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SCHOOL OF POLITICAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCE
Bandar Lampung University, Indonesia

Icon-LBG 2016

The Third International Conference on Law, Business and Governance

PROCEEDINGS

Hosted by
Faculty of Law, Faculty of Economics and Faculty of Social Science
Bandar Lampung University (UBL)



Icon-LBG 2016

THE THIRD INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
ON LAW, BUSINESS AND GOVERNANCE 2016

20, 21 May 2016
Bandar Lampung University (UBL)
Lampung, Indonesia

PROCEEDINGS

Organized by:



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PREFACE

The Activities of the International Conference are in line and very appropriate with the vision and mission of Bandar Lampung University (UBL) to promote training and education as well as research in these areas.

On behalf of the Third International Conference on Law, Business and Governance (3th Icon-LBG 2016) organizing committee, we are very pleased with the very good response especially from the keynote speaker and from the participants. It is noteworthy to point out that about 46 technical papers were received for this conference.

The participants of the conference come from many well known universities, among others : International Islamic University Malaysia, Unika ATMA JAYA, Shinawatra University, Universitas Sebelas Maret, Universitas Timbul Nusantara, Universitas Pelita Harapan, Universitas Bandar Lampung, Universitas Lampung.

I would like to express my deepest gratitude to the International Advisory Board members, sponsor and also to all keynote speakers and all participants. I am also grateful to all organizing committee and all of the reviewers who contribute to the high standard of the conference. Also I would like to express my deepest gratitude to the Rector of Bandar Lampung University (UBL) who give us endless support to these activities, so that the conference can be administrated on time

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THE VILLAGE PEOPLE EMPOWERMENT TO INCREASE SOCIAL WELFARE

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Abstract

This paper aims to expose about the empowerment of village community to improve well-being. Community empowerment is an activity that the culprit is a group or community, who do social activities for making changes that the output is in the form of a change towards better or can be called with the agents of development. Empowerment of village community is no stranger anymore, Government programs aimed at empowering communities now no visible or famous arguably average less successful and not populist.

The purpose of the existence of community empowerment in particular village community is to improve the standard of living, especially economic development. When the villagers welfare increases then the development education will increase the level of health, When education is already good then it can effect both on the development of human resources and human resources is important in the development of assets in addition to the resources of the Fund as well as infrastructure.

The development of various aspects of running smoothly, then they would've success building and it is the starting point for the achievement of well-being. Village community is the most important target object or in terms of the empowerment of the villages, because the starting point of the development of the State is in the village.

1. INTRODUCTION

A. Background problem

Talking about community, the challenges faced by the current Government is the welfare of the community, as a national goal the Republic of Indonesia is prosper development, its construction is to support the well-being of the community. Particularly noteworthy in equitable development for the welfare of society is the welfare of the village. The village is now a point of beam construction. The villagers have average welfare arguably with the economic conditions that are currently and intermediate down. because is talking about development or the well-being of the village one of the factors supported by in addition to the infrastructure but also its human resources.

Given that the problem or challenge developing countries like Indonesia is confronted to the "vicious circle" that contains components like low per capita income, which results in the inability to save, which in turn resulted in no occurrence of the formation of capital (no capital formation), no occurrence of the formation of capital means the absence of investment, lack of investment means means not the occurrence of expansion then the occurrence of narrow in a chance of work.

In this regard the need for the empowerment of the community to build the village and welfare village community increases, We need to know first the sense of empowerment is a process of development which the Community initiative to start social activities to improve the situation and condition yourself, community empowerment can happen when communities participate. An attempt just created rated as community empowerment in community or group of communities that become agents of development and not as beneficiaries. So the current Government programs should be focused to the empowerment of the community, not instill the ability or skills. The principal indicators of the economic level of society. Problems existing of social concern is the level of unemployment caused the low education and lack of knowledge, insight, information and the unemployed will culminate in poverty.

How seriously education as for the needs of clothing, food and Board their lack, This has been the cause of why the need for empowering people to improve their lives. women's empowerment also includes part of the empowerment community.

B. Problem Formulation

Unemployment is becoming a chronic problem never finishes, the program or policies of a Government that should be poured leih are skills or empowerment in order to have long-term impact and

gave rise to the development of the village agent, because the lack of capital, willingness or motivation as well as facilitators. So how is community empowerment in order to improve the standard of living or village.

C. Writing purpose

To find out how community empowerment which is effective and efficient in order to improve the welfare of the villagers, to expose the material on community empowerment.

2. THE FOUNDATION THEORY

A. The sense of Community of the village.

The society is the unity of human life that interact according to a system of certain customs that are continuous, and who are bound by a shared sense of identity (Koentjaraningrat, 2009).

Rural communities (rural community) is a society whose inhabitants have the main livelihood in farming, fisheries, livestock, or a combination of all of that. Understanding rural communities according to the experts:

- a). Bambang Utoyo, village is where most of the population search edged in agriculture and produce food.
- b). Rifhi Siddiq, the village is an area that has a low density populated by residents with social interaction that is homogeneous, in the agrarian and capable dwellers that worked to interact with other areas in the vicinity.
- c). Kartohadikusumo, Sutarjo village is unity of the law of the place of residence of a society are entitled to organize its own *rumahtangganya* is the lowest Government under the head.

B. The sense of community empowerment.

Empowerment

According to Parsonsetal 1994 (under Suharto , 1997 , h.210-224) , empowerment is a process by which people become strong enough to participate in , a wide range of control over , and influence on , the events and institutions that affect their lives . Empower stressed that people acquire the skills , knowledge and enough power to affect their lives and the lives of others concerns. According to Mubarak (2010) community empowerment can be interpreted as an attempt to restore or enhance the ability of a community to be able to do in accordance with the dignity of those in exercising their rights and responsibilities as members of society .

On the empowerment approach enable development process over the humanizing . In this view of community involvement in the development of more directed to the form of participation, not in the form of mobilization . Public participation in the formulation of programs to make people not merely serves as the consumer program , but also as a manufacturer for participating in the planning and formulation , so that people feel a sense have the program and have the responsibility for its success and have more motivation for participation in the next (Soetomo, 2006) Basic Principles and Empowerment.

The main principle in developed the concept of empowerment in a society of Drijver and Sajise (in Sutrisno, 2005, p18) there are five kinds, namely :

- a) Approach from the bottom (bottom up approach) : under these conditions the management and stakeholders agree on the objectives to be achieved to then develop ideas and activities gradually to achieve the objectives that have been defined previously .
- b) Participation (participation) : wherein each of the actors involved have power in ever phase of planning and management .
- c) The concept of sustainability : the development of partnerships with all levels of society that sustainable development program to be socially acceptable and economically .
- d) Integration : the policies and strategies at local, regional and national levels.
- e) The social and economic advantage : a part of the management program .

C. Definition of welfare

Social welfare is a condition the fulfillment of a decent life for the people , so that they can develop themselves and be able to perform their social function that can be done by the government , local governments and communities in the form of social services that include social rehabilitation , social security , social empowerment , and social protection (11Tahun Law No. 2009 article 1 and 2) .

Welfare is a matter that is subjective , so each family or individual in it that has guidelines, objectives , and a different way of life will give different values of the factors that determine the level of welfare (BKKBN , 1992, referred to by Nuryani 2007) .

Welfare according to the Central Bureau of Statistics (2007) is a condition where the whole physical and spiritual needs of the household can be met in accordance with the level of living .

Namely that social welfare is a system that is organized from social services and institutions, which aims to help individuals and groups in order to achieve the standard of living and health are satisfactory, and the relationship of individual and social that allow them to develop all the skills and improve the the welfare of farmers in tune with the needs of families and communities.

Indicators Of Well-Being

For ease of interpretation, changes in the welfare of assessed according to eight areas that include Population, Health and Nutrition, Education, Employment, Taraf and Consumption, Housing and the Environment, Poverty, and Social as the reference in improving the quality of life.

The indicators include the following.

First. The number and equitable distribution of income. It is dealing with economic problems. Revenue related to employment, business conditions, and other economic factors. Provision of employment to be conducted by all parties so that the public has a fixed opinion to make ends meet. Without this, it is impossible that humans can achieve prosperity. The signs are still not sejahteranya a community life is the number and distribution of the income they receive. Employment and business opportunities needed so that people can turn the wheels of the economy which in turn can increase the amount of income they receive. With their income, people can conduct economic transactions.

Second, education is increasingly easy to reach. Understanding is here in the sense of distance and the value to be paid by the public. Education that is easy and cheap is the dream of everyone. With the education that is cheap and easy, everyone can easily access education as high. With higher education, the quality of human resources is increasing.

Thus the opportunity to get a decent job getting open. Thanks to the high quality of human resources that is, jobs that opened no longer based on muscle strength, but uses more brain power. Schools built with significant amounts and equitable, accompanied by improved quality, as well as the cost. The opportunity to acquire education is not only open to those who have economic power, or those classified as intelligent only. But, everyone is required to obtain the highest education. Meanwhile, schools are also able to provide educational services in conformity with the needs of learners.

he education here, both formal and non-formal. Both of these educational paths have opportunities and equal treatment of the government in providing educational services to the community. The adult literacy rate becomes higher, because people are able to reach education at reasonable cost. Human welfare can be seen from their ability to access education, as well as being able to use that education to obtain the necessities of life.

Third, increasing the quality of health and equitable. Health is a factor to get income and education. Therefore, the health factor must be placed as the main thing is done by the government. A sick society will be difficult to fight for the welfare of himself. The number and type of health services should be very much.

People who need health care is not limited by distance and time. At any time they can access health care cost and quality. Again, this is a government obligation that can not be negotiable. If there are many public complaints about the health service, then it is a sign that a country is still not able to achieve the desired welfare of his people.

3. DISCUSSION

A. Role Of Government In Empowerment Through Welfare Boost

Government is the people's representatives who holds tanggung for solving some business affairs both in the center and in the regions, but because the problem of a few persons who engage in corruption, thus lowering the image and the trust given by the people.

The government should make a policy should be thinking about a lot of aspects that form the interests of the community as a top priority and not personal interest or political groups.

Later, the government as a representative of the people should also be closer to the community, not just at the time of selection of candidates for regional heads but also after becoming leader, philosophically, existence of the government is to create the Law and Order (peace and order) and to create welfare (welfare), the Importance of Local Government (LG) for regions of the country is too broad and to create prosperity in a democratic, is a logical consequence that in determining the content of local government autonomy must refer to matters relating to the fulfillment of the needs of society.

In carrying out its duties and functions, the government has also been a lot of effort in building various public interests such as the improvement of infrastructure (toll road Trans Sumatra), improving the quality of education (BOS, bidikmisi), improving health care (BPJS) although in implementing it

still needs a lot of corrections and evaluation to the whole society can benefit by 100 % .Government policies issued menagani development or community peberdayaan example PNPM said to fail in the implementation process . This shows that the government still had a concern that must be resolved . Because the government had affairs does not have the authority to be divided.The village government should have an important role in this regard , but in fact the village government does not have the initiative in empowering rural communities . In connection with the legislation of its village fund should be allocated for community empowerment is not only a means and infrastructures .

B. The village government role as Executor Policy.

Governance in the village , the village head and LPMD (Village Community Empowerment Organization) cooperation and mutual assistance in preparing development plans based on improving the quality of life of rural communities . efforts in achieving the goals and objectives the determination of basic thoughts as an effort to empower people so that people will be more advanced , prosperous and independent .

C. The village government role as Executor Programs

The village government Sumberpasir Before creating development programs initiated by musya - warah at hamlet level that aims to address all proposed activities of the RT / RW in one village , then proceed to deliberation village which was attended by community leaders , religious leaders , RT / RW , LPMD , BPD and village government.

The Role Of Social Students

Student as the future generation also have an important role to support government programs that are intended for the advancement of a better society such as ; their PHBD program (Program Grant Bina Desa) in the form of a number of funds provided to the public by the university to promote villages / areas that get help in the form of devotion goal gives skills to empower communities.

Students as intellectuals must think more critical in addressing the problems that exist in the present and assist the government in a positive way in the completion of these problems for the progress of the nation and the country better , especially for the people who constitute the starting point of the formation of a democratic state , with the concept of the people, by the people and for the people .

Students are agents of change in the life of the nation , students can take the knowledge obtained from the campus and applied in life can bermasyarakat.mahasiswa involved in community empowerment such as holding community groups or woman to be given karajinan training or skills .

Community as a change communication in the social activities

Increased Community Participation in Developmentvillage government in improving community participation in development , with the following activities :

1. Implementation of the Work ActivityImplementation of mutual assistance and voluntary work in the village Sumberpasir done once a month to be exact day of the week . before conducting service projects the village government first collecting the village head , RT , RW , Journal of Public Administration (JAP) , Vol . 1 , No. 5 , Hal . 890-899 | 896BPD along LPMD of these activities the village head appointed to coordinate the village head for the activity. with the activities of voluntary work will bring together citizens who rarely met or rarely socialize to participate in creating a rural environment clean and healthy .

4. CLOSING

A. Conclusions

From the discussion above, we can pull the conclusion that community empowerment is our common task is not only the task of Governments, community empowerment is pemberdayagunakan by holding socialevents that can do a better change. Most of the parties involved in this village is the Government, students and the community itself. Its construction as an indication of well-being or the increase in standard of living

Various government programs have to be programs that have long-term impact, as learning outcomes. The Government of the village became the present village policy implementers so greatly influences programpembangunan in the village. Empowerment is necessary because the peningkatn welfare is determined by various aspects of education, employment and others.

B. Advice

We as students offer advice to all parties penyelenggara countries, to be able to pay attention to the development of society, in particular the village community. Government programs should be more targeting to the community as agents of development, rather than as beneficiaries of temporary nature

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