

“Guyub Genre”: Implementation of *Meaningful Youth Participation* (MYP) by the Forum Generasi Berencana (Genre) Depok City

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ABSTRACT

The government encourages the implementation of *Meaningful Youth Participation* (MYP) in the Program Generasi Berencana (Genre). This study aims to reveal how the MYP principles are understood and implemented by the Depok City Genre Forum through the implementation of “Guyub Genre”. This type of research is qualitative with a single instrumental case study approach. The research results showed that Genre Ambassadors received training on MYP but did not have sufficient understanding. MYP is understood as a basis for activities and the involvement of teenagers as subjects of activities, but there is no clear and binding mechanism for its implementation. “Guyub Genre” as a form of implementing MYP is still limited to proposing ideas to the Regional Development Planning Agency (Bappeda) but is still weak in being involved in decision-making. There is a need to strengthen sufficient capacity for both young people and adults in the bureaucracy, as well as more inclusive mechanisms to strengthen the commitment of young people to participate.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Youth are required to act as *agents of change* considering the large proportion of young people. In 2023, the estimated youth population aged 16-30 years will reach 64,16 million (23,18%) of the total population of Indonesia (BPS, 2023). Today's youth will dominate the population in the demographic bonus in 2030-2040, where the number of people of productive age (15-64 years) is greater than the unproductive (< 15 and > 64 years) (BPS, 2022). Investment in improving the quality of youth is one of Indonesia's human resource development priorities. In line with the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) agenda, youth development focuses on the inclusive role of youth in realizing sustainable development (UNESCAP, 2017; White, J., et al., 2023). The significance of youth involvement is regulated in the United Nations Youth Strategy 2030, where the main priority is voicing the interests of youth to promote a peaceful, fair, and sustainable world (Bosone, M., et al 2023; Bhadra, S. 2023; Clugston, R. M., & Corcoran, P. B., 2023).

Indonesia views youth involvement as the key to accelerating development as stated in Law No. 40 of 2009 concerning Youth, where the government must work together to implement youth services. This law mandates the state to carry out empowerment to awaken the potential and active role of youth. Youth service policy has a direction to increase the participation and active role of youth in developing themselves, society, nation, and state. As individuals who play a crucial role in the construction of identity, young people are at the forefront of creating new values and driving social change (Ramanarivo, 2019). Through involvement in various sectors, such as education, entrepreneurship, and social organizations, young people not only develop their own potential but also contribute to building a more inclusive and dynamic community. Thus, effective policies should support youth initiatives in strengthening cultural and national identity, as well as facilitate their access to opportunities that enable the achievement of personal and collective goals.

Participatory youth involvement in Indonesia refers to the principle of Meaningful Youth Participation (MYP), which ensures that young people are actively involved at various levels of decision-making (design, implementation, and evaluation) of policies, programs, guidelines, and legislation that affect their lives, as a form of recognition of all knowledge, skills, and ideas youth (ADB & Plan International UK, 2018). Young people are recognized as valuable stakeholders in creating effective and inclusive policies, programs, and environments (make way, 2019; Watson, D., 2023; Fang, M. L., et al., 2023; Bröer, C., et al., 2023). This approach not only empowers the youth by giving them a platform to voice their opinions and contribute to decision-making processes, but also helps in developing solutions that are more innovative, relevant, and tailored to their needs and aspirations.

The Youth Development Index (Indeks Pembangunan Pemuda - IPP) figures in the participation domain are not yet optimal (stagnant and even tend to fall) indicating the lack of role of young people in getting involved and involved in social issues in a meaningful and participatory way. Tended to be stable since 2015 but experienced a decline in 2021. The value fell from 46,67 (2018-2020) to 43,33 (2021) (BPS, 2023; Bappenas, 2023). National Family Planning Coordinating Agency (Badan Kependudukan dan Keluarga Berencana Nasional – BKKBN) encouraged youth participation through the 2017 National Youth Summit in Yogyakarta, which recommended several things related to fulfilling the reproductive health rights of teenagers, one of which was the implementation of a Meaningful Youth Participation (MYP) approach by government institutions/organizations (BKKBN, 2020). As a follow-up, at the 2021 Youth Summit, a collaboration between the BKKBN and the John Hopkins Center for Communication Program (JHCCP) was formulated to initiate the

implementation of the principles of MYP by the Indonesian Genre Forum (Forum Generasi Berencana (Genre) Indonesia - FGI) (BKKBN, 2021).

MYP requires institutional commitment to place the younger generation at the center of intervention and policy attention with concrete mechanisms that enable an active role to appreciate their work and input. Youth can become an integral part of the decision-making process by providing effective channels for them to express their opinions, aspirations, and criticisms to the government. This can be realized through the establishment of consultative forums, membership in policy councils, and interactive digital platforms that facilitate direct dialogue between young people and policymakers (Addiputra et al., 2020; Ulloa, M. A., et al., 2023). In this way, the voices of youth can be heard and genuinely integrated into public policy formulation, ensuring that their needs and perspectives are reflected in the implemented policies. Truly meaningful participation of the younger generation will provide benefits for the younger generation, programs and services, policies or institutions, and society as a whole (youthdoit, 2018). The participation of young people from the beginning of design, and implementation to program evaluation increases the relevance of the program, while also addressing the gap between youth and adults.

One of how youth participation is carried out is the Children’s Forum (Forum Anak) under the Ministry of Women’s Empowerment and Child Protection (Kementerian Pemberdayaan Perempuan dan Perlindungan Anak - KemenPPA), which organizes Children’s Musrenbang (Musrenbang Anak) at the village, sub-district and city levels, as an embodiment of a Child-Friendly City (Kota Layak Anak - KLA). Rifandini, (Rifandini et al., 2023) highlighted that the mechanisms for children’s participation held in Musyawarah Perencanaan Pembangunan (Musrenbang) still do not substantially manage actions to prevent sexual and reproductive health rights issues. Even though they have had the opportunity to speak at the Musrenbang, the position of the Children’s Forum is not yet strategic for fulfilling children’s rights. The Children’s Forum can actively provide input to Musrenbang and other forums, however, the process of exploring children’s aspirations is still limited. Existing participation does not yet show representation of the needs and voices of children from all regions, so it is still artificial.

FGI adopted the Flower of Participation model (CHOICE, 2018) for providing Genre Ambassadors (Duta Genre). It uses the metaphor of a blooming flower to describe how MYP can grow and develop. Used to distinguish different forms of youth participation and investigate whether these forms are meaningful or not. This tool explains the core elements of MYP (roots), various forms of MYP (leaves and flower petals), non-meaningful forms of youth participation (insects), and prerequisites of MYP (water, environment, and sunlight).

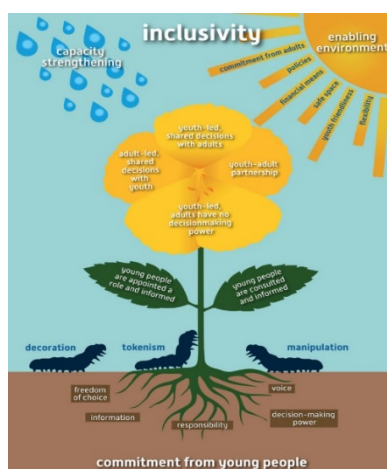


Figure 1. Flower of Participation
Source: Adapted from CHOICE (2018)

This study aims to reveal how the principles of Meaningful Youth Participation (MYP) are understood and implemented by the Forum Generasi Berencana (Genre) in Depok City through the Guyub Genre implementation initiative. Guyub Genre's activities, known as "Youth Musrenbang," represent a form of MYP implementation at the city level, akin to the Children's Musrenbang previously organized by the Children's Forum. The Youth Musrenbang acts as a dynamic platform that facilitates youth engagement in the planning and decision-making processes, ensuring that their perspectives are integral to the city's development agenda. This investigation will examine how the Flower of Participation model informs the practices within Guyub Genre, evaluating the extent to which the participation of Genre Ambassadors reflects the model's criteria for meaningful engagement.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1. Youth Participation

Youth engagement can be defined as "active, empowered and intentional partnerships with youth as stakeholders, problem solvers and agents of change in their communities". Meaningful youth involvement is an effort to seek information, express ideas, pay attention to public interests, analyze situations and make personal choices, play an active role in various process steps, and receive information or consultation regarding decision-making (YLI, 2009 and Ozer, 2018; Brennan, M. A., et al. 2007; McCabe, E., et al, 2023).

Krauss (Krauss, 2018) notes that a growing body of research shows that youth involvement in community organizations, through participation in governance and decision-making, has major benefits for youth and community development. Based on quantitative research and recent case studies from Malaysia, Krauss puts forward youth-adult partnerships as a potential strategy to increase meaningful youth participation in community development efforts in Muslim-majority countries. The findings of this study suggest that youth-adult partnerships have the potential to enhance young people's experiences in community organizations by strengthening personal agency, empowerment, leadership competencies, and feelings of connectedness to their communities.

In line with Krauss, Puskapa (PUSKAPA, 2022; Jamatia, P. L., 2023) views that young people's involvement needs to be seen holistically in their three roles in programs and advocacy: as beneficiaries, partners, and leaders. The involvement of young people by organizations needs to anticipate several risks, such as a political climate that still places young people as subordinate parties, or a limited democratic culture due to policies that too easily imprison those who speak out. Puskapa recommends that strategies involving young people be realized in organizational governance, policy formulation, program planning, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation.

Puskapa (PUSKAPA, 2022; Хасанова, Н., & Дехконбоева., 2023) recommends that efforts to involve young people must fulfill the basic principles to ensure that young people are involved meaningfully, namely: *First*, efforts to strengthen young people's participation from the planning, implementation, and evaluation stages of the program. Exploring the potential to increase the capacity and competence of young people begins with adults changing their mindset, values, and approaches so that they see young people as equals. *Second*, strengthening youth participation needs to sensitively ensure aspects of inclusion, critical thinking, and democratic values. The principle of inclusion understands young people as a heterogeneous group, not only based on age identity, but shaped by various factors, including gender, ethnicity, sexuality, social and economic class, disability, citizenship status, beliefs, and religion. *Third*, support for youth participation needs to include financial

resources, institutionalization, and capacity building for youth and parties involving youth. Sustainable youth participation needs to be encouraged to be institutionalized, and supported by technical and financial resources, as well as capacity building such as advocacy training and policy formulation. *Fourth*, the program needs to contain instruments that can measure the impact of youth participation on program success. It is necessary to include a research component as a form of evaluation and measuring the impact of the program carried out, and areas of improvement for similar programs in the future.

In general, how teenagers should be involved in fulfilling reproductive health rights, was discussed by (Torres et al., 2015) through a literature review. Torres & Svanemyr reflect on the concept of adolescents and youth, summarize models and frameworks developed to conceptualize youth participation, and assess research that seeks to evaluate the implementation and impact of youth participation in the area of Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights (SRHR). Collected for critical review, relevant published reports and “grey literature” from the period 2000-2013. “Young people” are generally defined as those between the ages of 10 and 24, but the meaning of being young varies widely between cultures and depends on various socio-economic factors. Several conceptual frameworks have been developed to better understand youth participation, including those designed to monitor youth development programs that make youth participation a key component. Although none of these are specifically about SRHR, they have the potential to be adapted and applied to youth SRHR programs as well. Participation is a right and should not only be evaluated in terms of effectiveness and impact, moreover, youth participation in program and policy development must remain a priority.

Apart from demands for participatory involvement at all policy stages (PUSKAPA, 2022), the involvement of teenagers in fulfilling reproductive health rights must go beyond just being program implementers to be called participatory. (Ozer, et al 2018) view adolescent participation in the health community between “rights-based” and “empirical practice”, as something complementary, not dichotomous. Rights must be actionable in real-world practices and policies in meaningful, ethical, and developmentally appropriate ways. Rights must be taken especially when young people’s expression and participation carry risks while drawing on enough resources and expertise so as not to be tokenistic. The youth participation approach must be able to provide alternatives and not imitate existing power hierarchies.

The next challenge is how the MYP principles can be implemented in the formulation of policies related to adolescent/youth issues. Need to guide program managers, planners, and decision-makers through a strategic process to engage and partner meaningfully and effectively with adolescent, youth, and/or youth-led organizations (HIP, 2022). The steps for engaging young people offered by High Impact Practice (HIP), include: 1) Prepare your institution, project or initiative to engage and partner meaningfully with young people; 2) Determine which youth will be involved and the mechanisms for involvement and partnership; 3) Implement engagement and partnerships with youth; 4) Monitor, measure and hold accountable; and 5) Maintaining youth involvement and partnerships.

2.2. Implementation of MYP in Indonesia

Febrianto, et al (Febrianto, 2014) concluded that teenagers still do not know and understand how to implement MYP, especially teenagers in key populations at the central and regional levels. Participation is often interpreted as when teenagers or young people are involved in program implementation. On the other hand, teenagers need capacity development to strengthen MYP implementation, such as leadership, advocacy, speaking skills, and self-confidence. This research captures the understanding of several

adolescent/youth organizations regarding MYP and its application. The Indonesian Genre Forum (Forum Genre Indonesia-FGI) as an organization under the government that is encouraged to apply MYP principles has not been included in this study. How MYP is implemented by the government involving adolescent/youth groups in policy formulation is important to see further as a form of participatory involvement.

Meanwhile, Puskapa (PUSKAPA, 2022) conducted a literature review on understanding youth participation. Policies in many countries define young people solely by age, thus tending to eliminate the context of young people as a heterogeneous group with various characteristics (such as gender, disability, social and economic class). Thoroughly understanding the concept of youth participation requires at least attention to the concept of Hart's "Ladder Participation" (Hart, 1992 and Hart, 2002), Shier's "Pathway Participation" (Shier, 2001), Lens Participation (DFID, 2010), up to the most recent "P7 Model" (Cahill & Dadvand, 2018). These four models help stakeholders and organizations to reflect on and assess the implementation of youth involvement in programs and policy making.

Puskapa further observed that the general view regarding the age and apathy of young people still often appears, considering them as "learners" whose opinions are not considered important. Participation is still limited to formal spaces, while there are other forms such as engagement influencing organizational governance, gathering data and evidence, and building an environment that supports participation, remains largely invisible. On the other hand, youth participation brings benefits to programs involving them, especially in ensuring more targeted services, as well as investing in youth empowerment for long-term development (Modestino, A. S., & Paulsen, R. 2023; Ballard, P. J., et al., 2023).

This Puskapa study comprehensively highlights the involvement of young people through various organizations outside and part of the government in deciding to delegate a policy or program. It is acknowledged that this study encounters limitations, there is still a lack of studies on adolescent/youth participation in Indonesia. However, in the Indonesian context, there are still only two youth/adolescent-based organizations under the government that are mentioned, namely the Children's Forum and Karang Taruna. The Indonesian Genre Forum, which specifically involves adolescents and young people, has not seen much of its role in encouraging MYP, especially regarding the issue of Preparing for Family Life for Teenagers (Penyiapan Kehidupan Berkeluarga bagi Remaja - PKBR), which is its main mission.

3. METHOD

This research uses a qualitative approach, to explore and understand the meaning of some individuals or groups of people in a social reality, examining community life, history, behavior, concepts or phenomena, and social problems (Creswell, 1998). This type of research aims to observe incidents and events that occur, and then explain and analyze the various data and information obtained. Using the case study method, answering the main question of research with elements of how and why, using a single instrumental case study type, which uses a case to illustrate an issue or concern (Creswell, 2016). This research wants to reveal the understanding and implementation of the MYP principles at the Depok City Genre Forum through the "Guyub Genre" activity, which describes the involvement of teenagers in decision-making. This research does not focus on one typical and unique case. This was carried out through semi-structured in-depth interviews, which were limited to literature studies conducted by researchers, observations, and documentation studies.

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Genre Ambassadors under the coordination of the Depok City Genre Forum received capacity strengthening on various themes. What must be the core are 4 Genre substances, namely: Population and Family Development, Adolescent Reproductive Health, Life Skills, and Family Life Planning. Additional training starts from communication skills, soft life skills, and public speaking, to understanding Meaningful Youth Participation (MYP). MYP material was provided, but there was no specific guidance on how to implement it. The Genre Forum understands MYP as a basis for activity, but its nature is still general.

"MYP is the basis of the Genre Forum movement itself. ..The principles of MYP have been explained in general, in general terms ..In terms of application, this is still very abstract ...the important thing is that we as teenagers are the first to be able to plan, be able to construct, be able to consider, and also be able to apply."

(Daf, Chair of the Depok City Genre Forum 2024-2026)

Special emphasis on the basics of MYP material is given to Genre Ambassadors, where MYP is understood as the result of mastering various skills from training. The role of Genre Ambassadors as part of promoting adolescent reproductive health and preparing for family life is understood as one of their contributions to implementing MYP.

"..Our capacity as branding ambassadors... is one way for us to get MYP. ..We have branding in the mission community. ..have responsibility. ..At the city level ..it is enough to provide material provision ..such as communication skills, which..is one of the capacity strengthening in MYP. ..About emotions, about seeing yourself. I think that's our preparation for MYP, right..."

(Dar, Chair of the Depok City Genre Forum 2022-2024)

Material about MYP it has been summarized in guidebooks, for example, About Us (Tentang Kita). Taught to ambassadors who are expected to become role models for the teenagers themselves. They must learn about Meaningful Youth Participation itself is the basis for carrying out individual and social roles. Theoretical understanding is not emphasized on certain concepts. In the context of character education, learning media like this provide a concrete and inspiring framework for adolescents to understand and internalize essential moral and social values (Bachrudin, 2022). These ambassadors act as agents of change who not only study theory but also practice principles of meaningful participation in everyday life.

".. In this Genre, it's not theoretical, but more just cultural. ..we want to .. also want to be involved in our views and our ideas.. ..in the form of theoretical modeling, in principle, with whose theory we don't write it anywhere like that .."

(Dar, Chair of the Depok City Genre Forum 2022-2024)

Meanwhile, the city government through the Office of Women's Empowerment, Child Protection, Population Control, and Family Planning (Dinas Pemberdayaan Perempuan, Perlindungan Anak, Pengendalian Penduduk dan Keluarga Berencana - DP3P2KB) interprets MYP more as involving teenagers as the subject of activities. Including how teenagers can carry out the role of peers in conveying the substance of the Genre to their friends, is by implementing MYP. How involved in the decision-making stage is not an emphasis.

"The point is that they are involved in various ways, for example when there are activities in the city government, they are included. Not even just as an object, but as a subject."

(Di, Head of Youth Resilience Section DP3AP2KB Depok City)

From secondary documentation sources, the basics of MYP can be found in the Tentang Kita Module which emphasizes that Youth Resilience Programs must be designed and implemented based on the principles of Meaningful Youth Participation. Teenagers must truly become subjects, not just accessories, complements, and objects of a program. They must be involved in every stage of the program, from planning to monitoring and evaluation. For this reason, the existence of the Youth Information and Counseling Center (Pusat Informasi dan Konseling Remaja - PIK R) is very important as a forum for implementing and meaningfully involving teenagers. Educators and Peer Counselors are the lifeblood and key figures driving the PIK Remaja organization. However, the steps for implementing MYP, especially in involving teenagers in each decision stage, are still not explained much in the Genre Program Modules. There is no specific material to strengthen the capacity of young people to carry out program planning systematically.

“..Bappeda ..even if he gives material, it’s not about planning.. ..But in substance the material is about MYP, for example, if we want to design a program that will be distributed, this has to be there. But from the government itself, there has been no explanation ...Even from us, how can we be involved? Limited inviting ..In my opinion, this is the key to the Department, ..like I have provided facilities for them to speak out.”

(Dar, Chair of the Depok City Genre Forum 2022-2024)

MYP is implemented in activities involving young people. The ideas of young people are conveyed, discussed with adults, and then given facilities to be implemented in the context of city government programs. One thing that is considered a form of MYP is the Stunting Warrior program.

“..In my opinion (Stunting Warrior) is the successful MYP concept from the Depok City Genre Forum at the city level. We, the Depok City Genre Forum, only sell ideas, sell opinions. But for other aspects, for example, finance, accommodation, transportation, etc., we can’t afford it.”

(Daf, Chair of the Depok City Genre Forum 2024-2026)

Stunting Warrior is a program to provide Blood Additive Tablets (Tablet Tambah Darah - TTD) in 2022, to middle and high school teenage girls by the Health Service (Dinas Kesehatan), in collaboration with Genre Ambassadors as facilitators. Funding comes from a special fund for sharing cigarette excise. The specialty of this program is the success of the Genre Ambassadors in carrying out their role as peers assisting schools. This program was later crowned as an innovative DP3AP2KB program as a mentor for the Genre Ambassadors. Unfortunately, in the following years, the budget was refocused on other activity priorities so this collaboration did not continue. The Health Service is continuing this program itself with a different pattern.

“.. Activities outside of the Department ..like Depok Youth Strategic Forum, then Stunting Warrior, that’s actually ..indeed my personal idea. I put forward the innovations impromptu in the Service’s forum. In the end, there was collaboration here and there and so ... I was told to make a presentation when he was invited there, and... it was approved by the Health Department, which was then worked on. ..involving the management, Ms. Diah and Mr. Pace.”

(Dar, Chair of the Depok City Genre Forum 2022-2024)

This program planning model, which started from personal ideas and then discussed them together, then became a standard way of involving the Genre Forum in activities at DP3AP2KB.

"..It's like marriage preschool (Sekolah Pra Nikah), development of the sub-district Genre Forum, that is the concept,..budget, ..name of the program from the Department... sitting together with us and then perfecting it. Several programs such as Youth School, Stunting Warrior, Depok Youth Strategic Forum, or Guyub Genre ...we make a PPT, we make a deck, we make a presentation, the Department gives us input, and after that, we run together."
(Dar, Chair of the Depok City Genre Forum 2022-2024)

The Genre Forum initiative to formulate and propose various innovative ideas continued with the idea of the Depok Youth Strategic Forum (DYSF) 2022 event. This activity was initially designed as a forum to gather representatives of youth communities in Depok. The forum is intended to discuss problems as well as find solutions to city problems in the context of the world of youth from the perspective of young people. DSYF 2022 was carried out despite encountering several obstacles so several adjustments were needed to be made to the activity format. This event took place on December 19 2022 in Puncak, Bogor.

" At that time, it was prevented... in quotation marks that 'involving outside communities' was not our main task, it was the main task in Disporyata... our material coverage was about teenagers . ..If we talk about teenagers and family preparations ..I don't think that's possible just .. pull straight, about health and just family.. The second challenge is no budget. Because of that, there is no innovation..gathering people,..to produce issues and problems from teenagers.. Firstly to this agency problem... the target participants, ... the second is the budget. .. Presentation goes directly to the Head of Department... ended up using an additional budget."

(Dar, Chair of the Depok City Genre Forum 2022-2024)

Even so, support from the city government is very important so that this event can be carried out well. This activity can then continue in 2023 with the tagline "Guyub Genre". This event took place on November 25 2023 in Sentul, Bogor. DP3AP2KB sees Guyub Genre as a way to accommodate young people's ideas as a form of implementing MYP.

"Bappeda provides a budget for DYSF activities or Guyub Genre. Because ... teenagers must be involved in providing suggestions to the government. Yes, sometimes their suggestions are out of the box. Outside of the parents' reasoning ..We need that, that's why when we applied in early 2022 it was immediately approved because they understood that .. There's already an example on Children's Forum."

(Di, Head of Youth Resilience Section DP3AP2KB Depok City)

This activity was developed into a kind of "Youth Musrenbang" which plans programs and activities to be proposed to Bappeda. Gathering representatives of the District Genre Forum throughout Depok City to deliberate, discuss, and engage in dialectics to identify problems, while looking for solutions to city problems. The results are collected, summarized into key points, and then given to the department. The next challenge is to create a standard system and mechanism so that Guyub Genre can be sustainable and the results can become a guide at the villages and sub-district levels.

"..we saw Children's Forum Musrenbang too. We...felt that Musrenbang the Children's Forum was like City's Musrenbang, yes, knocking the hammer, this trial, meetings, trial one,

trial two, and so on... I felt at that time that we as teenagers needed something more chill-chill and fresh. So we want to do it..."

(Dar, Chair of the Depok City Genre Forum 2022-2024)

"Those from areas from sub-district to sub-district gathered and explained what the problems were in each sub-district ... Together we also looked for solutions, what kind of program. We gather at the Depok City Genre Forum. ..as an agenda it is called Guyub Genre... It's really similar to Musrenbang actually, only this is in the style of teenagers, the style of us Genre kids."

(Daf, Chair of the Depok City Genre Forum 2024-2026)

In Guyub Genre, several problems relating to teenagers are identified, then ways to solve them are formulated and programs or activities are designed. This formulation is recorded as a proposal document to Bappeda and becomes material for the sub-district Genre Forum following the Musrenbang at the villages and sub-district levels. Some of the points from Guyub Genre's results that were proposed as a work program for the Depok City Genre Forum to the 2024 Depok City Musrenbang include :

- Data collection for Youth Information and Counseling Centers (PIKR), Peer Educators (Pendidik Sebaya – PS), and Peer Counselors (Konselor Sebaya – KS)
- Create an MoU with the Education Department to hold one PIK-R for one school
- Together with the Depok City Genre Forum, we formulated a menu of activities for PIK-R in the process of self-development
- Conduct training for Peer Educators and Peer Counselors
- Creating Independent Entrepreneurship/Economic Training as a form of creating competitive human resources
- Creating education in digital transformation
- Including Genres in Musrenbang forums and other agendas that focus on Human Resources Development (Sumber Daya Manusia – SDM)
- Develop activities for friends with disabilities and vulnerable teenagers
- The Active Campaign with Genre invites teenagers to adopt a healthy lifestyle
- Increased information and education about reproductive health
- Providing education regarding TRIAD KRR to the community is given to Genre Ambassadors
- Providing better facilities to PIK-R
- Integrating between PIK-R and other Organizations/Forums
- Establishing Stunting Warrior as an identity for stunting prevention typical of the Depok City Genre
- Preparing Future Talents with Future Skills Training

(Source: Ideas and Ideas for the Depok City Genre Forum for the 2024-2026 Period for Forenja DP3AP2KB Depok City 2024)

Guyub Genre as a form of youth MYP through the Depok City Genre Forum has so far been limited to proposing ideas to Bappeda. The extent to which ideas were discussed and then decided that there was no mechanism for young people to take part in monitoring them.

"..We want that, we want to... keep conceiving, then we convey it, after we convey it, then we know what we conveyed. We can track that. So it's like we already know where we've come. ..From the government's side, actually he also hopes for the same thing. ..I asked the officials in the city government, and yes, we really want it too, including that young people

are also involved, young people can talk ..But.. often they are confused by secondary, tertiary problems. like this ...that's why it's so difficult for us to convey that."

(Dar, Chair of the Depok City Genre Forum 2022-2024)

This fact, if seen from the *Flower of Participation* model (CHOICE, 2018), then the implementation of MYP through Guyub Genre and then continuing to the City Musrenbang, is a step forward for the Depok City Government to facilitate young people to participate meaningfully. However, many things need to be strengthened so that this type of participation model can be more inclusive, increase issue coverage, and be sustainable. In terms of youth commitment, less developed sub-districts, and RW's (Rukun Warga) PIKR will reduce the number of teenagers campaigning for the Genre Program, so this will also have an impact on the quality of ideas that can be brought to the city level. Therefore, developing PIKR and strengthening the capacity of its personnel is a top priority so that MYP can continue to run in the long term.

5. CONCLUSION

Young people understand that meaningful participation is limited to being actively involved in implementing activities. Young people's involvement in the decision-making stage is still limited to planning and proposing ideas. The results of Guyub Genre are proposed to the City Musrenbang without sufficient access and mechanisms to monitor ideas, decide to become a policy, implement it, and carry out evaluations to improve the next program. Engagement up to this stage is still far from the more substantial stage of how the idea is debated into an applicable policy.

From the city government's perspective, the involvement of young people in City Musrenbang is currently considered quite participative. The City Musrenbang still adopts a formal meeting mechanism because it is considered the easiest way to convey ideas and absorb aspirations. Moreover, there are no steps yet on how to expand the involvement of other communities to accommodate heterogeneous young people with diverse forms of conveying ideas. The city government does not yet have a systematic, standard, and sustainable plan on how to involve young people inclusively in every stage of decision-making.

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