



Citizen Involvement in Sustainable Development through Karang Taruna Activities

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Abstract. Voluntary involvement of citizens to support programs that have a positive impact on society and solve problems that occur in society is currently a research issue that has been widely discussed recently. This article aims to describe the involvement of citizens in sustainable development through the activities of youth organizations, especially village level youth organizations. This research uses a qualitative approach and a case study type of research with data collection techniques in the form of interviews, observation and documentation. Data analysis in this research was carried out by data reduction, data presentation, and data verification in the form of coding, categories and themes. Meanwhile, to check the validity of the data, researchers used source triangulation. The research results show that citizen involvement in sustainable development is carried out by youth organizations in the field of human resources. Citizen involvement in sustainable community development through youth organizations, namely developing youth potential both physically and mentally and youth creativity. All of these activities are carried out voluntarily and organized in youth organizations.

Keywords: Community Involvement, Sustainable Development, Karang Taruna.

1 Introduction

Sustainable development is social change that aims to improve the quality of life of citizens and is a form of empowerment that covers various areas of community life including physical and non-physical development [1]. Youth involvement in society such as youth participation, youth voice and youth empowerment in the form of organizing [2]. Development in this case is the involvement of the younger generation in society, including youth initiatives to involve themselves in the process of life in society [3]. Sustainable development is a form of empowerment by preparing the younger generation, especially in various aspects of life, especially in the field of human resources, especially youth.

Youth involvement is a democratic practice and consists of participation in community groups and socio-political development as a form of community and environmental service [4]. Apart from that, youth involvement in various activities is a form of community service so that they are able to make effective contributions to society [5]. Citizen involvement addresses broad issues related to both human rights and social justice that originate from everyday experiences [6]. Citizen involvement plays an important role for democracy and its implementation is adapted to changes in the societal environment [7]. Internationally,

citizen involvement is known as civic engagement which aims to describe the involvement of citizens in positive activities that bring change to the life of the country [8].

Other research shows that teenagers have a commitment to participate when in society in solving problems together [9]. Becoming an active citizen is a simple example in public life where young people have the opportunity to exercise their rights and assume their responsibilities as members of local communities, thereby learning how young people can contribute to the common good [10]. Thus it can be concluded that the involvement of the younger generation in society is very beneficial for the formation of the personality of the younger generation.

Other research regarding the participation of youth organizations in various activities in the village explains that youth organizations are very active, especially in various community activities [11]. The research results show that the majority of Karang Taruna members take part in various activities, both activities in the community and village activities that involve the community. Other research on environmental impacts, which is also related to adolescent social disorganization [12], identifies several processes regarding environmental impacts on adolescents which aim to shape adolescents' personalities in society [13]. Institutional resources and collective norms have long been developed, but the main focus has been on the formation of young people's emotions and behavior, as well as the impact of this environment on young people's civic development [14].

Another obstacle in research regarding the role of youth is that the government does not provide full support for youth activities related to the field of youth creativity or innovation. As a milestone in the development of a nation in shaping the personality of the young generation as potential in society and the government must support every positive activity of the young generation, both from physical and non-physical aspects [15]. Civic engagement practices, such as in social groups, can improve citizen competencies such as civic skills and civic knowledge [16]. The difference is that the research conducted by [17] regarding the next generation of villages focuses more on youth participation in commemorating certain big holidays in the village, while the research conducted focuses more on youth involvement in youth organizations in sustainable development, both physical and physique. and non-physical aspects.

The problem identified from research [17] is that the potential of the young generation has not been maximized by the village government, such as support in the form of maximum funding and other facilities and infrastructure so that various youth activities can be carried out in the village. society is not optimal. As a form of good democratic practice, deliberation is a form of collective action in civic knowledge and civic skills of citizens [18]. Democracy assumes that youth involvement even in their communities is a form of civic engagement that is influenced by other individuals [19], such as the development of citizenship during adolescence [20]. Based on the identification of problems regarding citizen involvement in sustainable community development in youth organizations, the aim of this paper is to analyze youth involvement in youth organizations from the aspect of sustainable development, both physical and non-physical.

2 Research Methods

The research method used in this research is a qualitative method with a case study type of research. The subjects of this research are youth organizations in villages/districts. The data

collection technique used was triangulation, namely interviews, observation and documentation. According to [21] in interviewing researchers can conduct face-to-face interviews with participants, interview them by telephone, or conduct interviews in groups. Observation is the activity of observing a particular object carefully directly at the research location. In the documentation process, namely collecting research data by quoting or taking notes from documents or various regulatory archives and also via the internet if necessary or relevant to complete the data.

The data analysis used is reduction, display, verification in the form (coding, categories, themes). Data reduction is defined as the process of selecting, separating, paying attention to simplifying, abstracting, and transforming rough data that emerges from field notes. Data presentation is an effort to compile a collection of information that has been obtained in the field, then present the data clearly and systematically so as to make it easier to draw conclusions. At this stage the researcher tries to understand, analyze and find meaning from the data collected, and finally after the data is collected a conclusion will be obtained. These conclusions will then be verified to test the validity and correctness of the data.

3 Results and Discussion

Sustainable development in this case is a form of youth involvement in society which includes concepts around youth participation, youth voice, youth empowerment and is included in youth organizing as a framework for the practice of youth participation in community involvement which involves processes and impacts that can influence their lives [2]. Gwanhoo Lee and Young Hoon Kwak's statement can be concluded that sustainable development includes participation, empowerment, and also organizing youth as a practice of their involvement in society. Empowering and organizing youth in this case is divided into two aspects, namely, sustainable development which involves physical aspects and sustainable development in non-physical aspects such as human resources. This is based on what researchers found at the research location.

The physical development aspect of citizen involvement in sustainable development in youth organizations is community empowerment such as involving the younger generation in society which aims to improve the quality of life of the community in various forms of activities in the community. This form of physical involvement by Karang Taruna is a form of involvement as part of an aspect of sustainable development in society. The component of civic engagement is that first, youth must develop a sense of responsibility as citizens towards their local community and then form their attitudes as active citizens [22]. With sustainable development in this physical aspect, the younger generation is expected to be able to become active citizens as the basis for sustainable development in society in the future.

As a foundation for the development of a nation to shape the personality of youth as potential for government, the younger generation must also be mobilized both physically and non-physically [15]. From Idris, et al.'s statement, it can be concluded that one of the pillars of sustainable development in society is youth who must also be physically mobilized. Mobilization in this case is how the community or village government provides physical and material support as a form of empowering the younger generation. The concept of physical development is actually a form of direct youth involvement in various aspects of community life.

Citizen involvement in sustainable development in youth organizations is a variety of forms of youth participatory attitudes in society. This form of participation exists in various fields such as social, sports, religion and politics. Sustainable development in society is physically carried out by the younger generation as the next generation who are good and responsible in society. Therefore, in essence, physical sustainable development in society is more about the participatory attitude of youth in youth organizations.

The non-physical development aspect of citizen involvement in sustainable development in youth organizations is community empowerment, such as in the field of human resources. Human resource development is fundamental to ensuring the progress of a society, especially for the younger generation. Non-physical development of youth organizations is more about the formation of knowledge, attitudes, mentality and also skills of youth organizations in practice to go directly into society as one aspect of non-physical development to prepare responsible generations in the future.

Adapting to global change requires a variety of new capabilities to improve the quality of life of the younger generation. One way is to identify and respond well to changes in teenagers in the community. Citizen involvement, in this case youth, is one aspect of citizenship as an effort to resolve environmental problems through various forms of training to support the sustainable development process from the aspect of youth natural resources. Civic engagement is one of the main concepts in community civics which emphasizes youth involvement in various aspects of life in society.

The civil environment will not appear suddenly but must be created collectively and the same applies to the younger generation, where they need good empowerment from the government and from society itself. The role of society and government is very necessary where good sustainable development is to prepare the young generation in various practices of involvement with the environment. Education in the environment is not only in the narrow sense, such as at school or campus, but also in the family and community environment. One concrete form of education in society is sustainable development in youth organizations.

The involvement of youth from the scientific aspect which includes developing youth potential both physically and mentally, as well as various forms of youth creativity in society is one indicator of sustainable development. The involvement of the younger generation with the dimensions of knowledge, skills and character is a benchmark for the form of youth participation in the environment. The long-term social learning process carried out by teenagers in society has a system which is of course built in accordance with the natural environment and a good social environment.

The logical consequence of implementing development is youth empowerment, such as their involvement in society that is participatory, fully humane and sustainable [23]. From Munandar's statement it can be concluded that citizen involvement through development is very beneficial, especially in preparing the young generation to be good and responsible in the future. Karang Taruna Desa has an important role in community and village development because Karang Taruna is a prospective young generation who will later become capital as leaders in society. Citizen involvement through sustainable development at youth organizations is not only in the form of involvement through physical activity, but also in the form of knowledge which is the human resource of the young generation in the future.

In essence, citizen involvement through sustainable development in youth organizations concerns non-physical aspects, namely more about the formation of human resources for the younger generation. Non-physical development is the mental and moral preparation of the younger generation to answer future challenges. These non-physical aspects related to mental and moral aspects are included in one of the domains as a form of sustainable development. To face future challenges, Karang Taruna is one of the development platforms to form an active, good and responsible generation in society.

The results of data analysis carried out by researchers involving citizen involvement through sustainable development in youth organizations include aspects of developing youth potential, youth creativity as well as physical and mental aspects of youth. The involvement of the younger generation in society is very necessary to prepare the younger generation in social practices as the implementation of democratic practices. The potential of the younger generation is trained through their involvement in society, both in the form of activities and in the form of training, such as in organizations. What is more important than citizen involvement is preparing the young generation in the future, both physically and mentally, so that the young generation can adapt to various changes in the future.

The involvement of the younger generation in sustainable development is a form of empowering the younger generation from an early age. This empowerment is a form of preparation for the younger generation to face global challenges in the future. It is hoped that this empowerment of the young generation will be able to shape the young generation so that they are able to compete in various areas of life in society. Sustainable development of the younger generation from an early age is a form of empowerment which is a democratic practice of diversity.

From the results of data analysis carried out by researchers, it can be concluded that citizen involvement is through sustainable community development in youth organizations, namely through developing youth potential both physically and mentally, as well as youth creativity. These three aspects are various forms of sustainable development in the field of human resources so that they are included in the theme of science. Sustainable development such as increasing youth human resources. So essentially the human resources aspect is included in the field of science.

Citizen involvement through sustainable development at Karang Taruna, namely Karang Taruna, has carried out physical development such as being involved in various activities in the community and also being involved in various fields such as social culture, arts, sports and spirituality. The younger generation who are involved in various forms of activities in society are the forerunners of aspects of physical development. This aspect of physical development is more about developing the potential of youth in society. This aims to prepare the young generation to become a good and responsible generation in society.

Environmental citizenship involves empowering citizens to have the knowledge, skills and attitudes necessary to identify their values and goals in relation to the practice of civic engagement competencies and act positively based on knowledge of the various consequences of being a good and responsible citizen. Citizen involvement in sustainable development must critically understand the problems faced by society. Karang Taruna should equip the community with the process of personality formation so that they can become active citizens in the future. The results of this research focus more on the sustainable development aspect of the younger generation from the aspect of knowledge or human resources.

Youth involvement in society is a form of citizen awareness of their responsibilities in society. Adolescents' caring attitude towards the environment is a form of citizenship education in terms of character, more specifically regarding the competence of citizens' attitudes. Youth involvement as an aspect of sustainable development in terms of social knowledge is a hope for realizing society's ideals. Youth engagement in science also includes actions in which individuals participate in personal and community awareness activities that benefit the youth's future.

Citizen involvement through sustainable development in youth organizations is believed to be a process where youth can adapt to various influences, both internal and external, so that they can advance their community. Thus, science greatly influences the involvement of teenagers, especially in shaping teenagers' personalities from the aspects of character values, skills and civic character. Demonstration of knowledge and skills as well as adolescent character values through their attitudes and behavior in the community. Striving towards the common good through various forms of training and activities will lead to high levels of youth integrity as a form of sustainable development both in terms of knowledge and youth human resources.

Based on the results of data triangulation carried out by researchers, it can be concluded that citizen involvement through sustainable development at Karang Taruna means that both physical and non-physical development has been carried out or carried out by Karang Taruna. The results of data triangulation carried out by researchers are triangulation carried out by relying on data sources and data collection techniques that have been carried out by researchers in the research field. This triangulation was carried out in order to answer the problem of citizen involvement through sustainable development in youth organizations.

These results also discuss the relationship between environmental context and adolescents through their involvement in local communities that are strongly influenced by science. The findings of this research also explain the supporting factors for citizen involvement through the concept of sustainable development which is influenced by science, namely the physical and mental aspects of teenagers in the environment where they live. Developing youth involvement in society is very important for studying environmental and community psychology in the development of science. The involvement of young people in various sciences is an important aspect in the process of forming their identity.

Adolescents' involvement in learning polite attitudes, skills and behavior through interactions with other people in their environment can also be learned through observing other people's actions. In social interactions, adolescents have the opportunity to create and change their cognitive structures which refer to their social functions and roles in society according to what they learn from personal experiences and other people in the environment where they live.

Thus, the results of triangulation of data from this research also show that citizen involvement is one aspect of sustainable development in youth organizations where young people have a sense of responsibility as citizens, even in the form of their local community, so that young people can then develop a participatory attitude towards the wider community. The participatory attitude of youth is of course influenced by aspects of knowledge or those related to the development of youth human resources as the basis for this aspect of sustainable development. Sustainable development in this youth organization where youth have a participatory attitude so that it can indirectly form good personalities from the youth in the youth organization.

4 Conclusions

It can be concluded that citizen involvement in sustainable community development is through youth organizations, namely developing youth potential both physically and mentally, as well as youth creativity. These three aspects are various forms of sustainable development in the field of human resources so that they are included in the theme of science. Sustainable development includes improving aspects of human resources, especially youth.

Citizen involvement through sustainable development in youth organizations is expected to be able to increase the potential of youth, especially in terms of knowledge or human resources, especially youth so that they can become pillars of change in society. Sustainable development in the form of citizen involvement in youth organizations in terms of knowledge is a form of community empowerment both in terms of knowledge itself and in terms of skills and attitudes. It is hoped that the involvement of Karang Taruna youth in various forms of activities in the community can increase their sense of concern for various public interests and be able to solve problems in society as well as foster critical attitudes, tolerance and broad insight.

Citizen involvement through sustainable development in youth organizations emphasizes aspects of participation such as voluntary service to the local community, both individually acting independently and as participants in groups. The aspect of science which is an indicator of the sustainable development aspect of youth in society can also be interpreted as the way youth, both individually and through collective action, influence the majority of people in their environment. In this way, the younger generation is truly responsible for their environment according to the knowledge they have.

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