

PSYCHOSOCIAL PROBLEMS OF ROHINGYA REFUGEE IN INDONESIA

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ABSTRACT

The Rohingya, a persecuted minority in Myanmar, escape from deprivation by fleeing to neighbor countries. In Indonesia, this community has been living invisibly for more than three decades. This study assessed what types of psychosocial problem they were facing in Indonesia.

This research applied qualitative research method. Primary data were gathered from refugees and helping organizations by using In-depth interviews, focused group interviews, and observation. The study was conducted in two districts of West Java and Banten Provinces in 2013 to 2014.

The study found that the Rohingya Refugees are not allowed to work legally and do not have access to free healthcare and education. As a result, lots of problems come in to being and psychosocial problem is one of them. Psychosocial problems they faced were more likely to emotional reactions like shock, stunned, not believing, frantic, denial, desperate, shame, anger, anxiety, guilt, and loss of interest in pleasure. But all of these problems are very from person to person, family to family, situation and context which will be focus in our study.

From the humanitarian perspective, government of Indonesia should care of them by providing basic human need support of food, accommodation, shelter, clothing, education, medical care until they get settlement by UNHCR. The provision and access to legal, psychological and other humanitarian services are also necessary.

Keywords: *Refugees, Rohingya, Psychosocial Problem, Indonesia*
