

ANALYSIS OF COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF WRINGINAGUNG VILLAGE, GAMBIRAN DISTRICT, BANYUWANGI REGENCY

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ABSTRACT

National development is a continuous process in an effort to improve people's welfare in a planned and directed manner in every field of life the people and the nation, the State of the Republic of Indonesia is able to realize the national goals as formulated in the 1945 Constitution. In village development activities there is also community participation. Participation is the involvement of a person or several people in an activity. Involvement can be in the form of mental and emotional as well as physical involvement in using all of its capabilities (initiative) in all activities carried out and supporting the achievement of goals and responsibilities for all involvements.

Keywords : National Development, Development, Participation

INTRODUCTION

National development is a continuous process in an effort to improve people's welfare in a planned and directed manner in every field of people's and nation's life, the State of the Republic of Indonesia is able to realize national goals as formulated in the 1945 Constitution Backgrounde (2012) says that in the dynamics of change in rural community development, it is more focused on the problem of what actually happens to the community itself, which then related parties can find solutions in relation to solving the problem.

Community development through community participation is one of the efforts to empower the potential of the community to plan development related to the potential of local resources, the role of a community group in the development process, and to increase the sense of belonging to community groups towards the program

activities that have been arranged. Arsiyah et al (2009) said the concept of empowerment is a new paradigm in community development that involves the community in development activities both in planning, implementation and evaluation.

Participatory development must begin with the community as human beings who have aspirations and know best about their needs. Ibran (2018) the community is the main actor of development and local governments must be able to position themselves as facilitators to create an atmosphere that respects community activities that are expected to support and government goals carried out through community participation.

Increased community participation in development, apart from the expected attention to the aspects of justice and equity of development as well as the results, development should also be oriented to the interests of the community that are truly in accordance with what they need and feel. Likewise, development in Wringinagung Village, Gambiran

District, Banyuwangi Regency seems to have increased from year to year, especially the construction of public facilities such as roads, bridges, kamling posts, worship facilities, educational facilities and so on.

One example of community participation in development in Wringinagung Village, Gambiran District, Banyuwangi Regency is infrastructure. In this development, the community is actively involved starting from the planning process to the implementation stage of development, even the funds used for the infrastructure are non-governmental. Based on the description above, the author wishes to conduct research and writing in the task of "Political Sociology" with the title "Analysis of Community Participation in Infrastructure Development in Wringinagung Village, Gambiran District, Banyuwangi Regency".

RESEARCH METHOD

Types of Research This research uses descriptive qualitative research methods, according to Usman and Akbar (2004) descriptive research intends to make a systematic, factual and accurate description of the facts and characteristics of certain populations. In other words, this study aims to describe the nature of something that is ongoing at the time of the study. The research location is Wringinagung Village, Gambiran District, Banyuwangi Regency. The existence of choosing the village is due to the participation of the community and youth groups who are active in activities, from routine Islamic holidays and village development activities. The data collection techniques used in this study consisted of 3 types, namely: 1). Observation is through direct observation on the spot or in the field such as community participation. 2). Interviews, namely conducting direct questions and answers to the community, 3). Documentation of the data obtained in written form from the village administration. The data analysis technique used used a qualitative approach. According to Bognan & Biklen (1982) as quoted by Moleong (2011), it is an effort made by working with data, organizing data, sorting it into manageable units, synthesizing it, looking for and finding patterns, finding what is important and what is not. learned, and decide what to tell others.

RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Wringinagung Village Overview

Geographical Conditions

Village is a village in the Banyuwangi Regency area which is located in the South area, precisely + 48 Km from the center of the Regency Government towards the West, exactly 12 Km to the south of Tile City. Administratively, Wringinagung Village is included in the Gambiran District Area with the following boundaries:

- a. North side : Yosomulyo Village, Gambiran District
- b. East : Jajag Village, Gambiran District
- c. South side: Wringinagung Village, Ambiran District
- d. West: Tegalsari Village, Tegalsari District, Wringinagung Village, which has an area of 6,157 hectares, about 81.65% of which is in the form of agricultural land, which consists of rice fields, moor, rainfed rice fields, and about 18.35% is roads, residences and other facilities (Source: : Village Profile 2016)

The topography of Wringinagung Village is in the form of a medium plain with an air temperature of 33 OC, an average height from sea level + 50 m above sea level, while the average annual rainfall ranges from 1000 mm-2000 mm3, thus the natural conditions of Wringinagung Village are quite cool. (Source: 2020 Village Profile)

Demographic Location

From the data it is known that the population of Wringinagung Village in 2020 was recorded at 7689 people, consisting of 3502 male and female residents spread over two hamlets. Of the total population of 65, 81 percent or as many as 3960 people are people of working age.

The largest number of the workforce in Wringinagung Village is junior high school graduates, reaching 41.19 percent of the total workforce, or 1,631 people out of 3,960 people of working age. Meanwhile, the number of labor force according to the level of education that has been completed includes others who did not graduate from elementary school around 20.96 percent or as many as 830 people, elementary school graduates around 30.03 percent or 1,189 people, high school graduates around 7.22 percent or as many as 286 people graduated Higher education is

about 0.60 percent or as many as 24 people.

The following is data on the number of residents in each hamlet and the number of labor forces by education level in Wringinagung Village according to the results of data collection in 2020:

**Table of Population in each Hamlet
of Wringinagung Village, Gambiran District
in 2020**

NO	DUSUN/RW	Total Population		Total	Number of KK
		L	P		
1	Jatisari	1,057	1.007	2064	696
2	Glowong	1037	1087	2119	674
3	Sumberjo	811	822	1633	433
4	Sumberjay a	632	604	1236	386
Total		3537	3520	7052	2189

**Table of Number of Labor Forces by Education Level in Wringinagung Village,
Gambiran District in 2020**

NO	Gender Education	Level				
1.	Male	423	587	818	156	14
2.	Female	417	602	813	130	10
Total		830	1189	1631	286	24

Socio-Cultural Conditions

a. Educational Conditions

In accordance with existing data, the highest number of teenagers dropping out of school in Wringinagung Village is junior high school dropouts, which is around 46.11 percent of the total high school dropouts, around 32.13 percent, while elementary school dropouts are around 21.13.

From these data, it can be said that the condition of education in Wringinagung Village still requires attention from the government, especially with regard to the role of government in overcoming the current high cost of education and the remote location of schools in Wringinagung Village, especially Negri Senior High Schools. In addition, the high number of teenagers dropping out of school in Wringinagung Village so far is not only caused by economic factors, but is also caused by the low awareness of parents and children about the importance of education.

The following is data on the number of teenagers dropping out of school at each level of education in Wringinagung Village, according to the results of data collection in 2020:

Table of Number of School Teens by Education Level in Wringinagung Village, Gambiran District

No.	Gender of	of Adolescent Dropouts by Level Education				
		SD Equivalent	SLTP Diploma	SLTA Equivalent	Equivalent	PT
1.	Male	76	168	121	-	-
2.	Female	75	152	102	-	-
Total		151	320	223	-	-

b. Health Conditions

According to existing data, the level of awareness of Wringinagung villagers on the importance of a healthy lifestyle is still low, this can be seen in terms of the number of unhealthy houses in the area, which is as much as a percent of the total number of existing houses or as many as houses from homes.

In addition, in the fulfillment of clean water and the availability of family hours in every house, it turns out that there are still many residents' houses that do not have clean water infrastructure and family latrines. From the data, it is known that the number of houses that already have dug wells is only a few percent of the total number of existing houses or as many as 1,000,000 houses, while those that already have new family latrines are around 10 percent or as many as 1,600,000 houses.

The large number of unhealthy houses and the low level of public awareness of the importance of personal and environmental health in Wringinagung Village are generally caused by economic factors and cultural factors that are difficult to eliminate in the life of rural communities. For example, it is the habit of residents to use the river as a toilet facility even though clean water or latrines are available at home.

c. Cultural conditions that are religious in nature

According to existing data, of the five religions recognized by the government, the highest number of religious adherents in Wringinagung Village to Muslims, which reached 97.71 percent of the total number of religious adherents in the village

Wringinagung, besides the number of Hindus in Wringinagung Village there are also Christians, Catholics, Buddhists, too. Therefore, the majority of Wringinagung village embraced Islam, so the condition of religious culture is more colored with tolerance between religious adherents in Wringinagung Village, which is quite good, as can be seen from the attitude of respect by the followers of religions in Wringinagung village on every celebration of the big holidays of each religion. .

Level of Community Participation The

level of community participation in the implementation of Wringinagung Village development is as follows

Participation in the form of money or objects

One of the forms of community participation in supporting development programs in Wringinagung Village is in the form of money or objects, which is a financial aid that supports smooth implementation of the development programs to be implemented. Community participation in the form of money or objects will certainly support the implementation of village development programs. Where community participation in the implementation of development that is supported in the form of money or objects is a very real effort, for that the village government must be wise in using development fund assistance budgets, so that development will run well and smoothly.

Community Participation in the Form of Ideas or suggestions

A brilliant idea or idea can support the success of a plan that has been established and will be implemented. Therefore, the contribution of thoughts in the form of suggestions or ideas is highly expected to assist in efforts to achieve and improve the development programs that will be implemented.

Participation in the Form of Gotong Royong

Participation in this form of gotong royong, the community participates directly in carrying out village development. Gotong royong is carried out because of the participation rate of high and without any strings attached to the success of the development work in order to assist in the success of development.

Factors

1. The influencing factors are the Wringinagung Village area which has not been completed in development by the previous government.
2. Age level by the people who participate in development
3. Education level which tends to be mostly high school graduates
4. Good level of communication between village government and the community
5. Policy level in Wringinagung Village development planning
6. Village government level in carrying out village development.

CONCLUSION

Wringinagung Village is a village in the Banyuwangi district which is located in the South area, precisely + 48 Km from the center of the Regency Government towards the West, exactly 12 Km to the south of Tile City. Wringinagung Village has a population of 7689 with the highest education level dropping out of junior high school. In addition, Wringinagung Village has a socio-cultural basis based on different religions consisting of Hinduism, Buddhism, Islam, Christianity, the religion that is most in demand by the community, namely Islam. Even though they have different religions, they still maintain good social and tolerance. Community participation is community participation in village development. In addition, the level of community participation does not only directly participate in the form of goods, objects, money, and ideas or opinions given to the government. In addition, participation also has factors consisting of influencing factors, namely the Wringinagung Village area which has not been completed in development by the previous government. The age level of the people who participate in the development of the education level, which tends to be mostly high school graduates, the level of good communication between the village government and the community at the policy level in Wringinagung Village development planning, the village government level in carrying out village development.

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