

Strengthening the Role and Function of the Child Social Welfare Institution (LKSA) of Orphanages: Literature Analysis and Best Practices in Child Care and Education

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to strengthen the role and function of the Children's Social Welfare Institution (LKSA) of the Orphanage in the care and education of children, especially orphans from underprivileged, abandoned and exposed to promiscuity. Relevant journal articles are compiled using Harzing's Publish or Perish and the selected articles are publications from 2022-2024. From the journal articles that have been collected, it is found that: (1) The institution provides caregiving, educational, business-related services and guidance for foster children, (2) Chairmen, administrators and caregivers act as motivators, advisors, facility providers and to achieve a prosperous future in a safe and supportive environment, children are helped to prepare themselves to face various challenges in their lives, (3) Facing obstacles such as the limited number of caregivers, financial constraints, and lack of experience of caregivers in caring for and fostering children who have diverse characters and backgrounds, (4) The proposed strategy includes strengthening cooperation between caregivers, foster children, and families/guardians, the implementation of targeted joint activities, (5) Support for entrepreneurship skills training, marketing practices for processed food products and sewing skills (6), mental health education and character education efforts through the internalization of religious and socio-religious moderation values. The implementation of this concrete step is in line with the Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia No. 15 of 2010 and No. 30 of 2011, with the aim of creating a safe and fair environment for children, as the next generation who need comprehensive protection.

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INTRODUCTION

Quality of life or welfare is a global concern, where it is a very priority to build a country, both countries with developed economies and countries with developing economies. Every country sees quality of life as a key indicator of social and economic progress. Despite development efforts, in Indonesia there are still many people who live below ideal welfare standards. This low quality of life is very felt among underprivileged families (poor) who have difficulty meeting their various basic needs. Where this certainly has an impact on children who grow up in families with economic limitations that do not support optimal development, both physically and mentally the child. Especially for abandoned children who do not have families (orphans), do

not have a proper place to live, lack of clothing and fulfillment of nutritional needs, this has an impact on the health and comfort of children in living their lives.

It is not uncommon for children in this situation to often face the risk of dropping out of school, either due to financial constraints or lack of support from their parents/guardians. In fact, education has an important role in shaping children's character and contributing to reducing poverty rates. Education is one of the assets that is expected to raise the degree and honor of human beings and improve the quality of human resources. However, the reality is that children's education is interrupted or limited, narrowing children's opportunities to get welfare in their lives and has an impact on increasing the risk of intergenerational poverty.

Another impact is that children from underprivileged families, orphans or with separated parents, children can be more vulnerable to promiscuity or negative environments. Lack of guidance can make children more easily influenced by less positive environments or friends. In some cases, these children also face the risk of being exploited to the point of dropping out of school and having to work to contribute to the needs of their families and often receive bad treatment by those who are supposed to take care of them. This can worsen the psychological and emotional condition of children, because poverty and learning can be disastrous for children.

Overall, children in this situation need special attention and handling from the government, society and social institutions such as the Children's Social Welfare Institute (LKSA) of the orphanage, to ensure that the child can access basic needs, education, health, and an environment that supports the child's development positively. LKSA Orphanage is an organization or social body formed by the government or the community to carry out various activities that support children's social welfare. , The children in question are children from underprivileged families, children who are treated wrongly, abandoned and have lost custody of their parents and families, children who are vulnerable to promiscuity who work, live and live on the street, children who are victims of violations of the law and children who are suspected of being involved in violating the law and children with physical, mental and dual disabilities. In addition, it takes care of and protects children who are in emergency situations, victims of child trafficking or exploitation as well as those who experience physical or mental violence, isolated, isolated, victims of drug abuse, alcohol and infected with HIV/AIDS.

In these social institutions, children will be guided, fostered and fulfilled with all their needs with the aim that children can be independent, able to react and care for others, useful for their families and society and will be able to compete in the future after being released from institutional care and education. Based on this background, the researcher was motivated to study "Strengthening the Role and Function of Child Social Welfare Institutions (LKSA) Orphanages: Literature Analysis and Best Practices in Child Care and Education". This article was written with the aim of exploring various literature regarding the role and function of the Orphanage LKSA, especially those that have been implemented in Indonesia.

Although this concept has attracted attention in various parts of the world, previous studies indicate that further development is still needed to strengthen the role and function of the Orphanage LKSA in child care and education. Thus, this article is expected to be able to provide a broader and in-depth view of the strategies and best practices that can be applied by the Orphanage LKSA, as well as recommendations to improve the quality of care and education of children under the auspices of the institution. In addition, this research is also expected to be a useful reference and reference for policymakers, practitioners, and the community in an effort to strengthen the role and function of the Orphanage LKSA in supporting children's welfare.

METHODOLOGY

The method applied in writing this article is a literature review, which includes searching for both national and international sources of literature. A literature review is a structured scientific approach, focusing on a specific topic and presenting an overview related to that topic. This method instructs researchers to identify discrepancies between current theories and realities in the field as well as the results of previous research performance. The steps to be taken include collecting data and information, conducting evaluations of data, theories, and research reports or results, and analyzing findings from journal articles that are relevant to the previously prepared research questions. By applying Harzing's Publish or Perish as the first step in the search, 80 journal articles with the keyword "Children's Social Welfare Institution (LKSA) Orphanage" were obtained, although an in-depth review of these articles has not been carried out to be compiled systematically. The journal articles in this literature review will be reviewed (analyzed), then extracted and synthesized, then summarized the results that are relevant to the role and function of the Orphanage LKSA. Based on this analysis, it is hoped to obtain a determination that can be the basis for the role and function of the Orphanage LKSA in child care and education. To make it easy for readers to understand, here is the explanation:

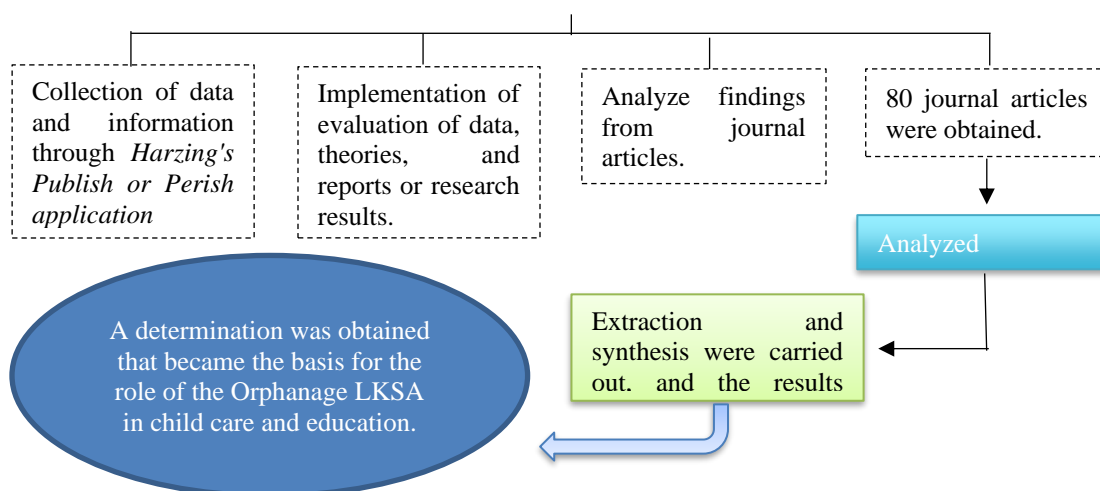


Figure 1. Research Methods of Literature Review

Thus, this literature review process is expected to provide a comprehensive insight into the role and function of the Children's Social Welfare Institution (LKSA) in improving children's welfare, as well as conducting further research on areas identified that require more in-depth study.

RESULTS

Journal articles that are in accordance with the keywords that have been determined are collected and filtered, followed by the process of reading, evaluating, and associating each reference with a previously formulated research question. From this process, 33 journal articles were obtained that were analyzed by the authors. The summary of the findings of this study is compiled in a table format that shows the search results and eligibility criteria of relevant articles:

Table 1. Journal Article Search Analysis

Full PDF Search 2018 -2024	Essence of Research Results		
	Harzing's Publish or Perish App	Google Secolar	Publish Media
Meet the Criteria	80	7	4
Worth Analyzing 2020-2024	28	5	0

This analysis is expected to provide a comprehensive insight into the research that has been conducted, as well as help identify existing research gaps. By knowing these gaps, researchers can identify opportunities for further research or find ways to expand their knowledge in the field. Thus, to improve the quality and depth of understanding of the literature that has been obtained, researchers need to ensure that the literature used has strong credibility and only accesses the latest references. In addition, the researcher will evaluate each existing reference, then record these references in detail to facilitate the preparation of a literature review. Thus, every element of the reference can be systematically integrated into the writing of this literature review. The following is a list of literature that will be used as a reference in this study:

Table 2. Results of Journal Article Analysis

No.	Researchers	Methods & Research
1.	Nani Febi N.A and Afrinaldi (Bukit Tinggi, 2023).	Qualitative: This research is related to the role of the Orphanage LKSA in supporting the education of foster children.
2.	T. Sukma Nurjanah and Toni (Labuhanbatu, 2023).	Qualitative descriptive analysis: This study is related to the role of orphanages in providing moral education to foster children.

3.	Raihan Saputra, Debrian, Darma, Imaza Dewi Purnama, Hasti, Abelvia and Arief Dermawan. Suhendra (Jambi, 2024).	Qualitative descriptive: This research is related to the role of the Orphanage LKSA in shaping the morale of foster children.
4.	Miftahul Hayati, CURUP (2024).	<i>Field Research</i> : This research is related to the role of orphanages in fostering morals in foster children.
5.	Destiana Dwi R (Lampung, 2024).	<i>Field Research Sociological Approach</i> : This research is related to the role of orphanages in improving the independence and quality of life of foster children.
6.	Iskandar, Taufiqurokhman and Evi. S, (Jakarta, 2024).	Qualitative <i>Field Research</i> : This research is related to the role of LKSA after the earthquake disaster in helping children and families as victims.
7.	Mokhamad Soleh (Surakarta, 2023).	Qualitative descriptive: This research is related to the leadership of the head of LKSA in shaping the religious character of foster children.
8.	Neni, S, Aji Tuhagana and Dexi T (West Java, 2024)	Qualitative <i>Field Research</i> : This research is related to the organizational culture of foster children in orphanages.
9.	Rahmi Novika and M. Arif (Bukit Tinggi, 2024).	Qualitative descriptive: This research is related to the role of orphanage administrators in supporting the education of foster children.
10.	Ulfa Fitria, N and Dodi P (Bukit Tinggi, 2024).	Qualitative descriptive: This research is related to the efforts of the orphanage to increase the confidence of foster children in communicating with their caregivers.
11.	Fauziah Nur, Abdul Rasyid and Zuhriah (North Sumatra, 2022).	Qualitative descriptive: This study is related to the role of interpersonal communication between caregivers and foster children in LKSA Orphanages.
12.	Fitri Rahmadaini (Aceh, 2022).	Qualitative descriptive: The Role of Orphanage Caregivers in Shaping Adolescent Character.
13.	Ade Kurniawan, Citra Dwi Arum, P, Dedek Syahrani, M. Veri Setiawan and Rahma Yulia (Binjai, 2024).	<i>Field Research</i> : This research is related to the role of caregivers in fostering religious learning of foster children in orphanages.
14.	Selfi Nur Oktaviani and Syahwaluddin (Bukit Tinggi, 2023).	Qualitative: This study is related to the role of orphanage caregivers in increasing the confidence of foster children.
15.	Erifda Catri and Zahratul Azizah (Padang, 2024).	Qualitative with a correlational approach: This study is related to the relationship between the role of caregivers and the independence of foster children in orphanages.
16.	Febri Setyastuti and Amin Yusuf (Semarang, 2024).	Qualitative descriptive: This research is related to the role of caregivers in shaping the character of independence of foster children in the LKSA of the orphanage.
17.	Rindra Risdiantoro (Malang, 2024).	Quantitative descriptive: This study is related to the influence of caregivers on juvenile delinquency in orphanages.
18.	Feri Abdalloh and Ita Rahmania, K (Jombang, 2024).	Qualitative: This research is related to the fulfillment of children's rights by orphanages.
19.	Rila Kusumaningsih (Banten, 2024).	Qualitative descriptive: This research is related to the implementation of the fulfillment of the rights of foster children in orphanages in an effort to improve children's social welfare.
20.	Debora Manulu and Berlianti (Medan, 2024).	Qualitative descriptive: This research is related to the social service model of Nursing Homes and Non-Nursing Homes in LKSA.
21.	A. Fernandos, Wahyu P and Jendrius (Andalas, 2024).	Qualitative descriptive: This research is related to social services and the establishment of foster children's rights in the Orphanage LKSA.
22.	Aslam A, Ahmad Asrof F and Sobirin	Qualitative: This research is related to the methods

	(Madiun, 2024).	used by caregivers when communicating with foster children in moral development in orphanages.
23.	Jasman, Kamal Abdul G and Thaheransyah (West Sumatra, 2024).	Qualitative descriptive: This research is related to the method of fostering Islamic character in orphanages.
24.	Reni Kumalasari (West Aceh, 2022),	Qualitative descriptive: This research is related to the method of fostering the Islamic character of foster children in the UPTD LKSA Orphanage.
25.	Salman Faiz Alaudin and Firdaus (Purwokerto, 2024).	Qualitative: This research is related to the habit of tahfizul Quran in shaping the religious character of foster children in orphanages.
26.	Mutohar (Purwokerto, 2024).	Qualitative: This research is related to the practical worship coaching of foster children in orphanages.
27.	Yosi Oktarina, (Jambi, 2024).	Community Service with a Lecture Approach: This research is related to mental health education through <i>Pop-Up Books</i> for foster children in orphanages.
28.	Joko Suwardi and friends (Surakarta, 2024).	Community Service with Extension Approach: This research is related to the development of the entrepreneurial spirit of foster children in orphanages.
29.	Egi Hayu Sejati, Abdul Rahman and Yuhastina (Surakarta, 2022).	Qualitative: This research is related to the efforts of the Orphanage in fostering the life skills of foster children.
30.	Ni Komang K, M and Tience Debora Valentina (Denpasar, 2024).	<i>Literature Review</i> : This research is related to the resilience of adolescents in orphanages.
31.	Shinta O, Faraniena Y, R, A. D. Bahtiar El Rizaq, Ahmad I, K, Muhammad H, R, Sahrul R, A. Fathikul A, A, and Itaanis T (Madura, 2024).	<i>Asset-Based Community Development (ABCD)</i> : This research is related to the cultivation of character education as a strengthening of religious moderation of students in orphanages.
32.	Wisnu Arifan Difangga (Lampung, 2024).	Qualitative with a sociological and psychological approach: This research is related to the implementation of socio-religious activity programs in shaping the independent character of foster children in orphanages.
33.	Amanda Putri Rachmalia and Harisman Harisman (Medan, 2024).	Normative Juridical with a Literature Approach: This research is related to the law enforcement of orphanages that exploit foster children as beggars through the TikTok application.

Thus, the reference list that has been compiled is expected to support the writing of literature reviews comprehensively and relevant to the research topic. These references will be a strong basis for researchers to analyze and conclude findings related to the research question.

DISCUSSION

In this section, we will discuss various aspects related to the roles and functions of institutions, leadership, administrators, and caregivers, and at the same time will discuss the methods, strategies, efforts, and programs of activities implemented, including law enforcement in the Orphanage LKSA in supporting the welfare and fulfillment of the rights of children in their care. Each point discussed includes LKSA's efforts to meet children's needs through a holistic approach that combines social services, education, and psychological support.

Main Roles and Functions of LKSA Orphanages

In the first study conducted by Nani Febi N.A and Afrinaldi (Bukit Tinggi, 2023), the results showed that orphanages have a great contribution in supporting the education of their foster children. Providing formal education by providing freedom for children to choose schools according to their wishes. The orphanage also provides informal education in the form of religious education (activities of memorizing the Quran), as children should get. Meanwhile, the second research conducted by T. Sukma Nurjanah and Toni (Labuhanbatu, 2023), the results of the study stated that among the roles of orphanages that are very decisive for the future of foster children's development is that as surrogate parents can provide moral guidance, which has a great impact on children's growth by instilling a sense of responsibility, care, honesty, and manners

and emphasizing religious values. Helping children form positive behaviors that are useful, which greatly affects children's attitudes after being released from education and foster care.

On the other hand, Raihan, S, and friends (Jambi, 2024), the results of the study stated that there are three main aspects, where the Orphanage plays a role in implementing parenting to shape children's morals. The parenting style implemented includes three main aspects: religious aspects, social aspects and individual aspects. This moral formation activity is supported by children's motivation, the community environment, and support from coaches/caregivers. However, there are inhibiting factors, such as the difference in the condition of each child, lack of attention to children and environmental influences. In this case, in line with Miftahul Hayati (CURUP, 2024), the results of his research state the same thing that orphanages play a very important role in fostering the morals of foster children. through religious development activities such as Islamic studies, congregational obligatory prayers, reading and memorizing the Qur'an, fasting on Mondays and Thursdays and clothing covering the aurat for female students. In addition, it also plays a role in providing skills coaching, such as cooking and training for small and medium enterprises/MSMEs.

Meanwhile, according to the results of research by Destiana Dwi R (Tangerang, 2024), it is stated that orphanages play a very important role in building independence and improving the welfare of foster children, such as providing guidance through formal activities (providing school education services and providing learning supplies) and non-formal activities (recitation of the Quran and Qiraat Quran), which aim to instill good habits and maintain the harmony of children's worldly and ukhrawi lives. In addition, there are activities that support children's independence, namely computer training (debriefing), marawis training (potential development) and social activities (compensation and social assistance).

In the next research conducted by Iskandar and colleagues (Jakarta, 2024), it was shown that LKSA Orphanage provides parenting support not only inside but also outside the orphanage, by reaching abandoned children of disaster victims who need help. In addition, it plays a role and is directly involved in post-disaster handling. As stipulated in the Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia Number 15 of 2010 concerning legal guidelines for children's social welfare programs, related to the scope that is targeted by the LKSA of Orphanages covers various living conditions of children that require special attention and the crucial role of institutions from a humanitarian perspective by giving more priority to children who experience the following situations:

Behavioral deviations, caused by the environment, lack of supervision, or trauma, so children need an environment that supports recovery and the formation of good behavior.

Poverty, poor families often experience limitations in meeting basic needs, including education, health, and nutrition. Helping to provide basic needs, as well as seeking education so that these children have the opportunity to improve their living standards in the future.

Socially impaired people experience difficulties in social interaction due to various factors, such as neglect or isolation from family and society. Children need special attention to practice social skills and form healthy relationships with others.

Child discrimination occurs in the form of differences in treatment based on race, ethnicity, religion, gender, or economic conditions. Children who experience this discrimination need support to rebuild their self-esteem and accept their rights as part of society.

Remote, often facing limitations in access to education, health facilities, and social services. The institution provides assistance so that children can access the services they need and prepare children to integrate with the wider community.

Exploitation: Children who are victims of exploitation, both economically and sexually, require special protection and rehabilitation. The institution plays a role in providing a safe place and psychological assistance to recover children mentally and physically from trauma due to exploitation.

Abandoned, children who are abandoned or do not receive attention from their families or parents. The institution provides the protection, affection, and attention that children need to feel at home and emotional support.

Physically handicapped, often facing discrimination and limited access in society. The institution provides assistance to ensure that children have access to the education, health facilities, and therapies they need to be independent and empowered.

Disaster victims, children who are victims of natural disasters or conflicts often experience trauma and loss. The institution plays a role in providing protection, physical recovery, and psychological support that allows the child to bounce back after a tragedy.

Getting violence, children who are victims of violence, both physical, psychological, and verbal, need special treatment in order to recover from their inner wounds. The institution offers protection and guidance to help children cope with trauma and rebuild a sense of security.

Overall, it is clear that the main role and function of the Orphanage LKSA to prosper foster children can be understood through the following figure:

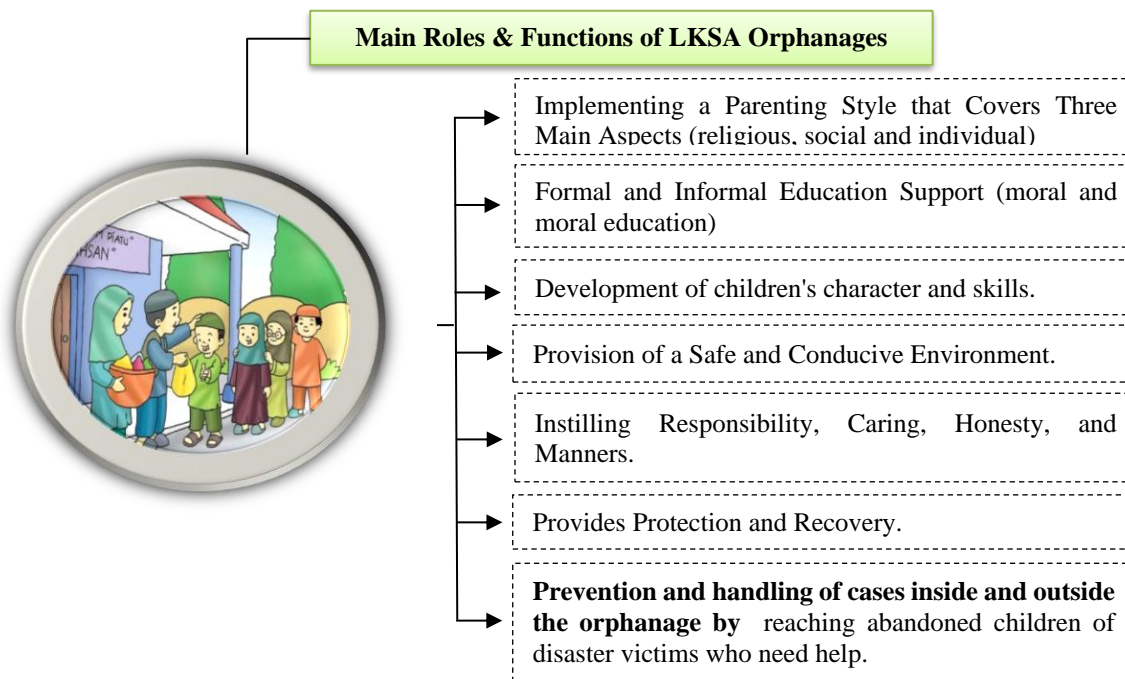


Figure 1: Main Roles and Functions of LKSA Orphanages

In carrying out its role and function, LKSA Orphanage is in accordance with the guidelines in the regulations set by the Minister of Social Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia No. 30 of 2011 concerning care standards for children's social welfare institutions (LKSA). Where the LKSA Orphanage aims to: 1) Carry out maximum nurturing and coaching. 2) Supporting children to be part of a society that is able to live properly and be responsible for themselves, their families, and their environment. 3) Providing services that allow children to grow and develop optimally, by fulfilling their spiritual, physical, and social needs, and providing protection from the risk of neglect. 4) Preparing children to develop their potential and abilities, so that they have sufficient preparation to face life in the future after completing education and parenting in institutions. In addition, based on the presentation of the researchers, the role and function of the Orphanage LKSA is very important and is also in line with the technical instructions from the Ministry of Social Affairs regarding the implementation and efforts to overcome children's problems through the Children's Orphanage, which explains that the Orphanage LKSA has the following functions:

Development, which focuses on increasing the potential and abilities of foster children in accordance with the circumstances and conditions of the surrounding environment. Helping children hone their skills, foster creativity, and build strong confidence so that children can develop into independent and competitive individuals in society.

Protection, includes efforts to ensure the safety and security of foster children from all forms of violence, exploitation, and neglect. Creating a safe and comfortable environment for children, as well as providing guidance and assistance to protect their rights. Playing an active role in maintaining children's physical and mental well-being.

Recovery, for children who have experienced trauma, either due to neglect, violence, or unsupportive social situations. This recovery process is important to help children return to normal functioning and interact with their social environment.

Mentoring, supporting and alleviating problems faced by foster children in order to have social functioning, such as providing comprehensive attention and care, which includes meeting the basic needs of children (food, shelter, education, and health), and trying to ensure that every foster child receives fair and equal treatment. In addition, it provides access to adequate services to support its development.

Prevention, preventing foster children from deviant behaviors. These prevention efforts are essential to create awareness in the surrounding environment and build a strong support system for foster children.

These regulations regulate operational standards and service guidelines that include the protection, care, and fulfillment of basic rights of foster children. LKSA is responsible for creating a safe environment and

providing support for children's physical, mental, and social development, in accordance with the principles of child welfare. By following ministerial regulations, LKSA seeks to carry out its duties in fulfilling children's rights which include education, health, and character and skill development, to support children to be independent and empowered in the future.

The Role of the Leadership of the Head, Management and Caregiver of LKSA Orphanage

The leadership of the head, administrators, and caregivers at LKSA Orphanage is the main key in maintaining the quality of service and protection for children in LKSA Orphanage, playing an important role in creating a safe and supportive environment for foster children. Through good cooperation and coaching, ensuring that every child receives the protection, guidance, and attention necessary to grow into an independent and competitive individual. In this regard, there are several studies that review the role of the head, administrators and caregivers in the LKSA Orphanage, including:

The Leadership Role of the Head of the Orphanage LKSA

Research conducted by Mokhamad Soleh (Surakarta, 2023), the results of the study show that the head of the institution as a leader in the LKSA Orphanage has an important role in building the religious character of foster children, one of which is by applying a prophetic leadership approach, which includes the values of shidiq, amanah, tabligh and fathanah. In its coaching, the head of the institution implements a managerial process (planning, organizing, implementing, and supervising). This leadership is supported by competent human resources, structured programs, as well as binding regulations and support from the environment and society. However, there are a number of obstacles in its implementation.

The Role of Administrators in LKSA Orphanages

Research conducted by Neni, S, et al. (West Java, 2024) and Rahmi Novika and colleagues (Bukit Tinggi, 2024), from the results of the research both show that orphanage administrators act as substitutes for parents, help shape children's personality and mentality, provide guidance and direction for good behavior so that they can grow and develop as they should. It also plays an important role in supporting the education of foster children as motivators, facility providers and mentors, however, of course, administrators are also faced with various obstacles. ,

The Role of Caregivers in LKSA Orphanages

Research conducted by Ulfa Fitria, N and friends (Bukit Tinggi, (2024), the results of the study show that caregivers play a role in increasing the confidence of foster children by being role models and inspirations, creating a sense of security and functioning as an effective means of various activities and communication. Motivating and providing reinforcement and appreciation for children's achievements. In addition, caregivers also integrate positive activities in child education and development programs, develop formal programs, and provide additional training and support. Through this role, it can be the key in building children's confidence, preparing them to face challenges and achieve a brighter future.

In contrast to the results of research conducted by Fauziah Nur and colleagues (North Sumatra, 2022), it shows that caregivers can carry out their role, namely by communicating interpersonally with an active two-way approach and always paying attention to the response from foster children. This is a form of support and supervision that greatly helps maintain order in the dormitory environment. Symbols in communication can also be used effectively in interactions and both parties understand the meaning of the symbols to strengthen the verbal communication carried out. Meanwhile, the results of research conducted by Fitri R (Aceh, 2022) and Febri Setyastuti and Amin Yusuf (Semarang, 2024), show the same thing that caregivers can carry out their roles as educators, supervisors, coaches, motivators, advisors, and coaches. Caregivers are also able to form positive characters in adolescents through good and positive habits applied in orphanages.

Furthermore, on the other hand, research conducted by Ade Kurniawan and colleagues (Binjai, 2024), the results of the study show that caregivers have a role as a coach, especially in terms of religious activities of foster children (implementation of prayer, reading the Quran, preaching and having noble character), using various methods. Although in its implementation caregivers face several obstacles, they still strive to optimize religious guidance through a varied approach and according to the needs of foster children. In contrast to the results of research conducted by Selfi Nur Oktaviani and Syahwaluddin (Bukit Tinggi, 2023), it shows that there are difficulties for caregivers in increasing the confidence of foster children, where caregivers are less experienced in nurturing and fostering foster children, because it is only done alone and the difference in the character of foster children is the main obstacle.

However, the results of research from Erifda Catri and Zahratul Azizah (Padang, 2024) show that the role of caregivers is still not optimal in shaping the independence of foster children. This is because caregivers are still lacking in terms of individual supervision of foster children and lack of fulfillment of the individual needs of each child. However, from the results of research by Febri Setyastuti and Amin Yusuf (Semarang, 2024), it is stated that to face these obstacles, solid cooperation between caregivers, foster children, and

parents/guardians of children is needed, with good collaboration in the implementation of activities, as well as the provision of comfortable, safe, and clean places. In addition, the importance of supporting facilities and infrastructure as well as support from donors. Meanwhile, the results of research conducted by Rindra Risdiantoro (Malang, 2024), stated that the role of caregivers has a great influence on the formation of foster children's behavior, where when caregivers can carry out their roles effectively, the positive impact can be seen in the reduction of delinquency among foster children.

In this case, the leadership roles of the head, administrators and caregivers have equal responsibilities in the parenting process and activities in the institution. This is of course in line with Abdul Aziz, a philosophical figure who stated that an educator/caregiver is willing to sacrifice himself to accept and carry out the obligations that should be carried out by the child's parents. Guiding and guiding his students to grow into creatures of Allah SWT who have faith and piety, are able to carry out their duties as caliphs on this earth, and as social beings who have knowledge that is expected to provide benefits for religion, themselves, and society at large. Overall, the role of the leadership of the head, administrators and caregivers in the LKSA Orphanage, can be seen in the following table:

Table 3. Roles and Functions of Leadership Head, Administrator and Caregiver LKSA Orphanage

Leadership Roles of Head, Administrator and Caregiver LKSA Orphanage		
Roles and Functions	Constraints	Solution
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Parental surrogate 2. Supporting children's education as motivators, advisors, facility providers, mentors and coaches. 3. Creating a safe and supportive environment. 4. Preparing them to face challenges and achieve a brighter future. 5. Cooperate and conduct coaching. 6. Ensuring that every child receives protection, guidance, and attention. 7. Building children's religious character. 8. Helps shape the child's personality and mentality. 9. Providing guidance and direction to behave well so that they can grow and develop as they should. 10. Increase children's confidence by being an example and inspiration. 11. Communicate interpersonally with an active approach and always pay attention to responses from children. 12. Forming positive characters through good and positive habits that are applied in children's daily lives. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Limitations of caregivers. 2. Financial constraints. 3. Difficulties of caregivers in increasing children's confidence. 4. Caregivers are less experienced in parenting and nurturing. 5. There are differences in the character and background of the foster children. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Harmony is needed between caregivers, foster children, and parents/guardians of children. 2. Good collaboration in the implementation of every activity. 3. Provide a comfortable, safe, and clean place. 4. The importance of supporting facilities and assistance from donors. 5. Mediation, coaching, coordination with social services, psychological support, and cooperation with related parties.

Thus, good synergy between the head, management, and caregivers is the main key in realizing the vision and mission of the Orphanage LKSA. The joint commitment to continue to innovate in supporting the welfare of children is a form of noble dedication that deserves appreciation. Continue to develop and become a place that is able to deliver children to reach their best potential and become part of a society that contributes positively.

Support and Efforts to Fulfill Children's Rights and Orphanage LKSA Service Programs

In addition to acting as a service provider in the form of care and maintenance, the Orphanage LKSA also has an important responsibility to ensure that the rights of foster children are fulfilled properly. Every foster child has the right to obtain various basic needs, both physical and psychological, in order to support their development and welfare. Regarding the fulfillment of foster children's rights, the results of research by Feri Abdalloh and Ita Rahmania, K (Jombang, 2024), show that LKSA Orphanages has implemented various strategies to ensure the fulfillment of foster children's rights, including the fulfillment of basic needs, education, health, protection, and the right to justice. The goal is to strengthen children's rights in accordance with the principles of Islamic law. The approach applied is expected to be holistic, which includes meeting

the physical, emotional, spiritual, intellectual, and social needs of children in orphanages. In line with the findings of research conducted by Rila Kusumaningsih (Banten, 2024), which emphasizes that child protection and welfare are crucial aspects in the LKSA of Orphanages to ensure that children's rights are fulfilled, so that they can live, grow, develop, and participate optimally in accordance with their human dignity.

Meanwhile, the results of research conducted by Debora Manulu and Berlianti (Medan, 2024), show that LKSA Orphanage has fulfilled children's rights by providing housing, supporting facilities, formal and non-formal education, skills training, food needs (menu preparation and food availability meet applicable standard procedures), clothes provided according to children's needs, protection of children's privacy and personal confidentiality, Children's time is regulated according to the agreement, including the management of children's daily activities in the orphanage. In addition, the making of rules for children aims to instill discipline in every activity carried out, with the sanctions given being educational and not burdensome to children. There are also counseling services, family-based social services (Family-Based) which aim to provide understanding to foster children's families so that they can educate children well, as well as economic support and distribution of social assistance to children's families.

In line with research conducted by A. Fernandos, Wahyu P and Jendrius (Andalas, 2024), the results of the research show that LKSA Orphanage has optimally fulfilled children's rights in providing basic services (clothing, food and board), psychological (emotional and mental support), education (formal/non-formal), health and medical care, recreation and entertainment, skill and talent development, religious guidance and providing access to transportation. After highlighting the fulfillment of children's rights, it is important to understand the approach taken by the Orphanage LKSA in supporting the role of fulfilling the child's rights. The following are some research results related to methods or strategies applied in the coaching process at LKSA Orphanages:

Aslam A, Ahmad Asrof F and Sobirin (Madiun, 2024). The results of the study show that using communication methods (persuasive, informative, educational and repetition approaches), is a strategy that can be applied in moral development in the orphanage LKSA with the aim of creating an environment that supports the moral and ethical development of children. By using various approaches and forms of communication, caregivers can effectively foster foster children to have good behavior and in accordance with existing norms.

Jasman, Kamal Abdul G and Thaheransyah (West Sumatra, 2024), the results of the study show that there are two methods that have been successfully applied in the LKSA Orphanage, namely the habituation method carried out through routine examinations, the application of discipline, and the provision of sanctions. Meanwhile, counseling methods are applied through providing motivation, lectures, and good examples. These two methods aim to provide a better understanding of the development of Islamic character in foster children.

Reni Kumalasari (West Aceh, 2022), the results of the study show that the methods applied by orphanages in the character development process include habituation, setting a good example, teaching or understanding, training children's confidence, and creating a religious environment.

Salman Faiz Alaudin and Firdaus (Purwokerto, 2024), the results of the study show that the LKSA Orphanage has applied habituation methods, reward giving, and an individual approach in fostering the religious character of foster children.

Mutohar (Purwokerto, 2024), the results of the study show that LKSA Orphanage conducts practical worship coaching by applying ablution and prayer guidance so that children practice practical worship in accordance with the guidance of the Prophet PBUH with lecture, audio-visual and direct practice methods.

Effective support and coaching efforts require a holistic and integrated approach. Each strategy that has been implemented certainly aims to help orphanage children in building independence, improving emotional skills, and growing their confidence. However, if there are still mental and emotional problems of foster children ranging from stress to depression, such as feeling depressed, withdrawing from associations, low self-confidence, having feelings of inferiority, aggressiveness, impulsiveness, irritability and having feelings of insecurity and feeling worthless. This child's mental problems, if not handled properly, can have a number of negative impacts in the future. Therefore, according to the results of research by Yosi Oktarina and colleagues (Jambi, 2024), more intensive efforts are needed to increase awareness of the importance of mental health, where institutions can conduct mental health education through pop-up book media is a fun, interactive and effective approach to increase awareness about the importance of mental health, especially for children.

Pop-up book media allows for the delivery of more visual and engaging material for children. Three-dimensional (3D) designs that emerge from folds, rolls, or book twists give a more vivid picture of the concepts being conveyed, such as feelings of stress, anxiety, or happiness. Children find it easier to capture and remember information presented in a visually and engaging way, which also encourages them to be more actively involved in the learning process. For example, a story can describe a character who feels anxious and learns how to cope with it with the support of friends or family, as well as through relaxation techniques. Pop-up books provide an opportunity to educate children in a gentle way, without appearing intimidating or pressuring. This method can instill a deeper understanding of how to manage feelings and overcome the mental

challenges that children face.

In addition to providing mental health education to foster children, according to the results of research by Joko Suwardi and friends (Surakarta, 2024), it is also important that LKSA Orphanage holds counseling activities on entrepreneurship to help foster children have the insight to live independently without relying on others, such as making and marketing lightly processed products. This product that is easy to make and has the potential to sell in the market is expected to be used as a source of funding for the institution. In addition, these skills are also expected to be basic capital for children to start independent businesses in the future by utilizing social media to market products. Related to this, in line with Egi Hayu Sejati and friends (Surakarta, 2022), the results of the study state the same thing that the importance of coaching related to entrepreneurial skills. Entrepreneurship coaching can involve resource persons from various fields, where from the results of the coaching, children can practice it directly, how to market and sell their products, either from the results of cooking skills or sewing processing at the Orphanage LKSA.

In addition, according to the findings of research conducted by Ni Komang Krisnawati, M and colleagues (Denpasar, 2024), it is stated that, in addition to the significant role of the institution and support from various parties as well as several efforts acknowledged by the institution, strong support from peers is also needed who play a significant role in the coaching process and the mental health of foster children. This peer support allows orphanage children to feel together, strengthen each other, and create an environment that supports healthy psychological development in building resilience and mental health of children at the Orphanage's LKSA.

On the other hand, from the results of research shown by Shinta Oktafiana and her friends (Madura, 2024), that in the care and education of children at LKSA Orphanages, there is also a need for activities or programs to strengthen the positive character of foster children. Positive activities that can help children grow up with an inclusive, tolerant, and able to coexist in diversity, namely by internalizing the values of religious moderation such as, understanding each other, respecting differences, working together, having empathy, upholding justice, and showing respect. Not only that, according to the results of research by Wisnu Arifan Difangga (Lampung, 2024), in the care and education of children in LKSA Orphanages, it is also necessary to emphasize the importance of internalizing religious social values that are in line with the activities applied in the values of religious moderation, such as internalizing trust/honest behavior (carrying out worship), independence, discipline and mutual help.

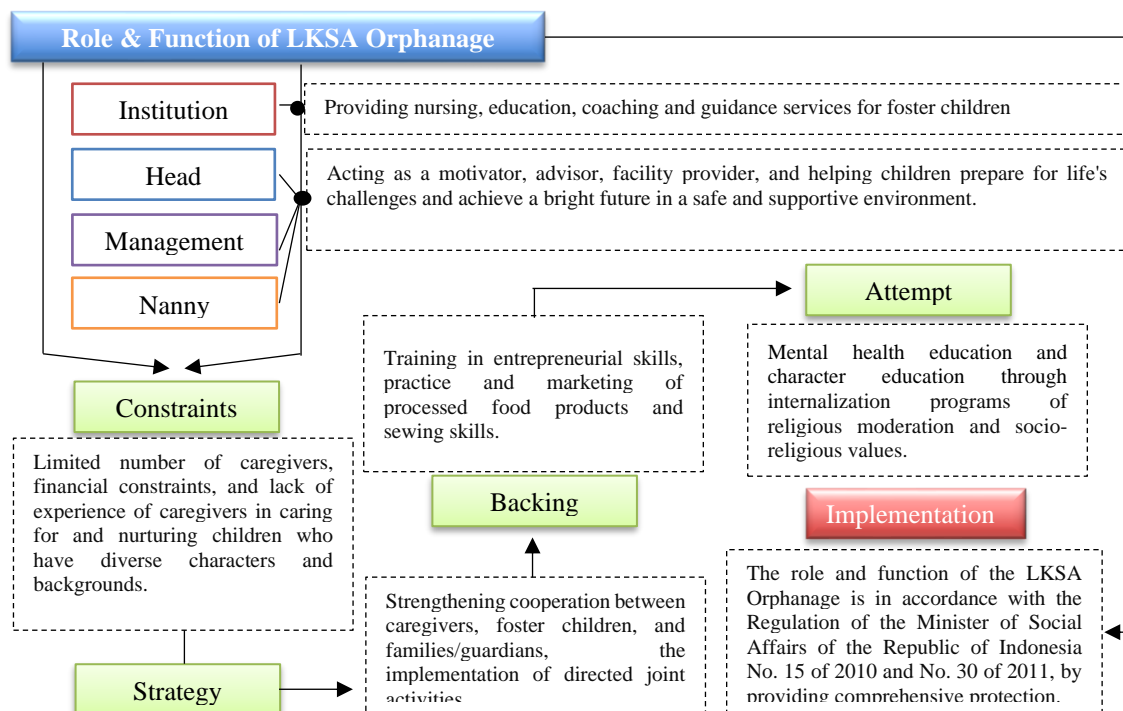
The values of religious moderation and socio-religious are interrelated and form a solid foundation for the formation of a harmonious, tolerant, and active character in children's social life based on religious values. The institution's services, the roles and functions of the management, as well as the support and efforts made by the LKSA Orphanage have met the standard procedures and good implementation in every aspect, from basic needs to children's privacy rights. As stipulated in the Regulation of the Minister of the Republic of Indonesia Number 30 of 2011 concerning national standards for childcare in LKSA Orphanages: 1) Parenting services and substitute parents are provided directly by all managers at the LKSA Orphanage, meeting the needs of children (affection and children's education). 2) The dignity of children as individuals has equal rights with other children. 3) Child protection, protection and capacity of administrators and volunteers in responding to all forms of child violence and understanding of child development and supporting children to be more confident in their own abilities and develop a good understanding of themselves. 4) The relationship between the child and the surrounding environment and the child's involvement in terms of his or her voice and choices. 5) Provision of adequate food and clothing as well as easy access to education and health services for children. 6) Protection of children's privacy and their time management, by maintaining and respecting children's confidentiality and responding to children's daily schedules, playtime, and rest time. 7) Children's activities/work in the Orphanage LKSA, the involvement of children in institutions without employing children. 8) Rules, discipline and sanctions, regulations at the LKSA Orphanage.

However, on the other hand, through social media, it was found that some LKSA Orphanages have exploited children, both in physical, social, sexual, and economic forms, which is an act that not only violates children's rights, but also has a very serious impact on children's psychological development and mental health. This kind of treatment ignores the child's basic right to develop and grow in a safe, compassionate, and supportive environment for the child's maximum development. Where from the results of research conducted by Amanda Putri Rachmalia and Harisman (Medan, 2024), it is stated that awareness and cooperation between the government, related institutions, and the community are needed to jointly provide protection and the importance of law enforcement against child exploitation carried out in LKSA Orphanages to ensure that the welfare of children can be well maintained.

Concrete efforts and concrete action from all parties are essential to create a safe, fair, and equal environment for children, who are the next generation that must be protected and supported holistically. Child protection and law enforcement against child exploitation (forced labor) must be a top priority in efforts to fulfill children's rights in Indonesia. As mentioned earlier, according to the Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia concerning Child Care Standards for Orphanage LKSA Number 30 of 2011, foster children who live in the Child Social Welfare Institution (LKSA) of the Orphanage are only

involved in various activities that are positive, educational and useful (learning, art, sports, and social activities), which can support children's self-development. However, it is not in the form of work that can sacrifice the rights and welfare of children.

Overall, the results of the research related to the role, function, support and efforts of the Orphanage LKSA in fulfilling children's rights, can be understood through the following table:



CONCLUSION

From the results and discussions, it can be concluded that the LKSA Orphanage has an important role and function in fulfilling the rights and welfare of foster children. Through various programs, coaching methods, and support provided, LKSA strives to create a safe and supportive environment for children who come from underprivileged families, are abandoned and exposed to juvenile delinquency who need proper protection and care. The strategies implemented are also oriented to the development of children's potential so that they can grow into independent and competitive individuals in the future. Support from the community and the government is needed for the sustainability of this service and law enforcement in the event of child exploitation (forced labor) in the Orphanage LKSA, which must be a top priority in efforts to protect children's rights in Indonesia. So that the lives of foster children can continue to improve, prosper and be guaranteed.

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