

The Influence of Community Program for Go River Institute Youth on Community Development at Deli River, Medan, North Sumatera

1st Dedi

*Department of Urban and Rural Planning,
School of Postgraduate
North Sumatera University,
Medan, Indonesia
dediaza@gmail.com*

2nd Dwi Suryanto

*Department of Urban and Rural Planning,
School of Postgraduate
North Sumatera University,
Medan, Indonesia
dwisuryanto@usu.ac.id*

3rd Agus Purwoko

*Department of Urban and Rural Planning,
School of Postgraduate
North Sumatera University,
Medan, Indonesia*

Abstract-The Go River Institute is a foundation (formerly a community) which was established on October 25, 2014. The Go River Institute is the Branding of Go River Indonesia. The vision is the realization of water resources, rivers and quality areas for the welfare of the community. Moreover, its mission is to build the role of the community, stakeholders, and the government to preserve a better ecosystem of water resources, rivers and regions and increase the carrying capacity of water resources, rivers and regions as a creative economy and tourism force for the welfare of society. The purpose of this study was to analyze the influence of the community empowerment program and the deli river reading program carried out by the Go River Institute in influencing the development of communities in the Deli River River area of Medan City. The research method used is a quantitative descriptive approach. The analytical tool used is multiple regression analysis using questionnaire data. The method of determining the sample used in this study by sampling technique is Unrestricted Random Sample, which is a sample drawn directly from the population. This study used 97 samples spread over the population area which included 2 (two) locations, namely Suka Raja Village and Hamdan Village, Medan Maimun District, Medan City. In this study focused on the identification of the influence of factors of community empowerment programs and river deli programs on reading the development of communities in the watershed of Deli River, Medan.

Keywords-*Go River Institute, empowerment program, Deli River and community development.*

I. INTRODUCTION

Go River Institute is a foundation (formerly a community) which was established on October 25, 2014. The *Go River Institute* is a Go River Indonesia Branding. The vision for the realization of water resources and high-quality areas for the welfare of the community, and its mission is to build the role of the community, stakeholders, and the government to preserve the ecosystem of water resources, rivers and regions better and increase the carrying capacity of water resources, rivers and regions as a creative economic power and tourism for the welfare of society.

The community is the agent who determines goals, controls resources and directs the resource utilization process. The point of emphasis lies in the authority of the

community to manage resources in realizing their interests. This activity was designed based on the initiative and community participation with needs orientation, potential and capacity of local communities, but paying attention to the variations and differences that exist in the community [1].

The communities that care about the existence of the community along the Deli River to raise awareness and love of the environment. *Go River Institute* is a community that cares about the existence of the environment, namely the existence of the Deli River. This community has its advantages, competing to be able to save the River Deli community. Communities engaged in developing the Deli River banks are very compact and have good relationships because they have the goal of saving the surrounding community and saving the sustainability of the Deli River.

The community empowerment carried out by the youth community is intended to improve the ability and independence of the community in improving their standard of living. Empowerment itself is a process that runs continuously. The term empowerment appears almost simultaneously with the awareness of the need for community participation in development. It is assumed that the development activities should be able to stimulate the process of community self-reliance[2]. Without community participation, the independence process will not progress. However, after the *Go River Institute* was implemented, the attitude of the community did not change.

The community still assumes that this youth activity has everything. As a result, all complaints and needs were asked for the solution to the *Go River Institute*, ranging from cleaning the road environment, procuring teachers in schools, even to purchasing student uniforms. Here we must be able to see wisely, why people do not change their mindset, there are still boundaries with the *Go River Institute* as if all those complaints are the burden of the Go River Institute. As a result, the *Go River Institute* is like a substitute for the role of the government to accelerate development.

The development of an area must involve the government, the community and the role of the existing youth[3]. This kind of synergy enables the realization of

a complementary situation between advantages and weaknesses. It means that the role of the *Go River Institute's* youth community can show a significant role in development because of the limited budget that the government and society have. Based on these opinions and thoughts, the authors are interested in researching the river banks around the Deli River. How does the *Go River Institute* program's contribution to the development of the surrounding community and regional development so far has been carried out?

II. MATERIALS AND METHOD

The location of the study was carried out in one village included in the *Go River Institute* program area, namely Sukaraja and Hamdan Villages, Medan Maimun District, Medan, North Sumatra. Based on the background and formulation of the problem above this type of survey-based research.

The approach used in this study is a quantitative descriptive approach because this research describes or explains systematically, factually, and accurately. In this study, the population is all heads of households (KK) who live around the banks of the Deli River, Sukaraja Village and Hamdan Village, Medan Maimun District, Medan, North Sumatra. Given the large population, it is necessary to select some samples representing the population. The number of samples is calculated using the formula, namely [4]:

$$n = \frac{N}{N/d + 1}$$

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

This research was conducted in Medan District Maimun. Medan Maimun District is one of 21 sub-districts in the Medan City Government of North Sumatra Province. The area of Maimun Subdistrict is 3,342 Km², which consists of 6 villages and 66 hamlets, with the Capital District being located in Hamdan Village [5].

The six subdistricts in Medan Maimun has the widest area of 1.27 km² while the Suka Raja urban village has the smallest area of 0.23 km². The Kampung Baru village office has the furthest distance from the Medan Maimun sub-district office, which is around 3.2 km while the nearest village office is Hamdan village about 0.5 km from Medan Maimun sub-district office [5].

TABLE I. POPULATION OF MEDAN MAIMUN SUBDISTRICT, PER AUGUST 30, 2017

No	Name of village	Head of Family	Total Family
1	Kampung Baru	4.011	17.407
2	Sei Mati	1.877	8.120
3	Sukaraja	1.453	4.197
4	Jati	155	788
5	Hamdan	2.158	8.618
6	Aur	1.400	5.785
	Total	11.054	44.915

1. Determination testing results (R²)

The coefficient of determination is used to measure how far the influence of independent variables (community empowerment programs and deli river programs read) on the dependent variable (community development).

TABLE II. DETERMINATION TEST RESULTS (R²).

Mode	r	r Square	Adjusted R square	Std Error of the estimate	Durbin-Watson
1	816	665	658	40.700	1.882

The test results of the coefficient of determination provide meaning only a small number of other independent variables influence community development at the study site.

2. F-test result

The F test analysis shows whether all the independent variables included in the model have a joint effect on the dependent variable.

TABLE III. F-TEST RESULTS

Mode	Sum of squares	df	Mean of square	f	Sig
Regression	30.964	2	15.482	93.462	.000
Residual	15.571	94	.166		
Total	46.535	96			

Based on these results, it can be concluded that the independent variables simultaneously can explain changes in the dependent variable or the model is declared feasible or suitable.

3. t-test result

The t-test analysis is used to test whether the independent variables partially or individually influence community development. By doing this t-test, it can be seen whether the variable Community Empowerment Program (PPM) and the Deli River reading program (PSDM) affect community development (PM) on the banks of Deli River, Hamdan Village and Suka Raja Village, sub-district Medan Maimun, Medan City. Testing by comparing the t-table with t-count, looking for t-table with criteria = 5%, df = n - k (97-2 = 95).

TABLE IV. t-TEST RESULTS.

		Coefficients ^a					Collinearity Statistics	
Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.	Tolerance	VIF
		B	Std. Error	Beta				
1	(Constant)	1.014	.248		4.095	.000		
	PPM_X1	-.284	.112	-.250	-2.520	.013	.362	2.759
	PSDM_X2	.989	.098	1.001	10.102	.000	.362	2.759

a. Dependent Variable: PM_Y

By the regression results in Table 4.15 above, it can be explained that the empirical test results of the influence of the community empowerment program (PPM_X1) on community development (PM_Y) show the t-count value of $-2.520 > t\text{-table } 1.6607$ ($\alpha 0.05$) and its probability value of 0.013 which is below alpha 5%. It means that the PPM-X1 variable has a significant effect, but in the opposite direction to community development (PM_Y) the community empowerment program carried out by the Go River Institute is still ongoing and integrated still in one Kelurahan namely Sukaraja Village.

4. *Effects of variables on Community Empowerment on Community Development*

The goal to be achieved from community empowerment carried out by the Go River Institute is to form individuals and communities to become independent. However, based on the results of this study, this goal was not achieved as a result, which can be seen from the results of the surrounding community's response to the community empowerment program undertaken. Independence includes independence of thinking, acting and controlling what they do. Furthermore, it needs to be traced to what is truly interpreted as an independent society.

The community independence is a condition experienced by the community characterized by the ability to think, decide and do something that is deemed appropriate in order to achieve solutions to the problems faced by using the power and abilities consisting of cognitive, conative, psychomotor abilities, with the mobilization of resources owned by the internal environment of the community, thus to be independent, it needs support in the form of intact human resources with cognitive, conative, psychomotor and affective conditions, and other resources that are physical in nature.

5. *Effect of Variable River Deli Reading on Community Development*

The reading activities carried out by the *Go River Institute* were carried out largely determined by the community's interest in these activities. Here it appears that interest is a strong motivator for carrying out an activity. In general, interest can be interpreted as a tendency that causes someone to try to find or try activities in a particular field. Interest is also interpreted as a positive attitude toward the environmental aspects of society. There are also those who interpret interest as a fixed tendency to pay attention and enjoy an activity accompanied by pleasure. The intense attention and deeply mastered individuals to diligently carry out an activity.

The aspects of interest consist of cognitive and affective aspects. The cognitive aspect is a positive concept of an object and is centred on the benefits of the object. Affective aspects appear in the sense of like or dislike and personal satisfaction with the object. Reading is the process of gaining understanding from a combination of letters and words. The reading is a process

of getting to know words and integrating the meaning of words in sentences and reading structures. The result of the reading process is that someone can make the essence of the reading [6].

IV. CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results of this study, it can be concluded several things as follows:

1. The community empowerment program carried out by the Go River Institute community has a significant but inverse opposite to the development of communities on the banks of the Deli River in Medan.
2. The Deli Reading River program conducted by the Go River Institute community has a significant effect on the development of communities on the banks of the Deli River in Medan.

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