THE ROLE OF HUMAN INITIATIVE ORGANIZATIONS IN FULFILLING CHILDREN'S RIGHTS IN BENGKULU

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ABSTRACT. Organizations have a role in the protection of children and the fulfillment of children's rights performed individually and in groups by performing roles in accordance with well-active positions, participative and passive. Researchers see social organizations play an important role in achieving the goals of quality of life, basic needs and service delivery. It's not out of the protection and fulfillment of a child's rights. Children become a group that has risks in every growing flower in its environment.The role of the organization both formal and informal has an important influence on creating a safe and secure environment for the child with a HOME Program and educational aid. Informant in the study involved 5 Human Initiative staff and 5 children has been been involved in HOME Program activities for two years with school age have a family and don't have a family. The research method used is descriptive qualitative with a purposive sampling approach through interviews and observations. Research aim to find out how the organization Human Initiative in protection and fulfilment of the rights of the child in Bengkulu. The results The program and the activities carried out by Human Initiative certainly helps to actually focus on problems protection and fulfilment of the rights of children especially in providing shelter or an alternative to parenting involving a foster parent and help the accessibility of education. So the value own can give enchange his role for the community and encourage the government in creating an environment for children in Bengkulu.

Keywords: child protection; Human Initiative; organization; right fulfillment; role

PERAN ORGANISASI *HUMAN INITIATIVE* DALAM PEMENUHAN HAK ANAK DI BENGKULU

ABSTRAK. Organisasi memiliki peran dalam perlindungan anak dan pemenuhan hak anak yang dilakukan secara individu dan kelompok dengan menjalankan peran sesuai dengan kedudukan baik aktif, partisipatif dan pasif. Peneliti melihat organisasi sosial berperan dalam memenuhi tujuan pemenuhan *quality of life, basic needs* dan *service delivery*, tidak terkecuali perlindungan dan pemenuhan hak anak. Anak menjadi kelompok yang memiliki risiko dalam setiap tumbuh kembangnya di lingkungannya. Peran organisasi baik formal dan informal memberikan pengaruh penting dalam menciptakan lingkungan yang aman dan aman bagi anak. *Human Initiative* memiliki kegiatan dalam perlindungan dan pemenuhan hak anak melalui Program HOME dan bantuan pendidikan. Informan dalam penelitian melibatkan 5 staf *Human Initiative* dan 5 anak sudah berkegiatan selama 2 tahun di usia sekolah baik memiliki keluarga maupun tidak. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah kualitatif deskriptif dengan pendekatan *purposive sampling* melalui wawancara dan observasi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menunjukkan bagaimana peran organisasi human initiative dalam perlindungan dan pemenuhan hak anak di Bengkulu. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan *Human Initiative* memiliki nilai dalam memberikan peran yang baik sebagai inisiator bagi masyarakat dan pemerintah dalam menciptakan lingkungan bagi anak di Bengkulu. Maka nilai yang dimiliki oleh organisasi mampu meningkatkan peran untuk masyarakat dan pemerintah dalam menciptakan lingkungan bagi anak di Bengkulu.

Kata kunci: Human Initiative; organisasi; pemenuhan hak anak; peran; perlindungan anak

INTRODUCTION

The nonprofit sector fills gaps that are not handled by the business and government sectors. The impact of nonprofits "is so far-reaching – touching on every aspect of our lives and every level of institutions" (Renz, 2010, p. 4). Many times, nonprofits accomplish their respective missions with creative approaches through service, advocacy, expression, community building, and promotion of public good (Salamon, 2014). Collaborative efforts spearheaded by nonprofits and their leaders have led to societal progress and systems change in areas like poverty, education, and disease prevention and eradication (Walker, 2017). Because there are fewer of them, rural organizations, especially those with human services' missions, are tasked with addressing a multitude of issues in their communities – from substance abuse and employment training to child maltreatment and mental health issues; in other words, they might function as one-stop-shops (Rural Health Information Hub, n.d;Scales et al., 2013).

Social barriers may also present. In some rural communities, residents might be wary of

receiving assistance from providers, which may be due to the notion of rugged individualism – opposition to relying upon the state for aid (Bazzi, Fiszbein, & Gebresilasse, 2017). When they do need help, they turn to their family members or friends. Since there are fewer agencies and practitioners in rural areas, these ideals have turned into productive coping mechanisms. However, for nonprofits that are present, rendering services to communities who reject their purpose can be difficult (Scales et al., 2013).

In recent years, cross-sector collaboratives have emerged as mechanisms to meet the needs of rural communities – nonprofits, businesses, and government-funded entities (e.g., schools) come together to address the intricate problems facing their areas (Biddle, Mette, & Mercado, 2018). When trust is established, these partnerships can produce effective solutions for rural populations, but locals (i.e., residents inhabiting the rural community) might be wary of outsiders imposing their agendas (Biddle et al., 2018; Snavely & Tracy, 2000).

The rights of the child is a convention new insight in the future see the son and it will redefine the meaning of the kid for the family and social, the birth of these is not an object belonging to parents or the state.The rights of the child convention invite each and every country see the son of as individuals a whole person and having of rights attached to and could not be taken by anyone. One direction policies and strategies the RPJMN 2020-2024 is to improve the quality of children, women, and youth, through: embodiment children friendly indonesia through strengthening child protection system to ensure children enjoy their rights.

Every child is entitled to survival, growing and is entitled to protection from violence and discrimination as mandated in convention children rights. Thus, fully committed to fulfill their children rights and special protection a indonesia, without exception. Child protection efforts is always made.

Level are developed based on the convention children related working five cluster children rights and the special protection, the fulfilment of the rights: civil and family environment and freedom; the alternative primary health and welfare; education; and utilization of leisure; and special protection.Index is certainly very useful as a basis for made various intervention in the program planning, policy and activities, and as a policy evaluation on the impact which it has been applied, by the protected, Indonesia forward.

Bengkulu Province own have the index of accomplishments achieved by child protection relatively up from the initial conditions 61,89 % to 65,38 % or increased as much as 3,49 % or grew by 5,63 % this indicates a positive change direction related commitment shared together in between the government and the form of policies driven various sectors. But still below the average child protection index of 66,26 % in the 2019.

In addition index the fulfillment of the rights of the child undertaken by governments is to make a policies on the rights of the child that is the Law Number 35 Year 2014 which the act Number 23 Year 2002 regarding the protection of children. Based on a survey cluster could indicate a civil right and freedom in the year 2018 as much as 51,78 % and in in 2019 at as much as 54,81 % or there was a change in as much as 3,03 %, we are talking about parenting cluster family environment and in the year 2018 as much as 73,60 % and in in 2019 at as much as 74,24 % there was a change in 0,64 %, health and welfare cluster 2018 65,21 % and in 2019 at being 73,22 % undergo a change 8,01 % and education cluster, the utilization of the world free time and cultural activities in the year 2018 as much as 48,69 % to 51,28 % in the 2019 or changed 2,59 %.We can see of the total index the fulfillment of the rights of the child in the year 2018 namely 60,27 % increased to 63,67 % or growing 3.40 %.It is hoping to make a difference (The Ministry of Women Empowerment and Child Protection, 2020).

Bengkulu Province itself has index the fulfillment of the rights of the child to be in 2018 58,83 %; 61,85 % Mean index the fulfillment of the rights of the child of 60,27 %; indicating that are still falling short in fulfillment of the rights of boys though increased from the previous year. Then on the index special protection (IPKA) cluster is particular that could be considered as working 10-17 years old, the ratio of the year olds 5-17 (disability/nondisability) ever access the internet, the ratio of old 7-17 disability/ nondisability). Based on the survey stated that indonesia has shown performance in special efforts to protect children, even though it requires more effort to achieve optimum result. Bengkulu province is one of the special protection the relatively up of the initial conditions in the year 2018 namely 72,56 % to 76,93 % with 4,37 % growth. But when looked at from the national average bengkulu province relatively a slightly better position because national average for the index special protection namely 77,03 %.

(Ministry of Women Empowerment and Child Protection, 2020).

According to a survey conducted by the Ministry of Women Empowerment and Child Protection shows when IPHA is high, then IPKA will be high too, and vice versa. Ideally in the index, good science with IPHA and can be seen in the form of the made by the government or policy facets. The government thus play an active role in the civil rights and freedom, children explicitly the government commitment to identity and status of the children in the show by the cinematograph birth certificate and the establishment of a forum as a child participation voiced their aspiration to collectively as well as freedom. in obtaining information.

This clearly supported by the supply of alternative family environment and shows the highest 73,60 % and 74,24 % in 2018 and 2019 in which consisting of the marriage before 18 years, baby get the worthy of, child with his family (parents) and the school readiness. In addition guaranteeing welfare and health the basis for children are important to obtain health services and social security, according to necessity by physical mental and spiritual. Good guarantees the protection, children welfare and maintenance for the truth and parental obligations, regarding others are legally liable as stated in the Law No. 36 Year 2009 and Law No. 4 Year 1979. Thus the problem is to achieve the major focus of government in health nutritional child covers the stunting the program reached very high 30,8 % (Riskesdas, 2018). Based on the phenomenon above the role of the government had much to the form of policy as well as the service that could be warrant and protect the from a child covers fulfilment of the rights of civil rights and freedom, alternative family environment and we are talking about parenting, basic welfare and health, education/benefits of the the world free time and kegiatatan culture, special protection children and the increase in child protection strategy index, index the fulfillment of the rights of the child and an index children special protection. Researchers see there is an important role to a recently both government and non-government organizations (NGO) where help/encourage the welfare of children where Bengkulu composite index a period of the year 2015-2018 show the achievement of impressive or capable of being positioned in the category of middle class that is 68,4 % covering 78.8 % child survival, 86,7 % child protection, the son of 53,3 % growth of, participation 35.4 %, and 88,1 % in fulfillment

of the identity of the child (Ministry of Women Empowerment and Child Protection, 2018). The role of international organizations have an important role that is three major roles can be identified: those of instrument, the arena and actor (Archer, 2001: 68). In addition, there are three roles can be in general the role of international organizations that is as an instrument in achieving the good of, as the arena in by diplomacy, and as the actor independent governing.In addition the role of it can also be seen of a kind of his of them an active role, the role of participative and the role of passive (Soekanto, 2012: 214).

The NGO generally have standard to ensure the rights and obligations of the safeguarding children who policy is one child policy action and describing the process to protect the from various practices that violate the rights of the child, prevent the occurrence of disorder to children are sprouting, ensure children growing safely, giving directions to the staff, a volunteer, parlor or whoever in environment was to be acting and behaving in a child, and providing/procedure mechanism to prevent and prosecute child need in dangerous behavior.

In general can be called child policy protection, child protection and procedure with child security protocol and safe guarding, child policy protection and code of conduct. This terminology make sure that children only protected, environment are son place is a safe environment, children will growing and some guidelines is a behavior in children and there are a mechanism when there is violation by the organizations that operate in problems children and apply child safeguarding policy of UNICEF, save the children, human initiative, sos villages, the wahana vision and other institutions. Its own organization are the crucible man in doing and meeting their. A large organization or small, structured in formal and informal, the organisation have an essential function in maintaining social regularity in modern society. According to Netting, Kettner and McMurtry in 2004 as a unity social organization in which the object directed and the system structured activity to the limits of identified. According to Barger Humanity Services Organization in Netting and Holloway, said, kettner and mcmurtry in 2004 is the management of the large formal organization of having the objective of improving the welfare of the physical, social, emotional of several components of the population. In the analysis of its service is humanity and interaction with the community (Martin in Netting, Kettner and

Mcmurtry, 2004) in the light of focused by means of connecing where distinctions of rank of type, the structure of a constituent service institution and response in the environment.

The process and the strategy in managing social services organization/institution that is oriented toward the human right through an organization social work with human service organization. Human Initiative having 13 branches in Indonesia including, Aceh, North Sumatra, West Sumatra, Bukittinggi, Riau, Bengkulu, West Java, Central Java, Yogyakarta, East Kalimantan, Maluku and South Sulawesi. But it is one of the goverment non active organization in bengkulu with focus on issues for humanity with 4 pillars, (initiative program for children initiative for, empowerment initiative for disaster and initiative for infrastructure) already handle 640.774 client in 2021 years of service consumers and having/reference standards compliance applied for benefits the community includeth ISO 9001:2015 (standard quality management focusing, increase sustainability) sphere international minimum standards in the disaster and social conflict, PSEA (international commitment to respect and protect children and women from violence and sexual exploitation), anti-terrorism, constitution a presidential decree No. 18: 2017 on the regulation.

Human Initiative is an active non-government (NGO) that has some involvement to encourage innovations in forming the first focusing on protection and fulfilment of children rights through the initiative for that is a program to increase the knowledge and skills. Support in give in educational assistance, assistance in education facilities, HOME (Hug, Opportunity, Mental, Education) and education equipment supply.

The second focuses on empowerment through the initiative for the empowerment activities in individual, family and the environment based on the potential of its people and the potential areas. Purpose a build community to self-supporting welfare and quality of life and sustainable economic empowerment through community groups, independent, joint business group rising industrial, village nutrition and food security garden, nutrition water and sanitation or share water by involving the people involved in building the village such as their sanitation were privy and trash bank.

The focus on disaster or initiative for disaster very hard done by human initiative in bengkulu because one of the areas has the flood risk. And earthquake landslide. The program aims reduce the impact of disasters through empowering society both potential and capacity of the alone in recognizing the potential with disasters and preparation as a preventive measures covering their tough, schools safe, tough community disaster. Disaster mitigation/ emergency response (SAR) psycosocial support in the form of rescue and emergency response. Fourth focus on infrastructure in creating prosperity driven by the quality of community infrastructure include development of a mosque, wells and education class.

The role of international organizations have an important role the three major peran can be identification as instrument, people and actor. (Archer, 2001: 68). Besides the role of can in general there are three the role of international organizations as an instrument in achieving the interests of a country, as the in diplomacy, as actor set and independent. Besides the role of can also seen from the types are an active role, participative role, the role of passive (Soekanto, 2012: 214).

An active role an active role is someone full time on a role in their actions in an organization. This can be seen and measured by its presence and also the contribution to an organization. The role of *partisipasif* is a role which a person does based on need or only certain only when the passive role is a role not performed by individuals. Which means, this passive role is only used as a symbol in certain situations in people's lives (Soekanto, 2012).

Child Protection based on Law No. 23 of 2022, explains the obligation to provide child protection based on basics: non discrimination, the best interests of children, the right to live, survival, and progress, and an award for child's opinion. Mubarak (2015) explain basic needs covering pshysiological needs, at the bottom level, there's a physiological need, food, drink, and the like there of with which the deficient is in the body. This need is also called basic needs, which, if not satisfied in extreme circumstances, (e.g. hunger), is concerned with losing control of their own behavior because the entire human capacity is being deployed and centered only to satisfy the basic need. Otherwise if these basic needs are relatively sufficed, a higher one arises, a greater need for comfort.

Safety and security is associated with the safety needs, stability, protection, structure, regularity, a situation that can be predicted, free from fear and anxiety, and so on. By because the

need is so people make the rules, constitution, develop trust, built a system, insurance, retired, and so on. Same as basic needs, while safety needs this as long and too many are not being met, so somebody of his world view and in turn can drop and behavior tend toward the negative. Safety and security needs to be safe from various aspects, both physiological and psychological.

Love and belonging to the needs, is that everyone wants to have a warm and familiar relationship. Even friendly with others. He wants to love and be loved. Everyone wants a loyal friend and needs loyalty. Everyone wants to build his own group, We want to have roots in society. Everyone needs to be part of a family and a village, and the others. Everyone who doesn't have a family will feel an affliction. Such a situation will lower the self-esteem of the person concerned. The need for self-actualization can defined individuals to know themselves well, learning to fulfill yourself, not emotional, have the integration, creativity and confident.

Human Initiative able to perform in active and participatory encourage innovations which is sometimes not optimally conducted by regional governments to activities capable of being an actor changes in increase public welfare. On the other side of the rink as a form of using human initiative to provide the criticisms and suggestions for local governments to consider various aspects of life the risk having/vulnerable so it can executing the role of instrumental in encouraging public policy/policy brief in Bengkulu. One of the things that can be seen human initiative having nontechnical service standards in community activities standard service management. In addition to the concept of applying SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals), the purpose of research to find out what the human organization's role is in protection and the fulfillment of child rights in Bengkulu.

METHOD

In accordance with the formulation of the problem and research objectives, this research was conducted using a qualitative descriptive approach. There are 2 data collection techniques in this research; interview and documentation. Informants involved 5 human staff initiatives and 5 children in digging into information related to the role of the human organization's initiative in the protection and maintenance of rights in the court in this study were selected using techniques purposive sampling with criteria children and staff has been involved in HOME Program activities for two years with school age, which have a family and don't have a family. According to Sugiyono (2019:218) purposive sampling is a technique of collecting samples of data sources with certain considerations.

Data analysis is a process of compiling, simplifying data to make it simpler and easier to read and easy to integrate. The analysis of the research data is qualitative descriptive analysis, meaning that in analyzing the data, the researcher understands and interprets any data or facts obtained from interviews and literature reviews compiled into texts that have been analyzed through interpretation in order to obtain meaning.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

An institution that certainly influenced by various matters such as Martin (1980), identifying number of elements affecting the external and more specifically described the economic domain in terms of external, sociological, political, and technology (Montana and Charnove 1993). When exploring in the economic factors, that which has significance a for organization, taken from a number five components framework formerly included (1) sources of funding, (2) non-kas income, (3) client or customer, (4) suppliers, and (5) competitors. Sources of funding is an essential part of the environment. The social services generally (Netting, Kettner, McMurtry; & Camp, 1998:242): 1) Government funds: appropriating the government directly, the buying of government contract, government grants, matching funds, tax benefits; 2) A significant contribution: charitable donations directly, not langs contribution.

The role of international organizations have three major roles that can be identified as instrument, people and actor (Archer, 2001: 68). Besides, there are three roles of international organizations as an instrument in achieving the interests of a country, as the in-diplomacy, as an set actor and independent. The role can also seen from three types: aactive role, participative role, and the role of passive (Soekanto, 2012). Human Initiative able to perform in active and participatory encourage innovations which is sometimes not optimally conducted by regional governments to activities capable of being an actor changes in increase public welfare. It similar with focused on practitioners' attitudes and openness to EBIs (Akin, Brook, Byers, & Lloyd, 2016). In the study of what factors support and impede EBP implementation, the research spotlight has

focused on individual social workers, especially in terms of their formal education and attitudes (Gray, Joy, Plath, & Webb, 2015), irrespective of the organizational context in which they are embedded (Gray et al., 2015; Lundström & Shanks, 2013; van der Zwet, Kolmer, & Schalk, 2016).

On the other side of the rink as a form of using human initiative to provide the criticisms and suggestions for local governments to consider various aspects of life the risk having/vulnerable so it can executing the role of instrumental in encouraging public policy in Bengkulu. In addition to the concept of applying/SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals).

This fits in with the organization function and role and meeting their activities in defiance of a container. A large organization or small, structured in formal and informal, the organisation have an essential function in maintaining social regularity in modern society. According to Netting, Kettner and Mcmurtry (2004), as a unity social organization in which the object directed and the system structured activity to the limits of identified. Human Initiative as its service is are tried in improving the welfare of humanity had been either physical, social and emotional. Barger and Holloway said in Netting, Kettner and Mcmurtry (2004) is the management of the large formal organization of having the objective of improving the welfare of the physical, social, emotional of several components of the population.

In the analysis of humanity and service organization interaction, focused by means of things where connecting with distinctions of rank of type, the service institutions and a constituent in the environment. The process and strategy in managing the/organization social service oriented to humanitarian role's, human values, and the satisfaction of client service's by approaching social work with an organization humanity service (Netting, Kettner and Mcmurtry, 2004).

Human Initiative already handle 640.774 consumers in 2021. The activities form can be seen in a community forum child to participate in good run child development for example mentoring activity was a child of long beach and call or duafa and raised near the kids to education and knowledge in playful activity and has the activity of constructing young generation through sarang care asked the children can protection and fulfilment of children rights based on the convention in the 5 cluster: on civil rights and freedom; family environment and primary health care and welfare alternative; education and use of leisure; and special protection. But of course the human initiative put activities to involving children through the active as the studying both, healthy and little podcast brought up to be able to develop forward and boost their confidence to actively provides a view or opinion through the volunteers from a young volunteer to end up building the quality of children in Bengkulu. As well as help distribute aid package for social action in Bengkulu and practical teaching and other activities charity concert and get involved in the holiday. It is also accompanied by publication and accountability in the management of funds provided by the donor. As by human work in social initiative such as moving in boarding, empowerment the learning program named HOME (home, opportunity, mentality, education). Children learning center is a place for every child, especially with poor people to gain support for the fulfillment of the rights and protection of children, disaster response, a foster parent, Ramadan, and qurban.

Part of the reason for this focus is the strong unwritten ethical imperative that Evidence Based Practice has placed on human services practitioners in terms of their ability to ensure, as far as is possible, that their interventions are informed by the currently best available knowledge about the most effective interventions and outcomes (Gray et al., 2012). However, implementing Evidence Based Practice in human services is not solely a question of bridging the gap between science and practice, but also about resource allocation and power (i.e., politics) (Johansson, 2010). Therefore, the need for critical appraisal of the impact of contextual features in the practice setting is just as central to EBP as the ability to critically appraise the nature and strength of research evidence (Aarons, Hurlburt, & Horwitz, 2010; Gray et al., 2012)

It all started formed human initiative in Bengkulu at that time since 2000, where earthquakes often occur and there is a lot of daily disasters. In line with the role and function of the humanity service delivered (Nazri, 2020) by NGO, activities involving the joint activity of outsiders and donor, a social support through assistance with another has thrown the differences of religion, the, ethnic, gender, age and the power to unite and integration. So the role of done human initiative perceived are able to encourage child protection index, index the fulfillment of the rights of the child and an index special protection children in bengkulu.In line with the results of

the study child protection are complementary other rights ensure that maybe kids would accept what they need right so that they can survive, develop and grow. But on the reality the condition of children in indonesia are still in a serious condition especially one concerned the problems of child labor, street children, and children sexual a victim of violence, sexual exploitation, and sexual exploitation commercial (Fitriani, 2016).

Based on a survey by the ministry of national women empowerment and child protection showed changes impressive. Bengkulu provincial itself has a child a relative index up these protection of the initial conditions 61,89 % to 65,38 % or an increase of 3,49 % or rises by 5,63 % this indicates positive change direction related joint commitment between the government and the various sectors done driven policy. Just like the government active role in fulfilling the civil rights and freedom, explicitly government commitment in addressing the identity and status of children is shown by the cinematograph and the establishment of the child birth certificate participation as a forum to voice the aspirations of the collectively as well as freedom in obtaining information. In line with the study shows human initiative as a facilitator does the empowerment of communities through people empowerment via co-creation strategy approach (Wandi, 2022).

This clearly supported by the availability of alternative family environment and parenting that reflects the highest 73,60 % and 74,24 % in 2018 and 2019 consisted of numbers in which 18 years before marriage, toddlers who get parenting worthy, son left with his family (parents) and the school readiness. In addition to guaranteeing basic health for the welfare and also important in obtaining health services and social security as required by physical, mental and spiritual. Both ensuring protection, the maintenance and welfare of children by taking into account the rights and duties of parents, for other people legally responsible for the indirectly human initiative involved in child protection, index changes an index of children rights and child. index special protection. This obviously encourage local governments to consider and get involved in supporting issues to ensure children sprouting up. Indicated by the return to the city of Bengkulu city won the award children friendly in 2021.

Active Role of Human Initiative Organization

Human initiative as a formal organization focused on child problems has activities in child support and provides safe, comfortable space or environment by making a halfway house or program HOME (home, opportunity, mentality, education). Through programs of children having environmentalists who support are sprouting children include the provision of children play ground friendly neighborhood moreover provide a place for learned just as the library along with and assistance performed by adoptive parents who have received expertise to help children with vulnerability better not have parents and the displaced by providing home, a foster parent and a safe and comfortable environment help to improve the quality of child life, fulfilling basic needs and protection.

Human initiatives always involve reactive activities to help children grow up. Of course, with the goal of improving a child's knowledge and skills. This can be seen through child support to return to school by attending regular classes or equivalence. Initiative human activities encourage children to think innovatively and creatively and make children more bold to give opinions or solve problems.

Mirroring this focus on the individual manager, and more or less following the tendencies within the health care literature (Aarons, Cafri, Lugo, & Sawitzky, 2012; Austin & Ciaassen, 2008; Estabrooks, Floyd, Scott-Findlay, O'Leary, & Gushta, 2003; Wilkinson, Nutley, & Davies, 2011), the limited research on management and EBP implementation within the social services in Sweden was mostly concerned with the managers' individual attitudes, knowledge, and characteristics (Lundström & Shanks, 2013; Socialstyrelsen, 2012) or their perceptions and understanding of themselves in their role as EBP implementers (Avby et al., 2013; Mosson et al., 2017).

The human social action initiative has the people to care more for the children of the protection of the rights of the child and working through social events or socialization. Community about children are sprouting, the knowledge and skills to parents with children, provides for a child to interest and talent to develop one by making broadcast or podcasts done by the stories and give education in order to be able to the motivate to get involved in the community. Besides human initiative very active in enforcing their rights to dart like identity birth certificate and the accessibility of education and helping to supply school equipment. In public and nonprofit management, networks often refer to interorganizational arrangements to achieve management and policy goals that cannot be achieved effectively by one organization alone

(Agranoff & McGuire, 2001; Kapucu, Hu, & Khosa, 2014, Provan, Fish, & Sydow, 2007). Unlike a top-down coordination structure, interorganizational networks are considered as a distinctive form of governance that relies less on chain of command but more on horizontal relationships to allocate resources and coordinate action (Koliba, Zia, & Meek, 2010). In general human initiative provide support to the instrumental in Bengkulu.

Participative Role of Human Initiative Organization

Human initiative in every activity of caring for the child's needs in each work program or involving children in organizing activities during human activities as an initiative tool. So a lot of kids who are re-creating are volunteering to develop the activity programs that exist in human beings themselves.

Participative roles given by the child, among other things, are ideas or ideas for human initiative activities. Ideas and ideas are usually gathered to be grouped according to the interests and interests of the child. Such as zero waste activities, The activities are performed by collecting organic and non-organic waste that are located in the coastal area to maintain environmental sustainability on the long coast of the workshop. On the other hand, the child is given knowledge and skills in waste management that can be recycled and become an opportunity to help gain income.

Other activities are providing the means or receptacle for giving free speech and mind related issues well developed youth, education and social through pod cast. This clearly on the basis of free speech child in expression. The podcast has been presenting speakers to share as the outstanding education and the themes and motivate children to go to school and vigour to creative thinking.

Human initiative provide homes that can be access children in the community transit as a sanctuary or house. The stop at their own provide temporary shelter and assistance by adoptive parents in sent to assist during their stay in the transit or received any assistance. Foster parents own point on the basis of ability and skill already possess in childcare. In addition to increase provided library literasi children as well as counselling learning to do chores or read a book. So the insight can increase related to education.

Public and nonprofit organizations form interorganizational networks formally or informally to share information and other resources, coordinate efforts, and improve service delivery. While interorganizational networks can help strengthen community partnerships and improve service delivery (Provan, Veazie, Staten, & Teufel-Shone, 2005), not all organizations are willing to collaborate. Organizations do compete for growth and influence (Sowa, 2009) as well as limited resources (Bunger, McBeath, Chuang, & Collins-Camargo, 2017; Fleming, McCartha, & Steelman, 2015; Romzek, LeRoux, & Blackmar, 2012). This creates a conundrum for public and nonprofit managers. On one hand, management and policy issues are too complex for any one organization to address on its own, thereby calling for more collaboration (Kettl, 2006; O'Toole, 1997). On the other hand, intense competition for limited resources may inhibit organizations from building and sustaining collaborative relationships (Romzek et al., 2012; Trapido, 2013).

Human initiative certainly involves or cooperates with other formal organizations like the local government, educational services, residential services and other government agencies that support the protection and fulfillment of child rights. In addition, involved organizations that have the same focus on child problems in the wake of both orphanages and youth organizations. The human initiative involves non-formal organizations such as family or society to participate together in each activity. This certainly can support or play a positive role in the development of an initial human organization that is well received.The response shown by the public is very good with the presence of the human organizations that play a major role in society.

Passive Role of Human Initiative Organization

Human initiatives become role models for other agencies that are in the stomach related to standard service services for children in parenting, Protection and maintenance of the child's needs. This is not regardless of the commitment the staff has and the human institution is initiative.In addition, human initiatives play an important role in increased policy in areas related to child-rights protection and maintenance.Often human beings are involved in the generalization of policy in the area.

Based on it, Human initiative able to perform in active and participatory encourage innovations which is sometimes not optimally conducted by regional governments to activities capable of being an actor changes in increase public welfare. On the other side of the rink as a form of using human initiative to provide the criticisms and suggestions for local governments to consider

various aspects of life risks/vulnerable so it can executing the role of instrumental in encouraging public policy/policy brief in Bengkulu.

Compared with government funding agencies, private funding organizations may give recipients more autonomy to run their programs and "reinforce the individual organizational focus," which may reduce their likelihood for collaboration (Jang & Feiock, 2007, p. 178). Heavy reliance on private donations can reduce nonprofit organizations' use of participatory governance to engage citizens in the service planning, management, and delivery, whereas heavy reliance on government funding may increase nonprofits' practices to engage citizens in their operations (LeRoux, 2009).

The organization itself is a container and the steering committee consisting of several individuals having the same purpose executed with the managerial. Service having the form of a good organization own organization, informal formal and social. Rivai (2004) said that the role of is a behavior which is regulated and expected by someone in a certain position. As for opinion of another said the role of is a a collection of behavior that connected by an office or rank (Sabrin and Allen, 1968). That the change could also occur in encourage a positive policy provision (Robbins, 1990 in Rezeki, S. R., & Syarifuddin, S., 2021). An Organization is conciously coordinated social entity, with a relatively identifiable boundary, that functions on a relatively continous to achieve a common goal or set a goals.

CONCLUSION

The role of is a behavior which is regulated and expected by someone in a certain position. As for opinion of another said the role of is a a collection of behavior that connected by an office or that the change could also occur in encourage a positive policy provision. An Organization is conciously coordinated social entity, with a relatively identifiable boundary, that functions on a relatively continous to achieve a common goal or set a goals. Social organization could certainly running up a common view in meet goals in fulfilling quality of life, basic need, service delivery and satisfaction is able to illustrate the quality of social services. So human initiative in value to give up his role well provide a leadership role for the community and encourage the government in creating an environment for children in bengkulu. The organization can come up with has a role in child protection and child

rights fulfillment done both individually and grouply by performing a role in organization. The program and the activities carried out by human initiative certainly helps to actually focus on problems protection and fulfilment of the rights of children especially in providing shelter or an alternative to parenting involving a foster parent and help the accessibility of education.

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