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SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT IN SUNGAI KAKAP VILLAGE (STUDY ON SOCIAL CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT)

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ABSTRACT

The problems that often arise in village development are the low of welfare and quality of people's life in the village; lack of desire of the stakeholders to accelerate the development itself; as well as village governance that requires adjustment to the mandate of Law Number 14 of 2014 concerning Villages. Therefore, village development needs to have proper planning and management, so the village can be developed properly. In this case, there is a need for sustainable planning and development that fit of planning and programs that have been prepared in order to optimize the potential of natural resources, human resources, and science and technology. By matching and combining the three components, it is hoped that these three aspects can run well. and can be sustainable. The method used in this research was descriptive qualitative research method. The expected objectives of this research were to find out the existing development programs in Sungai Kakap village, investigate what facilities are available there, and community empowerment programs implemented. It was also to find out the social changes that have occurred in Sungai Kakap village due to the development that occurred there.

Keyword: Sustainable Development, Village, Community Empowerment.

INTRODUCTION

A village has a vital role in determine the visions or views that want to be achieved. The most important aspect to make the visions come true is the development of the village. Knowing the problems and the potential resources available are the most important things in developing a village (Setyobakti, 2017). Based on the planning arranged, people of the village should be the subject of the development but in fact they are just the object (Almasari & Deswimar, 2014). The problems that commonly found in the village development are low of welfare and life

quality of the people who lived there; lack of desire of the stakeholders to accelerate the development itself; need adjustment to govern the village that subject to the law no. 14 of 2014 about Village (Soleh, 2017).

The emergence of law no. 6 of 2014 about village, made it become the smallest area in a state that has power to develop and regulate its own potential resources there. It can be done by arranging development planning based on the village condition (Astuti & Dewi, 2018). There are two main approaches of village development concept used in planning the development, they are top-down development and bottom-up

development (Maryati, Isya, & Azmeri, 2018). Top-down development refers to the external control likely the government formal instructions or the higher hierarchy. The instructions dominantly control the administration system in the village. Meanwhile, the bottom-up development is initiated by individual or group of people that create an innovative solution and has its original design methods and constructions (Gao, 2016). Based on those both approaches of concept, consequently, there are two main paradigms in Indonesia related to village development namely 'developing the village' and 'village developing' (Tarlani & Sirajuddin, 2020). Those both systems have the same purposes but different in patterns and ways. The law about village distinguishes strictly these developing the village and village developing concepts (Soleh, 2017).

Referring to the principles of village development where the village is as the subject of development has changed the development model in which it should be driven and done by the people or *community driven development* (CDD) into driven by village or *village driven development* (VDD) (Mardisontori, 2014). The characteristics of VDD are the village is as a collective united between village government and the people. The intentions and programs of the development and the government are united and institutionalize thoroughly and collectively in a village system. The headman does not act as the second in command of the government anymore but stands and acts as the leader for people and also his authority and accountability need to be legitimated by people. The village has its strong government and be able to drive the local potential resources and protect the people and village democracy such as: (a) institutionalizing transparency, accountability, participation, inclusivity and gender equality values; (b) representation and deliberation institution; and (c) the engagement of people in the village (Sutoro, 2014).

Besides, the strategies are needed in planning and developing a village in order to make the village be independent. To set the strategies in the development of an area, the adjustment to the programs that will be implemented is needed. The existence of a community empowerment program planning will provide a framework that can be used as a reference by all stakeholders (including members of the community) to make decisions about activities that should be carried out in order to achieve the desired development goals (Sofiah & Sunarti, 2018). Therefore, the strategies used in each area are different because they need to be adjusted to the programs and the potential resources in that area. There are some aspects that need to be concerned in selecting the strategies such as to set the purposes and criteria, the possibilities strategies implemented and the target (Nur Arifah & Kusumastuti, 2018). Based on the overview above, in developing a village, the impacts that will occur in the process of development need to be take into account. Therefore, a sustainable development concept can be applied in developing a village (Suseno & Sunarto, 2016).

A sustainable development concept can be mentioned as the development that is done to fulfill the people' current needs without alleviate the next generation capability to fulfill their needs in the future (Rivai & Anugrah, 2016). Some activities related to the development will create risks that affect the people and the environment around. Not all of the risks of today's development will affect to the next generation but it needs to take into consideration as fair as possible for today's and next generation (Suryono, 2010). The process of sustainable development is also expected can optimize the natural and human resources, science and technology by matching and combining those three components so that those aspects can work well and continuously. This continuous development is called as sustainable development. It is the development that

needs-fulfilment oriented that utilize the natural resources wisely, efficiently, and take into account the use of it for now and future. It means that the human development that are done today need to consider the quality of human in the future (Renggi Tay & Rusmiwari, 2019). The aim of sustainable development in Indonesia can be found from social, economic, environment, and institution dimensions (Setianingtias, Baiquni, & Kurniawan, 2019). There are three pillars of sustainable development and the management that support it such as social development, economic development, and environment development and also law and management development.

Social development is done to increase the quality of human development by implementing some new elements. This development is expected to be able to develop the quality of health, education, gender and status equality such as alleviating poverty and building the endurance among people and also wishing to improve the people's welfare in an area (Alisjahbana & Murniningtyas, 2018). Economic development dimension is the vital factor for education, health service and alleviating poverty. The economic growth does not need to grow higher but sustainable as fiscal capability, is not harm the environment, developing economic opportunity activities that environmentally friendly, and supported by productive job opportunities. As it seen from the environmental side, this pillar or dimension is vital and the foundation of transformative spirit of sustainable development in which the environment, nature, and the whole become a border. As a result, the social and economic purposes cannot distract the sustainability of environmental functions for living now and future. The last dimension is management and global partnership. This pillar is formulated as a wish to create security stability and sustainable development by providing the access to the justice and build an effective,

accountable, and inclusive institution at each level (Alisjahbana & Murniningtyas, 2018).

The sustainable village development is expected to be able to make the village become an independent village. It can be described as an independent if the village can manage and utilize the natural resources there become more valuable by using innovative and competitive human resources (Lisnawati & Lestari, 2019).

This article discussed what are the social changing and development occurred in Sungai Kakap Village, and also investigated the problems faced in implementing the programs in developing the village and facilities needed there. The aim of this article was to see the potential natural and human resources available and to hope the development and social changes in the village can drive it to be an independent village and excellence in implementing sustainable village development principles.

RESEARCH METHODS

This is a descriptive qualitative research in which the method was used as the research procedures that gain the data descriptively in form of written or spoken words by other people that can be observed by the senses (Moleong, 2019). This method is to ease the information collection related to the status of a phenomenon that happen when the research is conducting (Arikanto, 2010).

The data collection techniques used was observation. The researcher observed the object that would be researched directly. The interview was conducted to the informants that has been chosen by using the interview guidelines. The documentation used in the research were literature study, document, and other written sources that relate to the needs of data and information in this research.

This research was held in Sungai Kakap village, District of Sungai Kakap, Kubu Raya regency. The researcher took one village as the sample and 4 informants, they are the

secretary of village, the people of Sungai Kakap, and a figure in the village that always observes the development of village in Sungai Kakap.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Village Development programs

The process of village development in Sungai Kakap was commenced by arranging programs that would be implemented. The people, headman and staffs, chief, and public figure of Sungai Kakap village took part in arranging the programs.

In the programs of village development, the problems and obstacles faced were the budget that would be spend to run the programs. The budget was transferred late by the local government to the headman of Sungai Kakap because the reports were sent late to the local government by other villages. This situation made the process of development ran slowly. The funds and proposals were delivered from the neighborhood association (RT) to the chief of village (kepala Dusun) and to the headman.

The program of village development was aimed at pushing the people to build the facilities needed in the village and utilize all resources available to develop the village to make it become an independent village. All organizations in the village contributed in this program.

The result of the research found that all the village apparatus had already taken part in arranging the programs. Each level of village apparatus delivered their proposals and programs that would be implemented in the village development. The participation of people in conveying their aspiration and ideas in arranging the program was a form of responsibility of Sungai Kakap people to the development of their village.

Based on the interview, the secretary of village said that the program of village development that was implemented changed

the economic, education, health, welfare, and the livelihood of people in the village.

Facilities in Sungai Kakap Village

Public facilities are identic with public services, whether related to the needs of government, economy, security or other needs, and with these facilities local governments can expand their wings as widely as possible to achieve the welfare of the community as described (Rosanti, Idris, & Kalalinggi, 2015), because, construction cannot run smoothly if the facilities used are not good (Posumah, 2015). Therefore, it is necessary to develop facilities in development activities. Sungai Kakap village were already well facilitated, even some facilities were not available there. it is the one and only facilities located in the district of Sungai Kakap. The facilities are:

The Village Office Facility

The office is already good enough because it has been equipped by good rooms. There is also an ambulance parked in front of the office. It is also equipped by the sink so the people can wash their hands there.

There is also a wall magazine put in front of the office to ease people to get information related to programs, activities, and agenda in Sungai Kakap village.

Education Facilities

Based on the observation, the researcher found that the Elementary school in Sungai Kakap is categorized good. Its strategic location made the children easy to reach it and study there.

Another observation, the researchers found that the Junior High school in Sungai Kakap is categorized good. This school is occupied by the district of Sungai Kakap's personnel. Its strategic location and built near the main road made the children around easy to get and study there. The researchers found that the Senior High school in Sungai Kakap is categorized good. This school is occupied by

the district of Sungai Kakap's personnel. Its strategic location and built near the main road made the children around easy to get and study there

Worship Facilities

There are multi-religions worshipped by people in Sungai Kakap village. They are Islam, Christian, Catholic, Buddhism, and Confucianism.

Based on the observation, the researchers found that there is a mosque in Sungai Kakap equipped by good facilities. People do their prayers there. Its strategic location made people easy to get there. The researchers found that there is a monastery in Sungai Kakap equipped by good facilities. The Buddhists around Sungai Kakap do their prayers there. Its strategic location and near the settlement made people easy to get there, and the researchers found that there is a pagoda in Sungai Kakap equipped by good facilities. The Confucianists around Sungai Kakap do their prayers there. Its strategic location and near the settlement made people easy to get there.

Besides mosque, monastery and pagoda, there are also church but it is not built in a big building. It is because the Christians and catholic are small amount of number. They do their prayers at home.

Infrastructure Facilities

The infrastructure facilities in Sungai Kakap village are the roads that used by people as the access to come and go.

Based on the observation, some part of the road is still bad and not well paved. The road that has good condition is extended out from the headman office to near the market. This condition makes the infrastructure still uneven in Sungai Kakap.

Other infrastructures in Sungai Kakap are small bridges that connect one hamlet to other hamlet in the village. The condition of the bridges are still good. The bridges make

people easier to get to the strategic places in the Sungai Kakap village

Tourism Object Facilities

Tourism as a driver of the economic sector can be a solution for the government in increasing development, one of which is in the economic sector (Masitah, 2019). There is a tourism object near the market in Sungai Kakap. Based on the observation, the researchers found that the tourism object in Sungai Kakap is called Muara Kakap where there are some boats used to trade. It was opened in 2020. It is located in the river bank. There are many visitors from Sungai Kakap and other places visit here. Sometimes, people come to Muara Kakap on the holy day and other particular days.

This tourism object is also the place where people do some customs and tradition activities each year. Besides as the vehicles to trade, the boats are also used as tools to earn money for the people who live near the river. Most people visit this place in the evening.

Another tourism object in Sungai Kakap is Pantai Indah Kakap. This is also located on the river bank. There some huts available there as the place for the visitors to sit and take a rest. There are some canteens for visitors who need foods and drinks. People who work there are from Sungai Kakap itself and other places.

Livelihood Facilities

Income and sources of livelihood are important aspects of daily life because income determines the ability to meet their daily needs (Ngadi, 2016). Most people who live in Sungai Kakap are the fishermen. Most of them are also the owners of some boats in the jetty.

Besides around the jetties, the people also have fishponds where they can also get some fish from there. There are also fishes storages kept near the jetty. The condition of the jetty and the boats there are good. The number of boats used to get fishes in the river and sea are enough and in good condition.

Overall the jetty in Sungai Kakap village is well facilitated. The storage that is used to keep the fishes in the jetty is in good condition. This is one of the places for people to live their life in Sungai Kakap. There are some fishponds in Sungai Kakap village that help the fishermen to get the fish easily. The owners are also people of Sungai Kakap. The fishponds are also in good condition.

Banking Facilities

Banking facilities are the facilities used by people to do financial transaction. There are Banks and also Credit Union in the village that help people around to deposit and do other financial transactions.

There are two banks as the banking facilities in the village. These two banks really help the people in Sungai Kakap to do banking or financial transactions. the banks are located near the market and very strategic that make people come to the bank frequently.

A Credit Union is also there in the village. The location is very strategic and near the main road make It accessible for the people around. The good facilities provided in the CU make people easy to do some banking activities.

Security Facilities

There is a police station, a marine observer office, and a district military command office in Sungai Kakap.

There is a police station in Sungai Kakap village. Based on the observation, it is found that the police station is good and well facilitated. One of the security facilities in Sungai Kakap is district military command office (Kodim) 1207/BS. This office is well facilitated. Marine Observer office in Sungai Kakap is located near the jetty and river bank. It will make the personnel to observe and secure people who are in the jetty and along the river bank. This office is also in good condition.

Health Facilities

The health facility in Sungai Kakap is a public healthcare center (Puskesmas). The healthcare center is under govern of Kubu Raya government. This is well equipped and located in strategic area. This is the only healthcare center in Sungai Kakap so all people come here to get the access to do some medication.

All the facilities in Sungai Kakap are categorized good. Yet, there are still some facilities need to pay attention in order to help and ease people's activities in the village. It needs to add more facilities in several points of area in the village and some infrastructures also need the maintenance to make the people access be easier.

Based on the area management aspect, the management and environment and economic development are good because it is located near the settlement, in strategic area, visited by people from other area, and has tourism objects. Besides, the security is also good because in this village there are police station and army offices. Each of them has their own job and responsibility to keep the area save and peaceful.

Based on the education aspect, it can be stated that the village has good education facilities. There are some levels of education provided in this village started from playgroup, kindergarten, elementary, junior and senior high school. There are only 1 (one) to 3 (three) school near the village make people who live far has difficulty to get the school.

In terms of natural resources, Indonesia has enormous potential for fish resources and production and is the fifth largest fish producing country in the world (Tursilarini, 2011). The fishing community is a part of Indonesian society that lives by managing the potential of fishery resources (Septiana, 2018). For residents who live on the coast, their livelihood in the fisheries sector is the most important source of the economy (Noveria & Malamassam, 2015). The

livelihood aspect of people in Sungai Kakap is also good because there are jetty, fish storage, and fishpond. Based on the interview, the fishermen catch fishes around the village and near the sea. Because they are fishermen so most of them have boats and also the fishponds. the complete warehouse space used to store fishing gear, as well as the existence of a veranda in front of the house, whose function is to carry out activities related to their livelihoods, such as fixing nets, repairing hooks, and gathering places before going to sea (Aldi R. H., Trisnandari A., & Ikaputra, 2019), making this support already supportive in terms of livelihoods as fishermen

The empowerment programs in Sungai Kakap village

In the context of realizing "village development", one of the places for fostering and developing the younger generation is through youth organizations (Ridwan Arif & Adi, 2014). The human empowerment programs provided in Sungai Kakap village are Family Welfare Program (PKK) and Karang Taruna (Youth Organization). Karang Taruna is place to develop the quality of the young generation in village level. The vision is to be the center of empowerment that can develop the young generation creativity and create togetherness among them continuously. This organization is quite active with its programs and agendas in developing the young generation in Sungai Kakap. Other parties involved in this organization are also actively in planning, implementing, and evaluating the programs. They also involve the village apparatus, people, and other organization in the village.

Another program to empower human in Sungai Kakap is Family Welfare Program (PKK). This is a community organization that aim at driving the people participation to the activities in developing and growing up the village. This organization runs well, active, and all needs are provided. This organization

are driven by women in Sungai Kakap and expected be able to develop the village. It also cooperates with the village apparatus, people, and other organization in Sungai Kakap.

Right now, these two programs of empowerment give a big impact and thorough to the development of Sungai Kakap village. All facilities needed in running these programs are provided and fulfilled well and also all the parties who involved in these programs are also active.

Social Changing in Sungai Kakap Village

From then and now, there is much social changing happen to the people of Sungai Kakap village. One of the factors that affect this changing is the community empowerment programs implemented in the village.

The empowerment program is implemented to sustain the people's life nowadays and in the future. Planning and developing a village through community empowerment is needed to make the village become independent. Besides planning, good facilities are also needed to support the implementation of any planning so it can run well. The facilities in Sungai Kakap are good and it affects the changing on the pattern of people's life in health, education, security, job, and social aspects.

The culture and custom that are still exist in Sungai Kakap is Robo-Robo. The robo-robo is one of the traditional ceremonies which is still actively carried out by the Bugis people. The Robo-Robo tradition is also one of the sources of local history in Mempawah (Suwarni & Ulfah, 2017). It is a kind of ceremony that is done to ask protection and safe to Allah from the disaster and any bad thing. This is an annual event that held on the river bank area around the village, that is in the Sungai Kakap jetty. People still do this tradition. They will throw down some foods into the river and hold some activities for 7 days. By having tourism objects in the village and also holding Robo-Robo make many visitors from Sungai Kakap, Pontianak, even

any other places come to the village. This situation affects to the increasing of visitors to Muara Kapuas that is one of the tourism objects in Sungai Kakap. There is a social change in attitude and concept among the groups of people caused by this event. People who are working as the fishermen will use their boats for the tourism purposes.

As a result, there are many social changes happen by having the education, health, and livelihood facilities. So, it can be stated that the availability of facilities can change the social structure in a community. By the support from the active empowerment programs in the village make Sungai Kakap become an independent village and good in facilities and empowerment. Other things that need to be considered are infrastructures that need to be upgraded and the budget that has been planned to develop the village need to be spent appropriately.

CONCLUSION

Based on the discussion above, it can be concluded that:

The village development program was planned to push all people the village to develop any facilities needed in the Sungai Kakap village together and the program is expected to be able to develop any resources in order to develop Sungai Kakap become an independent village.

Based on the analysis of observations and interviews, the empowerment programs in Sungai Kakap are running well even there is a budgeting problem. The facilities in the village have already supported the people to empower themselves to develop Sungai Kakap as an independent village. Culture and tradition are still preserved well in the village and the tourism objects there can be a place for the people to add their income. Some facilities are good and some need upgrading even in quality and quantity because some vital facilities are still not there. It is hoped that the village development remains to undergo based on

sustainable development concept to get what has been designed and planned.

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