

Community Economic Empowerment Management in Sukarara Village, West Sakra District, East Lombok District, Indonesia

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Abstract. This research describes how the community manages economic empowerment in Sukarara village, West Sakra subdistrict, East Lombok district. This research uses qualitative research with a case study method using data from interviews, observations and documentation. The informants in this research were the village head, village officials and Sukarara village community institutions. The village government, BPD, and community elements collaboratively plan the superior program, adapting it to local potential and designing short-, medium- and long-term strategies. This collaborative planning aims to ensure that community economic empowerment is achieved optimally. Meanwhile, the implementation of community economic empowerment in Sukarara Village has several programs, namely superior programs that suit needs, including Village drinking water management services, micro financial services, trading units, and weekly markets and through existing human resources according to the skills possessed by the community.

Keywords: Management; Community; Economic Empowerment.

INTRODUCTION

Poverty is a problem that always arises and is experienced by all developed and developing countries. Society must urgently address poverty to find solutions and promote sustainable development based on the people's interests. We cannot deny that development has significantly contributed to humanity's prosperity. On the other hand, development has created extraordinary setbacks and poverty in the life patterns of some human beings living in the era of globalisation, which prioritises individualistic lifestyles.

In general, a person's or group's poverty relates to their ownership of resources or inability to obtain what they need to support their life. So, the government continues to strive to optimise the State Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBN) as a shock absorber to maintain the momentum of economic recovery; this is in line with the third National Priority theme in the 2020-2024 National Medium Term Development Plan (RPJMN), namely: "Advancing Quality and Competitive Human Resources". The 2024 State Revenue and Expenditure Budget Law in the DPR RI

Plenary Session is planned to be IDR 3,325.1 trillion, with the largest allocation for Central Government Expenditures amounting to IDR 2,467.5 trillion and transfers to the Regions amounting to IDR 857.6 trillion.

Research by the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) states that the unemployment rate in Indonesia in February 2024 will reach 4.82%. The significant dependence of rural communities on employment opportunities in urban areas and their lack of understanding of how to utilise the natural resources around them as a source of income makes poverty levels even higher [1]. Difficulties and challenges in alleviating poverty today are caused by the environment, nature and the government's lack of concern for the conditions experienced by the community, thus often forcing individuals to look for ways to get out of the difficulties they face.

Several things cause poverty conditions that are still difficult to minimise. First, the condition of community members who have not participated in the process of changing production, quality, and adequate production factors; second, the low level of education of rural communities; and

third, a development planned by the government is not by the community's ability to participate so that the community does not reach it, by the author [2].

Therefore, breakthrough efforts must be made by related parties to immediately assist them in raising their awareness and potential so that it can be helpful in the development of the Nation because the essence of the development goal is to create a prosperous society both individually and socially; this is intended to increase public awareness of the importance of economic prosperity to encourage society to continue to actively participate in responding to development.

This statement is in line with the definition of poverty expressed by Ninik Sudarwati; poverty has multiple forms, including low levels of income and productive resources that guarantee life, limitations and lack of access to education and other essential services; Unnatural conditions and deaths due to a disease continue to increase, homelessness and inadequate housing, unsafe environments, as well as discrimination and alienation, by the author [3]. Quoting what Ninik said, being poor is not something poor people want when they are firstborn. Ideally, the concept of empowering poor people seeks to help them become aware that poverty is a common problem affecting all aspects of life, according to the author [3].

Addressing the economic welfare of the Sukarara Village community must be carried out synergistically and systematically so that the community as a whole can enjoy a prosperous life. The issue of the lack of human resources owned by society is what makes society unable to escape the word poor. Poverty is not only an economic dimension but also a social, cultural, political, and educational dimension, even at the ideological level. In general, conditions of poverty are characterised by vulnerability, helplessness, isolation, and the inability to express their needs and aspirations.

The problem of poverty currently affecting some communities in Sukarara village still has many polemics about how to take steps to overcome it. Sukarara Village, if seen in general in terms of human resources (HR), is still very low in quality and quantity, especially when compared to other villages in the West Sakra District area; this is influenced by the community's human development index (HDI) which is still low. Sukarara Village, West Sakra District has been given various types of assistance through poverty alleviation

programs carried out by the government, including the provision of Direct Cash Assistance (BLT), Rice Social Assistance, Family Hope Program (PKH), Non-Cash Food Assistance (BPNT), Smart Indonesia Program (PIP), National Health Insurance Program (JKN-KIS), these types of assistance are still not able to get the community out of this problem. We recognise that to help free society from the issue of poverty requires hard work from all parties, not just from the government alone, but there must be cooperation and direct participation from the community.

METHODS

This research uses a qualitative approach to understand symptoms that do not require quantification. According to the author [4], qualitative research methods are based on philosophy used to research scientific conditions (experiments) where the researcher is the instrument, and qualitative data collection and analysis techniques place more emphasis on meaning. This research uses a case study type of research. Case studies have several keys to their application, namely, intensive observation, using diverse sources, increasing understanding of an event, and being more accurate in collecting detailed information by the author [5].

The data sources used in this research are primary and secondary data, with the data in this research being village heads, village officials, and community institutions. Meanwhile, the research team obtained secondary data from the village profile, including information related to Sukarara village programs. The author can collect data through interviews, observation, and documentation [6]. The data analysis technique in this research is an interactive model analysis from authors [7], namely Data Collection (data collection), Data Reduction (data reduction), Data Display (data presentation), and Conclusion Drawing/Verification (concluding). Meanwhile, the validity of the data will be checked using the Credibility, Transferability, Dependability and Confirmability tests.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This research focuses on planning and implementing community economic empowerment in Sukarara Village, West Sakra District, East Lombok Regency.

Community Economic Empowerment Planning in Sukarara Village. In planning for community economic empowerment, especially in Sukarara village, the village government is really focused on handling the planning process for programs to eradicate poverty to improve the community's financial welfare. Planning for each activity is essential to starting and designing the program so that it can run well and benefit the author's activity participants [8].

Therefore, following the results of the village deliberation (Musdes), the village government, based on surveys and the identification of local economic potential in Sukarara Village, planned programs that focus on traditional skills, natural resources, and other assets for economic development. They also evaluated the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats related to economic empowerment in the village. It also identifies available funding sources from the government, financial institutions, and international aid programs. Apart from that, establishing a partnership with an institution or company that can provide support in the form of resources or market access, as well as establishing performance indicators and monitoring mechanisms to evaluate the success of the economic empowerment program, is also essential.

The programs designed by the village government, especially those in Sukarara village, are superior programs where the superior programs include Village Drinking Water Management Services (PAMDes), Micro Financial Services, Trading Units, and Weekly Markets (Traditional Markets) through Resources. Human resources include Ketak Weaving Training, Sewing Training, and Sasak and Pembayun Script Training.

Program planning and activities implemented by the village government to empower the community economy in Sukarara village have been carried out since 2021. This is by the 2021 Sukarara village regulations, articles 6 § 1 and 2. In implementing the programs that the village government has determined by the results of village deliberation decisions in Sukarara village, the village community has the opportunity to explore and identify local potential. is in Sukarara village. The community is expected to be able to discover potentials that can be utilised and developed to improve their economic welfare sustainably.

Implementation of Community Economic Empowerment in Sukarara Village. Implementing

community economic empowerment in Sukarara village is a challenge for the village government through the Village Deliberation (Musdes), which is a forum for discussion and decision-making activities involving the entire village community with the main aim of reaching agreement and building togetherness in planning and implementing community welfare development programs Village. The Village Deliberation is a forum for activities and a gathering place for the BPD, Village Government, and elements of Village community representatives from various hamlets in Sukarara Village.

Flagship programs are vital in managing community economic empowerment. This program supports effective planning, organising and monitoring. Managers can use superior programs to optimise planning and organising processes in a management context. Despite this, implementing community economic empowerment in Sukarara village has received earnest attention from the village government to empower the economy in the long term so that the poverty in the community can be brought out of this zone.

Based on the research findings presented, implementing community economic empowerment in Sukarara village requires a comprehensive and integrated approach to improve the economic and social welfare of the community sustainably. The village government has quickly taken a comprehensive and integrated approach to adapting to the conditions experienced by the community in the field.

Several superior programs established by the village government are very appropriate to be the key to the community's economic empowerment in Sukarara village; the community expects this program to be the best place and means to help themselves in economic empowerment. Communities who actively participate in the program find it easier to improve their human resources and exchange ideas and experiences through discussions among training participants organised by the village government; this aligns with the community's needs, and the existence of superior programs can help the community improve the economy. The problems faced by each society are different from those of other institutions. Therefore, with the economic empowerment of the community in Sukarara village, the community gains knowledge in solving various problems and can improve the economy.

Implementing community economic empowerment in Sukarara Village involves various strategic steps to increase village communities' financial capacity and welfare. Sukarara Village is known for its chetak woven craft, one of its central economic potentials. Sukarara Village has significant economic potential in the ketak woven craft industry. This is a substantial source of income for local communities, and developing this industry can be a focus for financial empowerment. To design an effective empowerment program, community leaders must identify the community's specific needs, such as increasing skills in weaving and design innovation, financing to purchase raw materials or equipment, and support in marketing products to a broader market.

Implementing community economic empowerment in Sukarara Village involves strategic steps, from identifying potential needs and program planning to implementation, monitoring, and evaluation. By exploiting the potential of crafts and overcoming existing challenges, economic empowerment programs can improve community welfare and create a sustainable positive impact.

Implementing community economic empowerment in Sukarara Village aims to improve village communities' welfare and economic capacity through various programs established by the village government and activities designed to optimise local potential and overcome existing challenges. Sukarara Village, famous for its chetak woven crafts, is the main focus of this economic empowerment effort. Economic empowerment in Sukarara Village aims to increase the community's income and quality of life through developing the local economy, utilising the potential of Kotak woven crafts and local resources to create new economic opportunities, and reducing dependence on external assistance by creating a sustainable and independent economy. Implementing community economic empowerment in Sukarara Village is an effort to improve community welfare by utilising local potential and overcoming various existing challenges. Through

careful planning, practical implementation, and ongoing monitoring and evaluation, this program is hoped to achieve economic empowerment goals and create a sustainable positive impact on village communities.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the findings from our research, which included interviews, observations, and documentation about the management of community economic empowerment in Sukarara Village, we can draw the following conclusions:

- 1) In planning the Community Economic Empowerment program in Sukarara Village, through village deliberations, discuss what programs will be implemented and what routine and development programs will be implemented. Flagship program planning includes planning the implementation of activities. The village government, BPD, and community members collaboratively prepare the superior program planning, determining what will be included in the exceptional program. This planning adapts to local potential and designs strategies for the short, medium, and long term to ensure that the goal of community economic empowerment is achieved optimally.
- 2) Sukarara Village implements several community economic empowerment programs in daily life. The implemented programs include superior initiatives tailored to community needs, such as drinking water management services (PAMDes), micro financial services, trading units, and traditional weekly markets. These programs leverage human resources that align with the skills possessed by the community, including Kotak weaving, sewing, and Sasak and script. One of the essential programs related to the economic empowerment of the community in Sukarara village is alleviating poverty. This program provides an excellent role in sustainable economic development. Management of community economic empowerment in Sukarara Village through superior programs shows positive and sustainable results, with several areas needing improvement to ensure tremendous future success.

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