

Influence Of People Participation In The Implementation Of Community Empowerment Program

Natalia Niken Ekawati¹, Abdul Hakim², Irwan Noor³

¹ Master Program in Public Administration, Majoring in Regional Development Planning, University of Brawijaya, Indonesia

² Supervisor in Master of Public Administration, University of Brawijaya, Indonesia

³ Co.Supervisor in Master of Public Administration, University of Brawijaya, Indonesia

Abstract: Government can organize regional development with the bottom-up approach by discussion (Musrenbang). Musrenbang is a media people to express their aspirations to the government such as a Community Empowerment Program as one form of Musrenbang development. Kediri is one of the cities which organization development through a community-based empowerment program. Community Empowerment Program wants to build an environment from very bottom levels of government (RT). The purpose of this study was describe people participation in the implementation of Community Empowerment Program, describe implementation of Community Development Program, describe internal and external factors affecting implementation of Community Empowerment Program, test the effect of the degree of people participation in the implementation of Community Empowerment Program, and test the effect of internal and external factors in the implementation of Community Empowerment Program. The study used quantitative methods to examine relationship between several variables. The main instruments are used in the study was a questionnaire. The questionnaire as one means of data collections. The results of research based on partial hypothesis test showed that the degree of people participation and internal factors don't contribute to the implementation of Community Empowerment Program in Tosaren sub-district, Pesantren, Kediri City. Their male domination, educational background, the element of compulsion, employment, and lack of socialization program causes the degree of people participation didn't contribute to implementation of Community Empowerment Program. The intensity of involvement, knowledge, and motivation that are not owned by the people in Tosaren also lead to internal factors don't affect the implementation of Community Empowerment Program. Independent variables that contribute to the implementation of program is an external factors. Leadership style and communication patterns become effect to Tosaren communities in implementation of Community Empowerment Program. Community participate in the program because of their role of RT as a leader and create communication patterns which readily accepted by local residents.

Keywords : Regional Development Planning, People Participation, Community Empowerment Program

I. Introduction

Development is the work done by a nation to grow, develop, and change is a conscious and deliberate in all aspects of life and livelihood of the nation state in order to achieve the ultimate objective "(Siagian, 2003: 5). Regional development became a basic obligation undertaken by the government as a public servant. The goal of regional development is to create a welfare society in various aspects of life. Regional development is happening in Indonesia is inseparable from the emergence of decentralized governance system. The decentralized system is understood as a "form of decentralization where local units assigned with specific powers on the field of a specific task. Decentralization is formed as a result of the reform of the system of administration Indonesia in 1998. The Reformation occurred because a centralized system that is applied to the new order, it caused various phenomena of cultural diversity and geography neglected in Indonesia. All local governments are not able to explore its own territory. This condition causes the regions in Indonesia to be difficult to develop.

The central government has formulated and implemented a system of regional autonomy after the reform. The local government authority can manage the regions through the system of regional autonomy. The construction plan is a description of the development agendas offered candidates for President / Head of the Region during the campaign in the medium-term development plan. While the approach of top-down and bottom-up planning carried out by level of government. A plan process result of top-down and bottom-up through the deliberations held at the national, provincial, district / city, district, and village. Bottom-up approach can be implemented by the government by organizing development planning. Development planning or abbreviated Musrenbang is a means of obtaining information about the aspirations and needs of the community in accordance with the situation and recent developments. Musrenbang synonymous with community can

discuss at the village level as the bottom level of the government. Musrenbang always been a meeting place for the community to discuss problems and make alternative choices on the problem.

Shape the planning process with a bottom-up approach can provide a space for people to convey directly to the government's needs. Musrenbang process occurs at every level of government, from the level of village, district and city, and provincial and national levels. Voice of the community can affect budget planning and regional development projects. Community involvement is expected in musrenbang. Community involvement can be a mutual opportunity to determine the future and ensure the government's development according to the needs. One form of development planning development is Community Empowerment Program. Kediri is one of the cities that hosted musrenbang in the form of Community Empowerment Program. Community Empowerment Program is the concept of regional development with the bottom-up approach. Community Empowerment Program of Kediri formed from a desire to build an environment of most governmental level under which the territory Neighborhood (RT) simultaneously.

Community empowerment program launched by the Government of Kediri has the intention and goal to improve the welfare of society at the level of neighborhood association. For examples of activities of citizens that can be included in order PRODAMAS among others: the procurement of training equipment for PKK cadres (training in sewing), procurement of equipment supporting youth activities (purchase of workshop equipment for training members of Karang Taruna), and procurement of equipment for religious groups such as the purchase soundsystem for pilgrims yasinan.

Society of Kediri gained broad opportunities and equal with other citizens to play an active role for the sake of regional development through the Community Empowerment Program. Kediri City community are involved began to flow planning, implementation, monitoring as the supreme decision-making stages in PRODAMAS. Kediri City Government is already implementing Musrenbang, but people assume that musrenbang often not able to accommodate the aspirations and proposals of citizens as well as spending too much time. While people need a clear development plan and quick to be realized by Community Empowerment Program has several aspects. "The concept of community empowerment as one of the development options that change the paradigm of national approaches into a more participatory approach" (Suhendra, 2006: 75). Moczydlowska (2015: 18) says that "empowerment is certainly a challenge to modern organization". The purpose of empowerment in general is to "build an independent individual and a solid group, in harmony with the approach and the strengthening of the group, and cannot be separated from the social setting of the community will be empowered" (Chalid, 2005: 82). The main actor responsible for Community Empowerment Program is a Government in Kediri. Kediri City Government is obliged to "facilitate or enable the client is able to make changes that have been agreed" (Suharto, 2009: 98).

The government in Kediri is seen yet able to stimulate the public through PRODAMAS, because of the government in Kediri also not optimally to raise awareness among the public to participate in a balanced territory. This situation indicated by the information gap and implementing community empowerment programs between regions Kediri. Governments need indicators as a measure of the degree of public participation. Community participation is included "the process of planning, implementation, evaluation, and acceptance of the benefits of development" (Muluk, 2007: 51). Some items are a measure of awareness of participation presented by Muluk (2007: 194), such as:

1. The degree of people's desire to be involved in influencing decision making;
2. The public need to be involved in the implementation of policies and control over the implementation of these policies;
3. Awareness of the community to provide the sacrifice of time, energy, thought, even the material sufficient to affect the regional administration.

Kediri City Government may use its benchmarks to analyze the degree of public participation in the implementation PRODAMAS. The degree of public participation at the highest level can be a benchmark of success in the government's development plans. Community participation can be influenced by internal factors include: gender, age, education level, income level, and livelihoods, based on the results of research conducted by Suroso (2014) and Judge (2014). While Hardhinawati (2012), Adnan (2013), Ariyani (2014), and Sukertha (2015) produced findings that communication as an element of external influences that have contributed to the factors supporting public participation. Good communication can create networks between government, community, and other parties. So, the implementation of a program can be achieved. Muro and Namusonge (2015: 109) also added "of community involvement in public development projects has been observed to be dependent on and motivated by leadership style roomates observes principles of good governance in the study areas".

II. Methodology

In this study, researchers used a quantitative approach to the type of survey research. This research was conducted in the Village Tosaren, District Pesantren, Kediri. Tosaren located in the Village School District, City

of Kediri, East Java Province. Village Tosaren limited by Tinalan village on the north; Singonegaran urban village in the south; Banaran urban village on the east; and Kaliombo village in the west. The population Tosaren based on the data level of development villages and villages in 2014 as many as 8761 people, consisting of as many men as 4,205 people and 4,556 people are female. Tosaren residents come from various ethnic groups, such as Java, Betawi, Flores, Ambon and Papua. Residents Tosaren embracing diverse faiths, including: Islamic, Catholic, Christian, Hindu, and Buddhist. Characteristics of respondents who researched include: gender, age, education, past, and livelihood. The number of respondents sample of 98 respondents. Researchers will process and analyze wear descriptive statistics. Descriptive statistical analysis was used to analyze the two formulation problem in this study. First, researchers will process and analyze the degree of public participation in the implementation of Kediri Community Empowerment Program. Second, researchers will process and analyze internal and external factors that affect community participation of Kediri start planning phase to the implementation of the Community Empowerment Program.

III. Results

Degrees of Public Participation in the Implementation of the Program for Community Empowerment

Community involvement in development be signs shape planning system corresponding bottom-up approach. The procedure for development planning bottom-up could become an arena for people to express their aspirations and unmet needs of the public. One form of bottom-up planning is through development planning meetings (Musrenbang). The study, of respondents who became executor of Community Empowerment Program in Sub Tosaren showed that the degree of community participation is at rung partnership (partnership),

Implementation of the Community Empowerment Program

Community Empowerment Program's vision is to be able to realize the capabilities and self-reliance in the infrastructure development, improvement of people's economic, and social. Implementation of the Community Empowerment Program has a purpose that is promoting the participation and mobilization potential of village communities. People in the village Tosaren not only involved in the planning process. Communities are also involved in the shopping process the materials needed to build the infrastructure, economic, and social. People in the village Tosaren assist the implementation of the Community Empowerment Program independently. The form of non-governmental Tosaren is a physical contribution, consumption, as well as additional material needed during implementation.

Internal and External Factors Influencing Public Participation in the Implementation of the Program for Community Empowerment

Public participation during the Community Empowerment Program can make a change and the accelerated development of Kediri. Participation is understood as a form of public expression of Kediri, particularly in Tosaren Sub-district in the Community Empowerment Program. Tosaren participating community can be caused by a lack of willingness, ability, and opportunity.

The Degree of Influence to the Public Participation Community Empowerment Program Implementation

The results showed that the degree of public participation does not contribute significantly to the implementation of the Community Empowerment Program. Tosaren society in general is less actively involved in the implementation of the Community Empowerment Program. Many communities Tosaren who become high school graduates as well as low levels of education affected by distance distant regions toward the center of education. The education center is spread in the region of Mojoroto, Kediri District for upper secondary education or vocational, and the District of State for education from elementary to junior high. According to Plummer, the education level is very influential for the desire and ability of people to participate in and understand and implement various levels and forms of participation that exist. People were forced to Tosaren participate of Community Empowerment Program implementation is influenced by busyness or work in order provide for the family. The majority of respondents worked as private employees. Livelihood as a private sector employees tend to rely on the time and location of work. The flurry of society led to the lack of information about the Community Empowerment Program.

Internal Factors Influence on Public Participation in the Implementation of the Program for Community Empowerment

Tosaren community participate less in the implementation of the Program for Community Empowerment seen from internal factors, was influenced by the lack of involvement in each activity, lack of knowledge and lack of motivation. People are hard to understand the importance of participating in the execution of a program, like Community Empowerment Programs, it has a tendency no motivation in any social activity.

External Factors Influence on Public Participation in the Implementation of the Program for Community Empowerment

A research has been done on a community group of Tosaren that result in a decision that external factors are contributing significantly to the implementation of the Community Empowerment Program. External factors consist of indicators of leadership and communication.

IV. CONCLUSION

This conclusion is about a successful implementation of the Community Empowerment Program requires communication influence the planning process. The purpose of communication is not only to form community groups and aspiration Community Empowerment Program. Another benefit of a useful communication growth, moved on, and maintain a public participation in the process of Community Empowerment Program.

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