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The Role of Social Workers in Social Rehabilitation Services at BinaNetraWytaGuna Social House

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Abstract:- The social rehabilitation paradigm has shifted from charities to an endeavour to protect, respect, promote and fulfil the rights of persons with disabilities (PwDs), in accordance with the Convention on the Right of Persons with Disabilities. Therefore, equality of PwDs, especially persons with blindness disabilities, in all aspects of life must be materialized. They are also Indonesian citizens, who have the dignity to be respected and to be upheld, with the result that the country has mandated by the Law to pay attention to their aspects of education, health, social protection, employment and accessibility as well. Their existence in accordance with the existing law is necessary to have the support of all parties including persons with disabilities themselves. All in all, this study used a qualitative approach with descriptive technique to analyse the emerging issue. The results of the study have shown that the role of social workers in providing social rehabilitation services, in which they act as problemsolving consultants, resource managers as well as educators, but in carrying out their role still encounter various obstacles, both individually and organizationally. Therefore, the 'Panti Sosial Bina Netra' (a social house to nurture the blind) Wyta Guna should always improve its social rehabilitation services, in accordance with the today's people demand and technological progress. In addition, for the implementation of social rehabilitation to run optimally, it is a necessary role of Social Workers in order to provide social rehabilitation services, in accordance with the fulfilment of the rights of such persons. Also with this research, it is hoped to provide an overview of the role of social workers in providing social rehabilitation services to the people with blindness disability.

Keywords:- Usability, social workers, devotions, social rehabilitation.

I. INTRODUCTION

Like other citizens, people with disabilities have the right to social rehabilitation services that enable their full potential development to achieve the best possible social welfare. Inin addition they are entitled to protection from acts of mental violence, economic and sexual exploitation, discrimination, and other matters that may degrade the dignity of humanity. These rights are life and participation in development and the right to protection from discrimination. In the law Number.23 Year 2002 on Child Protection for example, stated that every child with physical disability and mentality is entitled to receive special education, rehabilitation services, social assistance, and maintenance of social welfare. To achieve this goal the

Ministry of Social RI including organizing social rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities netrathrough system and non-nursing homes. Howevernot all persons with disabilities can be accessed by the social rehabilitation services. This is due among others by ignorance a member of society, geographical locations that are difficult to reach, still limited institution visual disability that owned by the government and private sector, and the limited resources it man u are able to provide information about the program.

The twenty-six persons with social welfare problems, with disabilities are they have posted iliki physical limitations, menta l, intellectual or sensory impairments in the long term. Criteria for PwDs include: (a) experiencing barriers to carrying out a day's activities, (b) experiencing barriers in daily work, (c) unable to solve the problem adequately, (d) persons with physical disabilities; body, netra, lethargy speech, (e) persons with mental disabilities; mental retardation and eks-psikotik, and (f) persons with disabilities physical and mental disabilities dual (Permensos N o .8 of 2012). As for the researchers is a person with a disability who has received social rehabilitation services at Bina Netra Social Institution Wyta Guna-Bandung.

In the Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia No. 5 of 2017 on Social Rehabilitation Standard that with the social work profession approach there are several stages: (a) initial approach, (b). disclosure and understanding of the problem, (c) preparation of problem-solving plans, (d). Cahan peme problems, (e) resocialized (f). termination and (g) further guidance. Forms of Social rehabilitation itself consists of: (a) motivate and psychosocial diagnosis, (b) care and care, (c) vocational achievement and entrepreneurship coaching, (d) spiritual mental guidance, (e) physical guidance, (f) social counseling and psychosocial counseling, (g) accessibility services, (h) assistance and social assistance, (i) guidance of resocialization, (j) further guidance; and / or, (k) reference.

Social rehabilitation standard approach to the social work profession aims to: (a) a reference and guide for the practice of social work in the service of good persuasive, and coercive for the fulfillment of healing and restoration of individual functioning, family, and society, (b) provide protection to recipients of misconduct of the practice of social rehabilitation activities, (c) improving the quality and quantity of social rehabilitation implementation, and (d) to extend the social rehabilitation implementation jagkauan. The profession of social work is a professional activity to help individuals, groups, or communities to meningk a VING social functioning using the theories of human behavior and social systems. As seen from the aspect of the

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role of social workers in social rehabilitation services according Siporin (1975: 3) there are 3 (three) roles: (1) Consultant who acts as an enabler and facilitator, (2) Managers role as broker, mediators, and advocates, (3) Educators play a role as teachers and trainers.

The data shows that the disability netra in 2017 as much as 430 thousand people in West Java, while for all of Indonesia there are as many 3.75 million people. To carry out social rehabilitation services at Panti Sosia Bina Netra (PSBN) Wyta Guna can accommodate only 175 people each year, while outside the orphanage there are 190 people. As a social worker in order to there was PSBN Wyta as many as 17 (seventeen), which includes middle (7 people), young (5 people), first (3), and skilled (2). Ideal or preferable ratio according to Drs Soetarso MSW (1995) in the book "Social Work Practices" states that in the social rehabilitation service it is 1: 5 people, meaning 1 social worker melay a ni client 5 as many people. According to Drs.Soetarso, MSW in the book "Social Work Practices" mentions that with the ratio of social rehabilitation services of eh social workers in PSBN Wyta The ratio is 175 people: 17 social workers . Meaning 1 social workers serve 10 clients. In other words the ratio between the social worker and the client still has not reached the ideal ratio. This shows that the social rehabilitation pelayana n PSBN Wyta Guna carried out by social workers has not been optimal. For this reason the authors are interested to examine the role of social workers in PSBN Wyata Guna in implementing social rehabilitation services which includes the role of social workers as consultants, source manager, as well as educators.

II. FORMULATION OF THE PROBLEMS

Based on the background of the problems that have been described first, as well as the problems that exist in the provision of social rehabilitation service assistance as a functional force in the business of social rehabilitation services can run well, from that the authors formulate the problem is "How the Role of Social Workers in Ministry Social Rehabilitation at BinaNetra Social Institution Wyta for Disabled People".

Persons disabilities in charge of planning, Melaksanakan, and report the results of an rehabilitation implementing social. The duties as intended include the accompaniment to the disability of the community Area targeted dala m coverage area of social rehabilitation of persons with disabilities, dal ayanan l a m fulfillment of basic needs and the needs of gender, increased access to social rehabilitation, strengthening of parent/family responsibilities, and strengtheningsocial institutions rehabilitation disability.

Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia No. 5 of 2017 on Standards Rehabilitasi Work Profession Social Approach to mention that the p pRofe social ekerjaan is professionally activity for assist individuals,family,group,or the community to improve the functioning of social by using the theory of human behavior and social system. Worker's osial p rofesional

hereinafter dise b ut p ekerja s osial is someone who works, both in government institutions and private institutions that have the competence and profession of social work, and care in social workobtained through education, experience of social work practice to carry out the duties of service tasks and handling social issues.

III. RESEARCH METHODS

This research uses qualitative method and descriptive analysis. Research qualitative according to Hamidi (2004:3) is an activity of observation (observation) to the activity studied and social situation, an activity interviewing a number of people, so revealed idea or desire. Thus the qualitative research method does not intend to test the hypothesis, but aims to describe a complex social reality. Research is de skriptif is to create a description, picture or painting systematically, factual, and accurate facts, naturenature, views, and their relationship between selected phenomena. By method this research obtained a description of the role of social workers in social rehabilitation services at Wyta Guna-Bandung PSBN. Iskandar and Nitimihardjo (1990: 12) drove would be that: "Descriptive research conducted in social work aims to gather knowledge about client groups, attitudes of various consumer groups and important key groups as well as operations of social agencies. This study provides an important contribution to understanding people, their problems and the ways in which the welfare institutions perform their functions."

Thus, this study aims to create a descriptive description systematically, factual, and accurate about the role of social workers in social rehabilitation services in PSBN Wyta Guna Bandung. In accordance with the objectives of the study to describe the role of social workers, the key informants in this study were social workers involved in social rehabilitation services at Bina Netra Wyta Guna Social Institution. Based on data obtained in the field that the number of social workers in the Social Institution Bina Netra Wyta Guna is as many as 17 (seventeen) people. To obtain the data in addition to social workers, other informants are used for information that is leader, echelon IV, visually impaired persons with disabilities in the Social Institution Bina Netra Wyata to use. The information obtained of informants is background information on persons with disabilities blind, who served in the Social Institution Bina Netra Wyta Guna, forms of social rehabilitation are given, and information about the role of social workers in implementing social rehabilitation services in Social Institution Bina Netra Wyta Guna.

To obtain data or information needs in accordance with the purpose of research conducted data collection with in-depth interviews, observation, and literature study. Interviews were conducted with direct communication researchers in depth with informants. Observation conducted by direct observation on site research, that is in Bina Netra Social House (PSBN) Wyta Guna . Study the literature or documentation by seeking information from literature books, guides, reports of both manuscripts / writings and photographs of activities, case studies, and case reports

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relating to the issues studied. Library study and documentation used for completeness in research.

The data collected from the interviews, observations, and study documentation are analyzed by the following stages: (a) Summarizing and categorizing data according to important aspects of each issue studied, namely: data on the role of social workers in implementing social rehabilitation services in social Institution Bina Netra Wyta in order for persons with disabilities are blind as a result, (b) Summarize and collect information about the truly important being considered as a theme or a research center, and (c) Mengidentifiasi pattern-pattern, explanatory tendencies and bringing tested conclusions through the data completely.

IV. LITERATURE REVIEW

Osial s work in the book "Social Work Practice" according to Drs Soetarso MSW (1995) is an area of expertise or skill that has a commission of petency in helping others, has a responsibility to improve and/or develop interactions in between people and their social environment, so that people have the ability to complete their life tasks, overcome difficultiesn, and realize their aspirations and values. Further according to Drs Soetarso MSW (1995) in his book "Social Work Practice" say that work sosial is an area of expertise or skill that has competence helps others, by collaborating and accessing resources and having value to drive, supporting people who had been helpless to be empowered, because social work is essentially an effort to empower people. Work sosial have a relationship with social services for social workers-has a number of assumptions in social rehabilitate.

According to Max Siporin (1975: 3) Social work is defined as "A social institutional method of helping people to prevent and resolve their social functioning. "Lore, he said that social work is a social institution, the humanitarian service profession, and scientific and technical practices. Social work has a strategic position and function within the context of social welfare institutions or institutions. Social work in principle helps individuals and collectivities (family, small groups, organizational groups, communities, and communities). Social work in providing help to people is aimed at helping those who have problems in carrying out their life tasks as well as the execution of their social functions.

Zastrow (1982: 12) states that social work is: "the professional activity of helping people, groups, or communities to enhance or restore their capacity for social functioning and to create societal coditios favorable to their goals". This definition shows that work sosial the professional activities to help individuals, groups and communities to enhance or improve their skills in social functioning as well as create community conditions that enabled them to reach the goal. Skidmore and Thackeray (1982: 7) defining social work in accordance with that proposed by The Concil on Social Work Education, namely: "Social work seeks to enhance the social functioning of individuals, singly and in groups, by activities focused upon

their social relationship wich constitute the interaction between man and his environment". The definition shows that social work is principally a profession that aims to improve the social functionality of individuals, whether as individuals or as members of a group, the activity is focused on the social interaction between people and their environment. Social workers therefore have an interest in providing social services that can be effective and humane to help individuals, families and communities so that they can function socially and improve their quality of life.

V. RESEARCH RESULT AND DISCUSSION

> The Role of Social Workers in the Social Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities-Netra.

Work role sosial according According to Max Siporin (1975:3) consists of three roles: (a) Problem solvers, (b) Source manager, and (c) Educator. The first role of social workers is as a consultant in problem solving. As a consultant, social worker and the client jointly took the initiative to clarify the issue of changes in the client and determine choices in developing a plan of action. Activities professional covering Konse ling in office, interview, Entered visits to homes, understand problem, and determine alternative alternatives. So a professional activity is social worker together with clients in planning changes to clarify the issue with me ngidentifikasi problems, and develop relevant action plans.

Consultan in problem solving, social worker role as enabler and facilitators. Role as an enabler related with to social functioning and creating atmosphere allows it to help improve the social functioning of the organizing group and organize the development of sources. Step it is to enable resource-step, bridge individuals with source, clicking organize group, and resource development through consultation. In this case social workers create situations that allow and make people can change their behavior, the of relationships, environmental social/physical hamper, and enhance one's ability to overcome the problem unt uk. With consultation someone will understand and understand the problem, so it will open the way of his mind and finally can solve the problem. D nature consulting strategy is to break the problem right. Consultation this medium can be with counseling, interviews, and do a visit to houses. The role of social workers l as f or that is asilitat facilitate within the group or organization in improving functionality social. Starting from identifying problems, help overcome difficulties, develop problem solving, as well as support the behavior of his group members and members of other groups. Worker's osial also collaborate, cooperate in improve organizational planning, communication patterns within the organization, and within retrieval to decision, as well as st organization for administration. And as a facilitator social worker facilitates in improving social functioning, from identifying problems, helping to overcome difficulties, and developing problem solving and supporting members' behavior.

The role of social workers to two is as'm a najer sources. M ccording Max Siporin (1975:3) in this case the workers co-ordinate for clients who need social services from beginning to a khir. As a mediator social workers become intermediaries by building networks to be able to access services within and outside the institution. As a social worker source manager acts as: (a) Broker, (b) Mediator, and (c) Advocate. Worker's osial acts as a broker, ie connecting clients with resources to obtain services or intermediary that bridges its clients with the resources ith d service management strategy asus. In terms of roles as mediators, social workers open networks and coordinate the various sources of existing services, both within and in outside agencies to assist clients in obtaining services. Worker's osial role as mediator according Siporin ie in terms of help client to review the sources, identify needs because they can inside and outside institutions/institutions, coordinate service delivery, and take this siatif for the wisdom of the ba ru program. The social worker in collaboration with clients to functioning social support, find please needs and solve problems, and to determine the source of air-sum to support social functioning. On a smaller space ga i seba resource managers, social workers use a case management strategy to perform the role of a lawyer hu man, and at the stage of ngahan perte social worker acting as a mediator in the social services network. The employee also provides valuable information about the sources, in order to be accessible to clients appropriately and appropriately. So Social workers help people to source and find sources that can be accessed quickly and accurately. The ideal worker performs a dvocation that is in the form of defense against the client's interests, bringing the problems faced by the client to be defended so as to ensure that the client really needs to be assisted, and defend the client to gain access to the service resources and to set up a special service for clients, and conduct objected to national authorities to defend intersets clients.

The third role of p ekerja s osial by Max Siporin (1975:3) is as pakhiridik. Education is a central force within the orien tice of social service practices of clients where social workers often berinte raksi as teachers, coaches, and as a mentor. M hrough the education functions of social workers give clients a lot of information needed right, and facilitate the ability in decision making. Worker's osial dala m collaborates with its clients develop knowledge of the issues / problems the client system, source-sum b er and challenges / opportunities, through activities that are participatory in applied research. Kemam puan through participation it becomes a source for action and is a synergistic component in the communication process for understanding in- formation and acting in accordance with information. Information sharing and information exchange can occur within the structure of social worker relationships with clients (in case co-ordination), formal instructional settings, and through field training / field experience. As Educa p ekerja s osial role as teachers and provide training. Social workers can play a role as a teacher is to teach the air like skills and basic knowledge information for social services. The basic knowledge here is how a person can perform his life's tasks effectively. With provide basic

knowledge information pen education could give the waiter's mem l so worth individuals, families and small groups. With the right education means menyedia and give progress in controlling the tasks of daily life, so as to show what roles in his life, and can control his life. So knowl knowledge will strengthen the client in easel his life tasks.

Role as p peridik here for to increasing the the ability of clients to access opportunities and resources begins by increasing the client's capabilities in the area of basic knowledge. The strategy is to use the communication mechanism that is the ability information, information exchange through getting congested with client meetings, field experience with role playing. With information This strengthens the effectiveness of interpersonal relationships, improve the ability to make decisions, able to be assertive, namely for defending right of their rights with a straightforward but polite, firm, jela s but not hurt/disturb others, can resolve conflicts conflict constructive so problems can be solved well, and build cooperation.

As educators, social ekerja p instrumental training, that is professional training in the field of good educational resources for formal groups and organizations. The strategy is to use workshop, developm ment of staff, or training both in and teach various forms of early pension sustainability tance. As a coach pe social work making presentations. As a panel of social workers create a forum and facilitate the wor k shop such as staff development workshops, adult education, attitude changes and learning process. S san effective coach, social worker using staff development strategy for reviewing the organization's goals, formulating learning goals, menyelid i ki learning material, determine the format of education, and know the material and technical competence process skills, also capable of using various media to do presentation. Worker sosial implement eg knowledge training practice for problems that could predict/forecast at the individual level or at the level of populations at risk. Thus social workers can thus protect or maintain the client's strength, competence, health and functioning of their health, in order to increase the achievement of desired goals and increase human potential. Gain basic knowledge about the proactive steps that are directed to individual problems and social issues.

VI. OVERVIEW OF SOCIAL WORKERS

Data on eight gan s ebagaimana explained earlier that the Social Institution BinaNetra (PSBN) Wyta order to have as many as 17 (seventeen) of p ekerja s osial. Adapu n social worker profile in PantiWyataGuna by sex can be seen in the following table.

NO	GENDER	AMOUNT	%
1	Man	5	29.41
2	Women	12	70.59
	AMOUNT	17	100

Table 1 Composition of Social Workers in PSBN
WyataGuna Based on Sex
(Source: Research Results 2017)

The data discussed by the table shows that based on the sex of most social workers in PSBN WyataGuna are women with percentage of 70,59 %.by because the social workers are more women then in carrying out their duties more diligent, sometimes they do overtime outside the office hours to run counseling guidance. While in PSBN WytaGuna there are 172 clients of persons with disabilities, with the number of existing social workers actually not ideal.Because between the ideal ratio between clients and social workers in providing social rehabilitation services it is 1:5, while still 1:10 people. So in social rehabilitation service it is still inadequate or not optimal.

The composition of social workers based on educational background can be seen in the following table.

NO	LEVEL OF EDUCATION	AMOUNT	%
1	Strata Two (S2)	1	5.88
2	Strata One (S1)	13	76.47
3	Diploma IV (D IV)	1	5.88
4	High School (SLTA)	2	11.76
	AMOUNT	17	100

Table 2 Composition of Social Workers in PSBN WyataGuna Based on Education Level (Source: Research Results 2017).

The table shows that from the level of education, most of the social workers in PSBN WyataGuna have a Bachelor degree with a percentage of 76.47%. Therefore, in implementing social rehabilitation services can be run jointly by social workers starting from the initial approach, acceptance, disclosure and understanding of the problem, preparation plans troubleshooting, problem solving, social guidance, mental, physical, vocational and entrepreneurship, termination resocialization, and further guidance. Although there are still social workers who have high school background that is as much as 2 (two) people or 11.76%. From the data it can be concluded that social workers in PSBN WyataGuna already have a fairly high background. Then the composition of social workers based on levels of office can be seen in the following table.

NO	GENERAL PROPERTIES	AMOUNT	%
1	Madya	7	41.18
2	Young	5	29.41
3	First	3	17.65
4	Skilled	2	11.76
	AMOUNT	17	100

Table 3. Composition of Social Workers in PSBN WyataGuna Based on Position Level .

(Source: Research Results 2017)

Based on the table it is seen that most social workers already have a high level of functional positions are middle level with a percentage of 41, 18 %. While the social worker

to the level of rank positions lowest is a social worker skilled in number as 2 people or 11.76%. In carrying out the duties and social rehabilitation services of social workers have been based on the main duty and function of social workers at the level of the profession. Thus for social workers at the middle level almost all the work in social rehabilitation they do with the social workers at the level of the first and younger positions ,whereas skilled his Implementing can not because they are new.

The composition of social workers PSBN WyataGuna based on its working period can be seen in the following table:

NO	YEARS OF SERVICE	AMOUNT	%
1	0 - 5	3	17.65
2	6 - 10	7	41.18
3	11 - 15	2	11.76
4	16 - 20	2	11.76
5	21 - 25	2	11.76
6	26 - 30	1	5.88
	AMOUNT	17	100

Table 4 Composition of Social WorkersIn PSBN WyataGuna Based on Position Level (Source: Research Results 2017)

Table 4 shows that most of the social workers in PSBN WyataGuna already have a long working experience. Most social workers already have more than 5 (five) years working period. There are even social workers who have more than 20 years working period of 3 (three) people .Thus it can be concluded that the worker in the PSBN WyataGuna long enough even have ah ah reach 30 years of service. During a social worker is employed by Social Ministerof the Republic of Indonesia Regulation No. 5 of 2017 on Social Rehabilitation Standards that with the approach of the social work profession.

VII. THE ROLE OF SOCIAL WORKERS

A. The Role of Social Workers as Consultants

At this stage the social worker conducts the e-learning concept which acts as an e nabler in creating an enabling atmosphere. Social workers as enablers in the stage of social rehabilitation implement: (a) early approach doingsosialization and consultation, identification recognize & understand the problem of prospective beneficiaries; motivate as an effort to grow awareness and interest of service recipient, selection through selection and determination of prospective recipients of services, and acceptance of form registration and placement in services; (b) disclosure and solving problems, collecting, analyzing formulating problems, needs, potential rehabilitation, data and information gathering, analytical activities, to discuss case discussions; (c) preparation of problem-solving plans, priority needs of service recipients, determining the types of services and referrals in accordance with the needs of recipients of services, making agreement on the implementation of problem solving; (d) problem solvers as resource persons / instructors, companions, motivators, mediators, evaluators; (e) Termination, identification of successes achieved, visits to families and parties related to the lives of recipients of services; and (f) further guidance of visiting clients after returning to their families, providing guidance to improve business, to see the development of self-reliance and social function in the community. However, the role of the Consultant is only the Madja and Muda social worker who carries it out, but according to its main duty and function for the first and skilled social worker has not implemented.

Acceptance of social workers to the client state as it is, allows the client to feel comfortable with social workers, empathy, social workers tehadap client problems allows the client believes that social workers seriously menagani, then listen carefully to the client complaints, memungkInkan client was observed (the results of interviews with client).

As f asilitator social workers carry out a role in facilitating the group to improve social functioning, start of identifying the problem, help overcome difficulties-difficulties, and develop problem-solving and behavior support group members and members of other groups. Social Workers as enablers and facilitators are carried out by social workers in PSBN WytaGuna. And for the role of facilitator this can for all levels of social workers play active role in providing social rehabilitation services.

B. The Role of Social Workers as Resource Managers

Social workers as resource managers coordinate for clients who need social services from start to finish. As mediator become a social worker intermediaries by building a network to access services that exist within and outside the institution. Role of Social Workers as manajer s umber first role s sabroker social workers carry out its role becomes a liaison between the client expected in early care resources.

Rolep ekerja s osial as b rocker is in the line of duty as a bridge between the client with care resources, karena knowing permasalahan, social workers can connect with the agencie/institutions for social services so besides motivating social worker role in providing ethical, moral other in sos guidance ial(Hacyl interviews with workers social, l). To be a mediator it can all levels of social workers ranging from ladderMadya to Skilled.

The role of the two social workers as managers is to serve as a mediatorthat helps clients to review resources, perform client entification needs. Workers work closely with clients, support social functioning, find needs and solve problems, and determine sources that can support social functioning. However, to carry out this task as mediator is the social workers with the level of Madya until First course.

As mediator social workers become perant fig client to source the waiter with an individual or institution of his example in the case put forward an idea or in case of conflict. For me blood money or social workers liaise with building a network to access the services that a da both

within and outside agencies / institutions, intermediaries meant is that bridges its clients with sources of service with management strategy case (H acyl interview with pejaba t echelon IV).

As advocate the social workers participate in defending the interests of the client in terms of anything, especially in the case of the fulfillment of rights, as long as can/may be able to be fulfilled. The role of a dvokat new form of defense of the interests of the client, with a per ma salahan faced by clients to be defended so sure that these clients correct really need to be assisted, samples h: cases of disciplinary violations in this case social workers in defense of resolve faced by clients in case co n ference(CC) should not be expelled from the institution clients, and participate fight for what kind of skills suitable for the client. So in this case social workers participate defend klein interests, namely to defend the rights and kejawiban clients who are not fulfilled clients that are not fulfilled in the form of services developed both within and outside institutions/institutions. As an Advocate this is possible only social workers who have levels of Madya and Young only.

C. The Role of Social Workers as Educators

Education is a central force in the orientation of the client's social service practice where social workers often interact as teachers, trainers, and as mentors. Mhrough the education functions of social workers give clients a lot of information that is required, and facilitates the ability of the decision-making.

So as a teacher of social workers in collaboration with clients to develop knowledge of the problems in the client system, direct sources are used through the participation of which is a resource for action and a component that is critical in the process of change emansipatoris/changes in equity, as a teacher of social workers to teach a variety of skills to enhance the client's ability to access opportunities and resources.

As a teacher who teaches basic knowledge, social workers provide skills education in order for clients to carry out their life tasks, ie ethical skill as most children come from the region, then the skills for the client to be able to control the tasks of life that is by way of the rule of the rule at the rehabilitation center. In this case social workers play a role to explain what is the rights and obligations of clients, such as prayer time/prayer, reminding them that they have responsibility. As a social worker teacher teaches the skills for the client to be able to display the roles in her life, where with these rules the client becomes organized, disciplined and reminds the client that she must be able to change, with physical and mental guidance (Hacil interview with social worker l).

Worker sosial as a coach to teach a variety of skills and basic knowledge of information forsocial rehabilitation services. Knowledge basic here is how one can perform tasks effectively life, by informing the basic knowledge of education can provide social services to individuals, families and small groups. In the realm of social worker education provides and advances in controlling the tasks of everyday life, so as to show what roles in life, and can control/control its life.

As a social worker coach arranges clients to be ready to the gate when the social service program is over, social workers must know from the start in which direction they will be. Worker sosial also evaluates the client's activities, formulate learning format are evaluated as well, where the training of social workers should know the patterns of communication, and with this training clients become aware of the problem the problem is (the dynamics of the group). Workes social should be able to make games or activities that could make potential clients appear So social workers to plan or make a positive activity untu k improving the competence of clients (Hanil interview with social worker 1).

The role of Social Workers as Educators is also similar to the role of social workers as Consultants, only for this could be for the level of social workers Madya, Young and First, but the Skilled can not perform the task.

VIII. FACTORS INHIBITING REHABILITATION SERVICES

In carrying out its role, this research has identified the inhibiting factors facing social workers in conducting rehabilitation services. These inhibiting factors are:

- Individual factors; namely personal involving the motivation that concerns the skills and knowledge in performing the tasks in the role of social rehabilitation services.
- Organizational Factors; namely sara n a and infrastructure as an example such as braille computer is still limited with the capacity of beneficiaries or persons with disabilities neutral in PSBN WytaGuna, then budget for outreach, and development of kapaitas to implement the training.

IX. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research on the role of social workers in the service of social rehabilitation at BinaNetraWyta Social House can be summarized as follows:

- The role of Social Workers in Social Rehabilitation Services has acted as a Consultant, Source and Educator Manager, although in practice not all levels can be involved in social rehabilitation services.
- The social worker as a consultant performs the role of enabler and facilitator. In carrying out a role as an enabler social worker s already can carry out the role as consultant. D nature carry out counselling experience ran as ebaler in create atmosphere that allows that with mengemveloped service model welfare social skills through the guidance of skills that do not exist in PSBN WytaGuna and in need in the community. In performing its role as fasilitator social workers to facilitate the activities of the client in identifying mas ne is to

- formulate the needs by analyzing s emua the client's problem.
- As resource managers, social workers who doing role as broker, mediator and advocate. The role of social workers as brokers is to coordinate the source of services and connect between clients with sources of service both within and outside the home. S emua workers social, lalready carrying out its role as a broker. The impact of social rehabilitation received by clients in PS BN WytaGuna is that the client can utilize the needed services, though in coordinating with the source of services, especially to carry out cooperation with the company and make the network with relevant agencies is still limited.
- The role of social workers as educators who perform the role of teachers and trainers. In carrying out the message as teachers, social workers teach right variety of skills and information knowledge base for the rehabilitation of social ie the way how one can perform the duties of life in efeftif, with mem give information lawyer ignorant base to rehabilitate both the individual, out ga and groups and give progress in control tasks of everyday life sobe able to show the role of what in life her. As trainers, social workers use staff development strategies with adult education. The impact of social rehabilitation from this role is that the client is really ready for work because it has a wide range of skills and insights.

X. RECOMMENDATION

From the conclusion of the study can be in formulate some recommendations:

- Aspects of contributions to the Institute; Role of Social Workers in the Social Rehabilitation Service already plays se like consultan, Resource Manager and Educator, even in the implementation of its not all levels of social work could be involved in the ministry rehabilitation socially involved in service social rehabilitation.
- Aspect Development of Science Knowledge difficult for social workers to carry out its role optimally because handling client problems outreach of its broad not limited to issues her clients alone but concerned also with the problem of the family environment, where the handling should be a unity system.
- Aspects of Widyaiswara Professionalism; In order to optimize the social worker in m enampil right role, need held increase good through in-service training and formal education, so that the social worker in performing its role is able to carry out its duties and responsibilities.
- Aspects to foster expediency in the Community; Sarama, infrastructure and funding/ang that salt is provided by-PSBN Wyta order needs to be improved further, if we see from the data of people with disabilities are blind in western Java alone with number of social workers in PSBN WytaGuna it not yet optimal.

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