

The Role Of Karang Taruna In Da'wah Community Economic Empowerment

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Abstract

This research aims to determine the role of youth organizations in da'wah economic empowerment through Village-Owned Enterprises (BUMK) in Goras Jaya Village, Bekri District, Central Lampung Regency. This research uses a qualitative approach, descriptive qualitative research, namely providing a complete picture of data obtained from observation, interviews and documentation. To determine the sample, use the Purposive Sampling technique. As for the criteria that the author provides, the sample is 8 people. The results of this research analysis show that the role of youth organizations in empowering the community's economy through red lemongrass cultivation groups is outlined in two stages which include the socialization stage and the empowerment process which consists of group formation, disbursement of funds. and capacity building as well as monitoring and evaluation

Keywords: Karang Taruna, Economic Empowerment.

Introduction

The process of inequality in the village of Goras Jaya, Central Lampung, which is increasingly widening, is caused by the opportunities that arise from an open economy that can only be exploited by a few groups who have better access. This completely gave rise to an economic crisis and in turn gave rise to multiple crises which were a burden on the people of Goras Jaya village and the government and really became a problem that was difficult to overcome. Based on researchers' observations, the people of Goras Jaya, small economic actors or what are called UMKM, feel abandoned because the government's attention is considered insufficient and they only defend the interests of more advanced economic groups.

Then it is hoped that the role of youth organizations is a dynamic aspect of position (status), if someone carries out their rights and obligations in accordance with their position, then they are carrying out a role. (Sorjono Soekanto, 2009) Karang Taruna in Goras Jaya village is a forum for developing the young generation that grows and develops on the basis of social awareness and responsibility, for the community, especially the young generation in the village or village area or traditional communities and is mainly engaged in social welfare business. The context in this research examines the role of Karang Taruna, namely an effort carried out by members of Karang Taruna through coaching the community of the red lemongrass cultivator group. Empowerment is providing the community with resources, opportunities, knowledge and skills to increase the community's capacity to determine their future, as well as participate and influence life in the community itself. (Totok Mardikanto dan Poerwoko Soebiato, 2013)

Economics is defined as a science that studies human behavior in using scarce resources to produce goods and services that humans need. (Hufad, A. Purnomo, 2017) BUMK is a Village-Owned Business Entity whose capital is wholly or largely owned by the Village through direct participation originating from separated village assets in order to manage assets, services and other businesses for the greatest welfare of the village community.

Pemberdayaan ekonomi masyarakat dalam penelitian ini yaitu suatu upaya yang dilakukan oleh karang taruna agar dapat mandiri dengan mengembangkan kemampuan dan pengetahuan untuk menjadi lebih baik serta kemampuan untuk dapat menghasilkan uang dan barang melalui sumberdaya untuk dapat memperbaiki perekonomian di kehidupannya. (Noor, 2011)

Previous research related to the role of cadets in economic empowerment of the community through the village-owned enterprise (BUMK) program in Goras Jaya village, Bekri District, First, "The Role of Karang Taruna in Improving Social Welfare in Matalajang Village, Kahu District, Bone Regency" (Sri Indriani, 2020) . The results of this research show that Karang Taruna through mentoring joint welfare business activities by forming businesses for youth who do not work and then being coached by Karang Taruna. Second, "the role of Karang Taruna in

empowering the younger generation in Kinaranum village, Upau District, Tabalong Regency" (Yulia Nor Asiva, 2020). The results of this research show a Likert scale, namely access, participation, control and benefits. The final summary of Karang Taruna's role in empowerment was classified as very useful with a percentage of 43.33%. Third, the management of Village-Owned Enterprises (BUMDES) towards increasing original village income (PADES) in Batetangga village, Binuang District, Polewali Mandar Regency, West Sulawesi Province. The results of this research show that the Batetangga village is based because Batetangga is considered a village that has potential that can be utilized and therefore valuable.

The difference between this research and previous research lies in the research focus. The focus of the research is the role of cadets in empowering the community's economy through the Village-Owned Enterprise (BUMK) program in Goras Jaya Village.

Based on the problems stated above, an alternative is to dig deeper into the discussion about the role and process of Youth Organizations in Economic Empowerment through BUMK in Goras Jaya Village, Bekri District, Central Lampung Regency. Where researchers focus on Karang Taruna's economic empowerment activities, namely in the Economic Sector (Production of Carved Decorative Lamps and Cultivation of Red Lemongrass),

Karang Taruna's role in empowering the community's economy is an effort to increase community income, especially youth in villages. This type of research is field research (Field Research), namely research carried out in an actual setting. In terms of its nature, this research is descriptive, namely research that seeks to explain solutions to current problems based on data, apart from that it also presents data, analyzes and provides interpretations. In this research, the data sources, the entire sample that will be examined, are the Chairman of Karang Taruna Goras Jaya Makmur, 3 members of Karang Taruna, 1 PPL who provides training, and 2 informants that researchers took from community leaders in Goras Jaya Village. The total number of samples is 7 people. Technically, in sampling, the technique used is purposive sampling, namely the technique of sampling data sources with certain considerations. This data collection method uses observation, interviews, documentation methods.

Results and Discussion

In general, a role is behavior carried out by a person in relation to his position in the social structure or group in society, meaning that each person has a different role so that they produce different types of behavior and each person has their own role according to their position. Meanwhile, according to Soerjono Soekanto, a role is a dynamic aspect of position (status). (Soerjono Soekanto, 2009) The role inherent in a person must be distinguished from the position in society, a person's position in society is a static element that shows the individual's place in the organization of society, role includes three things, namely: The first role includes norms expressed by a person's position or place in society. Role in this sense is a series of rules that guide a person in social life. The second role is a concept regarding what individuals

in society can do as individuals. The third role can also be said to be individual behavior that is important as part of the social structure of society.

Karang Taruna is a social organization as a forum and means for every member of society to grow and develop on the basis of social awareness and responsibility from, by and for the community, especially the younger generation in village or sub-district areas, especially those engaged in social welfare efforts. Karang Taruna members, hereinafter referred to as Karang Taruna residents, are every member of the community aged thirteen to forty-five years residing in a village or sub-district. Karang Taruna members have the same rights and obligations regardless of class, ethnic and cultural origin, gender, social position, political and religious beliefs.(Putra, 2018)

The role of Karang Taruna in Aziz Muslim's book entitled "Community Development Methodology" includes the role of Facilitative, Educational, Representative and Skills. This role is to contribute to society in the form of changes to improve the needs of the community, this role is then carried out by the youth organization to create creative ideas to improve the economy and create empowerment in Kampung Goras Jaya.(Aziz Muslim, 2009) The Role of Education In the youth generation paradigm, this role is very important to improve the quality of society through education. Through this role, the community receives learning processes such as training, building awareness, and providing understanding. Nowadays, many people have problems because they are not educated. One of the problems that often arises is the limited knowledge and skills in disadvantaged groups of people (Disadvantage Group). (Miftachul Huda, 2009)

The role of representatives The role of representatives is needed in carrying out negotiations when there are unfavorable differences that lead to conflict between various parties. The representative role is carried out by community developers and is in the interests of the community. This role includes efforts to obtain resources to advocate or defend the community, create partners or networks, share experiences and knowledge and become a spokesperson for the community.(Putra et al., n.d.)

Da'wah for Community Economic Empowerment

Empowerment is a process of improving living conditions and livelihoods aimed at communities or groups of individuals. They are human resources who have the potential to think and act and currently need "strengthening" to be able to utilize the power they have. (Putra, 2018) Meanwhile, according to Edi Suharto, empowerment is a process by which people become strong enough to participate, control, and influence events and institutions that affect their lives. Empowerment emphasizes that people acquire sufficient skills, knowledge, and power to influence the lives of others of concern.(Edi Suharto, 2005)

Community empowerment is a participatory process that gives communities the confidence and opportunity to examine their main development challenges and propose activities designed to overcome these problems. As a process, empowerment is a series of activities to strengthen or optimize the empowerment (in terms of ability and/or competitive advantage) of weak groups in society,

including individuals who experience poverty problems. Community empowerment and development is more oriented towards efforts to maximize the community's potential for change. This means that people are encouraged to be able to think about and analyze their interests based on real needs by utilizing the potential of natural resources and human resources they have. (Sumodiningrat, 2009)

Empowerment in the economic sector is an effort to build (community) power by encouraging, motivating and raising awareness of its economic potential and making efforts to develop it. Community empowerment is a basic element that allows a community to survive in society. In a dynamic sense, that is developing oneself and achieving progress. From the several definitions above regarding economic empowerment, it can be concluded that economic empowerment is an effort to increase community capacity in increasing community income. Efforts to empower the community's economy cannot be separated from expanding employment opportunities and increasing community income. Regarding community empowerment in expanding employment opportunities, this is influenced, among other things, by the policy of developing Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs). The aim of economic empowerment is so that target groups who are below the poverty line can manage their businesses, then market them and form a relatively stable marketing cycle. (Isbandi Rukminto Adi, 2013)

Community empowerment carried out by the red lemongrass cultivation group is an effort to build the capacity of the community in the red lemongrass cultivation group by encouraging, motivating and raising awareness of their potential by making efforts to develop that potential into real action. Community empowerment through red lemongrass cultivation is an economic activity carried out collectively to develop the level of welfare of the community in the red lemongrass cultivation group. (Hufad, A. Purnomo, 2017)

This is because activities carried out collectively or in groups will be more effective because they will synergize with each other in various ways. The red lemongrass cultivation group is an empowerment activity carried out using groups as an intervention medium. Training is usually used as a strategy to increase awareness and knowledge of skills so that you have the ability to solve problems. The aim of empowerment through the red lemongrass cultivation group is so that activities in empowerment can achieve maximum synergy and synergy between the red lemongrass cultivation groups in improving the community's economy, the red lemongrass cultivation group becomes a forum and space for friendship for all its members. In the process of empowering the role of Karang Taruna in Community Economic Empowerment Efforts through Village-Owned Enterprises (BUMK) in Goras Jaya Makmur Village, several stages were carried out.

Empowerment process

The essence of community economic empowerment is to increase the community's ability and independence in improving their standard of living. This capacity building is carried out by building community capacity by providing knowledge, skills and facilities. The role of Karang Taruna in Community Economic Empowerment Efforts through Village-Owned Enterprises (BUMK) in Goras Jaya

Makmur Village is carried out in several stages: Stages: The first is group formation, group formation is a group of people who have feelings of the same fate who interact with each other to achieve the desired goals. The formation of the Karang Taruna Cultivation of Red Lemongrass group which was carried out in Goras Jaya Village was the result of a mutual agreement. The second stage is Disbursement of Funds, community economic empowerment will not run well if it is not supported by capital. in community economic empowerment where Karang Taruna members have the opportunity to obtain capital and start activities sourced from Village-Owned Enterprises (BUMK). The process of disbursing these funds also took a long time, from the start of the application in 2014 it could only be disbursed in 2015 by carrying out many surveys conducted by BUMK on Karang Taruna. The third stage is capacity building. Capacity here aims to increase the ability and independence of the community so that it can improve their standard of living.

This capacity building is carried out by building the capacity of youth organization members by providing them with knowledge, skills, facilities, organization and value systems. In Karang Taruna, improving human resources is carried out through various training. The training was carried out by PPL Mr Budianto. The material provided during the training was the Seeding, Caring and Harvesting Process. This training is a form of collaboration between the Head of Goras Jaya Village and the Head of Karang Taruna Goras Jaya Makmur, where Karang Taruna members can increase their knowledge and skills in the field of Red Lemongrass cultivation. The role of Karang Taruna in empowering the economy of the Goras Jaya Makmur community has been implemented well and has experienced significant improvement, starting from human resource capacity to opinion. This can be realized and the desired goals can be achieved even though they are not yet optimal.

Results of the Role of Karang Taruna in Community Economic Empowerment

Through economic empowerment activities carried out by Karang Taruna based on the level of welfare and condition of the community, now in every activity of Karang Taruna, the community can participate in every activity, with the aim of economic independence of the community and prosperity of the community. From the results of data analysis related to the role of Youth Organizations in Community Economic Empowerment in Goras Jaya Village, Bekri District, Central Lampung Regency, the following conclusions can be drawn; The role of youth organizations in empowering the community's economy through the stages of empowerment as an empowerment process.

The stages are as follows: starting from socialization, the empowerment process which consists of group formation, disbursement of funds and capacity building. Apart from that, monitoring and evaluation carried out together in routine activities can **foster** a sense of kinship and establish good relationships. The results of Karang Taruna's role in community economic empowerment through the State-Owned Enterprises (BUMK) program are able to provide benefits for youth in

increasing social awareness, creativity, developing the economy, through cultivating red lemongrass it can utilize local potential and strengthen social welfare among youth. Through the role of youth organizations in empowering the community's economy, it is hoped that they will bring change and have an important role through community participation

The results of the economic empowerment of the GJ Youth Organization community. Prosperity is as follows; Karang Tarna is able to participate in activities carried out by Karang Taruna, the community is more independent, creative and innovative, the community has better social relations, is able to improve the community's economy, opens up opportunities for young people to socialize and develop themselves through Karang Taruna, the village has a good identity in the eyes of the surrounding community and outside.

Conclusion

The role of Youth Organizations in Community Economic Empowerment through Village-Owned Enterprises (BUMK) with Red Lemongrass Cultivation activities creates a climate that enables community potential, builds power, motivates awareness in developing community potential, strengthens community power and opens up job opportunities for the community. Through the red lemongrass cultivation group which comes from Karang Taruna members, they can play a facilitative role, an educational role, a representative role and a technical skills role.

In this case the role of Karang Taruna in empowering the community's economy through the stages of empowerment as an empowerment process, these stages are as follows: starting from socialization, the empowerment process which consists of group formation, disbursement of funds and capacity building as well. The socialization process involving members of the youth organization and village officials was a systematic but less effective method so that in the effort to form a red lemongrass cultivation group there were only 8 people. There is a disbursement of funds from the Village-Owned Enterprise (BUMK) which is accompanied by the village head during the funding application process. Apart from that, monitoring and evaluation carried out together in routine activities can foster a sense of kinship and establish good relationships.

The results of Karang Taruna's role in community economic empowerment through the State-Owned Enterprises (BUMK) program are able to provide benefits for youth in increasing social awareness, creativity, building the economy, through the cultivation of red lemongrass it can utilize local potential and strengthen social welfare between youth and members, increasing community dignity, and being able to increase community participation in community economic empowerment activities.

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