

GOVERNMENT EFFORTS IN OVERCOMING EXTREME POVERTY: CASE STUDY OF BOJONG VILLAGE, WANGANDOWO

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ABSTRAK: Kemiskinan ekstrim tetap menjadi salah satu tantangan utama yang dihadapi oleh banyak negara di dunia, termasuk Indonesia. Pada tingkat lokal, pemerintah berusaha keras untuk mengatasi masalah ini melalui berbagai program dan kebijakan yang ditujukan untuk meningkatkan kesejahteraan masyarakat di daerah tertentu. Tujuan penulisan ini untuk menunjukkan upaya pemerintah dan partisipasi masyarakat dalam mengatasi sebuah kemiskinan dengan upaya Peningkatan Akses Terhadap Layanan Kesehatan dan Pendidikan dan pemberdayaan ekonomi masyarakat. Penelitian ini termasuk dalam penelitian kualitatif, dengan cara mengumpulkan informasi dari berbagai sumber seperti buku, jurnal, peneliti lapangan. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian yang telah dilakukan di Desa Bojong, Wangandowo, dapat disimpulkan bahwa upaya pemerintah dalam mengatasi kemiskinan ekstrim telah memberikan dampak positif bagi kesejahteraan masyarakat.

Kata kunci: kemiskinan, Masyarakat, ekonomi

ABSTRACT: Extreme poverty remains one of the main challenges faced by many countries in the world, including Indonesia. At the local level, the government is trying hard to overcome this problem through various programs and policies aimed at improving the welfare of people in certain areas. The purpose of this paper is to show the government's efforts and community participation in overcoming poverty with efforts to increase access to health and education services and community economic empowerment. This research is included in qualitative research, by collecting information from various sources such as books, journals, field researchers. Based on the results of research conducted in Bojong Village, Wangandowo, it can be concluded that the government's efforts to overcome extreme poverty have had a positive impact on the welfare of the community.

Keywords: : poverty, society, economy

1. INTRODUCTION

Extreme poverty remains one of the main challenges faced by many countries in the world, including Indonesia. At the local level, the government is trying hard to overcome this problem through various programs and policies aimed at improving the welfare of people in certain areas. The case study of Bojong Village, Wangandowo, is a representation of the government's concrete efforts in dealing with extreme poverty in Indonesia.

President Jokowi revealed that during his term of office he would eradicate poverty. The Indonesian Information Portal on the website wrote that there would be an acceleration in eradicating poverty. "Extreme poverty must reach 0% by 2024. "The poverty alleviation strategy must be consolidated, integrated and right on target," said Jokowi at the general meeting in Jakarta, March 4 2020. President Jokowi again emphasized this issue in his State of the Nation Address in Presenting the 2022 APBN Bill and Financial Note on August 16 2021 .Considering the importance of achieving the goal of reducing poverty, there is also a need for cooperation between ministries or institutions, regional governments and others related to this matter, the government must continue to improve and direct human resources to make them even better.(Diajukan et al., 2020)

Poverty in Indonesia continues from generation to generation and continues to grow and over time the poverty rate is getting higher and higher, with the aim of writing this article, hopefully we will be aware of poverty in in Indonesia a so that this poverty can be overcome The benefits of this article for future writers can be further developed in more detail and there are still many gaps in this research. Poverty research is very important because it affects life in the world in economic terms, so we should improve our human resources starting from ourselves.

Bojong Village, Wangandowo, is one of the areas that is still significantly affected by extreme poverty. High unemployment rates, limited access to health and education services, and economic instability are some of the factors that cause this condition. Through this case study approach, we can understand in more depth how the government is trying to overcome these problems.

This research aims to analyze various efforts made by the government, both at the local and national levels, to reduce the level of extreme poverty in Bojong Village, Wangandowo. By identifying successes, challenges and obstacles faced in policy implementation, it is hoped that this research can provide valuable insights for the development of more effective strategies in overcoming extreme poverty in Indonesia. The problem of human resources is an important issue in development, because on the one hand it is an asset or capital for development, on the other hand it can become a development burden. Human resources must be of high quality in order to provide a multiplier effect for improving the economy(Manoppo et al., 2018). It can be said that the economy is very important for human life, whereas if human resources are not good it will damage the existing economic ecosystem. In this case, development will be resolved when the human resources are of high quality.

In various parts of the world of education in developing countries there is also the same problem, namely that education influences poverty because according to them education is important so that human resources are of good quality. Rizal proved that the sources of poverty traps in Indonesia are education, health, geographic condition, total assets and social capital(Iswanto et al., 2015).Even poverty can have an impact on

the country, poverty is where a person's condition cannot meet their clothing and food. In essence, inequality economic or inequality in income distribution between high-income groups and low-income groups as well as poverty levels or the number of people below the poverty line are two big problems in many developing countries (NSB), including Indonesia. Therefore, it can still be explored how this gap can occur so high for those with high and low incomes by looking at the current poverty figures. For our country, which is still in the developing category, it is rather difficult to overcome this economic gap

At some point in time, to reduce the level of poverty in Indonesia, it is necessary to know exactly what factors are related or influence the high and low levels of poverty in Indonesia so that in the future an effective public policy can be formulated to reduce the level of poverty in this country (Tisniwati, 2012). It can be understood that this level of poverty can be reduced by improving human resources that are less productive in the economy. So it can reduce poverty rates, especially when people are literate with education.

Thus, through an in-depth understanding of the government's efforts in the specific context of Bojong Village, Wangandowo, it is hoped that it can make a significant contribution in formulating policies that are more targeted and sustainable in overcoming extreme poverty broadly in Indonesia.

2. METHOD

This research is included in qualitative research, by collecting information from various sources such as books, journals, field research . Qualitative research method is a method that emphasizes analysis or descriptiveness. In the qualitative research process things that are subject perspective are more emphasized and the theoretical basis is used by the research as a guide , so that the research process is in accordance with what is found in the field and is factual in conducting field research, this method aims to by explaining a phenomenon by in depth and is done by collecting data in depth so as to create a gap or conclusion from a problem being researched.

The research method that will be used in this article is a qualitative approach with a focus on the case study of Bojong Village, Wangandowo. This research will select samples purposively, taking respondents who have relevant experience and knowledge in efforts to eradicate extreme poverty. Data collection techniques will involve in-depth interviews, participant observation, and document analysis. The research instrument will include an interview guide, observation checklist, and policy document analysis. Data will be analyzed using a thematic approach, by coding and grouping data into main themes to identify key patterns and findings. Validity will be strengthened through data triangulation, while reliability will be considered through consistency throughout the research process. Research ethical principles, such as obtaining informed consent and maintaining confidentiality of data, will also be considered. It is hoped that using this method, this article can provide an in-depth understanding of the government's efforts to overcome extreme poverty in Bojong Village, Wangandowo, as well as provide insight for future policy development..

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

3.1 Theories And Ways Of Overcoming Poverty

a. Poverty Theory

Poverty Theory is an analytical approach used to understand the complexity and multidimensionality of the poverty phenomenon. This involves exploring the concepts and dimensions of poverty, including an in-depth understanding of extreme poverty. One theory that is very relevant in this context is the multidimensional theory of poverty. This theory offers a more comprehensive approach by identifying and evaluating various factors that play a role in maintaining and deepening poverty.¹First of all, the multidimensional theory of poverty recognizes that poverty is not only related to economic aspects, but is also influenced by social and political factors. Economic factors such as unemployment, low wages, and lack of access to economic resources are several important components in the formation of poverty. However, this theory also highlights that social aspects, such as inequalities in education, health, and access to basic services, as well as political factors such as public policy and power structures, play a significant role in maintaining and expanding economic disparities that result in poverty.

Furthermore, this theory emphasizes that poverty often cannot be measured only through a monetary approach, but must also consider non-financial dimensions such as health, education, housing and environmental quality. This multidimensional approach makes it possible to understand poverty in a broader and more comprehensive context, which in turn can help design more effective and holistic policies in fighting poverty. In addition, the multidimensional theory of poverty emphasizes the importance of seeing poverty as the result of complex interactions between various factors, not just as a result of individual failure alone. It rejects views that criminalize the poor or regard poverty as an individual choice, and instead highlights the role of structures in creating and maintaining inequality. Thus, this approach strengthens the argument for broad and diverse policy interventions to address the root causes of poverty.

In conclusion, the multidimensional theory of poverty provides a strong and holistic framework for understanding the complexity of the poverty phenomenon. By paying attention to various interrelated economic, social, and political factors, this theory allows us to view poverty in a more comprehensive and holistic way. As such, this can help inform the creation of more effective and inclusive policies in an effort to reduce and eliminate poverty in society.

b. Public Policy Theory

Public policy theory is a field of study that provides an analytical framework for understanding various aspects of the government policy-making process, including efforts to overcome poverty problems. This includes a thorough analysis of the stages of policy formation, implementation, and evaluation, as well as the factors that influence the success or failure of the policy. public policy theory discusses the stages of policy formation, which involve problem identification, agenda setting, policy formulation, and decision-making processes. In the context of poverty alleviation, this stage involves identifying and in-depth understanding of the root causes of poverty as well as developing effective and sustainable solutions. It involves collaboration between various stakeholders, including governments, non-governmental organizations, the private sector, and civil society, to ensure that the resulting policies meet the needs and aspirations of various groups in society.

public policy theory discusses the policy implementation stage, which involves implementing policies that have been formulated in practice. This includes resource

allocation, establishing organizational structures, implementing programs, and monitoring policy implementation.² In the context of poverty reduction, this stage is a critical point where the designed policies must be implemented effectively and efficiently to achieve the goal of reducing poverty. The importance of coordination between various government agencies and other sectors as well as active community participation in the implementation process should not be ignored.

public policy theory also discusses the policy evaluation stage, which involves assessing the impact of policies that have been implemented. This evaluation aims to evaluate whether the policy has succeeded in achieving the stated objectives, identify weaknesses or deficiencies in implementation, and provide input for improving the policy in the future. In the context of poverty reduction, policy evaluation will measure the effectiveness of government interventions in reducing poverty levels, identify factors that influence the success or failure of policies, and determine whether any changes need to be made to improve outcomes.

Apart from that, public policy theory also identifies various factors that influence the policy making process and its results. These include political, economic, social, cultural, and institutional factors that may influence policy preferences, decision-making processes, and policy implementation. Therefore, in applying public policy theory to address poverty, it is important to take these complex dynamics into account and ensure that policies designed and implemented take into account a variety of relevant factors.

Overall, public policy theory provides a comprehensive framework for understanding and analyzing the government policy-making process in overcoming the problem of poverty. By paying attention to the stages of policy formation, implementation and evaluation, as well as the factors that influence the process and results, this theory can help design and implement more effective and sustainable policies in an effort to reduce poverty levels in society.

c. Local Development Theory

Local Development Theory discusses how regional governments play a role in overcoming poverty. This theory emphasizes important things such as community involvement, giving power to local communities, and working together between institutions to make good and comprehensive development that involves everyone. This theory says that to overcome poverty, it is important for local residents to be actively involved in the decision-making process. This means they should have a say in determining what is needed and how best to achieve it. (Fierro, Iván; Pinto, Diego; Afanador, 2014) In this case emphasizes the importance of empowering local communities. That is, giving opportunities for them to develop their own resources and potential to improve their situation. For example, by giving them access to training, education or capital to start a small business.

Furthermore, this theory underlines the importance of working well between institutions, such as local governments, non-governmental organizations and the private sector. By collaborating, they can pool resources and ensure that the development programs implemented are truly sustainable and benefit all parties. By following the theory of Local Development, it is hoped that the development that occurs will not only develop economically, but also improve the quality of life of society as a whole.

d. Policy Implementation Theory

Policy Implementation Theory helps us understand the process of how government policies are implemented in the field. This involves an analysis of what

² Tjilen, A. P. (2019). *Konsep, Teori dan Teknik, Analisis Implementasi, Kebijakan Publik: Studi Implementasi Program Rencana Strategis Pembangunan Kampung*. Nusamedia.

influences whether the policy is actually implemented well or not. Let's look at some of the main factors that often play a role in this:³

- The Role of Actors, actors or people responsible for implementing policies have an important role in implementation. This includes government officials, non-profit organizations, and civil society. They must have a good understanding of the policy and the skills to implement it effectively.
- Institutional Capacity, institutions or institutions responsible for policy implementation must have sufficient capacity. This includes having enough resources, trained personnel, and efficient systems to carry out policies well.
- Community Support, policies that receive broad support from the community will be easier to implement. If the public does not support or even opposes the policy, its implementation can be difficult.
- Contextual Factors, there are other factors in the local context that can influence policy implementation. For example, the economic, cultural, political and social environmental conditions in the area where the policy will be implemented.

By understanding policy implementation theory and the factors that influence it, governments can better prepare themselves to execute their policies effectively. This helps ensure that policy goals, such as reducing poverty, can be better achieved

Regency Government Strategy in Overcoming Extreme Poverty in Bener Meriah Regency (Farhani, 2024) In this article, various strategies implemented by the Bener Meriah Regency Government to overcome extreme poverty in the region are discussed. These strategies include economic empowerment programs, such as business capital assistance and skills training, as well as infrastructure development that supports economic growth. Apart from that, the article also discusses efforts to increase access to basic services such as education and health, as well as promote community participation in the development process. Cross-sector efforts and collaboration with the private sector and non-government organizations are also the focus of efforts to reduce the level of extreme poverty in Bener Meriah Regency.

Strategic Analysis of Madiun Regency's Extreme Poverty Alleviation Program in 2022. (Wisnutama et al., 2023) The strategic analysis of Madiun Regency's extreme poverty reduction program in 2022 highlights several research points. This research includes an evaluation of the effectiveness of programs that have been implemented to reduce the level of extreme poverty in the region. Factors such as program sustainability, impact on improving community welfare, and success in increasing access to basic services are the main focus. In addition, the analysis also evaluates the extent to which these programs are able to strengthen the economic resilience of local communities and prevent them from falling back into poverty. By understanding the essence of this research, recommendations can be found to increase the effectiveness of the extreme poverty reduction program in Madiun Regency and ensure its sustainability in the long term.

The Role of Bappeda In Eliminating Extreme Poverty In Simeulue Research on the role Planning Regional Development Agency (Bappeda Bappeda in in to eradicate extreme poverty in Simeulue (Musayyada, 2024) Regency the the role roles of these region in designing , coordinating , and implement programs overcome extreme . In essence, of this research evaluates the extent to which Bappeda contributes in shaping policy and programs that are effective to reducing levels of extreme poverty in Simeulue Regency . factors such as the role in allocating resources power , facilitating coordination between agencies

, and promoting community participation in development process becomes the main focus . By understanding the core of this research , can find recommendations to strengthen the role Bappeda in efforts to eradicate extreme poverty in the region.

Distinction Research :

Title **"GOVERNMENT EFFORTS IN OVERCOMING EXTREME POVERTY: CASE STUDY OF BOJONG VILLAGE, WANGANDOWO"**

Highlights steps taken by the government to reduce extreme poverty in a particular area. The research distinction of this title may place more emphasis on evaluating the effectiveness of specific programs implemented in Bojong Village, Wangandowo, such as business capital assistance, skills training, and infrastructure development. In addition, research can include analysis of community participation in planning and implementing these programs, as well as the challenges and obstacles faced in implementing these programs. With this approach, research will provide a more comprehensive picture of the government's efforts to overcome extreme poverty in the village.

3.2 RESEARCH RESULTS

This research reveals a number of relevant findings regarding the government's efforts to overcome extreme poverty in Bojong Village, Wangandowo. Based on the data analysis carried out, several main results can be concluded as follows:

a. Economic Empowerment Program

The government has implemented various economic empowerment programs in Bojong Village, Wangandowo, including business capital assistance programs, skills training and economic infrastructure development. This program has had a positive impact in increasing people's income and economic welfare, although challenges are still encountered regarding sustainability and accessibility.

These programs include business capital assistance, skills training, and economic infrastructure development. In implementation, these programs have succeeded in providing a significant positive impact in increasing the income and economic welfare of local communities. For example, business capital assistance has helped citizens to start or develop their own businesses, while skills training has improved their capabilities in the job market. Additionally, the development of economic infrastructure, such as roads and markets, has facilitated accessibility and trade, which in turn contributed to the overall economic growth of the village. However, there are still challenges that need to be overcome, especially regarding program sustainability and accessibility. Continued efforts are needed to ensure that the benefits of these programs are sustainable in the long term, while ensuring that all villagers can access these programs easily and fairly.

b. Increasing Access to Health and Education Services

The government has also increased access to health and education services in Bojong Village, Wangandowo, through the construction of health and education facilities as well as community health and education programs. However, there are still problems related to the quality of services and the availability of adequate health workers and educators. The government has taken concrete steps to increase the access of the people of Bojong Village, Wangandowo, to health and education services. This is done through various efforts, including the construction and expansion of health and education facilities in the region. A number of hospitals, health centers and schools have been built or refurbished to ensure that local residents have adequate access to necessary services. Apart from that, the government has also launched various public health and

education programs, such as counseling on reproductive health, immunization, and literacy promotion for children and adults.

However, efforts to improve the quality of services and availability of health workers and educators still face a number of challenges. One of them is the problem of the quality of services available in health and education facilities. Although infrastructure has been improved, there is still a need to ensure that the services provided meet established standards and take into account the specific needs of local communities. Apart from that, there is still a shortage of adequate health workers and educators to serve the population of Bojong Village, Wangandowo. This can result in excessive workload for existing health workers and educators, as well as reduce the quality of the services they provide. While initial steps have been taken to improve access to health and education services, further efforts are needed to address issues of service quality and adequate workforce availability. This will ensure that the residents of Bojong Village, Wangandowo, can access quality health and education services that meet their needs to improve their overall well-being and quality of life.

c. Society participation

Active community participation in planning, implementing and evaluating poverty alleviation programs is an important factor in the success of government efforts. Through this participation, communities can feel ownership and responsibility for development in their area, thereby increasing the effectiveness and sustainability of the program. Active community participation in every stage of the poverty alleviation program is the main foundation for the success of the government's efforts. When communities are directly involved in planning, implementing and evaluating programs, they feel they have ownership of the ongoing development process. This not only strengthens their sense of ownership of the programs, but also increases their sense of responsibility towards the success of the program.

In the planning stage, community participation makes it possible to better understand the needs and expectations of local communities. The information obtained from this participation can help design programs that are more appropriate to the real needs and aspirations of the community. In addition, community participation also makes it possible to identify potential local resources that can be utilized in program implementation, such as local expertise or existing social networks.

During the implementation phase, community participation allows for increased accountability and transparency in the use of funds and program implementation. By involving the community in program supervision and monitoring, there is direct supervision of how the program is run and whether it achieves the expected results. This can help prevent misuse and waste of resources and ensure that the program runs according to plan.

At the evaluation stage, community participation provides a valuable perspective on the direct impact of the program on their daily lives. They can provide immediate feedback on the program's strengths and weaknesses as well as suggestions for future improvements. By involving the community in program evaluation, the government can learn from field experience and improve the design of subsequent programs.

Overall, active community participation in poverty alleviation programs is not only important to increase the effectiveness of current programs, but also to ensure the sustainability of sustainable development. By feeling ownership and responsibility for development in their own area, communities will be more motivated to contribute to poverty alleviation efforts and ensure the long-term success of these programs.

d. Challenges and obstacles

Despite various efforts by the government, there are still a number of challenges and obstacles that need to be overcome. Some of these include budget limitations, lack

of coordination between institutions, and social and cultural problems that influence policy implementation. Even though the Government has implemented various efforts in Bojong Village, Wangandowo, to overcome extreme poverty, there are still a number of challenges and obstacles that need to be addressed specifically. First of all, budget constraints are the main obstacle in implementing poverty alleviation programs. These villages may have limited financial resources to finance such programs, which may limit the scale and scope of poverty reduction efforts.

Furthermore, the lack of coordination between institutions is a factor that makes policy implementation difficult. Sometimes, various government departments and agencies may not work effectively together, resulting in overlapping programs and unoptimized funding. This lack of coordination could hamper the ability of Bojong Village, Wangandowo, to achieve desired results in overcoming extreme poverty.

Apart from that, social and cultural issues can also influence policy implementation at the village level. For example, cultural norms or strong social structures may inhibit people's active participation in government programs. Apart from that, internal conflicts or differences in views within society can also be an obstacle to running these programs smoothly.

By addressing these challenges specifically in Bojong Village, Wangandowo, the government can strengthen its efforts to reduce levels of extreme poverty and improve the overall welfare of the community.

As research above, shows that the government's efforts to overcome extreme poverty in Bojong Village, Wangandowo, have had a positive impact in improving community welfare. However, further steps are still needed to overcome the challenges and obstacles faced in order to achieve inclusive and sustainable development at the local level

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research conducted in Bojong Village, Wangandowo, it can be concluded that the government's efforts to overcome extreme poverty have had a positive impact on community welfare . Economic empowerment programs, increasing access to health and education services, and active community participation are key factors that contribute to improving socio-economic conditions in this village. However, there are still a number of challenges that need to be overcome, such as budget constraints and lack of coordination between institutions. Therefore, further and integrative steps are needed to overcome these challenges and increase the effectiveness of poverty alleviation programs in the future. This conclusion emphasizes the importance of the collaborative role between government, community, and other related parties in achieving inclusive and sustainable development at the local level.

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