

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NATIONAL PROGRAM TO EMPOWER INDEPENDENT RURAL COMMUNITIES

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Abstract

The purpose of study This is For know implementation of national programs empowerment public independent rural. The data collection tools used are divided into: observation, questionnaires , interviews and documentation . Analyze data with use analysis descriptive qualitative , which is later analyzed through data collection, distribution loaded frequency in form table. Research result show that implementation of national programs empowerment public independent rural can



said its implementation No walk with Good . This result get it of the total sub variables added up Where after added up to the total score his presentation reached 86.56%.

Keywords: empowerment community, village, poverty

INTRODUCTION

Poverty is something problem phenomenal throughout history of the State of Indonesia as a Unitary State, None more problems big besides problem poverty. With problem poverty this is what has been cause millions kids who don't can grow quality education, difficulties in finance health , lack of government give attention special to poorer people, increasingly increasing amount caused unemployment because field work increasingly minimal and numerous growth resident the more increased, as well lack of guarantee social services by the government to protection poor people are the ones who cause it millions of people are deprived in fulfil need clothing, food, shelter in a way limited. Poverty If No No quick dealt with or handled in a way specifically biased to be threat something nation as has explained in Declaration Independent Community Empowerment." That poverty is threat to unity , oneness, and dignity nation, therefore That poverty must abolished from Indonesian land ". (Purwo Santoso. et al . 2003: 45).

Empowerment public is effort For create / improve capacity society , fine in a way individual nor grouped, deep solve various problem related effort enhancement quality life, independence and well-being. Empowerment public need great involvement from device government area as well as various party For give opportunity and guarantee continuity various the results achieved . In order to improve the welfare of the people, the government try make policies For achieve it . Lots of efforts government in realize welfare for Indonesian society p This stated in RI Law no. 11 of 2009 concerning prosperity . Policies the among them giving Help Direct Cash, fuel subsidies , provision of BOS funds for schools , provision of JAMKESMAS and many more many others . (Sunaryo & Nuraida, 2020)

Condition what actually happened at that time This based on results pre observation researcher, looks that implementation of national programs empowerment public independent rural implementation of the mitigation program poverty villages in



villages the there is problem in its implementation Still not enough coordination between government village , TPK, Facilitator , UPK and public so that matter the seen with several programs viz making development building park child the building not enough good (fast damaged) , then the current reel This problematic Where the means created only in One year show building the Already start broken , and p other is a revolving fund that is stuck .

RESEARCH METHODS

Study implemented in Gorontalo Regency, considerations location study that in the village the The people really need something called PNPM. Implementation study This held for 1 year counted May 2022 until by May 2023.(Djaali, Muljono, 2008) Types of research descriptive, then writer try explain and describe Implementation of the National Independent Community Empowerment Program Rural . Necessary data in study This For analyzed namely : Primary data is data obtained in the field. Secondary data is processed data or obtained from document or report written others are close relationship with study This. Population is whole from the unit of analysis whose characteristics will allegedly . So population No only people, but also things another realm . Neither is the population just the number of objects present or the subject studied , but covers all over characteristics or properties possessed by objects or subject the Whereas according to Sugiyono (2005:90) who became population in study This is all over The existing community numbers 323 people . Face sufficient population big the amount then , for efficiency to group respondents this is being done procedure use part just from population that is related representative samples with title existing research. Samples are part from population that is affordable and has the same nature with population. Because the population is very large , then sample study This done in a way *Non Probability Sampling*, give opportunity The same for every element population For chosen become sample . Because of research This concerning Implementation of the National Independent Community Empowerment Program Rural , then researcher more focus to part apartat government as well as members public certain ones get it direct with the National Independent Community Empowerment Program Rural , that is as many as 65 people. Data collection methods used in study This are : Observation is observation , includes activity loading attention to something object with use all over tool senses

(Arikunto, 2010:199). Observation This done in a way direct It means Observations and data recording were carried out on site ongoing upcoming events _ researched . Questionnaire intended For net perception respondents about Coordination Implementation of the National Independent Community Empowerment Program Rural . Interview is A dialogue conducted by the interviewer For obtain information from interviewed, (Arikunto , 2010:198). Interview is conversation with Meaning certain. Conversation carried out by two parties that is interviewer (interviewer) who submitted questions and the interviewee who provides answer on question(Koentjaraningrat., 2015). For measure Implementation of the National Independent Community Empowerment Program Rural use Formula:

$$P = F/N \times 100\%$$

Information :

P = Percentage Score %

F = Answer Score Respondent

N = Maximum Score

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Mandiri programs The countryside has implemented , among other things , training Sewing, Women's Group savings, as well as Riol Making. Programs held by PNPM Mandiri No fully bring change progress For economy citizens , however part some have n't get maximum benefit from the program being followed inhabitant public.(Arikunto, 2000)

PNPM Mandiri in Countermeasures Poverty Program for cope poverty is SPP ie Save borrow Women's Group with borrow SPP funds. Where are the provisions borrowing the funds is SPP. Loan the only specialized For race women who have business . Reason inhabitant experience setbacks in the field economy , because they ras object about installments added with interest charged by SPP to borrowing . Become a citizen feel difficulty in return loans , and roads the only way to return it loan is look for borrow Again to pay debt . Other impacts were also felt a number of citizens , for example business stalls run by residents , who make them business roadside stall That bankrupt is the majority of people who buy is owe past and time pay it No Of course . Become a seller the Borrowing SPP funds, right? For increase



capital, however for new capital again , because of yesterday 's capital finished consequence owed / borrowed by buyers who have not yet paid when shopping . It proves that the PNPM Mandiri program not yet useful For cope poverty .

PNPM Mandiri in Expansion Efforts Chance Work on activities held by PNPM Mandiri in effort expansion chance work , PNPM Mandiri stage activity that is training sew . But there are also some participants who have not get benefit from PNPM Mandiri activities . More from in part participant training sew not able to use it yet training sewing that has they follow me during This . The most basic reason is Because busyness they become Mother House ladder that resulted they not biased concentration in Study sew . As a result what to be objective from existing programs planned No realized with OK , because Still Not yet maximum in implementation of PNPM Mandiri subdistrict Masama Regency Proud , you should public more understand the importance of government programs launched for improvement as well as empowerment society so they can more Good in the development process village as mandated .

CONCLUSION

Based on results study above , about Implementation of national programs Independent Community Empowerment Rural researcher interesting conclusion that Implementation of the National Independent Community Empowerment Program Rural areas (PNPM-MP) can said Good in its implementation with his presentation reach **86.56%**.

Based on conclusions on research this , then researcher give advice as following :

1. Recommended to the PNPM Mandiri management should do it deliberation and holding provision about PNPM Mandiri management, so performance administrator during managing PNPM Mandiri can be transparent about all administration activities , so activities planned can realized with OK , right target , and the impact is achieved to target empowerment public .
2. The citizens PNPM Mandiri 's target , should be more participate so that the activities are followed impact positive for life now and in the future .



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