



THE IMPACT OF MIGRANT WORKERS ON THE BEHAVIOR OF THE YOUNG GENERATION IN NAGARI SUNGAI NYALO IV KOTO MUDIEK

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ABSTRACT

The success of migrant workers is reflected in the behavior of the young generation to mimic changes in migrant workers. Changes that are emulated are not only positive but also negative both from the economy and from a lifestyle that is no longer compatible with the local culture. This study aims to determine the changes in the lives of migrant workers and the impact of migrant workers on the behavior of the younger generation. The research method is qualitative. The research informants were determined by Purposive Sampling, totaling 13 people. Data is collected through observation, interviews and documentation studies. the validity of the data is determined by triangulation, the data are analyzed with the stages of reducing data, the presentation of data and draws conclusions. The results of the study indicate a change in the lives of migrant workers such as economic improvement, how to dress and consumptive behavior. While the impact of changes to the behavior of young generation is to follow in the footsteps of migrant workers, imitate the manner of dress, lack of parental care for children, break up and get drunk. Conclusions about changes in migrant workers have an impact on the behavior of the younger generation, but not all young people imitate the changes in migrant workers.

Keywords: Migrant Workers, Youth Generation, Behavior

INTRODUCTION

A migrant worker is a person who migrates or has migrated, from one country to another to work, with an image that the person will be employed by someone other than himself, including anyone who is usually recognized as a migrant (Dina, 2013). Migrant workers are people who immigrate or move from their birth areas for work purposes. For these work purposes, immigrant workers will stay in the workplace for a certain period of time by receiving wages (Babun, 2017).

Job vacancies that are not balanced with existing workers and minimal wages cause people to become migrant workers to Malaysia. Migrant workers are driven by increasing needs that cannot be solved with the small wages they get as farm laborers. The background of unfavorable economic life, working as farmers or farm laborers whose income is barely sufficient for their daily needs, making them take the decision to become migrant workers who hope to restore the family's economic situation (Eli et al, 2017).

Migrant workers who work in Malaysia is a new environment, so that it can cause changes that occur in migrant workers. Changes that occur in migrant workers (individuals) can be influenced by social changes. Social change is all changes in social institutions in a society that affect the social system, including values, attitudes, and behavior patterns among groups in society. Lifestyle changes that occur in migrant workers can occur in a revolution (change rapidly), or evolution (change little by little, slowly) Soemadjan (in Nanang, 2014).

The changes experienced by migrant workers have an impact on the behavior of the younger generation which is quite unique to study. This is because the behavior of migrant workers imitated by the younger generation tends to be less in line with the local culture. Based on the results of the research that the author conducted in Nagari Sungai Nyalo IV Koto Mudiek, Batang Kapas District, it was found that the impact imitated by the younger generation on migrant workers is that it can motivate people to go to Malaysia because they see migrant workers returning to the area and can buy houses, motorbikes, rice fields. etc. Another impact is children who drop out of school because they are tempted by the invitation of friends who first became migrant workers. Furthermore, migrant workers who return to their villages have greatly changed their appearance, both in terms of clothing and lifestyle. This attracts the attention of the younger generation in Nagari Sungai Nyalo to imitate the style of the migrant workers because they find it attractive.

This article aims to describe what the life form of migrant workers is like and the impact of migrant workers on the behavior of the younger generation.

METHOD

Methods This research uses qualitative methods aimed at providing an overview of the impact of migrant workers on the behavior of the younger generation in Kenagarian Sungai Nyalo IV Koto Mudiek. The location of this research was conducted in Nagari Sungai Nyalo IV Koto Mudiek, Batang Kapas District, Pesisir Selatan Regency. Research informants were determined by purposive sampling, totaling 13 people. The type of data in this study is primary data in the form of data obtained from the data source and secondary data, namely data that researchers collect from existing sources. Data was collected by observation, interviews, and documentation. To test the validity of the data in this study, the triangulation technique was used. The data analysis technique was carried out with the stages of the data collection process, data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1. Changes in the Life of Migrant Workers

The social and behavioral changes experienced by migrant workers are lifestyle changes which include changes in the way they look, the emergence of consumptive nature and the fulfillment of the family economy. Changes in migrant workers are as follows:

a. Economy

People who become migrant workers are driven by economic factors and limited employment opportunities. The existence of job opportunities in Malaysia opens up their opportunities to change the family's economy. The changes experienced by migrant workers are very visible in the economy, which at first they lived mediocre and even lacked but after becoming migrant workers the economy improved. This is in line with (Herry, 2014) which states that residents who want to become migrant workers have a desire to improve their welfare with higher incomes. This is also in line with (Eli et al, 2017) stating that the results obtained as migrant workers are used to buy rice fields, buy transportation equipment and build houses.

b. How to Dress

Before becoming a migrant worker, the clothes they wore were normal, but this changed after becoming a migrant worker. Clothing is one of the basic needs for humans. Clothing is part of a lifestyle that changes according to the times. This is in line with (Babun, 2017) stating that it is not uncommon for changes to occur to migrant workers and their families and in terms of culture, they tend to imitate the culture in the places where migrant workers work. So the different cultures will indirectly be influenced by the migrant workers to follow it.

c. Consumptive behaviour

Not all migrant workers experience success, this is due to the consumptive lifestyle of migrant workers which causes waste which ultimately when they return to their hometowns cannot improve the family economy, because the results obtained are used for things that support appearance or lifestyle. This is in line with (Elfira, 2016) Consumptive behavior is the desire to consume goods that are actually less needed in excess to achieve maximum satisfaction. This is also in line with (Babun, 2017) stating that changes in migrant workers' families do occur, both in terms of economic, social and cultural aspects that exist in the family.

2. The Impact of Changes in Migrant Workers on the Behavior of the Young Generation

The existence of opportunities to work as migrant workers in Malaysia opens up opportunities for them to get a better life. However, the changes they brought to their hometown had an impact on the behavior of the younger generation in the Nagari Sungai Nyalo IV Koto Mudiek. The impacts are as follows:

a. Following in the Footsteps of Successful Migrant Workers

Becoming a migrant worker can affect the behavior of the younger generation in the Sungai Nyalo IV village of Koto Mudiek. This is evidenced by the changes

experienced by the younger generation in the Nyalo River. These changes include following in the footsteps of successful migrant workers. By following in the footsteps of the younger generation of Nagari Sungai Nyalo, they hope to be like those who are successful, even though they are laborers, but the income they receive is large enough to improve the family's economy. That is, something that is visible will be very easy to attract people to imitate their footsteps.

b. Lack of Parental Love for Children

The lack of supervision of children's growth and development so that attention and education, especially supervision of children, are not optimal. This resulted in a number of juvenile delinquency such as speeding, smoking and sucking glue. In the family the role of the mother is very important, without the mother the family will be lame. This is in line with (Yuniastuti, 2014) which states that a family, especially a mother, has three roles for her child, namely: 1) physical care for children so that they grow and develop healthily, 2) the process of child socialization so that children learn to adapt to their environment (family, society and culture), 3) psychological and emotional well-being of the child.

c. Imitating Migrant Workers' Dress

The social changes experienced by migrant workers are lifestyle changes. before becoming a laborer in Malaysia, his life was simple and his clothes were ordinary. But after returning from abroad they tend to experience these changes both in the way they dress and look. The change in the way of dressing that migrant workers bring when they return home is indirectly imitated by the younger generation. This is in line with (Elly, 2013) stating that imitation is a human action to imitate the behavior of other people around him.

d. Drunken Behavior

Drunken behavior is not only drunkenness that comes from alcoholic beverages but also comes from sucking glue so that users will feel drunk when consuming these items. Sucking glue or inhalers, where a person inhales vapor from inhalants, inhalants themselves are volatile organic compounds that are easily found or obtained on the market in order to get their own sensation. It is located in the Nagari Sungai Nyalo IV Koto Mudiek. Glue sucking behavior is included in juvenile delinquency. This is in line with (Intan, 2017) which states that the emergence of this behavior is due to the influence of social change where the values of western cultural freedom are adopted without adjusting to the conditions of their own culture.

CONCLUSIONS

The significant impact of changes in the lives of migrant workers can be seen from the improving economy. This is what makes other people tempted to go to work in Malaysia to earn a high income. Meanwhile, the impact of migrant workers on the behavior of the younger generation in Nagari Sungai Nyalo IV Koto Mudiek shows the influence that the behavior of the

younger generation imitates the way migrant workers dress, drops out of school and sucks in smoking. glue only occurs in a small part of the younger generation of Sungai Nyalo. This means that not all young people imitate the behavior of migrant workers.

It is recommended to migrant workers not to bring significant lifestyle changes to their hometowns. This prevents the imitation or imitation of the younger generation of changes in migrant workers so that local cultural values do not shift or disappear.

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