

Implementation of Government Policy in Efforts to Overcome Unemployment

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the Village Government's Efforts in Empowering Pine Sap Farming Communities in Bonto Salama Village, West Sinjai District, Sinjai Regency. Informants consisted of the Village Head, Village Secretary, Community Empowerment Institutions, and the Pine Sap Farming Community. The focus of this related research is the empowerment of pine resin farming communities in the management of pine tree sap. The research data were obtained through observation, document review, and interviews which were selected based on purposive sampling. The results of the research conducted show that the village government has carried out the duties and functions of the village, namely by encouraging and motivating the community to carry out tapping activities of pine tree sap as a source of income for the village community, as well as providing directions and presenting socialization so that the community gains knowledge about tapping pine tree sap.

Keywords: Policy implementation, community empowerment, pine resin, West Sinjai.

INTRODUCTION

Indonesia has abundant natural resources, both natural resources in the sea and on land, which the people have the right and responsibility to manage and preserve these natural resources. These natural resources can be used to empower the community, for example in the economic, social and cultural fields. Furthermore, the role of the government is needed in efforts to manage natural resources that can empower the community.

According to the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia is for each region to achieve regional autonomy, it is deemed necessary to prioritize the principles of democracy, community participation, governance and justice by taking into account the potential and diversity of the region. The widest possible implementation of autonomy in all regions aims to accelerate the realization of a social welfare through service improvement, community empowerment and participation.

The role is defined as the driving aspect of the level (capacity), when a person exercises his rights and obligations based on his level, then he will transfer a role. Each given role has an identity, which can differentiate each person on how that person behaves in a particular situation (Soekanto, 2002: 243). The goal of Human Resource Development has two dimensions, namely the individual dimension and the institutional/organizational dimension. Goals that have an individual dimension refer to something that is achieved by an employee. Objectives with an institutional dimension refer to what can be achieved by institutions/organizations as a result of human resource development programs (Hasyim et al., 2022).

The government is an organization that is responsible for controlling the government system and determining policies to achieve a state's desire. In order to advance government

affairs, issued (Law No. 23 of 2014 concerning local government, 2014) Article 1 paragraph (6) explains: "Autonomous regions are the rights, authorities and obligations of autonomous regions to manage government affairs and the interests of the regional community in a republic in Indonesia".

One important component that needs to be developed is village governance. so that the main task of the village government is to manage government activities, development, and community activities, as well as fostering peace and participation in their area. Therefore, the role of government is very important in determining the progress and decline of a government department (Fifianti et al., 2018; Hermawati, 2019; Maykel et al., 2020). So because of that, (Law No. 6 of 2014 Concerning Villages, 2014) also promulgated to regulate governance at the village level. A further definition is explained in the Law, namely: "Villages are villages and customary villages, or in other words, hereinafter referred to as a village, is a community legal entity that has territorial boundaries governing government affairs. as the center, and recognized in the system of a single government of the Republic of Indonesia".

Judging from the explanation above, the village has its own authority, especially in controlling and paying attention to the interests of a community. Therefore, the village government has main tasks and functions that are interrelated with the obligations and functions of the national government. This is explained in Article 127 (Law No. 32 of 2004 concerning the main tasks of the village head, 2004), namely: 1) carrying out village administration activities; 2) empowering the community, 3) community service, 4) security and public order, 5) maintaining the general foundation of the village population Facilities and service facilities.

The birth of the Village Law was proposed to develop strategies for villages in terms of service provision, increasing village community empowerment. In the empowerment process, the concept that can be raised is in the form of the idea of independence in which development projects are arranged systematically so that individuals and communities become the focus of development. To make this happen, village communities must be empowered at every stage of the development process, from preparation to implementation. Rural development requires the involvement of the entire community in the area, so that the village government must be able to lead and organize village administration in carrying out several village household affairs, carrying out community development and development, and fostering a village economy.

Furthermore, in law number 6 of 2014 article (1) paragraph (12) explains community empowerment, namely: "Village community empowerment is an effort to develop community independence and welfare by increasing knowledge, attitudes, skills, behavior, abilities, awareness, and utilizing resources through the establishment of policies, programs, activities and assistance that are in accordance with the essence of the problem and the priority needs of the village community.

Judging from the explanation of the law above, the involvement of the village government is very important in utilizing the potentials that exist in their territory as well as human resources and natural resources, for the successful implementation of village government which has an impact on the welfare of the community. Community empowerment activities can be increased with the support of village programs, especially in the management of pine resin. These programs are proposed as an effort to improve the village economy. The program includes empowering SMEs, home industries, BUMDes, farmer groups, markets, and other community economic supports. Empowerment in the form of this program is in the form of training, workshops, capital/capital, production equipment assistance, improving

facilities/infrastructure and others. So that with the existence of a community empowerment in order to improve a welfare (Anwas, 2019; Kusnadi, 2006; Noor, 2011; Nurhusni et al., 2019).

In Indonesia, there are several areas that use pine forests, namely as a source of livelihood for their people in producing pine resin, one of which is in the area of Bonto Salama Village, West Sinjai District, Sinjai Regency. Bonto Salama Village is located in West Sinjai District, Sinjai Regency with a population of 3,980 people. Bonto salama village has a lot of natural potential, one of which is a pine tree which is managed for local residents. Bonto Salama Village is an area where pine trees are the daily livelihood of local residents, with the *Pinus Merkussi* (*Pinus Merkussi* Jungh. Et de Vries) species being the only type of pine that grows natively in Indonesia. Pine sap can be obtained through wounding or tapping (Doan A, 2007). The natural potential of pine trees is one of the potentials that can help people earn income. However, since the transfer of control to the cooperative body, all wiretapping activities were deemed less effective and did not work according to the expectations of the pine resin farmers in Bonto Salama Village. This was disclosed by a resource person (Abd Karim, community) from a pre-survey conducted by researchers.

Based on the explanation of the problems that occurred and the statements of the informants, an interesting phenomenon to study is related to pine forests which can be managed properly by the government through its people. The pine forest in Bonto Salama Village must receive more concern from the village leadership, the village government needs to develop the potential of the pine forest as one of the products that can be developed for welfare and improve the economy of pine resin farmers. Based on these problems, this researcher wants to know the role of the village government in empowering pine resin farmers in Bonto Salama Village, West Sinjai District, Sinjai Regency.

METHODS

Jennys and the research approach used is descriptive qualitative according to (Sugiyono, 2006:14) Qualitative data is information expressed in the form of words, sentences or pictures. According to (Sugiyono, 2013:1) Qualitative research is generally defined as a research method that is used to examine the condition of objects that are scientific in nature, where the researcher is then positioned as a key instrument, and then the data collection technique is carried out in triangulation and research results that emphasize meaning. Generally, qualitative research aims to explain a phenomenon in as much detail as possible by collecting data in as much detail as well. According to (FL, 1960:54). This research is descriptive in nature, aims to provide a summary or clarification of the government's position in empowering pine resin farmers.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Village Government Efforts in Community Empowerment

Empowerment is a goal that can create a society that is empowered, insightful, and has insightful knowledge (Anwas, 2019; Kartasasmita, 2016; Mashur et al., 2020; Noor, 2011; Yulianti & Goenadhi, 2017). The problem of empowerment in the management of pine resin in Bonto Salama Village is considered less effective with the transfer of control to the pine resin farming community. So the role of the village government is very important in empowering people in their area who are considered powerless, for the sake of creating a prosperous society. In achieving community welfare regarding community empowerment especially pine resin

farmers along with the results of interviews related to Village Government Efforts in empowering pine resin farming communities in Bonto Salama Village, West Sinjai District, Sinjai Regency.

Developing Independence

Community empowerment aims to form an independent community to provide welfare to the community which involves various social interventions and programs aimed at meeting human needs, preventing and solving social problems, and strengthening social institutions (Noor, 2011; Nurhusni et al., 2019).. Empowerment is a mandatory task that must be carried out by a village/regional leader in empowering a village to form an independent community (Suharto, 2005:67).

Based on interviews conducted by researchers, it can be concluded that in empowering pine resin farming communities, the village government establishes policies for pine resin farmers based on joint policies of cooperative bodies, however, the village government considers that since the transition has made the government worried that the economy of community income is affected by the indifference of cooperative bodies . In this case the village government has pursued a separate policy in empowering its people by establishing its own program for pine resin farmers.

Associated with opinion (Endah, 2018) that community self-reliance is a certain condition or condition that an individual or group of people wants to achieve who is no longer dependent on third party assistance in securing their interests. Village independence can be realized if there is cooperation between community elements as well as the government with a strong commitment to make changes to the dependence provided by the central government by empowering existing human resource capabilities and utilizing the potential that exists in the village.

Knowledge/skills

Knowledge/skill is important in supporting the community empowerment process. Where knowledge as an effort to increase public understanding. Skill is an ability that can be improved to develop a product of work, in this case the skills possessed by pine resin farmers. To find out the efforts made by the government in this case the provision of knowledge/skills.

From the results of the research, the researchers concluded that the village government pays attention to the pine resin farming community, but after being controlled by the cooperative body the government will no longer carry out socialization in 2021 so that people feel that their knowledge should be added or updated to find out more tapping methods that affect pine trees last longer to be tapped, but this is not in accordance with the expectations of the pine resin farming community, because the government is no longer presenting new socialization about tapping which can help people gain new knowledge of tapping, the community thinks that they need new additional knowledge to extend the tapping so that the pine tree can last longer to be tapped than before.

According to (Davis Gordon B, 1994) skill is a person's ability to operate the job more easily and precisely. However, what is needed by the community of pine resin farmers is not fulfilled and the community feels disadvantaged by not presenting this socialization.

Resource

In general, the utilization of resources is something that is seen as having economic value, especially in human resources (HR) and natural resources. Where human resources are individuals who work as a driving force for an organization, both institutions and companies and function as assets that must be trained and developed capabilities (Busro, 2018; Hasyim et al., 2022; Sinambela, 2016; Sutrisno, 2016). Natural resources can be used to meet the needs of human life, so the role of the village government is very important in encouraging the community to utilize the natural resources in their village. The availability of resources must be carried out carefully and consistently. Without the support of resources, the management process cannot run as desired.

Based on the results of interviews with informants and literature studies reviewed in accordance with Law no. 6 of 2014 Article (1) Paragraph (12) which describes empowering rural communities, namely developing independence, knowledge/skills and utilization of natural resources through the establishment of policies, programs, activities and assistance in accordance with the essence of the problem and priority needs of the community. And based on studies conducted related to empowerment, the authors can draw the conclusion that in this case the village government has carried out its obligations in empowering its people by encouraging efforts to utilize natural resources, namely pine trees, providing motivation, increasing knowledge and creating a village-owned enterprise program. which can further prosper the people in Bonto Salama Village.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research, by reviewing the results of interviews with informants and literature studies, it is related to efforts to empower pine resin farming communities in management using output indicators with sub-indicators a) developing independence, b) knowledge/skills, c) Resources.

Shows that the duties and functions of the village are seen from the explanation of Law no. 32 of 2004 article 127, one of which is to empower the community, especially pine resin farmers. In this case the village government has controlled and supervised the work of the pine resin farmers. The village government pays attention to what the community needs, the village government also conducts outreach to increase knowledge about tapping for pine resin farmers and provides the availability of facilities and infrastructure for pine resin farmers. The government will no longer carry out socialization in 2021 and there will be no availability of new wiretapping tools due to control being taken over by cooperative bodies which are considered to be ineffective which affect the position of the village government in the welfare of its people. However, the village government is still trying to keep empowering its community, namely by establishing a program for a village-owned enterprise where the village government is currently processing permits so that they can be transferred to village-owned enterprises so that the village government is more focused on the welfare of its people, especially pine resin farmers.

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