

Community Empowerment in Village Economic Development in Sidomulyo Village Belitang OKU Timur District

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Abstract: The purpose of this study is to describe the role of government and non-government in community economic empowerment. And to know the supporting and inhibiting factors faced in community economic empowerment in Sidomulyo village, BelitangOKU Timur District. The research method used is a qualitative approach. Data analysis techniques. In this study, using an interactive model. The results showed that the government policy of the East OKU Regency in empowering the community especially the development of the Village in Sidomulyo Village, BelitangTimur OKU District included providing assistance and facilitating facilities and infrastructure for the community, as well as an extension of the government in fostering, directing and controlling including opening up great opportunities especially outside the region. In addition, the facilities provided by the government as one of the facilities to obtain business capital assistance from the banking sector. Thus, community empowerment activities are determined.

1 INTRODUCTION

Entering the era of globalization, the main thing must be avoided the process of widening inequality, because the opportunities arising from an open economy can only be utilized by more developed regions, sectors, or groups. This economic crisis has not yet been fully implemented and in turn, has created a multi-crisis, which is a burden on society and the government and is truly a difficult problem to overcome. Like what has stated above, the community of small economic actors or so-called SMEs felt abandoned because the government's attention was considered to be lacking and only defended the interests of more advanced economic groups. In fact, particular attention must be given to the alignment and empowerment of the community through economic development, namely the economics of small businesses, including cooperatives, so as not to lag behind and instead be able to take advantage of the momentum of globalization for its growth. Gaps that are a reality in development require solving with partiality and empowerment for actors - economic actors are significantly weak. For this reason, every citizen has the right to an adequate level of welfare and is obliged to participate in efforts to realize the prosperity of the people. In this perspective, poverty is also a shared

responsibility, so that efforts to overcome its demand the active participation of all parties.

Therefore, in this reform era an effort will be made to shift from a growth paradigm to a development paradigm that is based on equity with the people's economic power, small businesses, including small farmers, small farmers, fish farmers, medium businesses and cooperatives given the same opportunities as large businesses. Therefore, there is no loss between small and medium businesses, even partnerships that can be more effective and mutually beneficial.

Permendagri RI No. 7 of 2007 concerning Community Empowerment cadres, states that community empowerment is a strategy used in community development as an effort to realize the ability and independence in the life of society, nation and state (Article 1, paragraph 8). The core understanding of community empowerment is a strategy to realize the ability and independence of the community. Minister of Home Affairs Regulation No. 66/2007 concerning village development planning, Article 5 paragraph 2 of empowerment is an effort to realize the ability and independence of the community in the life of society, nation, and state.

The development of the Regency of East OKU through its programs has made a lot of efforts to empower economic development in the context of empowering rural communities, especially in the

village of Sidomulyo, BelitangOKU Timur District. The main policy is the development of small industries or home industries. Based on the background above, there are several problem formulations as follows:

- 1) What is the role of government and non-government in community economic empowerment?
- 2) What are the supporting and inhibiting factors faced in community economic empowerment in Sidomulyo Village, BelitangTimur OKU District?
- 3) While the purpose of this study is to describe the role of government and non-government in community economic empowerment and find out supporting and inhibiting factors faced in community economic empowerment in Sidomulyo village, Belitang District.

2 LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Community Empowerment The

The concept of empowerment includes the understanding of community development and community-based development. Related to this understanding, it is necessary to first understand the meaning and meaning of empowerment and empowerment through independence, and even it is a "must" to be more empowered through their efforts and accumulation of knowledge, skills, and other sources in order to achieve their goals without relying on the help of the relationship external.

Empowerment in the context of the community is the ability of individuals who are united in the community and builds the empowerment of the community concerned. Empowering the community is an effort to increase the dignity of the layers of society, which in their present condition, are unable to escape the pitfalls of poverty and underdevelopment. In other words empowering is enabling and independence of the community. Empowerment or empowerment comes from the word "power or empowerment." Empowerment refers to the ability of people, especially vulnerable and weak groups, so that they have the power or ability to fulfill their basic needs so that they have freedom, meaning not only free to express an opinion but free from hunger, free from ignorance, free from pain.

Community empowerment is an effort to increase the dignity and status of a group of people who are in poor condition so that they can escape from the pitfalls of poverty and underdevelopment.

Empowerment is an effort to build community capacity by encouraging, motivating, to develop that potential into concrete actions. Community empowerment is a concept of economic development that encapsulates social values. This concept reflects a new paradigm of people-centered, participatory, empowering, and sustainable development. The concept of empowerment is broader than just an effort to meet basic needs or just a mechanism to prevent further impoverishment.

Adi (2003) explains that describing the process of continuous empowerment as a cycle consisting of five main stages, namely:

- a. Bringing back experiences that empower and not empower.
- b. Discuss the reasons why empowerment and empowerment occur.
- c. Identify a problem or project.
- d. Identify a meaningful power base for making changes.
- e. Develop action plans and implement them.

In the context of social welfare, the empowerment efforts described by Hogan above are, of course, also related to efforts to improve the standard of living of people from a level to a better level. Of course, by examining the factors that cause a community to become powerless.

2.2 Village Economic Development Economic

Development is seen as an increase in per capita income, and the pace of economic development is demonstrated by using the GDP growth rate for the national level and GRDP for the regional level. The development definition cannot be separated from the notion of economic development, because basically both the development goals and economic development is to improve the welfare of the community. The difference is that economic development only covers the efforts of a community to develop economic activities and enhance the level of community income, whereas development in the most basic sense must include material and financial problems in people's lives.

Economic development is part of national development. The aim of national development in the opening of the fourth 1945 Constitution, which is to protect the entire Indonesian nation and all of Indonesia's blood spills, promote public welfare, educate the nation's life, participate in and actively maintain world order based on independence, eternal peace, and social justice. The aim of economic development is to increase the prosperity and welfare of the people.

3 RESEARCH METHODS

Qualitative research is essentially observing people in their environment, interacting with them, trying to understand language, and their interpretation of the surrounding world. Data sources in this research are primary data in the form of data from informants (Sidomulyo Village community, Sidomulyo Village Head). Note the results of observations about the conditions and events encountered during the field and notes the results of interviews. Data analysis techniques using an interactive model consists of 4 activities: data collection, data editor, data presentation, and drawing conclusions.

4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

4.1 The Government's Role in Economic Empowerment of Village Communities the

Policies of the East OKU Regency in empowering the community, especially economic development in Sidomulyo Village, Belitang District include providing livestock assistance and facilitating facilities and infrastructure for the community, as well as government extension in fostering, directing and controlling including the opening of market opportunities, especially outside regional markets. In this case, the department's role in the economic empowerment of the community is highly needed.

As in the results of the interview, June 14, 2019, it was that:

- a. stated Socialization of disease carried out in Sidomulyo Village
- b. Development of socialization
- c. Providing assistance in the form of Livestock
- d. Assistance in arranging group administration books
- e. Supervision of infectious diseases
- f. Guiding to livestock groups
- g. Monthly counselling

4.2 Non-government Role in Empowering Community Economy Village

As an extension of the government, the role of this group is quite significant in fostering and directing its members. As the comments made by the group leader stated:

"... the task of the group here is very easy if the characteristics of each member are the same, but

because each group member has a different opinion and will. However, due to the cooperation spirit owned by the Sidomulyo Village community, these difficulties can be reduced. "

The results of the interview delivered were sincere expressions from a farmer in Sidomulyo Village. With the community empowerment in the economic development of the village in his village Thus, most of the residents in Sidomulyo Village, whose duck breed is now prosperous. Likewise, with the role of the government to assist community empowerment, such as providing guidance to farmers, socializing, and also providing assistance.

With the development of duck farming, residents who have livestock can request product certification from the government so that the community empowerment activities for duck farming groups are determined: business development, cooperative development, human resource development, and submission of venture capital assistance with facilities from banks. The activities carried out by the activity groups will be explained as follows:

- a. Distribution of the remaining allocation of operating results by AD / ART
- b. Social funds/development participation is manifested in the activities of upgrading public facilities such as the renovation of the mosque, improvement of village roads, or compaction of village roads with grass / coarse sand.
- c. Activities to strengthen group venture capital in terms of meeting other needs.

4.3 Supporting Factors and Inhibitors of Community Empowerment in Village Economic Development

4.3.1 Supporting Factors Supporting

Factors are understood as conditions that strengthen duck farmer groups "Food sources" in village economic empowerment. Participation of community leaders also helps in supervising and giving direction to people who do not understand the empowerment program of the village economic development, as well as acting as social control in the community. While community involvement, in general, is needed as the main target object in the community economic empowerment program developed by the Public. Factors that support the "Source of Food" Duck Farmers' group in community economic empowerment in Sidomulyo Village, Namely:

- 1) Support from the government, both from the South Sumatra Provision government as the originator of program policies, then the East

- OKU district government that accompanies and oversees the program, and until the government Sidomulyo Village which facilitates the implementation and oversees its performance.
- 2) Support from the community, both from community leaders and citizens in general. In addition to getting facilities from the government, many community leaders helped and worked together in community economic empowerment programs developed by the Duck Farmers Group in the Village of Sidomulyo, Belitang District.
 - 3) The enthusiasm of the community that the existence of an independent community empowerment program from the government will spur the enthusiasm of the residents of Sidomulyo Village, Belitang District to participate in registering themselves as a community to create and develop a business and the results are expected to bring goodness and prosperity to the family economy.
- 3) provision of assistance in the form of Livestock
 - 4) Assistance arrangement book group administration
 - 5) Supervision of infectious diseases
 - 6) Guidance to livestock groups
 - 7) Monthly counseling
- b. Role of the administration of the economy and natural resources Sidomulyo Village Secretariat:
 - 1) The coordination function of the relevant SKPD in selecting and determining the location of the
 - 2) The facility in relation to the location setting of the
 - 3) A facility-related to the location branding.
 - c. The role of groups in community empowerment is, as stated above, that the policies of the East OKU district government in empowering the community, especially duck farmers in Sidomulyo Village. Belitang District is provided by providing assistance and facilitating facilities and infrastructure for the community. As an extension of the government in fostering, directing, and controlling, including opening up great opportunities.
 - d. The success or failure of a program is determined by two conditions that influence it, namely supporting factors and inhibiting factors. Factors that support community empowerment in village economic development are support from the government, both the provincial, district, and village governments, support from the community, and community participation. While the factors that hamper the course of community economic empowerment are

4.3.2 Inhibiting Factors

Based on the findings in the field of factors that inhibit the non-government of East OKU Regency in community economic empowerment in Sidomulyo Village, namely:

1. There is no laboratory that is good enough for livestock needs in Sidomulyo village.
2. The community has felt the experience of raising duck livestock. So it does not need counseling and coaching from the livestock service.
3. The community is less pleased with the provision of spraying on their duck cages because it can affect the condition of their ducks, which results in a decrease in egg yield.

5 CONCLUSIONS

The role of government and non-government in the economic empowerment of villagers in Desa Sidomulyo as following:

- a. The Role of the Department of Agriculture, plantations, and farms OKU District East:
 - 1) Dissemination of the disease that doesdibalai Sidomulyo Village
 - 2) Development socialization

6 SUGGESTIONS

From the findings, discussions, and conclusions that have been put forward, it can be taken some recommendations proposed to overcome community economic empowerment in Sidomulyo Village, Belitang District:

- a. There needs to be an increase in community economic empowerment, one of which is carried out more intensive development efforts by paying attention to the socio-economic conditions of the community, both through technical guidance, education, and training.

- b. The limited ability of venture capital for the community, it is necessary to be facilitated in terms of capital support or at least given the ease in the procedure to obtain business credit.
- c. The need to provide vitamins - good vitamins for ducks to survive during the rainy season and can maintain the amount of production so as not to decline and also to be resistant to disease outbreaks that hit during the rainy season.

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