POPULATION AND FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM FROM KOHATI ORGANIZATIONAL PERSPECTIVE

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ABSTRACT

Background: In the current reform era, the Indonesian Population and Family Planning is experiencing a more complex dynamics than in the New Order era. Pro and con views with government policy are logical consequences as social control. In the main religious circles, the moderate groups can accept various entries, while the conservatives are more likely to refuse the policy. The strategic population and family planning issue that HMI-Wati Corps (KOHATI) is reviewing is women in the discourse and dynamics of gender movement. This study aimed to describe the views and perspective of KOHATI organization on the policy of Population and Family Planning in Indonesia.

Subjects and Method: This was a qualitative study conducted in Semarang, Central Java. The study subjects were the functionaries of the KOHATI Semarang, and their members. Methods of data collection included observation, interview, focus group discussion, and literature study.

Results: Broadly, KOHATI branch Semarang could accept the objectives of government policy in Population and Family Planning. However, they disagreed with the "Two Children Enough" tagline to prevent and stop pregnancy. According to their views, government should emphasize the quality of family, in terms of economic, social, health, and political aspects. The main population problem was related to the equitable distribution of the population.

Conclusion: The Population and Family Planning Program in Indonesia is dynamic and challenging. Community as a policy partner is more critical and rational. The government should change the paradigm by promoting individual rights. The quantity must be balanced with the quality of health and welfare.

Keywords: KOHATI, perspective, population, family planning, program

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