

Implementation Of The Kampung Madani Program Based On Community Participation In Pokmas Dapur Ceria Village, Dr. Soetomo Village.

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Abstract

The purpose of the research is to identify how the Kampung Madani Program can be implemented effectively through a participatory approach to Pokmas Dapur Ceria of Dr. Soetomo Village. This study also seeks to explore the best strategies to encourage active community collaboration, with a focus on increasing the capacity of Pokmas Dapur Ceria as a community of change at the local level. This study uses qualitative research. The location of the research is in Dr Soetomo Village. The data collection methods used include literature studies, and document data. Based on the results of research on the Madani Village Program which was carried out through Pokmas Dapur Ceria in Dr. Soetomo Village, it succeeded in improving social, economic, and public health welfare. The main challenges of the program are limited food distribution coverage and uneven community involvement. The practical implications of the participatory approach of the Kampung Madani Program are effective in increasing the sense of belonging and social solidarity, becoming a model of local empowerment that can be applied in other regions.

Keywords: Community Participation, Implementation, Madani Village Program, Pokmas Cheerful Kitchen.

JEL Classification: H83; J24; M53

1. Introduction

Surabaya has cultural diversity and local potential that can be developed through a community-based approach (Hawken & Sunindijo, 2021) The Kampung Madani program is a community-based development program, community involvement is an important element in the implementation of the development program. In the context of the Madani Village Program, the Cheerful Kitchen Community Group in Dr. Soetomo Village plays the central role of residents as the main driver of the community. This participation is not only in the form of personnel or material contributions, but also active involvement in program planning, implementation, and evaluation. This approach not only makes the program more relevant to local conditions, but also increases the community's sense of belonging to the program (Qorib, 2024) In the implementation stage, the community works together in various activities designed to improve welfare and togetherness. The success of Pokmas Dapur Ceria in encouraging community participation also depends on an inclusive approach that involves all levels of citizens, including vulnerable groups such as women, children, and the elderly. This approach ensures that the benefits of the program can be felt by all parties so that they can support the program at Pokmas Dapur Ceria in a sustainable manner.

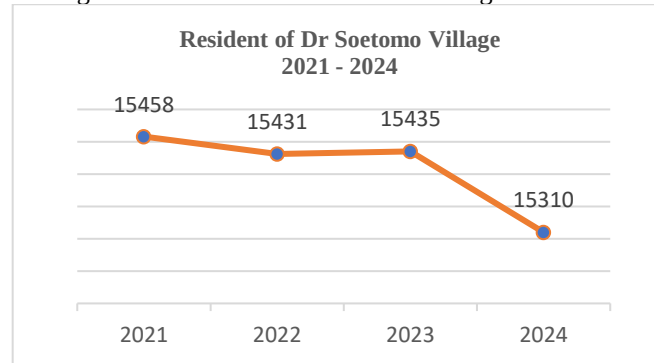


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The Surabaya City Government introduced the Kampung Madani Program to Surabaya residents because it has relevant goals to improve the quality of life and empowerment of the community in the city of Surabaya. Before the realization of the Kampung Madani Program, the city of Surabaya experienced several problems such as low awareness of residents in maintaining and developing the environment. Citizens tend to rely entirely on the government without understanding that they also have a collective responsibility. Then faced with social problems such as high unemployment rates, poverty, and disparities between citizens, it has become a significant challenge in many areas of Surabaya. This inequality often triggers various other problems, such as crime that is quite troubling, lack of space for the development of local potential, and the socio-economic conditions of vulnerable citizens. This is also due to the lack of programs that focus on community empowerment in a holistic and sustainable manner.

The Kampung Madani program is designed to explore and maximize the existing potential by involving the community in every process (Mahayani, 2024). The implementation of Kampung Madani in Dr. Soetomo Village begins with a participatory approach that involves the community directly in the planning process. In 2022 and 2023, the Ministry of Social Affairs will distribute food assistance to the poor. Food assistance from the Ministry of Social Affairs (Kemensos) is a national program that provides food assistance to single elderly people and people with single disabilities. This assistance is in the form of food delivered twice a day, consisting of rice, side dishes, vegetables, cut fruits, and mineral water. This program aims to meet basic food and nutrition needs, as well as assist the elderly and people with disabilities in meeting decent living standards. This approach is carried out through group discussions, citizen forums, and regular meetings to identify the main problems facing the community. The Ceria Kitchen was inaugurated by the Wife of the Mayor of Surabaya as the Chair of the Surabaya City PKK Mobilization Team, namely Mrs. Rini Ery Cahyadi on Wednesday, September 6, 2023. The Chairman of Dapur Ceria has received an award from the Mayor of Surabaya at the 2023 National Social Solidarity Day Commemoration for his dedication to providing food to underprivileged residents.

Figure 1 Residents of Dr Soetomo Village 2021-2024



Source: Research processed by researchers 2023

Based on the results of the study, see figure 1, Dr. Sutomo Village is one of five villages located in Tegalsari District, Surabaya City, East Java Province with a population of 15,310 people in 2024. In Dr. Soetomo Village, participation is realized through the formation of the Dapur Ceria community group (Pokmas), which spearheads the implementation of social program activities. Pokmas Dapur Ceria also utilizes local resources to run the program. Residents are given the opportunity to express their views, needs, and priorities, so that the designed programs are more relevant to local conditions. By engaging the community from the beginning, the sense of belonging to the program increases, and support for its implementation becomes stronger. This program encourages the community to revive the tradition of mutual cooperation and maintain positive social norms (Sarmila, 2025). The implementation of Kampung Madani in Dr. Soetomo Village is equipped with a monitoring and evaluation mechanism involving residents and the government.

Although, the level of community participation of Pokmas Dapur Ceria still varies, depending on socio-economic factors, education, and local leadership patterns. Low participation from some community groups can hinder the sustainability of the program. Therefore, it is important to evaluate the extent of community involvement in Pokmas Dapur Ceria in running the Kampung Madani Program and find solutions to expand their participation. Therefore, the research aims to identify how the Madani Village Program can be implemented effectively through a participatory approach to Pokmas Dapur Ceria of Dr. Soetomo Village. This study also seeks

to explore the best strategies to encourage active community collaboration, with a focus on increasing the capacity of Pokmas Dapur Ceria as a community of change at the local level. Based on the description above, the author intends to research or analyze the Implementation of the Kampung Madani Program Based on Community Participation in Pokmas Dapur Ceria Dr. Soetomo Village..

2. Method, Data, and Analysis

The writing of this article uses a descriptive research method with a qualitative approach as a way of data processing. Descriptive research is a method used to research an event, condition, or other things that have been mentioned previously (Adati, 2018). The results of this study are presented in the format of a research report. Meanwhile, qualitative research is an approach that aims to understand social or cultural phenomena through in-depth exploration of the experiences, perspectives, and meanings possessed by individuals or groups (Yusanto, 2020). This approach puts more emphasis on the quality of the data than on its quantity, so the result is often a description rich in detail, context, and interpretation.

This research was conducted in the Dr. Soetomo Village area with respondents from local residents. In the theory used, there are two variables, namely the content of policy and the context of implementation. The indicators of policy content are 1) Type of benefit, 2) Extent of change envisioned, 3) Site of decision making, 4) Program implementer, 5) Resources committed. The indicators of the implementation environment are 1) power, interests, and strategy of actors involved, 2) institutional and regime characteristics, 3) compliance and responsiveness (Grindle, 2017).

The data collection methods used include literature studies, document collection, and interviews. In its implementation, researchers will identify and explore various literature relevant to the topic of study (Wekke, 2019). The data obtained from the literature study will be analyzed qualitatively to produce findings that are in accordance with the program being run. In addition, interviews are conducted in a structured manner with interview guidelines to ensure the accuracy of the data. Any information obtained from respondents will be recorded and recorded with their consent. The results of the interview will be compared with document data to validate the consistency of information (Kamila Ardyaputri & Darmeinis, 2024). The analysis process is carried out systematically by grouping data based on themes that are relevant to the research objectives..

3. Results

Implementation of the Madani Village Program through Pokmas Dapur Ceria in Dr. Soetomo Village

1. Type of benefit

Benefit types include the effects or advantages that a policy's execution has on the people or groups that the policy is intended for. Benefits can be classified as either direct or indirect. Direct benefits are advantages or favorable effects that the policy's recipient immediately experiences. Benefits that are perceived by society as a whole rather than by specific people or groups are known as indirect benefits (Candraningrum et al., 2024)

The Kampung Madani program in Dr Soetomo Village provides various benefits that focus on improving social, economic, and public health welfare. The main benefit received by the community is the fulfillment of basic food needs through the Dapur Ceria program, which provides food for orphans, the elderly, and people with disabilities from underprivileged families. The provision of nutritious food helps improve the nutritional status and health of the beneficiaries, so that their quality of life becomes better. The program provides significant benefits in three main aspects: social (community solidarity), economic (empowerment of local workforce), and health (improvement of nutrition and health quality). Through Dapur Ceria, 100 beneficiaries receive nutritious food on a regular basis, while a workforce empowerment program involves the poor for cooking and distribution activities.

Community participation in the management of empowerment programs is not only participation in the implementation process, but also participation in the planning, implementation, and evaluation stages to community participation in the supervision stage (Ibrahim & Bumulo, 2024). The Kampung Madani program also encourages community capacity building through training and skill development. Activities such as waste bank management, recycling plastic waste into handicrafts, and urban farming cultivation plans (vegetable plants, catfish, maggot) provide new skills for the residents of Dr. Soetomo Village. Indirect benefits include increasing social solidarity through community cooperation in running the program. Through collaboration with various parties, such as mosques, CSR institutions, and the government, the community is strengthened in dealing with local problems. The program also opens up market access for local products through innovations such as e-Peken and collaboration with KUBE, which helps create an independent economic ecosystem.

2. Extent of change envision

The ambition or objective that a policy or program is meant to accomplish is reflected in the Envisioned Level of Change, which quantifies the amount of change that is expected to be achieved. Grindle emphasizes that a number of variables, including community preparedness to adjust to the shift, political backing, and available resources, will determine how much of this transition can be accomplished (Mubarok et al., 2020).

The existence of the Madani Village Program in Dr Soetomo Village has one of the goals to achieve significant and sustainable changes in the lives of the people in Dr Soetomo Village. One of the main changes that is expected is to improve the quality of health of underprivileged residents and stunted children through the provision of nutritious food on a regular basis. As an effort by the Surabaya government to reduce stunting rates through the distribution of nutritious food and education to families. With Dapur Ceria, beneficiaries who previously had difficulty meeting their food needs now get adequate nutritional intake, which has an impact on improving their health and vitality. However, there are still limitations in the scope of the program, for example, food distribution can only be carried out twice a month for 75-100 people, while requests from residents reach 300 people.

Significant improvements in the quality of life of beneficiaries are already visible, but the scope of change still needs to be expanded. In the economic aspect, this program seeks to reduce poverty levels by empowering the poor and pre-poor through the provision of job opportunities and skills training. The Madani Village program that has been implemented in Dr. Soetomo Village supports the development of micro and small enterprises (MSMEs) in the area, providing market access such as school canteens and the e-Peken platform. Environmental change is also one of the focuses of the program. Through waste management and urban farming initiatives, there has been an improvement in the quality of the village environment. Narrow alleys that were previously poorly maintained are now dotted with greenery and vegetable gardens, creating a more beautiful and healthy atmosphere. In addition, effective waste management reduces pollution and health risks due to waste accumulation.

3. Site of decision making

The location and level at which significant policy choices are taken are referred to as the "site of decision making." Making decisions about a policy is a crucial part of deciding how it will be carried out. The success and efficacy of a policy are significantly impacted by decisions made in the appropriate setting and by the appropriate person. To ensure that the policy is applied correctly and in line with the goals to be accomplished, it is crucial to comprehend where decisions should be taken and who should be involved in the process (Damanik, 2021).

Decision-making in the implementation of Kampung Madani in Dr Soetomo Village is carried out in a participatory and inclusive manner. Important decisions were made through deliberations involving various elements of society, including RT administrators, RWs, Village Community Empowerment Institutions (LPMK), cadres, youth, women, the elderly, and people with disabilities. Dr Soetomo Village facilitates citizen deliberations, such as the Village Development Conference (Musbangkel) and the Development Planning Conference (Musrenbang) as the main forum to identify needs, priorities, and action plans. Strategic decisions are made by involving stakeholders, including community leaders, donors, and partner institutions such as the mosque's UPZ (Zakat Collection Unit).

Technical decision-making for program implementation, such as food distribution, is carried out by community groups (Pokmas) such as Dapur Ceria. The village plays a role in supervising and monitoring the implementation of the program in accordance with the needs and plans that have been prepared with the community. The Chairman of RW Nailatul & Niswah (2020) 05, Yuliandi, explained that this program started from residents' awareness of food needs among the underprivileged. Dr. Soetomo Village Head plays an important role as a facilitator, ensuring that decisions taken are in accordance with the needs of the community and the vision of the program. In addition, transparency and accountability are priorities in the management of this program, with neat records and regular reporting.

4. Program implementer

Policy implementation in the field is the responsibility of program implementers. They might originate from the commercial sector, non-governmental organisations, or even government entities. The competence, capability, and commitment of implementers to carry out policies in line with the stated objectives are critical factors in the effectiveness of policy implementation (Subianto, 2020). One of the efforts of the Surabaya City Government in overcoming development problems is through community empowerment programs (Nailatul & Niswah, 2002). The program authorizes local governments to develop their regions according to their potential or so-called regional autonomy. Contributions from the community are able to help community empowerment

programs will grow, this is the main thing in the management of empowerment programs as the key to the success of the sustainability of the realized program.

In order to support the Madani Village Program, Dr Sutomo Village has formed two community groups that have been running, namely Pokmas Dapur Ceria (food) and Pokmas Guyub Gotong Royong (physical development) whose members are all residents of Dr Soetomo Village. Pokmas Dapur Ceria has a desire to help underprivileged residents by establishing a public kitchen to provide additional decent and nutritious food. Pokmas Guyub Gotong Royong carries out physical construction and repairs such as paving, channels, roads, rehabilitation of RW halls, health centers and public facilities. In the implementation of the work, it involves poor, pre-poor or underprivileged residents in the Dr. Sutomo Village area (especially manual workers). The management of the community group consists of coaches (Sub-district Head and Village Head), core administrators and community members with the motto of the activity "Gasik Winasih".

Dapur Ceria was formed as part of the implementation of the Kampung Madani Program which prioritizes mutual cooperation and economic independence. This program involves Surabaya Hebat Cadres, donors, and the support of agencies such as DPRKPP. Dapur Ceria activities, including cooking food for the elderly and people with disabilities, are carried out regularly with active community involvement. This program is carried out under the supervision of the Tegalsari Sub-district Head and Dr. Soetomo Village Head. In addition, the implementation of the program also involves coordination with donors, village officials, and related parties to ensure consistent and targeted food distribution in order to achieve the success of the program. The success of the Kampung Madani program is highly dependent on periodic evaluation and monitoring.

This evaluation includes an analysis of the program's impact on the community, identification of obstacles faced, and strategy adjustments so that the program can run more optimally. However, various innovations continue to be carried out to overcome this obstacle. For example, Pokmas administrators began to take advantage of visits to other villages that have succeeded in learning and adapting best practices to Dr. Soetomo Village. This strategy allows them to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the program.

5. Resources committed.

Whether in the form of finance, personnel, technology, or infrastructure, the effectiveness of a policy depends critically on the resources assigned to them. Should the resources at hand be inadequate, policy execution may run across challenges like operational constraints or unequal benefit distribution. This program utilizes resources from various parties. This program is inseparable from challenges, such as limited funds and limited management personnel. Operational funds in providing food for the underprivileged come from non-binding donors, where donation collection is open to benefactors who want to donate either through direct management or through Pokmas Dapur Ceria account number.

Some village employees routinely set aside income to support the program. Infrastructure and cooking equipment are provided collectively, while food raw materials are obtained from community donations and citizen participation. As for physical projects, the workforce comes from underprivileged and poor residents, thus providing double benefits, namely improving infrastructure as well as residents' income. The administrators of Dapur Ceria also jointly run the Waste Bank and waste management, especially plastic waste to be recycled such as plant pots, vases or other crafts.

Furthermore, it will expand into regional greening efforts by cultivating plants in village alleys. To increase the effectiveness of policy implementation, several strategies are needed, such as strengthening communication between stakeholders, adequate resource allocation, and training for policy implementers. In addition, continuous monitoring and evaluation are important to ensure that policies run as planned and provide the expected impact. A participatory approach, in which the community is involved in the implementation process, can also increase policy acceptance and success (Mohamad et al., 2025). This definition shows that community participation can be carried out at all stages in the development process, from the development planning stage, the development implementation stage, to the stage of utilizing development results. The more stable the level of communication carried out, the greater the similarity of perception between development stakeholders. In order to be able to fight for the interests of the community according to the existing objective conditions, community participation in various stages of development is a necessity (Rasdiana & Ramadani, 2021).

6. Power, interest, and strategy of actor involved

There are many actors who have their own interests in public policy, such as government, society, private organizations, and interest groups. The relative power of these actors, and the strategies they use to support or oppose a policy, will greatly affect implementation. If there are actors who have significant influence and oppose a policy, implementation can face significant obstacles (Fauzan, 2024).

The main actors in this program include the village government, local cadres, donors, and local residents. The village plays the role of a director, while cadres and residents are involved in the direct operation of the program. The role of Dr. Soetomo Village Head is urgently needed as a director in coordinating the involvement of various actors, including Surabaya Great Cadres, donors, and the community. The Tegalsari Sub-district Head and Dr. Soetomo Village Head acted as coaches who ensured that the program ran according to the vision of Kampung Madani. The main importance of this program is to overcome the problem of poverty and food security in Dr. Soetomo Village. Donors, including philanthropists and agencies such as DPRKPP, have an interest in supporting sustainable social efforts. In addition, the general public also has a direct interest, especially as beneficiaries who feel the positive impact of this program.

The general public also has a direct interest, especially as beneficiaries who feel the positive impact of this program. The strategy implemented includes identifying community needs through a bottom-up approach, where the aspirations and needs of residents are the basis for program planning. The Ceria Kitchen management also uses the ATM (Observe, Imitate, Modify) strategy, where they learn the successes from other villages to adapt to the local context. This ensures that the solutions taken are relevant and effective. Donors, both local communities and outsiders, make financial and material contributions. The implementation strategy prioritizes a collaborative approach through collaboration with related parties, such as local organizations and community leaders. In addition, this program implements a mutual cooperation model by involving poor families as a workforce to increase community participation in an inclusive manner.

7. Institution and regime characteristic

The current organizational structure, both at the national and subnational levels, will affect how policies are implemented. Policy effectiveness is influenced by things like bureaucracy, regulation, and political stability. Policies are easier to implement in a stable regime with an effective bureaucracy than in one with political uncertainty or weak institutions (Nugroho, 2021). The Madani Village Program, including Dapur Ceria, reflects the characteristics of local government that is inclusive and based on Pancasila values.

Dr. Soetomo Village Head acts as a liaison between city government policies and local needs of the community. The village head ensures that this program supports the independence of residents and creates sustainable solutions to overcome poverty and food security. The village head also plays a role in building a transparent and accountable supervision mechanism. This is done by providing regular evaluations of Dapur Ceria activities, ensuring that the program runs as planned and meets the needs of underprivileged residents. The existence of Dapur Ceria as a Community Group (Pokmas) shows how informal institutions can be strategic partners for the government in implementing local policies. Tegalsari Sub-district Head and Dr. Soetomo Village Head provide periodic directions and evaluations to ensure the effectiveness of the program.

8. Compliance and responsiveness

The degree of compliance and adaptability of the parties to the policy's modifications are also critical factors in the effectiveness of policy implementation. The effectiveness of the policy will be compromised if the institution or community rejects it or does not follow it. On the other hand, the likelihood of success will increase if the policy is well received and quickly adjusted (Nadyatuzzahro et al., 2023). In terms of compliance, Dr. Soetomo ensures that program implementers, such as cadres and administrators of Dapur Ceria, carry out their duties according to the standards that have been set.

The village head monitors the governance of the program, including the recording of donations and food distribution, to ensure high accountability and transparency. The management worked voluntarily in the spirit of mutual cooperation, while the Village Head supported by facilitating additional fundraising. The response of the community, especially the beneficiaries, is also very positive, as evidenced by the high appreciation and demand to expand the scope of food distribution. Dr. Soetomo Village Head and the management of Dapur Ceria strive to expand the donor network and collaborate with external parties to ensure the sustainability of the program. With a strong coaching role, the Village Head ensures that program implementers have clear guidelines and motivation to continue serving the community. The proactive response of the Village Head to the challenges faced makes the Dapur Ceria program relevant and sustainable.

Conclusion

The Kampung Madani program in Dr. Soetomo Village shows how community participation can be the main force in local empowerment. By involving residents from planning to implementation, this program not only succeeds in meeting basic needs such as food, but also creates strong social solidarity. Dapur Ceria as part of this

program provides real benefits, especially for the elderly, orphans, and people with disabilities from underprivileged families. However, this program still faces challenges, such as limited distribution coverage and the involvement of some community groups. This signals the need for a more inclusive strategy and more sustainable funding to expand its impact. Overall, the success of this program reflects the importance of collaboration between the government, the community, and the private sector. With a participatory approach, citizens become active subjects in creating change, not just policy objects. However, the sustainability of these programs requires regular evaluation and innovation, such as technology-based fundraising and upskilling of citizens. If managed properly, the Madani Village Program has the potential to become a model of community empowerment that can be applied in other areas with similar needs.

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