Youth Organization Participation in Development in Marawas Village, Minahasa Regency

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Abstract. This study aims to determine community participation, especially youth who join youth organizations in development in the Marawas village, North Tondano district. This study uses a qualitative approach with data collection techniques of observation, documentation, and interviews. The data analysis results show that 1) youth organizations do not always play an active role in decision-making. 2) youth organizations are only involved in small-scale government activities. 3) the community does not directly feel the benefits of the youth organization. 4) youth organizations need a large budget to implement each program effectively. Based on the data analysis, it is recommended. 1) it is better for youth organizations to have a more active role in decision-making. 2) youth organizations should carry out small and large-scale activities. 3) the community should feel directly the benefits of the youth organization. 4) evaluation of youth group participation should require a budget.

Keywords: Participation, Youth Organization, Development.

1 Introduction

The development of a country essentially comes from the desire of the community to improve the quality of life and develop the area of origin. From the government side, the goal of development is of course to prosper the community as well as the State of Indonesia. The preamble to the fourth paragraph of the 1945 Constitution clearly states that the national development goals of the Indonesian nation are to protect the entire nation and the entire homeland of Indonesia, promote public welfare, educate the nation, and participate in carrying out world order. To carry out these objectives, national development is carried out, which has a clear goal of developing human life comprehensively and building society in general [1].

To maximize the achievement of the objectives of development, it is very necessary to always make the best use of all-natural resources. Likewise, human resources, which of course are full of potential with the advantages of the Indonesian people, who have a large population, of course, also have many human resources who have good competence in all fields. develop a place of origin that encourages village youth to do more in development. As a forum for young people and women to develop village potential and human development in the village, there is an organization that is often echoed, namely Karang Taruna. the vanguard in the effort to develop the village, but does not deny the notion that Karang Taruna is just an empty organization without activities.

Development becomes a benchmark in the success of a village in development efforts towards a better direction, thus making the participation of the village community, especially members of the youth organization to work extra for small and large developments in the beloved village where we live and big. village youths play an active role in every village's development. Various development plans and programs as a form of government implementation have been made and implemented. The development in question is the development of the Marawas village area in the form of physical and

Development of the quality of life of the community, one of which is the development carried out by the Marawas Village community independently, or by the community itself. Self-help development will be effective if it is carried out by the youth in the Marawas Village, this is because innovation and creativity that are still sharp need to be channeled into a useful program or activity. So, we need a forum in the form of a youth organization in the form of youth organizations.

As a youth social organization, Karang Taruna is a forum for fostering, developing, and empowering to develop productive economic activities by utilizing all the potential available in the environment, both natural resources and existing human resources. Budget Plan for the Development of Marawas Village, with this data, development with the participation of the community is very much needed. Marawas Village with the formation of the Karang Taruna organization, great hopes are pinned to make youth more creative in building the
Kelurahan and the Community in it, but there are times when every plan and hope does not go according to what is desired where there are still various kinds of problems in participating in village development by the Karang Taruna cadets where the participation provided by the community for village development is still lacking. According to Cohen and Uphoff, participation can be divided into four types, namely:

1. Participation in Decision Making
   What is meant by participation in decision-making is participation that relates to how an alternative is determined by all communities which are basically to reach a common decision. Participation in this matter is considered very important because all those who participate in decision-making can give each other ideas and considerations which are of course beneficial for the achievement of progress in development. The way to give participation in decision-making is usually: taking part in meetings, discussions, contributing ideas, responses, or rejections.

2. Participation in implementation
   Participation in this section is to give oneself to carry out all kinds of things that have been decided in the previous meeting. For the implementation of a plan or program that has been determined, various kinds of participation from various parties are needed, especially for the government, which in this case is the main focus or source in various aspects of development.

3. Participation in benefit taking
   In giving for taking benefits, of course, it will not be separated from the quantity and quality as measured by the implementation of programs that have been implemented. The quality of a program is said to be successful if there is an increase in output, while the quantity is measured by how many percentages of the achievement targets were previously set.

4. Participation in evaluation
   Giving participation in terms of evaluation is closely related to program problems that have been implemented. The goal is to know how a program is implemented. Is it by what has been programmed previously or is it not by the program that has been set [2].

An overview of the Participatory Development Model is how the community in general or in this case the community living in the village initiates a development by discussing their desires and then making plans and implementing the plan together to achieve the desired development together. More than that, development is a process in which there is an effort to experience changes in various fields, for example, to achieve prosperity for the community. Society is a form of life with humans, which has the following main characteristics:

1. In sociology or social science. Humans live as terrorists, which means that 2 people are living together with humans and there is no definite number that can confirm and serve as a measure to determine the number of humans that should exist.
2. Humans are together and hang out with each other for a long period.
3. Humans have an awareness; humans live in unity in the universe
4. Humans have determined values and norms which are considered guidelines in living life.
5. Humans create a culture that will then continue to be developed.

2 Research Method

In this study, the researcher took a qualitative method that could interpret a problem and phenomenon according to what happened in the field which was then presented and poured in the form of words and language as a descriptive study. The purpose of using this research is to describe or describe community participation in the Marawas village in infrastructure development.

This research is focused on technical competence which is the ability of Youth who are members of youth organizations in Marawas village in participating in certain development fields for the implementation of their respective tasks, namely technical competence which is knowledge, skills, and attitudes/behaviors that can be observed, measured, and developed specifically related to the technical field of Position carried out by the Minahasa Regency Personnel and Human Resources Development Agency for Village Employees who received guidance.

Because the problem is too broad, the research is limited to the problem. Community participation, especially youth organizations in Marawas Village, North Tondano District, Minahasa Regency can be analyzed using Sari Nyoman's theory, namely:

a. Community participation in decision-making.
b. Community participation in program implementation.
c. Community participation in benefit-taking.
d. Community participation in the evaluation stage [3].

Data collection techniques were used in this study using several techniques, namely : Observation, Interview, and Documentation. The data analysis method used in this study is an interactive analysis method from Miles and Herman, namely data analysis that runs interactively and runs continuously until it is finished to keep the data saturated. Data analysis activities are Data Reduction, Display Data (Data Presentation), and Conclusive Drawing/verification.

3 Result and Discussion

3.1 Development Planning System Model

Priority plan for regional development which is the target of determining the work plan. The Minahasa District Government 2016 is the elaboration of the second year of the 2015-2020 RPJMD by taking into account strategic issues or development policy issues. In determining which development is a development priority, of course, one must pay attention to the achievements of various performances in the previous
period, the regional economy, funding, vision, and mission as well as what development is being prioritized by the North Sulawesi provincial government and the Pusa government. What needs to be considered is also related to the community's will about the need for development which has previously been discussed and conveyed at the Muserbang, so that what is the will of the community can be used as a priority for regional development. What has been determined can be achieved with direction. Everything that has been mentioned above is a beginning that describes community participation in development planning in North Tondano District, Minahasa Regency. In the study in North Tondano District, Minahasa Regency, the researcher hopes that it can provide an overview related to community participation [4].

3.1.1 Participation in Decision Making

Based on the first research indicator, to find out how the decision-making process is, namely the extent to which youth and community are involved in the development process in making decisions such as at development meetings. Participation means the participation of a person or community group in the development process, either in the form of statements or in the form of decision making or also providing input of thoughts, time, expertise, material capital, and participating in utilizing and enjoying the results of development. Another understanding put forward by Fasli Djalal and Dedi Supriadi, is that participation can also mean that decision-makers suggest groups or communities be involved in the form of delivering suggestions and opinions, goods, skills, materials, and services. Participation can also mean that groups recognize their problems, examine their options, make decisions, and solve problems [5].

H.A.R Tilaar revealed that participation is a development of democracy carried out through decentralization, namely planning that always starts from the community (bottom-up), which involves all of the community for the planning and development process for the people's welfare. However, based on the research results, Youth Organizations do not always play an active role in decision-making, such as in development meetings or development deliberation, because Youth Organizations play more of a part when carrying out activities in the field. So for decision-making that is more involved in the village government, but in implementing the program, the village government is assisted by the youth organization [6].

3.1.2 Participation in Program Implementation

Based on the second research indicator, namely participation in implementation to find out how the form of Karang Taruna participation in the implementation of development activities in various fields in the marawas village. Participation in the community proposed by Sugiyah clarifies two meanings: 1) participation in the implementation in question is a series of activities carried out by the community that provides input, ideas, and aspirations as well as raises objections or provides ideas in supporting the development process. 2) participation that occurs in the implementation when individuals delegate their participation rights [7].

cited by Siti Irene Astuti D participation in implementation is divided into four, namely first, participation in the implementation of development, secondly participation in utilization making, thirdly participation in the evaluation of the implementation, and fourthly participation in decision-making when carrying out development [8]. According to Brown, participation in the implementation is the participation of the community in determining the direction and national education and the even distribution of public interest in seeking knowledge through education, so that the government has no difficulty in directing the people to go to school [9].

But based on the research results, Karang Taruna is often involved in government activities but only in small-scale government activities such as environmental cleaning and community service, in the sense that Karang Taruna has not been involved in large-scale government programs, implemented is a program from Karang Taruna or not because most of the activities held are directives from the Kelurahan government. There are even people who do not know about the membership of the Karang Taruna so they also do not know about the program from the Youth Organization. In addition, the community has never received socialization about programs or activities from the Youth Organization.

3.1.3 Participation in Benefit-taking

Based on the third research indicator, namely participation in benefit-taking, to find out the benefits of the existence of this Youth Organization, hereby, how much benefit can be felt by the existence of the Karang Taruna organization in Marawas Village, it is quite helpful in government activities and especially in helping the community. According to Astuti, there are 4 participations in taking benefits, namely: 1) participation in the context of taking benefits, namely determining various choices proposed by the community which is closely related to good ideas and views related to development plans. 2) participation in taking further benefits, making good use of resources and funds, administration, coordination, and explaining what the program is about. 3) participation in benefit-taking, is closely related to the success of previous program achievements as measured in terms of quality and quantity, and 4) participation in benefit-taking is also related to the planning and implementation of previous programs [10].

But based on the results of the study, the community did not directly feel the benefits of the Youth Organization because they did not know about the programs of the Youth Organization. In addition, the community hopes that Karang Taruna will be more involved in development activities and may be able to assist in administrative activities in Marawas Village.
3.1.4 Participation in Evaluation

Based on the fourth indicator, namely participation in the evaluation to find out whether each activity or program carried out was carried out well or if there were inhibiting factors in the implementation of activities within the Karang Taruna organization in Marawas Village. Participation in the evaluation is related to the implementation of programs that have been previously planned. Participation in this evaluation aims to determine the achievement of the previously planned program. In addition, participation in evaluation is an identification process to measure or assess the course of a program that has been planned. According to Arifin & Zainal that participation in evaluation is a process obtained from good activities concerning the value or meaning of participating [11].

However, based on the results of the research, the evaluation of Karang Taruna requires a larger budget to implement each program effectively. In particular, assistance from the district government is needed. In addition, the Karang Taruna secretariat is needed as a forum for exchanging ideas or holding meetings in the context of discussing future programs.

4 Conclusion

Based on the research results obtained, it can be concluded as follows:

1. Participation in Decision Making
   Karang Taruna does not always play an active role in decision making, such as in development meetings or development deliberation, because Karang Taruna plays a more important role when carrying out activities in the field. So for decision-making that is more involved in the Village government, but in implementing the program the Village Government is assisted by the Youth Organization.

2. Participation in Implementation
   Karang Taruna is often involved in government activities but only in small-scale government activities such as environmental cleaning and community service, in the sense that Karang Taruna has not been involved in large-scale government programs. Some people do not know whether the program being implemented is a program from Karang Taruna or not, because most of the activities held are directives from the Kelurahan government. There are even people who do not know about the membership of the Karang Taruna so they also do not know about the program from the Youth Organization. In addition, the community has never received socialization about programs or activities from the Youth Organization.

3. Participation in Benefit-taking
   The community does not directly feel the benefits of the Youth Organization because they do not know about the programs from the Youth Organization. In addition, the community hopes that the Youth Organization will be more involved in development activities and may be able to assist in administrative activities in the Marawas Village.

4. Participation in Evaluation
   Karang Taruna requires a larger budget to implement each program effectively. In particular assistance from the district government. In addition, the Karang Taruna secretariat is needed as a forum for exchanging ideas or holding meetings in the context of discussing future programs.

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