

FULFILLMENT CHILDREN'S RIGHT THROUGH THE ZAKAT OPTIMIZATION

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Abstract

One of child protection effort besides protection from violence, neglect, and abuse is how to ensure every rights of the child is fulfilled well. But in fact, the poverty that also attached to the children is an obstacle to the fulfillment of children's rights in accordance with what is listed in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child. To cope with these situation, optimizing zakat is certainly one of the alternatives that can be used. Through the optimization of zakat, the child can fulfill his rights in accordance with the contents of the Convention such as the right to survival, the right to grow and develop, the right to protection, and the right to participate. The research method used in this article is qualitative method with descriptive qualitative research type. Methods of data collection used is by interview, observation, and documentation study. Based on the result of this research indicate, until June 2017 through zakat optimization which has been done by Rumah Zakat has provided free education access to 2,006 children, and 6,578 scholarships for children education throughout Indonesia. In addition, through the optimization of zakat that have been done has successfully provided assistance to 15,303 child beneficiaries, through the health programs provided. The conclusion of this research is that the fulfillment of children's rights that have been done through the optimization of zakat covers the fulfillment of the right of child survival, children's right to grow and develop, and the right to get protection.

Keywords: *Child, Right of The Child, Rights Fulfillment, Zakat*

INTRODUCTION

Development that is currently starting to focus on the importance of human development (people centered development), has hope that the investments has been made can have a greater impact on the progress of a country. Changes in the development paradigm that occurs today, requires the involvement of all aspects both the government, private, non-governmental organizations, and the community itself. One element in society that is often overlooked and not fully involved is children. In fact, if referring to Constitution No.35 of 2014 about Child Protection, explicitly stated that "the child is the bud, the potential, and the younger generation of the nation's ideals of the struggle of the nation, has a strategic role and has a special nature that ensures the continuity of the existence of the nation and state in the future". Referring to the statement in the constitution, it is appropriate for the child to get the rights in accordance with what he needs, including the right to participate as the perpetrator of development.

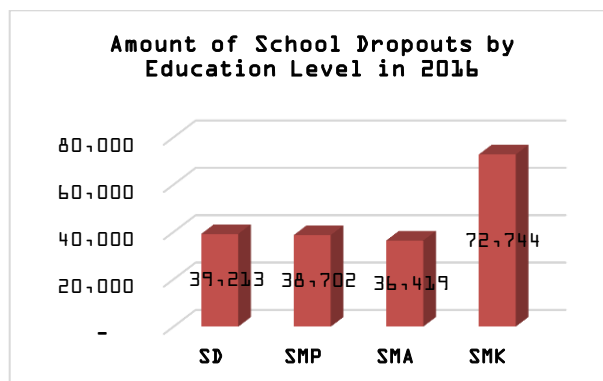
In order to facilitate all countries in the world, in 1989 the United Nations finally established a convention related to how the child needed full protection, either in terms of fulfillment of basic rights, or protection from forms of violence, neglect, and abuse called the United Nations Convention on the Rights of The Child. Along with the signing of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child in 1989, making all countries in the world must consider the rights of children in every development process. The convention states four basic rights of children that must be met and guaranteed by the state, that is:

1. The right to survival, which is the child's right to survive and the right to obtain the highest standard of health and care;

2. Right to grow, which includes all rights to educate, and to obtain an adequate standard of living for the physical, mental, spiritual, moral and social development of children;
3. The right to protection, which includes protection from discrimination, acts of violence and neglect for children without families and for refugee children;
4. The right to participate, including the rights to express opinions in all matters affecting the child

Based on these rights, the state has an obligation to ensure and encourage all citizens to be involved in fulfilling those rights. Given the child is the most important asset and become the next generation for a nation. However, since the signing of the convention, still leaves many problems where children's rights are ignored. In fact the gaps in the fulfillment of rights, and various forms of violence against children are still growing. This is certainly a distressing condition and suggests that there are still problems with child protection. Forms of violation of rights such as violence, abuse, and exploitation are common in Indonesia. In detail the violence that is often experienced by children in Indonesia is physical violence, psychological violence, sexual, and neglect. Head of Socialization of Indonesian Child Protection Commission (KPAI), Erlinda stated that in 2016 there are 1,000 cases of violence against children, and 136 cases of violence occurred through social media (www.kpai.go.id). This is, of course, still a situation contrary to the contents of the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Constitution No. 34 of 2014 about Amendments to the Child Protection Constitution No.23 of 2002. In addition to requiring the fulfillment of the right to protection, the fulfillment of the right to survival, the right to grow and the right to participate is still a frequently neglected right, especially for children poverty. Based on data released by Unicef in *Cerita Dari Indonesia 2015*, the number of children in Indonesia reaches 84 million people or 1/3 of the total population in Indonesia. This is certainly a huge amount and requires the involvement of all elements to ensure that children get what they need. Based on the annual report of Unicef in 2016 raised several issues related to the fulfillment of children's rights that is, as many as 2.3 million children aged 7-15 years in Indonesia not in school, 190,000 deaths of children aged less than 5 years each year, more than 33% of children get complete immunization, 7% children aged 7-15 years to be child labor, and others.

Picture 1. Amount of School Dropouts by Education Level in 2016



Source: Kemendikbud, 2016

In addition to data released by Unicef, the Ministry of Education and Culture (Kemedikbud, 2016) suggests that in the 2016-2017 academic year, there are 39.213 children dropping out of elementary school, 38.702 drop out of junior high school, 36.419 out of school children at senior high school level, and 72.744 children drop out of school at Vocational High School level. In fact according to Wicaksono in *Bahan Bacaan Awal Mengenal Hak-Hak Anak*, states that government agencies should think about how to provide education to all children. The education provided should be accessible to all children, both in urban and isolated areas. Not only limited to access, but the provision of education should also pay attention to quality in every area where education is provided (Wicaksono, 2015, p.15). In terms of health, based on data released by Unicef in 2015 the toddler

mortality rate in Indonesia is at 27 deaths per 1,000 births. Although the figure fell significantly compared to 1990 levels, it generally indicates that toddler mortality remains a threat to children in Indonesia. From the data that has been mentioned earlier, illustrates that there are still many problems related to efforts to fulfill the right to children. The non-fulfillment of the basic rights of children well, especially for children experiencing poverty requires the involvement of parties other than the government. The government's limitation in accommodating all efforts to fulfill children's rights is one of the reasons why the involvement of non-governmental groups is needed. One source that can be utilized to ensure the fulfillment of basic needs that must be owned by children is through the optimization of zakat funds. Along with the development of the times, zakat today can not only be used for charity activities, but can be used as a source of investment both for the muzakki and mustahiq. According to Ali and Zaman (in Norvadewi, 2012, p.68) explains that the purpose of zakat is: (1) raising the level of the poor; (2) help solve the problems of gharimin, ibn sabil and other mustahiq; (4) eliminating the miserliness and tramp of property owners; (5) remove the envy and envy (social jealousy) of the hearts of the poor; (6) bridging the gap between the rich and the poor in society; (7) develop a sense of social responsibility in a person, especially those who own property; (8) to educate man to discipline to fulfill his duties and surrender the rights of others to him; (9) means of equal distribution of income to achieve social justice.

Rumah Zakat as one of the international philanthropic institutions would like to participate in supporting efforts related to the protection and fulfillment of the right to the child. As a form of support from the institution, Rumah Zakat designed several programs related to how the basic rights of children from the asnaf categories can be fulfilled, and also get proper protection from various forms of violence, neglect, and abuse. The services contained in the Senyum Sehat and Senyum Juara program is the efforts of Rumah Zakat to help children from asnaf categories in Indonesia are able to fulfill their rights maximally. This article aims to provide an overview of how the efforts to fulfill the rights made by Rumah Zakat through the optimization of zakat funds.

METHODOLOGY

Method and Approach

In this research, the approach used is qualitative approach. The research method used is qualitative method with descriptive research type. Through these approaches and methods, researchers go directly to the field and look for information in depth to get the required data. This approach aims to try to describe a phenomenon of child rights fulfillment through zakat fund optimization.

Location and Time of Research

The location of this research was conducted in Bandung. Bandung was chosen based on the consideration that Rumah Zakat and its distribution partners, Indonesia Juara Foundation, and Cita Sehat Foundation established in this city so has its head office in this city. In addition, other considerations are some units of the implemented services are also located in the city of Bandung. The study itself lasted for two months, starting from August to September 2017.

Data Collection

The process of collecting data conducted in this study is through interviews and documentation studies. This research uses purposive sampling method with five respondents. Interviews conducted to the parties related to this research or commonly referred to as purposive sampling. The informants of this study consisted of representatives from Rumah Zakat as the main institution of zakat management and distribution, the Indonesia Juara Foundation (IJF) as partners of the education program, and Cita Sehat Foundation (CSF) as the partners of the health program distribution. Meanwhile, documentary study was conducted to study monthly reports provided by IJF and CSF as the distribution partners of Rumah Zakat.

Analysis and Processing Data

The process of data processing and analysis is done through several stages. Sugiyono (2011, p.246) states that data analysis in qualitative research carried out at the time of data collection takes place, and after the completion of data collection in a particular period. Then Miles and Huberman (in

Sugiyono, p.246) suggests that activities in qualitative data analysis are done interactively and continuously until complete, so that the data is saturated. Activities in data analysis are, data reduction, display data, and conclusion drawing / verification.

RESULTS

Overview

Efforts made by Rumah Zakat in supporting the efforts of the fulfillment of children's rights for children experiencing poverty, is done through optimizing zakat funds. Zakat funds collected will be distributed through several clusters of programs owned by Rumah Zakat. Based on the data that has been collected, from the four clusters of Rumah Zakat program there are two clusters of programs that are closely related to efforts to fulfill the right of the children, there are Senyum Juara and enyum Sehat clusters. In the Senyum Juara cluster, consists of programs related to the field of education. While the Senyum Sehat cluster consists of programs related to services in the field of health.

Senyum Juara

Senyum Juara is one of the cluster programs owned by Rumah Zakat, and is engaged in education. With the *Senyum Juara* program, Rumah Zakat is committed to improving the quality of education covering the categories of beneficiaries: students, infrastructure and quality students in accordance with the objectives of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) ensuring that all Indonesian children complete free primary and secondary education, equitable and quality that lead to the impact of relevant and effective learning. In this cluster, there are several programs that are given to potential beneficiaries belonging to Mustahiq, that is *Anak Juara* Scholarship, *Sekolah Juara* Scholarship, and *Mobil Juara*.

Anak Juara Scholarship Program is a program aimed at easing the cost of education so that children begin level of Primary School until the college student can get support facilities to complete compulsory education. The hope of the scholarship recipients is also able to continue education to a higher level. In addition Rumah Zakat also facilitates foster children with coaching, which is designed to accommodate children in obtaining formal education in schools and religious materials. The targets of the program are Elementary School students, Junior High School, Senior High School, and College. Meanwhile the *Sekolah Juara* Scholarship is a program aimed at the students of every *Sekolah Juara*. Through this scholarship *Anak Juara* get all forms of school facilities for free from educational facilities, quality learning, outing and all forms of other educational activities. By using multiple intelligence approach, and the application of core value which is a program to form the character of students, it is expected that the beneficiaries become students who are champion and religious character.

And the last is *Mobil Juara* program. *Mobil Juara* Program is a media learning procurement program in the form of a car vehicle designed for mobile and can bring an attractive nuance of learning. *Mobil Juara* is accompanied by books, audio visuals, and computers connected to the internet so as to accommodate children to learn by using more modern and attractive facilities. Until now Rumah Zakat has 17 *Sekolah Juara*, ranging from elementary school (SD) to Vocational High School (SMK), three *Mobil Juara*, four Early Childhood Education (PAUD) and Day Care facilities, and six *Laboratorium Juara*. Based on data released in Empowerment Report 2016, until December 2016 there were 34,604 beneficiaries.

Senyum Sehat

Senyum Sehat is an improvement program of community health quality based on individual, communal, community self-help. The programs in *Senyum Sehat* strive to increase public awareness of the importance of a healthy lifestyle, thereby reducing the amount of illness experienced. So that the services provided through the cluster of this program in addition to providing the intention of health services, can be educational to raise awareness, knowledge, competence, and community independence in maintaining health. The realization of the program in the form of Mass Circumcision, Free Ambulance, *Siaga Sehat*, *Bantuan Kesehatan*, *Kebun Gizi*, *Klinik Gratis*, etc. This program also actively cooperate with various agencies to cooperate, such as corporations and other related institutions. Until 2016, Rumah Zakat has eight RBG Primary Clinics, 51 free ambulance, and 20

clinic cars. Based on data presented in the Empowerment Report 2016, by 2016 there are 821.620 beneficiaries, consisting of adults and children.

From the several programs in the *Senyum Sehat* itself, there are several programs that intersect with the fulfillment of the rights of the child. Programs that intersect with the child rights fulfillment may be curative or preventive. So in terms of the intensity of the fulfillment of rights, depending on the circumstances and conditions of the needs of children who become beneficiaries of the program Rumah Zakat. These programs are *Siaga Posyandu*, *Siaga Gizi Balita*, *Immunization*, *Siaga Sehat*, *Bantuan Kesehatan*, Care for Teen, *Jumantik Cilik*, and others. *Siaga Sehat* Program is a program that aims to meet one of the needs for public health services that have difficulties in reaching health care facilities by bringing health teams to these areas and providing free health care services to the needs of the community. Meanwhile, *Siaga Posyandu* is a series of programs implemented with the aim to restore and improve function and performance of Posyandu to improve maternal and child health. Types of activities undertaken in this program include: (1) Posyandu cadre training, (2) Posyandu meeting, (3) Fulfillment of Posyandu facilities and infrastructure, (4) Posyandu operational assistance, and (5) Mentoring of Posyandu activities.

Siaga Gizi Balita Program is a program that aims to improve the nutritional condition of children who are on the red line. Through this program the expectation can decrease morbidity, and infant mortality due to poor nutritional condition of children experiencing poverty. *Bantuan Kesehatan* Program is a direct aid distribution program, which is funded to beneficiaries in cash to meet healthcare needs. This program aims to alleviate the burden of the poor to meet their health needs. In addition, there are several preventive health programs for children. Care for Teen and *Jumantik Cilik* are programs that make children as perpetrators of educational efforts against fellow society. Through the Care for Teen program children get education related to how to live a clean and healthy lifestyle (PHBS), and also avoid behaviors that can harm themselves. And through this *Jumantik Cilik* or Mosquito Monitoring Program, the children are invited to educate the community about the dangers of Dengue Fever mosquitoes, and also inspect to ensure that there are no mosquito larvae in the environment.

Fulfillment Children's Rights Through Zakat Optimization

The vulnerability situation of the fulfillment rights for poor children in Indonesia, requires an alternative source of funding aside from the government to ensure that every child is well-served. This is certainly in line with the principle of non-discrimination that must be realized in every effort to fulfill the right. One accessible source of finance to address the vulnerability of rights for poor children is through the optimization of zakat funds. Through zakat, infaq, and alms, collected funds can be distributed and managed to provide programs aimed at assisting children from the poor category and asnaf in order to be able to fulfill their rights. Based on the results of interviews conducted on Mr. Hermansyah, as Program Management Division Head, he revealed, "If you look at some history, it turns out essentially zakat fund optimization has also been used to finance the war. And if it is linked to the current situation we are managing zakat funds and distributed through educational and health programs to combat ignorance, and protecting people from sickness ". So if you look at these conditions, it can be said that the current zakat has a broader function and one of them is to optimize it to protect the rights of children. Referring to the content of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) promulgated by the United Nations, there are generally four groups of child rights, that is the right to survival, the right to grow and develop, the right to protection, and the right to participate in development. This section will illustrate how the efforts to fulfill the rights of children through the optimization of zakat funds conducted by Rumah Zakat.

Fulfillment of Life Rights

One aspect of life that is closely related to survival is how someone should have good health-maintaining skills, and when a person is exposed to a disease their should get proper health care. Efforts to fulfill the right of life through zakat fund optimization are done through education and health programs. Through an educational program, every child beneficiaries of the Sekolah Juara Scholarship program gets free health check-up services, and Supplemental Feeding (PMT). It refers to what was delivered by Sahidan as School Management Department Head of Indonesia Juara

Foundation, he said, "In *Sekolah Juara* every month there is name of *Gizi Juara*, every month we cooperated with RBG Pratama Clinic to provide health check service for children". In addition to the preventive, children in the scholarship program also get education from the school regarding how to choose healthy snacks, the dangers of smoking, PHBS, through Care for Teens activities program. While in the *Anak Juara* Scholarship program, the intensity of providing PMT service is less than in the *Sekolah Juara* Scholarship program. This is because in *Anak Juara* Scholarship program, the beneficiaries came from diverse schools, and the provision of services depends on the availability of funds from donors. And if there is a need for children, then Indonesia Juara Foundation (IJF) as the implementer will apply funds to Rumah Zakat to find adequate funding sources. For children beneficiaries of the *Anak Juara* scholarship program, the type of assistance provided is not only in the form of cash money. In addition to educational funding, beneficiaries of the program also receive coaching, as well as school equipment. Although the funds provided are not large in number, the hope that the assistance provided can ease the burden of education costs from each beneficiary, and provide better education.

Programs related to the fulfillment of the right to survival are more often given to health programs. *Siaga Sehat*, *Khitanan*, *Siaga Gizi Balita*, Immunization, *Siaga Posyandu*, and School Health Unit programs (UKS) are programs that provide free health care for children, both in terms of preventive and curative. In order to ensure that the child's survival rights are met, parents of children also receive free pregnancy screening services, and receive education related to maternal and child health. The *Siaga Gizi Balita* Program is an additional food supplement for children having nutritional health conditions on the red line. Children will be given help until the nutritional health condition increases. In the *Siaga Posyandu* program, parents, children, and Posyandu cadres are provided with diverse services. The main purpose is how to increase the participation of mother and child to attend Posyandu. By increasing the presence of mother and child, automatically condition of mother and child health will be more controlled, and awake. Through the Posyandu, the mothers or parents of children will be educated related to healthy lifestyle. For maternal and child health, besides being provided through Posyandu, Rumah Zakat also provides free pregnancy and immunization check up service through RBG Primary Clinic. In addition, efforts to fulfill the right of survival for children are also provided through the *Siaga Sehat* and *Bantuan Kesehatan* program. The program aims to provide assistance to children who are in an emergency, and require immediate medical treatment.

Fulfillment of Growing Rights

Fulfillment of the right to grow and develop must be one of the most important rights for children. The child's growth period that will only be lived once by every child, should be maximized well by the child through government, private, and of course the parents. Unicef, UN Global Impact and Save The Children suggest that childhood is a typical growth period in which the physical, mental, and emotional development of children has a permanent, positive or negative influence. Periods of growth from birth to adulthood are crucial, as the child goes through rapid physical and psychological development. Food shortages, clean water, care and affection can have a permanent effect on children (2012, p.2). One of the efforts undertaken to fulfill the right to growth through the optimization of zakat funds is to provide education assistance services, and provide decent health services for each child belonging to the asnaf category. In an effort to fulfill this right, Rumah Zakat provides services through *Senyum Juara* program and *Senyum Sehat*. Efforts to fulfill the right of growth and development of children through the optimization of zakat funds in general are mostly done through educational programs.

Through the *Anak Juara* Scholarship and *Sekolah Juara* Scholarship programs, vulnerable children belonging to the asnaf category are given the opportunity to obtain a proper education service. This is certainly not independent of the situation where the high number of dropouts caused by children experiencing poverty. Wicaksono (2015) in his book suggests that education providers in some cases, always prioritize for the children of the rich. As in the payment of school uniform money, although for some families consider the cost is not a constraint, but there are also children from families who have difficulty paying it. As a result services for children who can not pay uniforms so different. Further impact, the attendance rate of students from poor families decreased (2015, p.19).

With the assurance of education for children who fall into the category of asnaf of course means also guarantee the right of growth and development of children. Through the *Sekolah Juara* Scholarship program, the school uses multiple intelligence approach so that children can develop according to their potential. Through this approach, the child is not forced to be skilled in one subject or other skill. However, the students will be mapped and developed according to their interests and potentials.

For children beneficiaries of the *Anak Juara* Scholarship program and other non-beneficiary children, Rumah Zakat provides a Potential Child Development Center (P3A) program. According to Mr. Uus as Scholarship Management Department Head Indonesia Juara Foundation revealed that, "P3A is devoted to children who want to develop the potential. For example in Bandung P3A angkung. We rent a place for children training facilities. Services has been provided for *Anak Juara* and children around the P3A facilities ". Through this program, children beneficiaries of *Anak Juara* Scholarship programs and children around P3A facilities have the opportunity to develop their interests, talents, and potentials, so as to develop well. Children are given opportunities to develop both in academics, arts, sports, religion, and others, in accordance with their potential. In terms of health, the Siaga Posyandu program, free immunization, and supplementary feeding (PMT) can also be said to be a service related to the fulfillment of the right to growth and development of children. To get a good growth period, one of the efforts that need to be done is to make sure the child has excellent health condition. And in order for the child to have a good health condition to support his or her growth, parents need to be educated through the Posyandu to help parents understand the ways in which to provide good health care for their children.

Fulfillment of Protection Rights

The high number of violence, neglect and abuse of children in Indonesia is still a big task for this country. Whereas on the one hand, if it refers to the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC), the child is entitled to protection from acts of violence, neglect, abuse, and other violations. One of the root causes of child protection abuses is the lack of parental knowledge of good parenting patterns, poverty, and culture that assume that children are part of the second community after adults. As one of the philanthropic institutions that referring Islamic values, Rumah Zakat certainly wants to be involved in fulfilling child protection rights and ensure that children should be protected, and parents need to be educated. Through zakat funds managed, Rumah Zakat strives to ensure that any program designed for children, can guarantee the fulfillment the rights of children well.

Efforts to fulfill the right to protection in Rumah Zakat program are done through preventive and curative efforts. Preventive efforts undertaken by Rumah Zakat is to provide parenting class for parents of *Sekolah Juara* Scholarship program beneficiaries. Through parenting class services, parents are educated on how to provide good parenting patterns for children, in order to avoid violence, abuse, and neglect. In addition to the parenting class, one of the services provided in the *Sekolah Juara* Scholarship program is a home visit from the school, to ensure that parenting patterns against children do not contain violations of the rights of the child. If there is violence or violation of the rights of the child by the parents, then the school will call the child's parents to intervene. Another prevention step is, through the *Sekolah Juara* Scholarship program, there is a puberty class held for 6th graders up to junior high. This class aims to educate children to avoid bullying behavior.

In addition to beneficiary children, efforts to fulfill the right to protection are also provided for children affected by natural disasters, as well as humanitarian disasters. Rumah Zakat provides psychosocial facilitation services for children affected by disasters, and also builds non-formal schools for children who have lost their citizenship rights to become refugees. This is what Melda says as Healthcare Department Head of the Cita Sehat Foundation, which states that "When disaster occurs, we pay attention not only to adults but also to the children. Usually the interventions are in the form of trauma healing / psychosocial assistance, PMT, and medical examination. For the provision of psychosocial assistance services, we cooperate with other institutions". Social assistance services to victims of natural disasters provided by Rumah Zakat were given at the time of the eruption of Mount Sinabung in Medan, humanitarian disasters of "boat people" experienced by Rohingya residents and eventually settled in Aceh, and other disaster areas. In addition, currently Rumah Zakat is building a non-formal education facility for the Rohingya's children refugee in Bangladesh. Absori (2011, p.25)

states that in post-disaster situations, an emergency life often causes parents to lose control of the care and guidance of their children. This situation can threaten the mental, moral, and social development of children, as well as placing children in positions of possible acts of exploitation, kidnapping, violence, and trafficking. It shows that the protection carried out through the optimization of zakat funds more to preventive efforts to prevent the occurrence of violations of children's rights, and curative to handle the emergency situation experienced by children in disaster areas.

Fulfillment of Participating Rights

The right of children to participate development has been initiated since the beginning of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC). However, there are still many obstacles both structurally and culturally, causing the child's role in development only to be the object of development itself. Whereas if referring to the *Peraturan Menteri Pemberdayaan Perempuan dan Perlindungan Anak Republik Indonesia* Number 3, 2011, Article 1, Paragraph 2, the participation of children is the involvement of children in the process of making decisions about everything related to him and implemented on awareness, together so that the child can enjoy the results or benefit from the decision. Rizki (2015, p.361) reveals that children's participation is really the foundation and stepping stone that ensures that children are subjects of the same human rights so that it is not always the object of a development process.

In relation to efforts to fulfill children's right to participate directly in development through the optimization of zakat funds, there are only a few activities related to it. Efforts to fulfill the right of participation are only implemented in *Jumantik Cilik* program, and social campaigns of the beneficiaries of Rumah Zakat. *Jumantik Cilik* Program is a program that aims to educate the public, and also check the houses in the community around the threat of dengue mosquitoes. This program includes children as perpetrators of each activity. But unfortunately, until now the *Jumantik Cilik* program only implemented in one of the areas built Rumah Zakat in Medan. The existence of the *Jumantik Cilik* program actually becomes one of the representations that when children are involved in a development program, they will be able to contribute in accordance with the ability and manner of each. In addition, through the Care for Teen program also aims to invite children to avoid deviant behavior, which at least of course give effect to the overall development. To ensure that the beneficiaries of the scholarship program have a good role model, alumni of the scholarship beneficiaries are also used as guides for their younger siblings. Mrs. Yuyun as an informant from Indonesia Juara Foundation stated that, "Forms of participation from children who are still members, they are prepared to build their younger siblings. And the member who is considered feasible then will be appointed as a mentor so that the process of facilitation cadre will continue to run". This is done as a form of involvement of children in development, by providing guidance for children to grow into a superior person, and become a support for development in the future.

CONCLUSSION

Based on the results of research and discussion that has been stated in the previous section, there are some points that can be taken related to efforts to fulfill the rights of children through the optimization of zakat. Here are the conclusions:

1. In general, based on research that has been done shows that through zakat optimization conducted by Rumah Zakat can be an alternative efforts to fulfill the rights of children for children who are poor, and fall into the category of asnaf.
2. Efforts to fulfill the right of survival for children through the optimization of zakat funds conducted by Rumah Zakat are provided through *Siaga Posyandu* program, *Siaga Gizi Balita*, free immunization, Maternal Free Service, and *Pemberian Makanan Tambahan* (PMT). These services aim to ensure that children get good health care, in order to support the child's survival. The intensity of service delivery for the *Sekolah Juara* Scholarship beneficiaries is higher than the *Anak Juara* Scholarship beneficiaries. This is because the beneficiaries of *Sekolah Juara* Scholarship are educated at *Sekolah Juara* which is directly managed by Rumah Zakat, while the child beneficiaries of *Anak Juara* Scholarship are educated in different schools, and depend on the availability of funds from donors.

3. Efforts to fulfill the right of growth and development through the optimization of zakat funds are more dominant in education-related programs. *Sekolah Juara* Scholarship and *Anak Juara* Scholarship Program seeks to provide a better quality of education for children who belong to asnaf. Thus, with the help of scholarships given, the child can still get a decent education regardless of the social and economic conditions of his family. In addition, through the optimization of zakat funds conducted, Rumah Zakat also strives for each child to develop in accordance with the interests and potentials they have. The multiple intelligence approach in *Sekolah Juara*, Child Potential Development Center (P3A), is a real manifestation of Rumah Zakat's effort to facilitate every poor child to stay in good growth. In addition to education, efforts to fulfill the right to grow for children are also provided through health programs. Through *Siaga Posyandu* program, both children and parents are invited to participate more actively so that the health condition and growth time of children can be monitored well, and the mothers get the knowledge of the proper parenting pattern for the child's development.
4. Through the optimization of zakat conducted, efforts to fulfill the rights of children to obtain protection are preventive and curative. In terms of prevention, a given program is to provide Learning Support Unit (LSU), home visit, held a parenting class for parents of children beneficiaries, and puberty class for children at least 6th grade on *Sekolah Juara* Scholarship program. These programs aim to keep children protected from the various forms of violence, abuse and abuse committed by those closest to them. Meanwhile, in terms of curative, the form of child protection fulfillment efforts is done by providing psychosocial assistance services for children victims of natural disasters and humanity. In addition, Rumah Zakat also builds some non-formal education facilities for children affected by humanitarian disasters to ensure that children's right to grow is protected.
5. Based on the research that has been presented, indicating that not many programs that aim to meet the child's right to participation in the development directly. The programs created through the optimization of zakat and related to the fulfillment of children's right to participate are still on the way for children to participate in campaigning on child-friendly development issues. Of the various programs that are implemented, only *Jumantik Cilik* program illustrates that the child participates fully as a subject in development. But unfortunately, this program can not be implemented in all areas built Rumah Zakat.

SUGGESTION

Based on the conclusions that have been put forward in the previous section, there are suggestions that can be used as a consideration for the programs that have been implemented can contribute more to the efforts to fulfill the rights of the child. *Jumantik Cilik* Program is a program that can be a role model related to how children can participate as a subject in a development. Through this program the child has the opportunity to educate the community, and be part of the potential reduction solution of dengue fever outbreak. Seeing that potential it seems this program is ideal to be implemented in other areas, since the outbreak of dengue fever is still common in all parts of Indonesia. To implement this program in other assisted areas, there are several stages to realize the program. These stages are socialization or workshop, assessment of social and cultural conditions in the target area, recruitment of *Jumantik* cadres, and trial program. Stages assessment of social conditions became quite important because each region has a different culture, so it sometimes requires a different approach from the platform program that has been provided so that the program can be run, and can be accepted by the public.

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