indah dan Alim 2021), widows are studied from various legal, sociological, psychological, economic and historical perspectives.

The study seeks to uncover the symptoms, roles, implementation strategies and efforts of widows in survival. This study focuses on the study of how widows' strategies through civic skills in fulfilling their economic needs and understanding legal and justice aspects. This study identifies a gap in the literature on civic skills, which generally does not consider widows as a vulnerable group. Although there are studies on the challenges faced by widows, the relationship between mastery of civic skills, fulfillment of life needs, and legal analysis and social justice is still lacking. By linking civic skills in the context of widows and explaining how legal knowledge can help them, this study offers novelty. The interdisciplinary approach is expected to provide practical recommendations for policies and practices that support the empowerment of widows, as well as contribute to the understanding and solutions to the challenges they face. This study aims to explore the role of civic skills in widows' strategies to fulfill their life needs, with analysis from a legal and social justice perspective. This study will also examine the extent to which legal policies in Indonesia strengthen the position of widows in society.

This study uses a descriptive qualitative method, where the results are compiled based on field observations which are then explained narratively. The research subjects were determined through purposive sampling, so that the selected subjects could reveal existing symptoms and describe the strategies of widows in meeting family economic needs through civic skills. Data were collected through observation, interviews, and documentation. Data collection techniques include interviews to understand the experiences of widows, observations to monitor their activities in meeting economic needs, and documentation including photos, videos, and other documents from the Magelang City Government through related agencies. The data collection process took place from March to August 2022. This study also uses data triangulation by utilizing various sources and methods. Data analysis was carried out following the Miles and Huberman model, which includes data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions (Miles, dan Huberman 1992).

B. Results and Discussion

Life problems will continue to happen to anyone, including in households. Problems that are not resolved wisely and with solutions can develop into serious ones, such as damaged household relationships that lead to divorce. Life now seems so easy that a husband and wife prefer to divorce to solve problems that occur in their family. Changes in social values in Indonesian society seem to increase the divorce rate (Heaton, Cammack, dan Young 2001).

The main factors that trigger divorce are domestic violence (KDRT), infidelity, not having children, and economic difficulties. This condition is exacerbated by the lack of communication and trust between partners, which ultimately worsens household conflicts (Ali dkk. 2022).

Divorce lawsuits are often the last resort for couples to seek a better life, due to a lack of mutual understanding and family responsibilities. As a result, divorce is inevitable, changing the status of husband and wife to widowers and widows. Widows as single parents and the mainstay of the family's economy face major challenges in maintaining life and meeting family needs. In Magelang City, widows are trying to find various ways to work for their children and families, even though the current economy makes it difficult for them to do so. With skills and hard work, many widows work in various sectors, including offices, factories, and freelance, and modify their jobs to generate income. As heads of families, they face the dual responsibility of working and taking care of the household, which adds to the burden of meeting daily economic and social needs.

The need for widows to have expertise and skills to support work for economic resilience. Highlighting the importance of skills to help widows meet their living needs. Amid challenges such as lack of access to legal information and social support, mastery of civic skills such as negotiation, community participation, and public involvement is crucial for widows to empower themselves and access resources. Legal analysis identifies the extent to which legal protection can be accessed by widows, while a social justice perspective will highlight the gap between widows in urban Magelang. Through research interviews, it is hoped that in-depth insights can be obtained into how civic skills can be an effective strategy to achieve independence and welfare for widows.

The following are some of the results of interviews from several sources that have been summarized including strategies, solutions and law and justice are described in the following table.

Table 1. Interview Matrix

Position	Response	Coding
Strategy	<i>Working to survive means continuing to work hard and taking on work outside of your permanent and main job.</i>	Work – Responsibility
	<i>Working to survive is trying my best to earn a living, when there is a chance for a side business I will definitely do it. My education does not underlie my current job, so I just do it.</i>	Work – Hard Work

Widow Solution	Work according to your ability, work anything without prestige, the important thing is to be able to provide for your children and be able to put them in their place in work, namely being able to read opportunities.	Work – Independence
	The government continues to strive to empower the community, including teenagers, adults, housewives, and widows, through training and socialization of work skills. It is hoped that this effort will help them be independent and develop skills to work in the business sector.	Work – Skills
Law and Justice	The government strives to empower the community, including teenagers, adults, housewives, and widows, through training and socialization of work skills. It is hoped that they can be independent and develop skills to work in the business sector.	Work – Training
	The position of widows needs to understand and comprehend the protection and rules that apply in society. so as not to receive discrimination and marginalization.	Equality – Openness

Source: Results of interviews with several sources

Based on the interview results above, an interesting fact was found that widows implement a survival strategy by working hard and taking on additional jobs according to their abilities, without feeling embarrassed, in order to meet the needs of their families. They try their best to earn a living, even though their education is not always relevant to the work they do. On the other hand, the government is trying to empower the community, including widows, through training and socialization of work skills so that they can be independent and entrepreneurial. In addition, it is important for widows to understand the legal protection and applicable regulations to avoid discrimination and marginalization. In the context of law and social justice, we can refer to relevant laws and principles. Here are some important points.

Law No. 13 of 2003 concerning Manpower: This law protects the rights of workers, including women, to obtain decent work and income. In the context

of widows, access to work must be seen as part of fulfilling the right to equal employment opportunities. Law No. 11 of 2009 concerning Social Welfare: This law guarantees social protection for vulnerable groups, including elderly widows, who are entitled to assistance from the state to meet their basic needs. Law No. 23 of 2004 concerning the Elimination of Domestic Violence: This law protects the rights of women, including widows, from economic violence, which can include blocking access to economic resources after separating from a partner.

From a legal perspective, the mastery of civic skills by widows can be linked to their basic rights to participate in social and economic life. Through these skills, they are able to contribute to community development while being economically independent. Existing laws provide a foundation for the protection of these rights, but their implementation is often still weak, especially in providing access to education and training that can improve skills and economic opportunities for widows. In this regard, more specific regulations and stronger government intervention are needed to ensure that widows, especially those from lower economic groups, can access civic skills training and obtain decent employment opportunities.

From a social justice perspective, the problems faced by widows are often related to gender inequality and economic injustice. Social justice demands the redistribution of resources, as well as the provision of equal opportunities for widows to obtain adequate training, employment, and social protection. Civic skills, such as the ability to participate in democratic processes, advocacy, and decision-making at the community level, play an important role in empowering widows to demand their rights and solve the social problems they face.

This creates opportunities to address injustice and strengthen their position in society. Civic skills are the ability to apply knowledge about citizenship that has been mastered by citizens (Mazid dan Hadji 2019; Mazid dan Hidayah 2024). Overall, mastery of civic skills by widows is not only an individual strategy in meeting life's needs. But also part of an effort towards social justice, where women have equal rights to participate in social and economic life without discrimination. So as not to treat widows with discrimination and marginalization. The theory of stigma labeling society towards widows who are considered less good turns out to be relevant to the label theory put forward by Becker.

Here is a diagram of labeling theory. This diagram illustrates how the process of labeling by society triggers stigma, which then affects the individual's self-identity and behavior. There are two possible responses: the individual can behave according to the label (self-fulfilling prophecy) which leads to discrimination and marginalization, or reject and fight the label to form a new, more positive identity. Here is a picture of the stigma theory proposed by Becker.

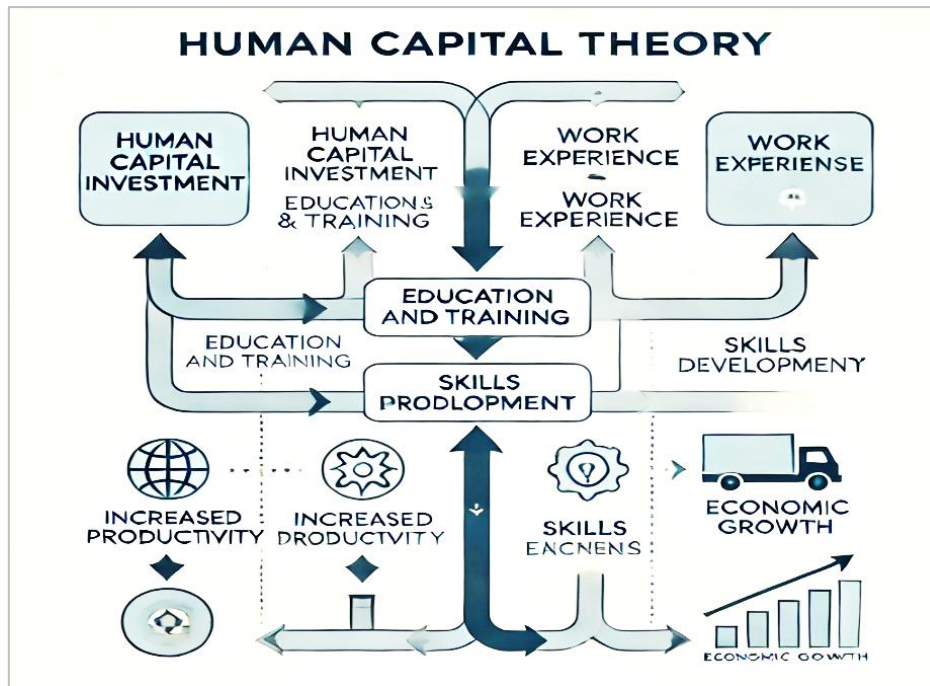


Figure. 1. Labeling Theory
Source: (Becker 1997)

Based on the theory outlined, it is important to change the negative stigma against widows into recognition of their equality and rights. In the context of citizenship, the principles of equality, justice, and openness must be applied to reject discrimination and marginalization. Therefore, a specific policy formulation is needed to eliminate this negative stigma, so that widows can be recognized as equal citizens in the social structure. Thus, the need for a change in perception towards widows in society, emphasizes that they should be seen as individuals who have equal rights and status. By including the concept of equality and justice, this invites readers to consider the importance of policies that oppose discrimination. The emphasis on the need for a specific formulation also shows that these efforts must be carried out in a planned and systematic manner to achieve the desired changes.

Research on widows in Magelang City develops theory and context about stigma/labels related to widows and divorce. This study reviews social science literature on views on stigma in society, especially related to the application of power by dominant groups. He argues that the content of stigmatization functions in culture and provides support for the dominance of the majority group over the minority (Parker 2016). The impact of the problems faced by widows creates social and cultural problems. If this issue is not handled properly, the presence of widows can cause new social problems in the surrounding environment, including the potential for poverty, neglected children, and prostitution practices (Rohinah dan Anisah 2021).

The social and economic characteristics of widows in the Magelang area show that higher status in these three areas contributes to their mindset and

understanding of civil rights. Widows who have better access to education tend to be more critical and sensitive to social issues, so they are better able to participate in society and fight for their rights. In the context of empowerment, they are more active in participating in training and getting decent jobs, which in turn improves their quality of life. Conversely, widows with limited access tend to be trapped in a cycle of poverty and lack of understanding of civil rights, thus requiring more intensive intervention in the form of education and training to improve their understanding and participation in society. Therefore, the level of education of widows can change human mindsets to be dignified. Education is crucial for developing innovation skills, technology utilization, and life skills for human life (Laksana 2021).

Widows who have a good understanding of their legal rights and access to social services are better able to meet their living needs than those who do not understand these rights. Civic skills, such as negotiation skills, participation in community organizations, and involvement in public forums, are essential to improving widows' access to resources. However, this study also identified limitations in the implementation of legal policies. Although Indonesian law provides protection for widows, many do not understand their rights or do not know how to access legal assistance, especially in parts of Magelang City where information and education on citizen rights are still limited. Social justice issues are also a focus of attention. There is a significant gap between widows who have access to education and information and those who do not. This inequality highlights the need for more effective interventions from the government and civil society organizations to improve access to information and education on legal rights for widows, especially in the Magelang City area. These steps could include developing training programs aimed at improving civic skills, so that widows not only understand their rights but are also able to fight for them in practice. In addition, cooperation between government and non-governmental organizations in disseminating information on legal services and social support is essential. By strengthening social and community networks, widows in Magelang City will have better access to the resources needed to improve their quality of life. Through this effort, it is hoped that the gap between widows in the Magelang urban area can be reduced, creating a more just and equal environment for all women, and helping them meet their economic and social needs.

C. Conclusion

The conclusion is that a good understanding of legal rights and mastery of civic skills greatly influence the ability of widows to meet their living needs. Research shows that widows who are aware of their rights, especially in terms of law and access to social services, are better able to live an independent life. However, there are still significant challenges in the implementation of legal policies, especially in the Magelang city area, where access to information and education about these rights is

limited. Therefore, stronger interventions are needed from the government and civil society organizations to improve access to information and relevant training programs. Cooperation between the government and non-governmental organizations is also very important to ensure the dissemination of information about legal services and social support. These efforts are expected to reduce the gap between widows in the Magelang City area, create a more equitable environment, and help all women, including widows, in meeting their economic and social needs.

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