

ABSTRACT

Child labor is a term for employing children. The term child labor can have a connotation exploitation children on their labor, with a small salary or consideration for their personality development, security, health and future prospects. Although some children say he wants to work (because the pay is attractive or the children do not like school), it remains an undesirable thing because it does not guarantee the future of the child. Child labor in the illegal tin mining sector, in their life not had time to enjoy the beauty of childhood, get an education and a chance to play or a reasonable life.. They must work as a place dependent family.

This research title is "Social Dynamics of Child Labor in Illegal Tin Mining Sector Belitung" has a goal to describe the social dynamics of child labor in the illegal tin mining sector Belitung. The method used is qualitative research methods, with a kind of case study method. The resulting data obtained from depth interviews with informants, eight child workers and two of them were carrying out not in school and direct observation in the field.

Conclusions of research on the social dynamics of child labor can be know the social dynamics of child labor in controlling and arranging the patterns of thinking has been able to thinking about life that they face. Social dynamics of child labor in controlling and arranging the patterns of sense, child labor has been able to make sense of what is right and what is wrong, what is important and what is not important, and what to do and what not to do. Social dynamics of child labor in defining patterns of judging is good enough and can differentiate between good and bad. The dynamics of child labor in controlling patterns of action are already able to make decisions and the best choices in their life.