

Biopsychosocial Spiritual Conditions (BSC) of Street Buskers with Visual Disabilities in Bandung City

Acep Juandi¹, Rizki Budiman², Nunung Hastika³
Universitas Langlangbuana

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Abstract

This research on blind people is motivated by the fact that many buskers with blind people in the city of Bandung come from outside the city of Bandung, because according to them the city of Bandung is a city that is friendly to people with disabilities, especially the blind. This research aims to find out, understand and analyze the biological, psychological, social and spiritual conditions of street buskers with visual disabilities in the Diponegoro road area, Bandung City. This research used a descriptive qualitative approach, with purposive sampling using certain criteria, obtaining 5 main informants. and the five informants are street performers with visual disabilities in Bandung City. Data collection in this research was carried out by means of in-depth interviews and documentation studies. The research results show that basic biological needs are very lacking. Street buskers with visual impairments in the city of Bandung spend more time on the streets busking, so there is not enough other physical activity. Based on the results of research on psychological aspects, all informants felt happy when busking because they had no other work. On the social aspect, blind street buskers in the Jalan Diponegoro area, Bandung City, have good relationships with the environment or their friends. Furthermore, the spiritual aspect in this discussion is not discussed regarding the informant's religious observance, how often he prays, makes dhikr, or recite the Koran, but rather whether or not the informant has intentionally or unintentionally abandoned his religious obligations to busk.

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Corresponding Author:

Acep Juandi

Universitas Langlangbuana

Email : chevaryan@yahoo.co.id

1. INTRODUCTION

Visual disability is a condition where a person's senses are impaired and their vision function is disrupted so that the person cannot see perfectly. Visual disabilities have an impact on a person's life activities. In this research, visual impairment was experienced by several street buskers in the Dago area of Bandung City. is someone who has an abnormality in the sense of sight so that their vision function is not the same as that of ordinary people. Visual impairments have a major influence on activities or living conditions.

In this research, the visual disability experienced by several street buskers in the city of Bandung means that their limitations are not an obstacle to their work. Not a small number of buskers in the city of Bandung are graduates of high school on average. Not a few buskers with visual impairments in the city of Bandung come from outside the city of Bandung, because according to them the city of Bandung is a city that is friendly to people with disabilities, especially the visually impaired.

Buskers or street children come from the words amen or busking (singing, playing music, etc.) to earn money, while amen or buskers are dancers, singers or music players who live permanently, move around and give performances in public places (Kristiana , 2009). Street buskers arise as a result of poverty and social inequality in society.

Just as being a busker is one of the professions that is most popular and carried out by people who do not have a permanent job, they are buskers either individually or in groups because it is considered easy to earn money.

Street buskers arise due to poverty and income inequality in this city. Street busking is a phenomenon that is starting to be seen as a serious problem, especially with the increasing number of socio-economic and political problems it causes. Living in a metropolitan city is certainly not easy with the individualistic characteristics of urban society causing competition among each other in obtaining a job, while the available employment opportunities must of course be adjusted to adequate educational expertise and skills. Blind people with their limitations and the lack of employment opportunities that can employ them make them choose the path of street busking to meet their daily needs.

Researchers have conducted a preliminary survey of blind buskers in the city of Bandung, where researchers found some information that describes the activities and personalities of some of these buskers. Street Buskers at the Red Light on Jalan Diponegoro, Citarum Subdistrict, Bandung Wetan District, Bandung City were chosen because according to them they have been buskers in the area for 10 years, information spread through word of mouth says that the area is friendly to support work and their activities. Apart from that, most of these buskers already have relationships with street vendors, street buskers who are not visually impaired, and normal or sighted people in the area, so this is the reason they continue to carry out their activities as buskers in the city of Bandung. Blind buskers in this area have a reason why they continue to carry out their activities as buskers because according to them the wages generated from this activity are higher than their previous activities as massage therapists.

Humans are complete biopsychosocial and spiritual creatures in the sense that they are a complete unit of physical and spiritual aspects and are unique because they have various kinds of needs according to their level of development. (Pratiwi, 2011). Humans have different ways of meeting their needs, each person adapts themselves to existing priorities. If humans fail to fulfill their needs, humans will think hard and move to try to get them (Fuji et al, 2014). The Biopsychosocial Perspective is a perspective that argues that biological, psychological (which includes thoughts, emotions and behavior) and social factors play an important role in human social functioning and dysfunction. To understand a person's health problems, for example, it is better to understand it through a combination of psychological, social and spiritual factors rather than just looking at biology alone.

Etymologically, blindness comes from the word *tuna* meaning damaged and the word *netra* meaning eye, thus the word blind means impaired vision, and someone whose vision is damaged is called blind. Meanwhile, a blind person is someone whose vision is one hundred percent impaired. That is why people who are blind do not necessarily have one hundred percent impaired vision, but someone who is blind is definitely blind. (Pradopo, 2010).

The appearance of buskers also varies, ranging from an ordinary appearance to a stylish appearance that looks dirty and unsightly. One of the problems that arise in urban areas is the number of buskers which increases every year, bringing problems to the streets. According to data obtained by researchers from the Bandung City Social and Poverty Alleviation Service, the number of street children in 2012-2021 experienced an increase and decrease. From this data, not all street children are native residents of Bandung City but rather immigrants who come from several areas around Bandung City.

These street singers have a picture of living conditions that are different from the lives of informal sector workers in general, especially a picture of Biological, Psychological, Social and Spiritual conditions. This is because the environment faced is so harsh and dynamic. Based on the background that has been explained and based on a preliminary survey that has been carried out by researchers interested in analyzing the bio-psychosocial and spiritual conditions of buskers on Jalan Diponegoro, Citarum Village, BandungWetan District, Bandung City. This is because the number of buskers or street children is quite high and their background is that they have limited vision. So, the researchers took the research title "Bio Psychosocial Spiritual Conditions

(BSC) of Street Buskers with Visual Disabilities in the Dago Red Light Area, Bandung City (Case study at Red Light Jalan Diponegoro, Citarum, Bandung Wetan sub-district, Bandung City, West Java)".

2. RESEARCH METHOD

In this research, the method used is a qualitative descriptive method. Qualitative descriptive method can be used to reveal deep thoughts and opinions, and go deeper into an issue. This method is an appropriate method for research on analyzing the bio-psychosocial and spiritual conditions of street buskers in Bandung City. The researcher used this method because the researcher wanted to know more deeply about the bio-psychosocial-spiritual conditions that occur among street buskers in the city of Bandung.

According to Wagiran (2019: 135) descriptive research is "research that is directed at describing symptoms, facts or events systematically and accurately, regarding the characteristics of a particular population or area with conditions that are currently occurring in adultsThis".

3. DISCUSSION

The discussion in this research analysis includes problem analysis, needs analysis, and analysis of sources that are relevant and can be optimized in improving the biopsychosocial and spiritual welfare of street buskers with visual disabilities in Bandung City. The following are the results of the discussion. Among the four aspects, the biological condition aspect is the most prominent aspect and can be seen and felt when blind street buskers experience it. Based on the research results, the basic biological needs of street buskers with visual disabilities in the city of Bandung for lifestyle such as exercise and adequate sleep are very lacking. Street buskers with visual impairments in the city of Bandung spend more time on the streets busking, so there is not enough other physical activity.

The biological condition of blind street buskers is also measured through health. In general, the informant stated that he had never experienced health problems, but this was denied by other informants that the informant often experienced headaches. Based on the results of the analysis, the physical/biological disorders experienced by buskers are health problems, namely headaches, lack of physical activity and exercise, irregular rest periods.

Psychological conditions are systems that involve a person's thoughts, feelings and behavior under normal circumstances. Among the four aspects, the psychological aspect is a very prominent aspect and is experienced by many street buskers with visual disabilities in the city of Bandung. (sleep), lack of sufficient sunlight.

Based on the results of research on psychological aspects, all informants felt happy when busking because they had no other work. Street buskers with visual impairments in the city of Bandung often feel bored if they stay silent every day on the streets. Several problems relate to indicators of feelings (emotions) and thoughts.

Based on the findings on the psychological aspect with the theoretical studies presented, it can be explained that there is a true connection that blind street buskers generally experience psychological disorders. If in the research the psychological aspect is very visible and prominent, the social aspect of street buskers with visual impairments in Bandung City is also clearly visible because of the influences from the environment which make them busk on the streets.

Based on research results, street buskers with visual impairments in Bandung City have good relationships with the environment or their friends. However, this good relationship does not lead to anything positive. In fact, it can be seen that blind street buskers know about busking because their environment does not have other professions. Based on the four aspects above, it can be concluded that the problems that occur in the biopsychosocial and spiritual conditions of street buskers with visual disabilities in Bandung City are headaches, lack of physical activity and exercise, stomach acid, gout, glaucoma, often feeling bored, and the absence of support from the surrounding environment.

4. CONCLUSION

There were five informants interviewed and the five informants were blind street singers in Bandung City. Based on research results, the basic biological needs of blind street buskers in the Dago area, Bandung City, include lifestyle such as exercise, Adequate sleep is very lacking. Blind street buskers in the city of Bandung spend more time on the streets busking, so there is not enough other physical activity.

On the psychological aspect, all informants felt happy when busking because there was no other job. Blind street buskers in the Dago area, Bandung City, often feel bored stay silent every day on the street. Several problems relate to indicators of feelings (emotions) and thoughts. The aspect studied next is the social aspect, which is related to the external, namely how the individual relates to the environment around him.

Indicators that measure aspects of social conditions are interpersonal relationships, social roles, social support, family organization, communication patterns, and discrimination. On the social aspect, blind street buskers in the Dago area, Bandung City, have good relationships with the environment or their friends. However, this good relationship does not actually lead to positive things.

In fact, it can be seen that blind street buskers know about busking because their environment does not have other professions.

The aspect studied next is the spiritual aspect, in this discussion, obedience is not discussed the informant's religion, how often he prays, makes dhikr, or recite the Koran, but whether or not the informant has intentionally or unintentionally abandoned his religious obligations to busk.

Based on the four aspects above, it can be concluded that the problems that occur in the biopsychosocial and spiritual conditions of blind street buskers in the city of Bandung are headaches, lack of physical activity and exercise, stomach acid, gout, glaucoma, often feeling bored, and the absence of support from the surrounding environment.

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