



Family Resource Management of Participants of Community Empowerment Program in Lamper Lor Village, South Semarang District, Central Java, Indonesia

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Abstract. The Covid-19 pandemic has changed and added to the difficulties of many families to form quality human resources optimally. The empowerment program is one form of intervention carried out by various parties to overcome the problems faced by families. This study examines the family resource management of empowerment program participants and the factors that influence it. This type of research is survey research with data analysis using percentage descriptive statistics. The research population is the families of the community empowerment program participants in Lamper Lor Village, South Semarang District, Central Java, Indonesia. The results of this study indicate that the level of financial management in the family in the lamper lor village is good (46.15%). The level of time management in the family in the lamper lor village is good (46.15%). The management level of other resources owned in the family is in the good category with a percentage of 46.15%. The intensity of communication between family members is often with a percentage rate of 100% and the quality of communication is in the good category (46.15%).

Keywords: Family resource management · Community empowerment program · family characteristics

1 Introduction

The Covid-19 pandemic has changed and added to the difficulties of many families to form quality human resources optimally. The empowerment program is one form of intervention carried out by various parties to overcome problems faced by families. Community empowerment is a development process that underlies community initiatives to initiate social activities to improve their own situation and condition [1]. Empowerment can be successful if the target community also has the desire to change the conditions

and situations they experience. An important effort in an empowerment strategy is one of is an educational process, both formal and non-formal [2]. Extension as a form of non-formal education is important in the empowerment strategy. Counselling is non-formal education to change behaviour and inspire people to know there are new opportunities for a better life [3].

The empowerment program provided should be followed by efforts to manage the resources owned by the family through family resource management. Family resource management is a process carried out by the family and its members in planning and implementing the use of resources to achieve family goals [4]. Family resource management applications can be applied in financial management, time and work management, and coping strategies. The achievement of empowerment goals is related to the family's ability to manage family resources [5]. The importance of family resource management to achieve family goals, the researchers conducted a study of family resource management, with the case of community empowerment program participants in Lamper Lor Village, South Semarang District. The research objectives are to analyse: (1) family characteristics, (2) empowerment program, and (3) family resource management.

2 Theoretical Review

In general, the family can be interpreted as the smallest community group consisting of a man (husband), woman (wife), and children preceded by legal marriage ties [6]. Every family must have family goals. Everything that the family wants is a family goal, while everything that is owned by the family is called family resources. The resources that must be managed to achieve family goals are human, material and time resources [4]. Human resources are sources of income that come directly from humans themselves, in the form of time, energy, interest or attention, skills, abilities, knowledge, and attitudes. While material resources are sources of income that come from materials, in the form of goods or objects, money, and public facilities [6]. The condition of these resources can encourage or hinder the achievement of family goals. Changes in one resource will affect other resources in the family system.

Differences in resources owned between families make the management of resources different between families, so that the output will be different too. Differences in the family's ability to manage resources will result in variations in the family in living their lives. The role of family members will determine the form of management in managing resources. Family attributes that affect family resource management include socioeconomic status, work patterns of family members, stages of family life and communication [7]. The presence of external resource assistance also affects the way resources are managed, especially in low-income families [4]. In general, family management practices are carried out scientifically because they are not specially prepared. That is why the implementation is often less than optimal so that the achievement of family goals is also not optimal. Families that have succeeded in achieving the level of family independence are those who are still active members of the empowerment program and carry out family financial management well [5]. The inactivity of the family in empowerment activities, especially in the fourth year, was caused because the family could not carry out family financial management properly. Family resources management which not good is one of

the causes of families becoming poor, and conversely, good resource management can lift families into non-poor because families are more resilient in living their lives in times of crisis.

Economic or family financial management is the act of planning, implementing, monitoring, evaluating and controlling the income earned by the family and the use of family resources, especially financial sources [6]. This management aims to meet the economic needs of the family optimally, economic stability, and economic improvement in the family. The reasons for the need for the application of financial management are: (1) efforts to achieve family goals, (2) the current high cost of living, (3) the increase in the cost of living from year to year, and (4) unstable economic conditions. Time management is a way of using and managing time so that all planning and implementation of activities for one day can take place effectively and efficiently. Time management is control over the awareness of the use of time to meet needs and achieve goals. Management Time and work is a planning and implementation in using time resources to do various jobs in order to achieve the wishes or goals of the family. A person's behavior in allocating and using time reflects the level of progress and level of life of a person or society [8].

3 Methods

This research is entitled "Management of Family Resources for Participants in the Family Empowerment Program in Lamper Lor Village, South Semarang District". The research method used was a survey method, then the data obtained were analyzed using descriptive percentage statistics. The research location is in Lamper Lor Village, South Semarang District. The time of the research was carried out in March 2022.

The research population is participants of the community empowerment program in the Lamper Lor Village, South Semarang District. The research sample is the family of the community empowerment program participants. The sampling technique is simple random sampling.

The type of data collected is secondary data. The secondary data taken in this research is the sub-district monograph and the number of beneficiaries of the empowerment program.

Data processing is done using Microsoft excel, and SPSS version 13 for Windows. Data were analyzed descriptively to describe family characteristics, communication, participation in counseling activities, and family resource management.

4 Result

4.1 Characteristics of Respondents

The average age of the husband is 49 years. Most of the married couples are of productive age. The average length of education for the husband is 12 years, indicating that the respondent's education level is high. More than half (69.23%) of respondents have family members between 1–4 people. More than half of the respondents (53.84%) have an income of Rp. 2,000,000–5,000,000. Based on the poverty line in Lamper Lor Village, South Semarang, the family is relatively not poor. The results of statistical tests show

Table 1. Distribution of respondents based on family characteristics

| Characteristics | Information | Percentage |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|------------|
| Husband's Age (Th) | Average 49 years old | |
| Husband's Education (Th) | 12 years (high school) | 69.23% |
| Number of Family Members (People) | | |
| 1-4 (Small) | | 69.23% |
| 5-7 (Medium) | | 30.76% |
| >7 (Large) | | - |
| Husband's Income | | |
| <1 M | | 23.07% |
| 1 M-2 M | | - |
| 2 M-5 M | | 53, 84% |
| More Than 5 million | | 15.38% |
| Wife's Income | | |
| <1 M | | - |
| 1 M-2 M | | - |
| 2 M-5 M | | 53, 84% |
| More Than 5 million | | - |
| Husband and wife working status | | 76.92% |
| Husband and Wife Work | | 76.92% |

that more than half of the respondents (76.92%) have a working husband and wife. The highest percentage of the husband's occupation is labor, while the wife trades. Further characteristics of the respondents can be seen in Table 1.

4.2 Participations in Counselling

The participation of respondents in the lamper lor village in counseling can be said to be very good. As many as 92.30% of respondents often participate in counseling, while the other 7.16% sometimes participate. Based on the results of interviews in the field, the activities that are usually followed by respondents are women's empowerment meetings, posyandu, village community groups, embroidery, making brooches, making milkfish presto, making otak-otak, and making pudding art. Assistance followed by respondents is assistance for PKK group members, posyandu, assistance for pregnant women and toddlers, as well as assistance for the elderly. According to Slamet (2003), the necessary conditions for the community to participate are the opportunity for development, the ability to take advantage of the opportunity, and the willingness to participate. In addition, the intensity of counseling has a significant effect on the level of community participation (Setyarini, 1990). The more often people take part in counseling or empowerment, the better the results will be.

4.3 Family Resource Management

Family resource management is a process carried out by the family and its members in planning and implementing the use of resources, to achieve goals [4]. Family resource management applications can be applied in financial management, time and work management, and coping strategies. Family resource management is important for achieving family goals [7]. The achievement of empowerment goals is also related to the family's ability to manage family resources [5].

Based on the survey results, as many as 46.3% of respondents carry out financial management well. Family financial management is the management or arrangement of family finances to meet all needs daily family needs which consist of food, education, health, clothing, housing, and others. Financial management plays a very important role in realizing family welfare. For this reason, various efforts to improve the quality of family financial management through good financial planning and discipline are needed to support the realization of a prosperous family. Planning culture in financial management is also a form of frugal living attitude that is forward-looking towards family resilience [8]. Good financial management is characterized by the frequent occurrence of respondents calculating daily living costs, comparing receipts and expenses, setting aside money to pay debts, prioritizing spending, solving financial problems together with husband and children, and teaching financial management to children.

The quality of time management carried out by respondents as much as 46.15% is in the good category. Time management is control over the conscious use of time to meet needs and achieve goals. Management Time and work is a planning and implementation in using time resources to do various jobs in order to achieve family desires or goals. A person's behavior in allocating and using time reflects the level of progress and level of life of a person or society [8]. Good time management is indicated by respondents planning activities in an orderly manner, both for themselves and for members. Some of the things that respondents often do are spend time with their families and watch television together.

4.4 Family Communication

Communication is a continuous process of conveying and obtaining information, as well as building social interactions [9]. The highest percentage of respondents are classified as good in communication between family members. The results of statistical tests show that there is communication between members that is often carried out in the Lamper Lor village with a percentage rate of 46.15% with the intensity of communication between family members being 100% often. The education level of parents has an influence on the effectiveness and efficiency of communication in the family.

4.5 Influence of Family Characteristics, Communication and Participation in Counselling on Family

The results of the analysis of family characteristics, namely income per capita, quality of family communication, husband and wife work status and participation in counseling have a significant effect on family resource management practices. Family resource

management can be improved in conditions of limited resources [7]. Families with low income levels in order to reduce the economic problems experienced tend to do better resource management [10]. In addition, family resource management is also influenced by family communication. Communication in the family is important, because with communication, interactions in the family will occur better. All family members feel that they participate in making decisions and jointly carry out the agreed plans so that family goals can be achieved.

The working status of husband and wife also has a very real positive influence on family resource management. This means that married couples who work produce better family resource management compared to one of the working couples. Husbands and wives who work together understand each other's conditions so that work and family conflicts can be managed properly which can ultimately provide satisfaction in family life [11]. In line with previous research, husband and wife who work in general, in addition to sharing in terms of income, also share various household matters and take care of children [12]. Based on this, the attitude of sharing in household matters and the ability to manage conflict in the family make family resource management better.

Participation in counseling has a very significant positive effect on the management of family resources. This means that respondents who take part in counseling have better quality management of family resources than those who have never been active. The results of the ethnographic study on the impact of women's empowerment at the Grameen Bank on the non-economic dimension showed an increase in women's participation in attending regular weekly meetings and various trainings [13]. Another finding from this study is that family members pay attention to time allocation, especially when the wife is actively participating in regular meetings and training.

5 Conclusion

Most of the ages of husbands and wives are of productive age with an average age of 49 years. The number of family members is in the medium category, namely 1–4 members. The level of education of the respondents is already high, as many as 69.23% have education up to high school level. The community of Lamper Lor Village, the majority of husband-and-wife work with a percentage rate of 76.92%, it can be concluded that more than half of married couples are productive in earning a living. The husband's monthly income in the lamper lor village is in the range of Rp. 2,000,000–5,000,000 with a percentage rate of 53.84% and the wife's monthly income is in the range of Rp. 2,000,000–5,000,000 as much as 53.84%.

The lamper lor community often participates in outreach activities carried out by the PKK program with a percentage rate of 92.30%. The activities that were participated in were very diverse, namely: empowering women, posyandu, village community groups, embroidery, making brooches, making presto milkfish, making brains, pudding art. In the empowerment program there is always assistance with a percentage rate of 92.30%. The assistance that was followed was the assistance of members of the PKK group, posyandu, assistance for pregnant women and toddlers, and mentoring for the elderly.

The level of financial management in the family in the lamper lor village is good with a percentage rate of 46.15%. The level of time management in the family in the

village of Lamper Lor is good with a percentage rate of 46.15%. The level of resource management in the family in the lamper lor village is good with a percentage rate of 46.15%. The intensity of communication between family members in the lamper lor village is often with a 100% presentation rate. The quality of communication between family members in the village of Lamper Lor is good with a percentage rate of 46.15%.

There is an influence of characteristics, communication and participation in counselling on the quality of family resource management. Families with low average incomes have better resource management in order to overcome the economic constraints they face. Communication in the family is important, because with communication, interactions in the family will occur better. All family members feel that they participate in making decisions and jointly carry out the agreed plans so that family goals can be achieved. The working status of husband and wife also has a very real positive influence on family resource management. A husband and wife who work together understand each other's conditions so that work and family conflicts can be managed properly which can ultimately provide satisfaction in family life. Participation in counselling has a very significant positive effect on the management of family resources. This means that respondents who take part in counselling have better quality management of family resources than those who have never been active.

Further education is needed regarding: (1) more in-depth family resource management so that the knowledge and skills of the community in managing family resources are getting better; (2) the effectiveness of communication between family members (3) Increasing the intensity and quality of extension and training activities for participants in the community empowerment program accompanied by the development and improvement of the competence of extension workers.

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