

COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND PARTICIPATION IN VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT IN OGAN ILIR DISTRICT, SOUTH SUMATRA PROVINCE

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the influence of community empowerment on participation in village development in Ogan Ilir Regency, South Sumatra Province. The research used a survey approach involving 270 respondents from 11 districts, analyzed through structural path analysis and qualitative descriptive techniques. The results show that community empowerment has a significant impact on community participation in village development. The dimension of creating a conducive environment has the strongest influence, followed by capacity building, while community protection has the weakest effect. In conclusion, community empowerment plays a crucial role in enhancing community involvement and independence toward sustainable rural development.

Keywords: Community empowerment, community participation, village development, Ogan Ilir.

INTRODUCTION

Regional development within the framework of implementing regional autonomy and regional autonomy specifically South Sumatra places the community as the main actors in development (*people*) centered development) can run and be successful if it involves the community in the entire development management process. Therefore, participation is The right of citizens to participate democratically in determining various matters affecting their lives. However, participation is not a "privilege" granted by the government, but rather an obligation that must be fulfilled as part of their role in national life. Participation is also a tool for realizing the influence of individuals/groups who have previously been overlooked/taken into account in the formulation and determination of public policy.

Study results regarding the level of community participation in development in South Sumatra Province (UNCEN Research Institute , 1999) , results of the evaluation of the implementation of the Community Development Program Sub-district (PPK) 2001, results of the evaluation of the implementation of the Basic Participatory Development Program (PDPP), and results of a comprehensive evaluation of 5 (five) years implementation autonomy illustrates that participation community in various development programs from time to time Not yet show significant increase . This condition is also indicated at a macro level by the level of poverty public .

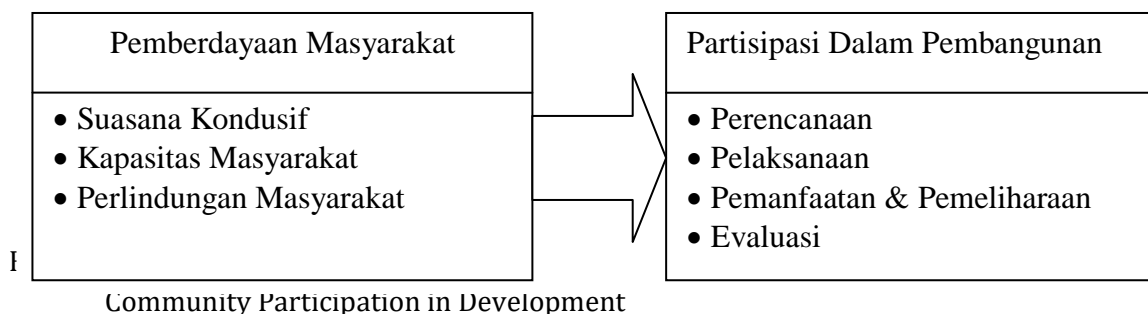
The low participation public as reflected in the results the research above and data on poor families which includes most of big resident native of South Sumatra in line with



the phenomenon that the author observe through study introduction in order to research for writing this dissertation . As for the phenomenon What is meant is: (1) Involvement community in deliberation village for taking decision regarding programs and activities development village still low . This happens because there is perception even community trauma on past experiences where the proposed development programs are generally not realized . (2) Involvement community in implementing programs that are voluntary especially in donating material is still low , except in construction place of worship. This is related to ability or income society is still limited . (3) Institutions villagelike government village and consultative body village yet functioning as should be in support development people in the village concerned . (4) Empowerment program districts and villages walk since 2002 but still more focused on the allocation of empowerment funds districts and villages distributed to groups business / activity community . The allocation of these funds has not yet been supported by improvements knowledge and skills as well as ongoing mentoring so that the empowerment program public Not yet maximum success . (5) Mechanism for disbursement and accountability of empowerment funds village Enough complicated for society villagemaking they experience delays in implementing empowerment programs village .

A community's willingness to participate is a sign of its capacity to develop independently. Furthermore, it is stated that community participation and the community's capacity to develop independently are like two sides of the same coin, inseparable but distinguishable. Thus, community participation in development can only be realized when the community has the ability and willingness to contribute its resources to the advancement of its region. Communities will only have the ability and willingness to participate in various aspects of their lives and livelihoods if community empowerment efforts are implemented. Therefore , community participation and community empowerment are two interrelated concepts; there can be no community participation without community empowerment.

Based on the framework above so In this study, the independent variable is Community empowerment (X) consists of the dimensions of a conducive atmosphere, community capacity , and community protection, while the dependent variable is participation in development (Y) which includes the dimensions planning , implementation , utilization and maintenance , and evaluation . Empowerment relationship model community and participation in development can be seen in the picture following .



Based on thinking theoretical as described above , then it is suspected that the size influence empowerment community participation in development village is determined by dimensions conducive atmosphere, community capacity and community protection.

METHODS

In this research , the object studied is community empowerment and participation in development . villages in Ogan Ilir Regency . Research design Using a survey approach , primary data was collected from 270 respondents spread across 11 sub-districts. namely : District Indralaya , Tanjung Raja District , Sungai Pinang District , District South Indralaya , Tanjung Batu District , District Payaraman , District pool Keliat , Muara Kuang District , District Pemulutan , District Rantau Alai, Rantau Panjang District . Data is collected using questionnaire , guidelines interviews and observations field . Respondents determined based on technique *Cluster sample stages (two or more)* to determine the sample area (district and village) and *proportional random sampling* technique to determine respondents from the sample villages . Field data processed and analyzed using technique analysis track structural and equipped with analysis qualitative-descriptive .

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Creating a Conducive Climate and Participation in Village Development.

Creation climate conducive contribute to participation in development village . This shows that the government Ogan Ilir Regency , South Sumatra Province has make serious efforts to implement empowerment society through creation climate conducive as indicated by the presence of partisanship , commitment and policies in the form of empowerment fund allocation village , giving freedom and opportunity as wide as possible to community to manage development village , awakening interest society , and guarantee development activity public based potential local .

Government commitments and policies Ogan Ilir Regency , South Sumatra Province, which is also supported by institutions social community has inspiring awareness and responsibility answer society in a position as subject or actor development in his village . This is proven by the large number of residents who attended the deliberation planning development village . Even the people who attended received chance as wide as possible so that enthusiastic conveying problems and needs , determining programs and activities priority until ratification plan development village .

Bureaucracy Government that is Government Ogan Ilir Regency , South Sumatra Province empowerment society must understand the aspirations of the people and must be sensitive to the problems faced by the people, giving opportunity and trust as wide as possible to communities to develop themselves , their families , and their respective villages . To be able to carry out its duties and functions , the bureaucracy must have its authority increased down to the lowest levels and its quality improved, so that it is truly able to provide guidance and empowerment. community. Particular emphasis should be placed on officials at the level who directly interact with the community, both

hierarchically , such as village and district officials , and functionally, such as teachers, doctors, midwives , and extension workers. agriculture .

Organizations social life outside the community environment village is in Ogan Ilir Regency , South Sumatra Province, such as Association Facilitator Participatory Development Planning (AFP3) has play a role big as partners Government Ogan Ilir Regency , South Sumatra Province facilitate empowerment public especially in planning village . More than that, the institution social this society has change pattern think community in planning development from position as proposer becomes planner development for progress village of time This condition also shows that Ogan Ilir Regency , South Sumatra Province , has social capital that allows further development of development programs village time upcoming .

Significant influence between dimensions creation climate conducive to variables participation in development village too reflected in the dimensions Utilization and maintenance . Support from the government and community institutions in village empowerment, carried out by the community itself, has created a sense of pride and confidence because the community is the main actor in village development that utilizes the potential of natural resources and local wisdom. As a result, the community is happy to accept, utilize, and maintain the results of their village development. This tendency supports As stated by Suharto (2005: 58), one approach to community empowerment so that it can take place and achieve success is through providing guidance and support by development stakeholders who are on the side of the community so that the community is able to carry out the roles and tasks of community life . Because , Bintoro (1976: 47) stated that a conducive society places more emphasis on developing motivation and enthusiasm for productive business by maximizing potential resources in the region. Thus , empowerment is efforts to provide integrated support with efforts to provide opportunities by creating a conducive climate for carrying out socio-economic activities (enabling) and *preventing* the oppression of the weak by the strong (Randy and Ryant , 2007:207).

Significant influence between dimensions creation climate conducive to variables participation in development village too reflected in the evaluation dimension , where The existence of empowerment policies that provide opportunities and encouragement to the community as the main actors in village development, creates a sense of ownership and responsibility to participate in providing input for the improvement and enhancement of future village development. climate conducive conditions have been influential to public villages, especially the native people of Ogan Ilir, to participate in development village dimensions planning , implementation , utilization and maintenance , and evaluation of results development village .

Community Capacity Building and Participation In Village Development

Government Ogan Ilir Regency , South Sumatra Province has strive to increase capacity or ability society by striving improvement educational capabilities , health , people's economy , infrastructure villages and institutions village influence participation

society in dimensions planning , implementation , utilization and maintenance , and evaluation of results development village .

If examined more deeply so significant influence between dimensions increasing community capacity with variables participation in development village too reflected in the dimensions planning. Results study give depiction that the ability cognitive public village Ogan Ilir Regency , South Sumatra Province is still limited in line with the still low partial education level big society . Even though Suharto (2005: 58) stated that improvement Community empowerment is intended to strengthen the knowledge and abilities of the community in solving problems and fulfilling their needs . Similarly , Iffe (1995: 62) states that empowerment can create Weak groups have the ability to express and contribute ideas in a forum or discussion freely and without pressure. Therefore, Iffe (1995: 61) suggests that in relation to educational opportunities in building community capacity, institutions that function as media for community empowerment should have the ability to reach, use, and influence community institutions, such as social welfare, education, and health institutions.

Community Protection and Participation in Village Development.

Ogan Ilir Regency has not been optimal in empowering society in aspects providing protection or protection through the creation of rules that protect society and guarantee sustainability of empowerment community , facilitation promotion and marketing , and protection of rights public customs . These conditions affect participation society in development in dimensions planning , implementation , utilization and maintenance , and evaluation of results development village .

If studied more deeply so small contribution dimensions of community protection against variables participation in development village dimensions planning can occur due to the protection of rights public as explained previously it was still at the policy level which did not have legal force and had not yet been implemented. implemented consistently by the government area .

Partial analysis results shows that the community protection dimension does not have a significant influence on the social dimension implementation of variables participation in development village . The results of this analysis are interesting to study further so that it can be known the cause then it can be searched efforts solution in order improvements and enhancements empowerment future society . Analysis results qualitative can be used as basis for tracing the cause. *First* , community protection efforts are still more prominent at the policy and concept level , even though community protection is one of the fundamental philosophies in the framework of implementation autonomy area . *Second* , provisions that can protect the community customs does not yet have a binding legal basis so that it cannot be implemented . The provisions that protect the community are not only useful to give guidelines empowerment public at present but especially for the sake of sustainability empowerment society in the future . *Third* , the government Not yet truly take sides in protecting rights public customs as owner customary.As example , compensation case right customary law public there are those

who are exploited company forestry , plantations has formed an image and created public not enough believe that the government protects rights customs they .

Significant influence between the dimensions of community protection and the variables participation in development village too reflected in the dimensions utilization and maintenance. Efforts positive assessed society is the government start show efforts to create facilities promotion and marketing results business society can be evidence that has an impact on the existence of participation in utilization and maintenance . This fact is in line with Suharto's opinion (2005: 58) that one of the strategies and approaches to community empowerment so that it can take place and be successful is by protecting the community, especially weak community groups , from being oppressed by strong groups, avoiding unbalanced (especially unhealthy) competition between the strong and the weak, and preventing exploitation of weak groups by strong groups.

The results of the partial analysis also show that the community protection dimension does not have a significant influence on the evaluation dimension of the variable. participation in development village . This illustrates that community empowerment in the protection aspect has not yet enabled the community to provide evaluations. Referring to the results of the qualitative analysis, it can be explained that the Ogan Ilir Regency Government of South Sumatra Province has not paid equal attention to protecting and facilitating the promotion and marketing of community business results. Furthermore, the lack of consistency in defending the rights of indigenous communities has also impacted the community's indifference to involvement in village development evaluations.

Overall results This research supports validity draft empowerment public according to Ginandjar Kartasasmita (2006) namely empowerment society in dimensions : creation atmosphere conducive , improvement ability society , and community protection . Likewise , the results This research supports validity draft participation society in the development process as put forward Ndraha (1990) namely in the dimensions : planning , implementation , utilization and maintenance , and evaluation of results. development . The relationship between empowerment community and participation in development that has been tested in this study also supports relatedness theoretical between the two the concept as Thoha (1995: 107) stated that to realize participation public then the people need to be empowered . Likewise , the relationship the theory is appropriate opinion Muljarto (in Prijono and Pranarka , 1996: 134) that: empowerment is *The Missing Ingredient* in realizing participation an active and creative society . In simple terms , empowerment refers to the ability society to obtain and utilize access to and control on sources important life .

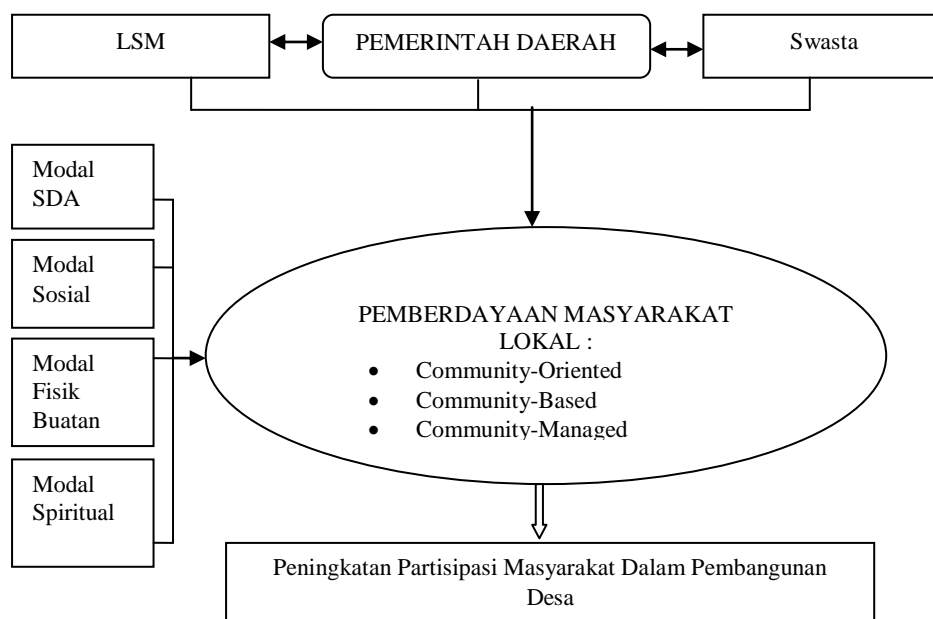
Whereas actors from within, namely public local / village oneself as an object at a time subject the main focus of the empowerment program community. Activities in the context of empowerment public implemented from, by and for the community itself . Based on basic capital the development then empowerment public local It begins with building community readiness to accept and utilize budget resources and other facilities, so that the community can realize its potential to become independent. Meanwhile, the

role of local government is crucial. together institution social community and private sector , more on facilitation by giving trust to public to choose business activities and provide guidance in the form of advocacy, mediation and assistance.

Empowerment public local implemented using 3 (three) principles principles that are applied frequently and consistently namely : (1) *Community-Oriented* : oriented towards fulfilling the real needs of the local community; (2) *Community-Based* : based on existing resources public local ; and (3) *Community-Managed* : managed public local , since the planning until implementation , control , and use results development . These three principles are implementation of a development approach that places man as a center of activity development .

Implementation third the principle places public that village become the perpetrator himself main activities in the framework of empowerment society . Position a society like this will create they have concern and responsibility answer on development village concerned . If third principle the basis is implemented consistently so The community will have independent and sustainable empowerment . Actors, development capital and empowerment mechanisms public local in an effort increase participation in development The village is visualized in Figure 1.

The concept of community empowerment which is focused on: (1) *Enabling* , to create an atmosphere or climate that allows the potential of the community to develop, (2) *Empowering* , to strengthen the potential or power possessed by the community, so that it can reduce or eliminate its dependency and achieve its independence, (3) *Protecting* , which is needed to protect and prevent the occurrence of unbalanced competition, as well as the exploitation of the strong over the weak. From the results In reality, this research appears to be weak in the design and implementation aspects of the third strategy. The hope of providing social protection to rural communities is still hampered by various factors, such as:



Source : Processed Results.

Figure 1. Local Community Empowerment Model for Improvement Participation in Village Development.

First, the institutionalization of policies and programs. Various forms and models of policies and programs still tend to be incidental and patchwork, lacking continuity. Ogan Ilir Regency, South Sumatra Province, considers it sufficient to ratify the Annual Regional Budget (APBD) which contains budget allocations and annual village development plans, but does not yet consider it important to legalize the RPJMK (Village Medium-Term Development Plan) in the form of a Regent's decree or regulation.

Second, internalization empowerment values. In this case, the instillation of urgent values in the context of empowerment in every individual in development appears to have not yet taken root. This is why the level of real concern among government officials in uplifting the dignity of village communities is still considered very low. At the village level, In various districts, the direction of programs and activities carried out for certain interests with unclear objectives has been diverted in various Regional Government Work Units (SKPD).

Third, comprehensiveness Policy and program treatment. The partial empowerment approach is still very dominant. In many cases, not all community needs can be accommodated representatively in empowerment policies and programs. This is due more to government limitations than geographic factors. Therefore, a priority-setting strategy is adopted. However, this priority setting is not based on precise and objective criteria, according to agreed-upon standards. Priorities are still largely determined by officials with greater authority in the Musrenbang forum at the district level.

Fourth, integrated Empowerment programs. Although the musrenbang mechanism has been implemented gradually, in reality, many empowerment programs are not integrated. Each SKPD implements its own program, and this even occurs at the central and regional government levels. In Ogan Ilir Regency, South Sumatra Province, for example, the district empowerment program, PNPM Mandiri (national), is implemented in a different context, from planning to reporting. Ultimately, the community is overwhelmed, compiling various plans and reports using different frameworks, models, and timeframes.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results research, it can be concluded that empowerment public influential significant impact on participation in development village, with dimensions creation climate conducive give contribution the largest, followed by increasing community capacity, and community protection as contributor lowest. Lowest participation public show the need development of empowerment models more effective local as well as improvement attention government in the aspects of education, skills and legal protection for the community village. Thus, empowerment community becomes an

important strategy to strengthen identity and sustainability development village in the future .

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