The role of youth in developing village

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Abstract. There is a probability between funding for BUMDes for various activities in the village in an effort to alleviate poverty but in fact, the poverty rate in the village has not shown significant changes so that researchers are interested in more in-depth assessments. This study looks at (1) describe the role of youth in developing village potential through BUMDes and (2) to analyze the factors that influence the role of youth in developing village potential through BUMDes. The study took place in Pitue village, Ma’rang Subdistrict, Pangkajene and Islands Regency. The research used qualitative methods with data collection techniques in the form of intensive interviews and direct observation. Interviews took place on several parties involved in BUMDes activities in the village. Among them, the village head of Pitue, Village Secretary, BUMDes Director and several village communities involved in empowerment activities. The results of the interview were then reduced to several pieces of information, then the writer explained the interview reduction process with a confrontation process with several data on secudenders, in the form of government official reports and reports, BPS official reports and documents as well as some field notes found by the author. The results of the study show that young people as a catalyst as well as the main driver of empowerment activities in the village. The forms of activities initiated by youth in encouraging the participation of village people are such as coastal cyclical activities, while empowerment activities are emphasized in processing and processing the production of potential villages. The factors that influence the role of youth in developing village potential through BUMDes are internal factors such as caring and initiative, knowledge and skills, ideas of innovative creativity and external factors namely access to an expansion of opportunities (Pitue village government support).

1. Introduction
Poverty is still a major problem for the Pangkajene and Kepulauan Regency Governments, especially in poverty which takes place in the village. In fact, since the last few years efforts to reduce poverty have continued. This poverty problem always raises concerns; Therefore, various programs have been introduced by the government to fight poverty [1]. The Indonesian Minister of National Development Planning stated that poverty reduction plans contained in the SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals) were considered very important to implement [2]. However, this has not released villages in the circle of poverty. One of them, the effort to reduce poverty is reflected in the development vision and mission of the Pangkajene and Kepulauan Regency, namely the Independent Village Program. This program aims to reduce the poor population, reduce unemployment, and increase income and create
jobs; improving human resources; and want the village to be more productive by increasing creativity and innovation in managing the village's superior potential.

The national problem should be in touch with the social policies of various dimensions, one of the most important is the policy of the social corner [3]. In terms of budget policies, the Pangkajene and Kepulauan District Governments have long prioritized budgeting for poverty alleviation through poverty alleviation programs. The amount of budget allocation is solely to reduce the poverty rate found in Pangkajene and Kepulauan Regency.

For poverty alleviation through the BUMDes program, such as the Mattuju BUMDes. BUMDes Mattuju is a village-owned enterprise located in Pitue Village, Ma'rang Subdistrict, Pangkajene and Kepulauan Regency, which is managed by a young man as a forum for youth to be given the opportunity to develop themselves, encourage creativity, innovation, and the courage to make breakthroughs by bringing together units business units based on village potential development so as to produce processed products of raw materials from village potential in the hope of creating economic resources in an effort to encourage increased economic independence of the village.

In Pitue Village, the development of BUMDeses is carried out to alleviate poverty by relying on two main aspects. First, aspects of local potential physically and non-physically owned by the village. Broadly speaking, physical potential in the form of land, water, climate, geographical environment, livestock, and human resources. Non-physical potential in the form of society with its patterns and interactions, social institutions, educational institutions, and village social organizations, as well as village officials and officials [4].

Two aspects of rural development by moving the youth as an economic driver that took place in the village, it is based on the needs of villages, improving the village economy. The role of youth is very important because it is considered to be in a productive age to support various development activities in various sectors. Youth can determine the direction of the nation's progress going forward so that various policies must be able to support youth empowerment to be more productive in various fields Senna in [5].

Every society has the potential to be developed. That is, that there is no society that is completely helpless, because if so, it will become extinct. Empowerment is an effort to build the power itself, by encouraging, motivating and raising awareness will be their potential and strive to develop it [6].

Youth of Pitue Village in Ma'rang Subdistrict, Pangkajene and Kepulauan Regency which are considered to have strategic positions in terms of age are productive groups who have the opportunity to play an important role in developing economic resources and assist government efforts in developing independent villages by managing BUMDes through creativity, innovation and able to take advantage of opportunities in developing local potential in the Pitue Village, Ma'rang District, Pangkep Regency.

It's just that, from the various efforts that have been made both by the regional government and by the village government through earthring BUMDeses to the community, in fact, the poverty rate in Pitue Village has not dropped significantly. This is illustrated by the Statistics Office of Pangakajene and Kepulauan Regency, the number of poor people in Pangkajene and Kepulauan District in 2017 amounted to 45,866. More specifically in Pitue Village, Ma'rang Subdistrict, a village that has characteristics of a coastal area with a population of poor people reaching 434 inhabitants.

Thus, this condition is important for writers to write. About the existence of problematic between the disbursement of funds for BUMDes and various activities that took place in the village in an effort to alleviate poverty in the village, but in reality, the poverty rates that took place in Pangkajene and Kepulauan Regency, especially in the villages have not shown significant changes. Based on the data, information, and the results of the above thoughts, the authors are interested in conducting research on "The Role of Youth in the Development of Village Potentials through BUMDes (Study of Mattuju BUMDes Management in Ma'rang District, Pangkep Regency)". 
2. Methods

2.1. Research location and design
This research was conducted in Pitue Village, Ma'rang Subdistrict, Pangkep Regency. Aimed at analyzing the role of youth in BUMDes activities in the village by focusing on the participation and empowerment of village communities. The main purpose of analyzing the form of youth involvement in encouraging participation and empowerment activities in the village.

2.2. Data collection method
To get accurate information related to the role of youth in encouraging community participation and empowerment activities in the village. Intensive technique data collection such as interviews and direct observation. Interviews took place with several parties involved in BUMDes activities in the village. Among them, the Director of BUMDes, the Head of Pitue Village, the Village Secretary, and several village communities involved in empowerment activities, namely the group of women who are part of the target group. In addition, secondary data is carried out by tracing data through books, the internet, journals and other documents related to the object of research.

2.3. Data analysis
This research will use qualitative methods. The activity in qualitative data analysis is carried out interactively and continues continuously until completion so that the data is saturated. The size of data saturation is characterized by no longer obtaining new data or information. Activities in data analysis include data reduction, data display and conclusion drawing. The results of the interview are then reduced to several pieces of information, then the results of the interview reduction are analyzed through a confrontation process with some secondary data in the form of official government data and reports, BPS official reports and documents, and some field notes found.

3. Results

3.1. The Role of Youth in Developing Village Potentials through BUMDes Management
The role of youth in managing BUMDes is able to encourage community participation and empower communities through the activities of Mattuju's BUMDes target group. The first role is to encourage community participation in the implementation of the BUMDes program. In this case, the direct participation of village communities driven by youth in activities carried out by BUMDes based on local potential needs to be balanced with the quality and ability of human resources in implementing BUMDes program activities. So, given the activities to improve the quality of human resources through coastal schools.

The role of youth with the form above is also called the role of youth as an agent of change, which is a role model of youth that makes changes in society for the better. The form of the role of youth can be seen from the youth's concern for the village community through the encouragement of youth so that the village community has increased capacity to later participate in the activities of the Mattuju BUMDes business group.

BUMDes produces business products that result from processing village potential by empowering the people in the village. By creating business groups and inviting people to get involved. The business unit groups managed by BUMDes Mattuju include Cahaya Desa, Mutiara Desa, Soreang Bersinar, Massingereng, Resky, Cahaya Mentari, Forward Together, Pesirisir Jaya. Then, open entrepreneurship classes for the village community of housewives who want to open a business in the village.

Second, community empowerment. Providing skills training in developing village potential to participating communities to improve their knowledge and skills in implementing BUMDes program activities, namely in managing village-based BUMDes Mattuju-based business groups.
The community empowered by the youth who manages the Mattuju BUMDes is the Pitue Village community group namely housewives. The form of community empowerment activities carried out by youths who act as BUMDes directors is to provide entrepreneurship classes for community groups, namely housewives who participate in Mattuju BUMDes business groups such as milkfish, shrimp and crab fish processing production training, namely cracker making training, training production shrimp processing is making training shrimp powder, training, production, processing fish and crabs are training the manufacture of shredded, production training seaweed processing that is training the manufacture of noodles, oil processing production training: training the manufacture of packaging oil and pure oil VCO. Then, producing a product based on the processing of raw materials based on the potential of Pitue Village.

BUMDes Mattuju accommodates business groups in the Pitue village. In this case, BUMDes is not only a forum that helps in providing training but also helps in matters such as packaging and marketing assistance for the communities participating in BUMDes-assisted business groups whose funds are jointly borne by each of the fostered business groups. With the participation of the community balanced with the capacity and skills of human resources that produce products from the processing potential of the village based on the empowerment of the village community, thus creating the economic resources of the Pitue villagers who participate in the BUMDes Village business group Mattuju and the BUMDes program has many aspirations and will be felt by all levels of society.

3.2. Factors Affecting the Role of Youth in Developing Village Potentials through BUMDes Management

These factors are a means of mobilizing youth to wish to develop village potential through the management of BUMDes. There are two factors that encourage young people to move in developing the potential of the village through a program of potential based BUMDes management activities in the village. These two factors are internal factors and external factors.

Internal factors are factors that originate from within the youth. There is a spirit based on awareness and responsibility towards the community and the surrounding environment as well as from the initiative and desire of the young man himself in developing his concern for the village community so that the thoughts emitted or ideas that arise from the results of thought to develop the potential that exists in the village, encourage desires youth to take a role in managing BUMDes through developing the potential that exists in villages based on community empowerment.

The difficulty of employment in the village and the problems faced in general are problems of improving living standards. While there is a lot of village potential. Youth have a dream of how to have activities to develop the potential of villages that are self-managed through BUMDes by empowering village women namely mothers so that they have activities. It used to have a job now already, once migrated now no longer wander so that the impact of innovation activities that do from their BUMD able to improve their ability and capacity or economic income communities. Youth have potential and have innovations and good ideas. Also, having broad insight, competent, active in every activity in the village. The response of the community saw that the current youth director of BUMDes who praised it saw it in terms of the innovation program activities carried out by BUMDes.

External factors are factors that originate from outside the youth or factors that arise because of the surrounding environment. The network or access to expand the opportunities provided is due to interaction and communication carried out by the external environment of the youth caused by the growth of trust in the environment around the youth to be able to manage BUMDes. With the potential of young people who are able to move, so they are given the trust of the surrounding environment to get a position as Director of BUMDes.

However, in practice, there are also many obstacles faced. Among others: First, the Capital is still considered lacking in managing Mattuju BUMDes business groups. Because the capital of the activities of the fostered groups in carrying out the production process is borne alone by each of the fostered groups. Thus, the absence of sufficient capital makes production processing activities potential in the village very limited; Second, BUMDes’ operational facilities are still limited as
production equipment. Everything needed in the production process such as tools is only borrowed by each group member. So that the means of production that are not sufficiently supportive make the production results are often constrained.

Geographically, Pitue Village is a village located in a coastal area. Supported by the condition of access to the area easily accessible, either by land, sea, and air. So that these conditions are relatively good enough to provide opportunities for developing enormous potential. So, there is still a lot of potentials that can be developed to drive the village economy. One of them is by looking at the potential of the village in terms of the region that is located in the coastal region, the potential can be developed by making the Pitue Village a tourist village area.

4. Discussion
This research shows the social role of how later the existence of youth in managing BUMDes is able to encourage community participation and empower the community through the activities of Mattuju BUMDes target groups. Issues that arise related to the economic problems of rural communities are, not yet the maximum role of economic institutions in the village in improving the welfare of society, the lack of quality human resources in rural areas, especially the ability to develop the village economy, and the low level of community participation in the framework of development village economy [8]. The problem faced by the younger generation is the economic-educative field, taking its form in the limited educational facilities and employment. So that the choice of migration by the population of productive age is one of the classic reasons for migration is the absence of employment in rural areas [9].

The role is a dynamic process of status (status). If a person carries out his rights and obligations according to his position, then he plays a role [10]. Youth are more seen in the souls owned by someone. If the person has a rebellious soul, full of initiative, creative, and there is a goal to build a personality, then that person can be said to be a youth. This reference which in the past used so that when it is seen that the youth organization was more controlled by people who are age no longer young, but has a young soul [11].

The first role is to encourage community participation in the implementation of the BUMDes program. Participation interpreted as an act of "taking part", is activities or statements to take part in the activities with the intent to benefit [12]. In this case, the direct participation of village communities to take part in activities carried out by BUMDes based on local potential is encouraged by youth. Villagers who are encouraged to be directly involved need to be balanced with the quality and capability of human resources in implementing BUMDes program activities. So, initially given activities so that people get an increase in the quality of human resources through Coastal Process. The activity is the initiation of one of the village youths by encouraging the village community, namely housewives, to get out of illiteracy and have the ability to later be able to take part in activities that will be carried out by BUMDes.

The second role, village community empowerment. Empowerment of rural communities in an effort to develop independence and prosperity of the community by increasing knowledge, attitudes, skills, behavior, abilities, awareness, and utilizing resources through the determination of policies, programs, activities and assistance in accordance with the essence of the problems and priority needs of rural communities [11]. Related to this concept, the results of research conducted by the role of youth are several empowerment activities initiated by young people in the village, such as the initiation of the formation of a target group in the village. The fostered groups formed are Cahaya Desa, Mutiara Desa, Soreang Bersinar, Massingereng, Resky, Cahaya Mentari, Forward Together, Pesisir Jaya which have a major impact on community empowerment in the village.

In addition, the form of empowerment activities taking place in the village in the form of entrepreneurship classes. Entrepreneurship class is one form of empowerment in the village that focuses on developing village potential. Some activities include training in village-based product processing. Community form developed by providing skills training in the rural area is the potential to increase their knowledge and skills to implement program activities, namely BUMDes manage
business groups based on potential target BUMDes Mattuju Village. The empowerment activities in
the form of training in the form of entrepreneurship classes are training in making crackers, shredded
shrimp, shrimp paste, packaged coconut oil, pure coconut oil, and noodles which are activities based
on the empowerment of the village community.

The community empowered by the youth who manages the Mattuju BUMDes is the Pitue Village
community group namely housewives. The form of community empowerment activities carried out by
youths who act as BUMDes directors is to provide entrepreneurship classes for community groups,
namely housewives who participate in Mattuju BUMDes business groups through the implementation
of productive activities that will later produce a product based on the processing of raw materials
based on potential Pitue Village.

In this case, BUMDes is not only a place to encourage the village community to be more
productive in spending time in the village by providing training in the manufacture of business
products but can also help in many ways such as facilitating the packaging and marketing of products
produced by business group actors whose production funds jointly borne.

The factors that have an impact on this study are seen
in two aspects. The first aspect, internal
factors are factors that originate from within the youth. Internal factors from the results of research in
which there is a spirit of youth and concern for the community who lack the competence and skills to
develop the potential of the village and see the potential of the Pitue Village is quite a lot to be
developed so that it encourages young people to act in order to embrace the community of the Village
of Pitue namely mothers women by exploiting the potential in the village so that the ideas that emerge
or ideas that arise from the results of thought to develop the potential that exists in the village,
encourage the desire of youth to take a role in managing BUMDes through the development of village
potential based on community empowerment. Thus, the community has the capacity and skills to
participate in the program that was initiated through the development of the potential of the Pitue
Village in the management of Mattuju BUMDes business groups.

The second aspect, external factors are factors that originate from outside the youth or factors that
arise due to the environment. The network or access to expand the opportunities provided is due to
interaction and communication carried out by the external environment of the youth caused by the
growth of trust in the environment around the youth to be able to manage BUMDes.

In addition, the management of the Mattuju BUMDes in developing the existing potential of
the village through community participation which then empowers the village community through the
village-based potential business groups is caused by several factors, but in its implementation, there
are also many obstacles encountered. Among others: firstly, the capital which was still lacking in
managing Mattuju BUMDes business group; secondly, BUMDes operational facilities are still limited
as production equipment.

There is still a lot of potentials that can be developed to drive the village economy. One of them is
by looking at the potential of the village in terms of the region, which is located in the coastal region,
the potential can be developed by making Pitue Village as a tourist village that can create economic
resources.

5. Conclusions and Suggestions
This study shows the social role of existence of youth in managing BUMDes are encouraging
community participation and empowering community through the target groups activities. Issues that
arise related to the economic problems of rural communities are; the role of economic institutions in
the village in improving the welfare of society is not maximum, the lack of human resources quality in
rural areas, especially the ability to develop the village economy, and the low level of community
participation in the framework of development village economy [6]. The problem faced by the
younger generation is the economic-educative field, taking its form in the limited educational facilities
and employment. The choice of migration by the population of productive age is one of the classic
reasons for migration is the absence of employment in rural areas [12].
The role is a dynamic process of status. If a person carries out his rights and obligations according to his position, then he plays a role. Youth are more seen in the souls owned by someone. If the person has a rebellious soul, full of initiative, creative, and there is a goal to build a personality, then that person can be said to be a youth. This reference which in the past used so that when it is seen that the youth organization was more controlled by people who are age no longer young, but has a young soul.

The first role is to encourage community participation in the implementation of the BUMDes program. The second role, village community empowerment. Empowerment of rural communities in an effort to develop independence and prosperity of the community by increasing knowledge, attitudes, skills, behavior, abilities, awareness, and utilizing resources through the determination of policies, programs, activities and assistance in accordance with the essence of the problems and priority needs of rural communities. In addition, the form of empowerment activities taking place in the village in the form of entrepreneurship classes. Entrepreneurship class is one form of empowerment in the village that focuses on developing village potential. Some activities include training in village-based development product processing. Community development form by providing skills training in rural potential the participating communities to increase their knowledge and skills in the implementation of program activities, namely BUMDes manage business groups based on potential target BUMDes Mattuju village. The empowerment activities in the form of training in the form of entrepreneurship classes provided are training in making crackers, shredded shrimp, shrimp paste, packaged coconut oil, pure coconut oil, and noodles which are activities based on the empowerment of the village community.

The factors that have an impact on this study are seen in two aspects. The first aspect, internal factors are factors that originate from within the youth. The second aspect, external factors are factors that originate from outside the youth or factors that arise due to the environment. The network or access to expand the opportunities provided is due to interaction and communication carried out by the external environment of the youth caused by the growth of trust in the environment around the youth to be able to manage BUMDes. In addition, the management of the Mattuju BUMDes in developing the existing potential of the village through community participation which then empowers the village community through the village-based potential business groups is caused by several factors, but in its implementation, there are also many obstacles encountered, including; 1) the Capital which was felt was still lacking in managing Mattuju BUMDes business group and, 2) BUMDes operational facilities are still limited as production equipment. There is still a lot of potentials that can be developed to drive the village economy. One of them is by looking at the potential of the village in terms of the region, which is located in the coastal region, the potential can be developed by making Pitue Village a tourist village that can create economic resources.

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