

The Influence of Role of Youth in Extricating Poverty in Medan Marelan Subdistrict

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Abstract-The research was done on “the Influence of the Role of Youth in Extricating Poverty” in Medan Marelan Sub-district. The objective of the research was 1) to analyze the influence of the role of youth as the dynamist in extricating poverty in Medan Marelan Sub-district, 2) to analyze the influence of the role of youth as the catalyst in extricating poverty in Medan Marelan Sub-district, 3) to analyze the influence of the role of youth as the motivator in extricating poverty in Medan Marelan Sub-district, 4) to analyze the influence of the role of youth as the innovator in extricating poverty in Medan Marelan Sub-district, and 5) to analyze the influence of the role of youth as the evaluator in extricating poverty in Medan Marelan Sub-district. The research used descriptive quantitative method. The population was 34,730 families, and 96 of them were used as the samples. The result of the research, using statistic test, showed that, partially, there was positive ad significant influence of the role of youth as dynamist, catalyst, motivator, innovator, and evaluator on extricating poverty in Medan Marelan Sub-district.

Keywords-role of youth, poverty, extricating poverty

I. INTRODUCTION

Poverty is a concerning global phenomenon. The problem faced by the world is poverty. Poverty is born along with the limitations of some people in meeting their needs. Poverty has existed for a long time in almost all human civilizations. In every part of the world there are groups of wealthy and impoverished groups. Where the wealthy group is always able to meet their needs, while the impoverished group lives within the limitations which makes it worse.

As a global issue problem, poverty and eradication issues must be a mandatory agenda for the government. The participation of social workers in dealing with poverty is urgently needed, especially in providing advices and bring out strategic planning on what will become a policy of the government.

Poverty is a problem that generally occurs in all developing countries, especially densely populated countries such as Indonesia. Poverty is a national issues, it is not a matter of personal, class or even government, but this is a problem for the Indonesian people. Concern and awareness among others can help reduce the level of poverty in this nation.

Although poverty can be categorized as a classic problem, but until now there has not been found the appropriate strategy to overcome the problem of poverty and formulate an anti-poverty policy, while the number of impoverished people increases every year. This failure will come from

ways of understanding and reducing poverty which are always interpreted as mere economic conditions.

Essentially, overcoming poverty is an effort to empower the poor to be independent, in all aspects, such as economic, cultural and political terms. Poverty alleviation is not only with economic empowerment, but also with political empowerment for the impoverished group is something that is inevitable if economic equality and the realization of social welfare that is socially just as desired.

Indonesian Ministry of National Development Planning [1] defines poverty as a condition where a person or group of people, men and women, are unable to fulfill their basic rights to maintain and develop a dignified life. The basic rights of villagers include, among others, the fulfillment of food, health, education, employment, housing, clean water, land, natural resources and the environment, a sense of security from treatment or threats of violence and the right to participate in socio-political life, both for women and men. To realize the basic rights of the poor, Indonesian Ministry of National Development Planning uses several main approaches, including; basic needs approach, income approach, human capability approach and objective and subjective approach.

The solving of poverty must be carried out comprehensively and contextually. Comprehensive means involving all causes of poverty, while contextual includes the environmental factors of the poor. Some of which are part of poverty alleviation that need to be followed up and improved implementation are expanding access to credit for the poor, improving community education, expanding employment opportunities and cultivating entrepreneurship [2].

Indonesia is a rich country in natural resources, but with a poor population of 26.58 million people in 2017. The number of poor people consists of 10.27 million people in urban areas and 16.31 million people in rural areas. Based on Statistics Indonesia’s data in 2015, the population of Medan City is 2,121,053 people consisting of 1,049,457 men and 1,071,596 women. Medan is one of the cities that has a high number of poor people. In 2017, the number of poor families in the Medan amounted to 204.22 people, while in Medan Marelan sub-district there were 15,547 people.

Youth are concepts that are always associated with issues of ideological and cultural values in society. then in this case we can see that young people have a very big responsibility for the benefit of a nation, and youth is always

identical with the name change, Ir. Soekarno once said in a speech "Give me 1,000 parents, I will undoubtedly remove semeru from the roots. Give me ten young men, I will surely shake the world ", from this statement shows how big the role of a young man in the life of nation and state.

This nation needs quality and qualified human resources as a major support in the development of the region. To meet these Human Resources, education has a very important role. Therefore, every young man who is still a student, or who has completed his education is one of the most reliable in realizing the ideals of the nation. Indonesia is a country that has a lot of youth resources, which can take an important role in realizing the ideals of this nation.

The development of human resources is based on the improvement of its generation, namely youth. The young generation cannot be separated from the social environment in which it is located. They are the most dominating in their social environment. Qualified young people not only have an impact on themselves but also have an impact on their nation and country, namely to make a nation, a prosperous, safe and prosperous nation.

Therefore, it is necessary to study the extent of the role of youth in extricating poverty. This study is expected to provide an overview of youth-based poverty reduction, especially in Medan Marelan Sub-district.

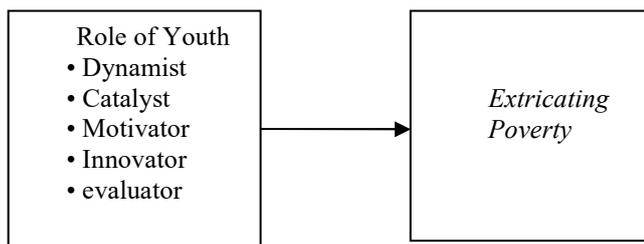


Fig 1. Framework of research thinking

Research hypothesis

1. There is an influence of the role of youth as a dynamic towards extricating poverty
2. There is an influence of the role of youth as a catalyst for extricating poverty
3. There is an influence of the role of youth as a motivator for extricating poverty
4. There is an influence of the role of youth as an innovator for extricating poverty
5. There is an influence of the role of youth as an evaluator for extricating poverty

II. RESEARCH METHOD

This research was conducted in Medan Marelan Subdistrict which is one of the districts in Medan City, North Sumatra Province. This research was conducted in March 2018. The method used in this study is descriptive method with a quantitative approach. Quantitative research

uses simple regression test formulas and hypotheses tests in calculating the results of a study.

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Poverty is a problem that continues to exist in the dynamics of life in various regions, which indeed will never be completed, even though the government has tried to realize various policies that favor the community and claim to have succeeded in extricating poverty rates, not least in Medan City especially in Medan Sub-District of poverty has not been touched entirely.

Undoubt the problem of poverty is difficult to eradicate, but still need to continue to be given a separate portion in an effort to improve the standard of living of the community. In addition to the various government tasks are required to contribute ideas or strategies in poverty reduction, so young people are expected to participate in eradicating poverty in their regions.

Based on the results of data analysis, it can be concluded that there is a partial positive effect of youth influence as a dynamist on extricating poverty in Medan Marelan Subdistrict. The results of the research were carried out using simple regression analysis showed that the variable X (youth as dynamicator) relationship to Y variable (poverty reduction) is positive. Whereas in testing the hypothesis the influence of youth as a dynamist on poverty reduction, after doing the t-test showed a significant effect with a significance level of 0,000. While t table at 95% confidence level (= 0.05) is 1.98. Therefore in both calculations, t count> t table and the significance level (0,000) <0.05 in the t-test.

If we see from a simple regression where b = 1,873, it means that if the influence of youth as a dynamist's experiences an increase then extricating poverty will also increase. if sorted by these five indicators, the influence of youth as dynamist is at the bottom or fifth level. According to field observations, some young people play an active role in training programs in extricating poverty efforts such as entrepreneurship training, skills training. Thus, youth as dynamicists have made quality improvements to extricating poverty .But the things that need to be improved are what is the hope of the government and society so that young people have better quality.

Dynamicism in simple language is driving. One more thing we must remind is that the youth is defined as a community of people who have young thoughts such as creative, innovative and desirable. Because of having such young thoughts, the youth will always have the will and ability. When the will and ability are united, the youth will become a driver in extricating poverty.

Based on the results of data analysis, it can be concluded that there is a partial positive effect of youth influence as a catalyst for extricating poverty in Medan Marelan Subdistrict. The results of the research were carried out using simple regression analysis showed that the relationship of variable X (youth as catalyst) to variable Y (poverty reduction) is positive.

While in testing the hypothesis the influence of youth as a catalyst for poverty reduction, after doing the t-test with a significance level of 0,000. While t table at 95% confidence level ($= 0.05$) is 1.98. Therefore in both calculations, $t_{count} > t_{table}$ and the significance level ($0,000 < 0.05$) in the t-test. If we look at a simple regression where $b = 2.012$, it means that if the influence of youth as a catalyst has increased, extricating poverty will also increase. If sorted by these five indicators, the influence of youth as dynamicator is third rank. According to observations in the field some young people have entrepreneurial activities ranging from stall businesses, raising livestock, trading and others, because Medan Marelan Subdistrict is a shopping center in the northern part of Medan area so that it gives positive effect for extricating poverty.

This is in accordance to the opinion [3] which states that the independence of the nation with entrepreneurship is very important to sustain the joints of the economy. Entrepreneurship is driving the spread of better economic benefits and improving welfare. Besides that, it also reduces unemployment rates, reduces crime rates, improves people's living standards and also distributes income more comprehensively.

Thus the youth as catalysts have improved the quality of extricating poverty. But the things that need to be improved are what is the hope of the government and society, so that young people have better quality. Sometimes there is still a gap in planning and implementation of development. This gap can occur in the form of a discrepancy between planning and implementation, it also can be in the form of the length of time between planning and implementation. In the context of the gap as above, youth with their souls who are always creative, innovative and desductrif can put themselves as a catalyst (a link that accelerates) the suitability of planning and implementation and timeliness between planning and implementation.

Based on the results of the data analysis, it was concluded that there was a positive influence partially on the influence of youth as a motivator on poverty reduction in Medan Marelan District. The results of research conducted using simple regression analysis showed that the relationship of variable X (youth as motivator) to variable Y (poverty reduction) was positive. Whereas in testing the hypothesis the influence of youth as a motivator on poverty reduction, after doing the t-test with a significance level of 0,000. While F table at 95% confidence level ($= 0.05$) is 1.98. Therefore in both calculations, $t_{count} > t_{table}$ and the significance level ($0,000 < 0.05$) in the t-test.

If we look at a simple regression where $b = 1.978$, it means that if the influence of youth as motivators has increased, poverty reduction will also increase. if sorted by these five indicators, the influence of youth as a motivator is ranked fourth. In accordance with observations in the field, some youths acted as mentors for the implementation of poverty alleviation in their regions. Youth assistance could be obtained, either as District Social Welfare Personnel or *Tenaga Kesejahteraan Sosial Kecamatan (TKSK)*, Family Hope Program or *Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH)*.

The mentoring task is not only following the program that is being and will be run by the government or not just carrying out mentoring if the aid funds are disbursed by the government, but it should also be as young people pick up the ball to motivate the community to slowly exit the poverty zone. Youth must also continue to motivate the poor and move business assistance provided by the government can continue to run continuously so that the results can be felt to meet the basic needs of life, not to the past events or continuously help from the government just finished without there are reasons that can be accounted for.

Thus the youth as motivators have improved the quality of extricating poverty. But the things that need to be improved are what is the hope of the government and society so that young people have better quality. Extricating poverty is the responsibility of all elements of society, we must not impose the implementation of development only to the government. In this context the youth must portray themselves as motivators (motivators) to all elements of society to be willing to work together to carry out and succeed in poverty alleviation.

Based on the results of data analysis, it can be concluded that there is a partial positive influence on the influence of youth on extricating poverty in Medan Marelan Subdistrict. The results of research conducted using simple regression analysis shows that the relationship of variable X (youth as innovator) to variable Y (poverty reduction) is positive. While in testing the hypothesis the influence of youth as a catalyst for poverty reduction, after doing the t-test with a significance level of 0,000. While t table at 95% confidence level (0.05) is 1.98. Therefore in both calculations, $F_{count} > F_{table}$ and the significance level ($0,000 < 0.05$) in the t-test.

If we see from a simple regression where $b = 2.852$, it means that if the influence of youth as innovators experiences an increase, poverty reduction will also increase. if sorted by these five indicators, the influence of youth as an innovator is ranked second. As per observation in the field, youth actively play an idea and ideas for improving human resources, especially in the field of education. Some youth open non-formal schools such as tutoring places that are cheap but not less qualified to improve the quality of the young generation in the future. Thus, youth as innovators have improved the quality of poverty reduction. But the things that need to be improved are what is the hope of the government and society so that young people have better quality.

In the study of youth psychology has the characteristics of always thinking rationally and ideally. Because of these characteristics, reforms often emerge from youth. The characteristics that eventually gave birth to the spirit of innovation must also penetrate the poverty reduction implementation sector. Youth with a soul who is never satisfied with one success will always look for second, third success and so on. Youth with a spirit of innovation will not feel satisfied and keep quiet with a system that has achieved a standard success rate but will always improve looking for a system that can deliver completely success.

Based on the results of the data analysis it was concluded that there is a partial positive influence on the influence of youth on extricating poverty in Medan Marelan Subdistrict. The results of the study conducted using simple regression analysis showed that the relationship of variable X (youth as evaluator) to variable Y (poverty alleviation) was positive .. While in testing the hypothesis the influence of youth as evaluators on poverty reduction, after doing the t-test with a significance level 0,000. While t table at 95% confidence level (0.05) is 1.98. Therefore in both calculations, $t_{count} > t_{table}$ and the significance level (0,000) < 0.05 in the t-test.

If we look at a simple regression where $b = 3.456$, it means that if the influence of youth as evaluators has increased, poverty reduction will also increase. If sorted by these five indicators, the influence of youth as evaluator is ranked first at the highest of other indicators. Thus, the youth as evaluators have made quality improvements to extricating poverty. But the things that need to be improved are what is the hope of the government and society so that young people have better quality.

Absorbing the steps of the poverty alleviation process carried out by all parties certainly cannot be separated from the control of young intellectuals (youth) who are capable of knowing more about indicators of irregularities, fraud, failure, and other manipulations in poverty reduction activities. The form of control as part of the evaluation should be carried out effectively, efficiently and not have a negative impact on poverty reduction. Auditions, Hearings, and Dialogues are alternatives that young people can choose to deliver the results of the evaluation.

The five roles of youth will be effective and usefulness in the development process when there is a commitment and consistency of youth to always make changes and improvements for the welfare of society, not trapped in the realm of pragmatism which confines idealism and rationalism, does not prioritize personal or group interests, nor become a political tool of a group. This needs to be emphasized in view of the practices of in-idealism, and inconsistency is increasingly appearing on the surface. If youth are able to take a role in development well, and the pace of taking that role is based on knowledge and coupled with religious values, then the great hope of the extricating poverty process will succeed in prospering the people.

IV. CONCLUSION

1. Youth as dynamicators have a positive influence and significant effect on extricating poverty in Medan Marelan Subdistrict.
2. Youth as a catalyst have a positive influence and significant effect on extricating poverty in Medan Marelan Subdistrict.
3. Youth as a motivator have a positive influence and significant effect on extricating poverty in Medan Marelan Subdistrict.
4. Youth as an innovator have a positive influence and significant effect on extricating poverty in Medan Marelan Subdistrict.

5. Youth as an evaluator have a positive influence and significant effect on extricating poverty in Medan Marelan Subdistrict.

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