



COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION IN THE ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT OF THE PEOPLE TO IMPROVE SOCIETY WELFARE IN CAKRANEGARA DISTRICT MATARAM CITY WEST NUSA TENGGARA INDONESIA

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Abstract

The study intended to analyze participation level of the community in the economic empowerment of the people to improve the society welfare in Cakranegara Mataram city to know the constraints that affect the participation level of the community in the economic empowerment of the people to improve the well-being of the community through a process of Deliberation Development Partner community (MPBM) in Cakranegara City Mataram. Research used qualitative method. The study was consisted of 10 informants: 3 main informants and 7 key informants as an economic empowerment participant using triangulation techniques. The results showed that the community participation in the economic empowerment conducted in MPBM process in Cakranegara district Mataram City has not been too much to be accommodated. Community aspiration in Cakranegara district can be fulfilled a small part of the expected amount, The impact of the economic Empowerment program can reduce consumption level of household scale and independence of the group.

Keywords: Participation, economic empowerment, welfare, development deliberation community partnering, MPBM

INTRODUCTION

Development is a process of change in the better direction in a community environment that is essentially a process of activities that take place in a long and continuous period, to lead to a better state based on certain norms. There are two approaches in Indonesia's national development planning system, which is a top down approach and a bottom up aimed at ensuring a balance between national priorities and local priority aspirations. But the fact that most areas do not yet accommodate local aspirations because most of the proposed project proposals based on local aspirations have been eliminated in a coordinating meeting that prioritized proposals submitted by the level of Higher governance. With the centralistic planning system from the top down causes community participation in development planning is not perfect. This is due to public participation only limited to community participation at the implementation stage of government activities programs only. In fact, community participation is needed as well as the start of a planning even in decision making.

The development Planning Deliberation (MPMB), describes how people discuss each other to solve problems of conflict and problem in the community. This activity is an annual agenda, where citizens meet discussing the problems they face and deciding on a short-term development priority, after which it is proposed to the Government at a higher level through the development Planning Board.

Musrenbang is an attraction to synchronize the "top down" approach with "bottom up" which is a community need assessment approach with technical assessment, resolution Conflicts over the interests of local governments and non-government stakeholders, between the needs of development programs with funding capabilities and constraints, and rides to synergize the various sources of development funding. Participatory approach in planning through MPMB mechanism is still a rhetoric.

In Cakranegara subdistrict Mataram City, in the implementation phase of MPBM, the participation of the community involved in the formulation and arrangement in this forum is good enough, it means that arise one program of initiative and self-reliance and participation From a community that will be able to maximize participation from all walks of life that will automatically lead to the welfare of the community. In the implementation of MPBM at Cakranegara district level Mataram City, there are involvement of all elements of the community to contribute in development planning that can improve the welfare of society by observing Aspects and Potential supporters of the entire village so that it can produce a precise program of budget, precisely targeted and beneficial to the community so that the development planning is well and optimal. This research will elaborate on community participation in the people's Economic Empowerment program in the district of Cakranegara Mataram City with the aim to know

whether community participation in people's economic empowerment can increase Community welfare in the sub-district.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Participatory Community Partners

Along with the development of democracy, the multi-stakeholders involvement factor in the planning process is increasingly strengthened. Tjokroamidjojo (1988) suggests that the success of planning and implementation of development depends on the active involvement of the community. The significance of community participation in development planning according to Islami (2001) because with community participation means:

- a. Give them a real opportunity to influence the decision making about the problems they face daily and to narrow the gap between the government and the people.
- b. Expanding political education opportunities for the community as the foundation for the education of Demokrasi, so that people become trained in the prioritization of different needs and interests.
- c. With the participation of local communities in the public affairs will strengthen the solidarity of local communities

Participatory planning Principles

Some of the views can be concluded that in the event of participatory planning has the following principle: (1) to participate in the empowerment; (2) To recognize the decentralization in accordance with the function of their respective authorities; (3) organized through efficient and productive organization and planning management; (4) Ensure the process of building networking effectively; (5) Acknowledge transparency. While in the implementation of participatory planning process should consider the following principle:(1) between participants must trust each other, know each other and cooperate with each other; (2) Each participant is the same domiciled in the Forum; (3) Each participant is biased to agree on the results obtained; (4) The results of the decision are not based on lies and lies;(5) The process based on fact and objective thinking; (6) Focus on daily life issues (local issues).

People's Economic Empowerment concept

Sumodingrat (1999) stated that the people's economy is the equivalent of the people's economic terms which means the economy is organized by the people. The economy that is organized by the people is an economic endeavor that becomes a source of family income. The people's economy is different from the socioeconomic. The people's economy is an economic

activity done by the people themselves using the resources they possess and aims to fulfill the needs of their lives, namely food, clothing, and boards. While the people's economy is an economic system based on masses power.

Prosperity Concept

Social welfare is a state life needs fulfilling that is worthy of the community, so as to develop itself and can implement social functions that can be done by governments, local governments and communities in the form of Social services including social rehabilitation, social security, social empowerment, and social protection (UU No. 11 Year 2009 article 1 and 2). Prosperity is a subjective thing, so every family or individual in it who has different guidelines, goals, and ways of life will provide different values about the factors that determine the level of Welfare (BKKBN 1992, referenced by Nuryani 2007).

Prosperity according to the Central Statistics Agency (2007) is a condition where all the temporal and spiritual needs of the household can be fulfilled according to the life level. Welfare Status can be measured based on proportion of household expenditure (Bappenas, 2000). Households can be categorized as prosperous when the proportion of expenditure to basic needs is comparable or lower than the proportion of expenditure for non-principal needs. Conversely households with a proportion of expenditure to basic needs are greater than spending on non-underlying needs, can be categorized as households with low welfare status. Prosperity is an ordinance of life and social, material, and spiritual livelihood that is followed by a sense of safety, morality and self-tranquility, household and community birth and inner that allows every citizen can make the perfect fulfillment of physical, spiritual and social needs for oneself, household, and society by upholding human Rights (Rambe, 2004).

Arthur Dunham in Sukoco (1991) defines social welfare as organized activities with the goal of improving social welfare through providing assistance to people to meet the needs of In areas such as family and child life, health, social adjustment, leisure time, standards of life, and social relations. Social welfare services pay a major concern for individuals, groups, communities, and the wider unity of the population; These services include maintenance or maintenance, healing and prevention.

Other opinions on social welfare were also expressed by Friedlander in Sukoco (1991): *“Social welfare is the organized system of social services and institutions, designed to aid individuals and grous to attain satisfying standards of life and health, and personal and social relationships which permit them to develop their full capacities and to promote their well-being in harmony with the needs of their families and the community”*.

RESEARCH METHOD

This study used a qualitative research approach. Research location is in Cakranegara District Mataram City province of West Nusa Tenggara Indonesia. The study was consisted of 10 (Ten) informants, they are 3 (three) main informants and 7 (seven) key informants as an economic empowerment participant with purposive sampling method. Research data collection procedures were interviews, observation, and documentation. Test the validity of research data was done for the sake of ensuring the accuracy of data. This study did test of validity of the data to test the credibility (internal validity) with triangulation techniques.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Community participation in people economic empowerment to improve people's welfare in Cakranegara district Mataram City. In digging about the participation of communities in the economic empowerment of people to improve the welfare of communities in the district of Cakranegara Mataram City this year is to see the level of attendance and active role of society in the Forum for Community Development Deliberation (MPBM) in Cakranegara district Mataram City in 2018 close to 70%, and has been in accordance with elements of community representatives and Governments in the implementation of district level MPBM in the second split Parties are present in order to align all programs that have been input in the system. In the MPBM forum in the district of Cakranegara Mataram City in 2018, the community role is quite active by conveying the thoughts and opinions and actual problems that concern the entire stake holder, based on the observation that the author did In the Forum, Forum facilities and infrastructure (Sarpras), Human Resources (HR), and people economic empowerment (PER) in MPBM in Cakranegara Sub-district of Mataram City, people still follow the stages of MPBM Delivered by the district facilitator and discusses the proposals that have been entered by the entire operator of the village MPBM carefully. During the forum MPBM, the Committee gave time to the community to provide inputs that build its nature.

Community attendance reached 66% of the 111 number of participants and 34% of participants from the government, the problem Happens to be less actively follow up on what has been proposed in delivering the documents or administrative requirements that have been determined within the deadline specified.

From the results of this research program of economic Empowerment conducted in the district of Cakranegara Target Field activities PER focus on licensing services, logging and community empowerment, aligning with the basic tasks and functions District, the target of the program refers to the authority that has been bestowed by the mayor of Mataram which is contained in the rule of the mayor of Mataram City No. 3 year 2013 on the authority of the

mayor to Camat/Lurah se Mataram City, hence Target alignment of the program must be in sync with the authority that can be implemented in Kecamatan. Therefore, the budget intervention of the field activities is very limited space due to the policy direction of the development of the government of Mataram City. Percentage of budgets realized as an activity program at district level Cakranegara From community participation in human resources (60.50%), the area of people economic empowerment (2.41%) From the total direct budget of OPD district Cakranegara.

Community participation in MPBM has a strong access and role but the community must be consistent with the proposals that have been posted in the system to submit and complete the document factual by name by Adreas as a condition and Materials from the technical service to the restructuring and drafting of the program plan activities, subsequently each Dinas will cross check data validation in the field by involving the participation of local environmental chief, the Government must be careful in Realizing every aspirations and proposals of the Community's priorities for development in order to maximize the limited budget amount compared to the number of proposals entered, the community must be involved and participate directly In MPBM is controlling all phases of MPBM process and able to prove factual.

The benefits gained by the public as a media of information and democratic processes in the freedom of conveying opinions to be able to meet the needs, interests as part of the community. The aspirations of the community in Cakranegara district can be fulfilled a small part of the expected amount because of the many items of proposals that can not be accommodated measured by the ability of temporary financing of the district in limited funding, The impact of the economic Empowerment program is that it can reduce the level of consumption of household scale and independence of the group. Factors influencing community participation in raising prosperity; Internal and external

Factors influencing the participation rate of the community in improving prosperity in the district Cakranegara

Factors that influence community participation in increasing prosperity in Cakranegara sub-district there are two: first, internal factor of the community itself where participation and the role of society is not maximal capture Opportunities that impact the economic progress influenced by the weak understanding of good administration and the changing system in which each proposal is still limited to rhetoric without being supported by the factual of the entire proposal of Each village, and secondly, the external factor is a factor that comes from the outside that affects the level of participation of the Community either directly or indirectly which impacts towards prosperity.

CONCLUSIONS

1. Community participation in MPBM in the district of Cakranegara Mataram City seen from the presence and active role is quite high but lacking in the implementation of supporting data that impact the low level of the realization of activities in the technical service.
2. The obstacles faced by the Community in its participation in the process of MPBM Mataram City, namely: first, the community does not understand the system that has changed, second, less active with access that has been given in presenting the proposals that have been Organized in sub-districts.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. To socialize MPBM significance to various parties especially the community in Cakranegara district in an effort to build public awareness to contribute to the development of its territory and understanding and knowledge of Development deliberation for Community Partnership (MPBM) is better.
2. Cakranegara Sub District is expected to provide guidance and procedures needed to the community to optimize the opportunities of all proposed activities.
3. Encourage and give confidence to the head of the environment that serves as the cutting edge in the process of data validation of community proposals.

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