

EFFECTIVENESS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PKK ORDERLY ADMINISTRATION FOSTERED VILLAGE PROGRAM IN SIDAPDAP SIMANOSOR VILLAGE, SAIPAR DOLOK HOLE DISTRICT, SOUTH TAPANULI REGENCY

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Abstract

Empowerment and Family Welfare (PKK) is part of national development that continues to evolve in line with the progress of the times and globalization. In facing intense competition, PKK activities are expected to foster self-reliance within families and communities so they can adapt to the changing times. The PKK Driving Team of Sidapdap Simanosor Village collaborates with the PKK of the Subdistrict, the PKK of South Tapanuli Regency, and relevant agencies to implement the PKK Administrative Order Program in the village. PKK administration includes planning, organizing, managing, recording, as well as managing correspondence and archives to streamline activities. This research aims to evaluate the implementation and effectiveness of the PKK administrative order program in Sidapdap Simanosor Village. The method used is quantitative research, with data collected through questionnaires, observations, documentation, and literature research. The results of the study show that the implementation of the PKK Administrative Order Program in Sidapdap Simanosor Village has been maximized, with hypothesis test results indicating the effectiveness of the program. The PKK members in this village have successfully managed the administration well, with a success rate of 96%.

Keywords: *Effectiveness, Implementation, PKK Administration.*

Abstrak

Pemberdayaan dan Kesejahteraan Keluarga (PKK) merupakan bagian dari pembangunan nasional yang terus berkembang sesuai dengan kemajuan zaman dan globalisasi. Dalam menghadapi persaingan yang ketat, kegiatan PKK diharapkan dapat menumbuhkan sikap mandiri dalam keluarga dan masyarakat agar dapat menyesuaikan diri dengan perubahan zaman. Tim Penggerak PKK Desa Sidapdap Simanosor bekerja sama dengan PKK Kecamatan, PKK Kabupaten Tapanuli Selatan, dan instansi terkait untuk melaksanakan Program Tertib Administrasi PKK di desa tersebut. Administrasi PKK mencakup perencanaan, pengorganisasian, pengelolaan, pencatatan, serta pengelolaan surat dan arsip untuk mempermudah kegiatan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi pelaksanaan dan efektivitas program tertib administrasi PKK di Desa Sidapdap Simanosor. Metode yang digunakan adalah penelitian kuantitatif dengan pengumpulan data melalui angket, observasi, dokumentasi, dan riset pustaka. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pelaksanaan Program Tertib Administrasi PKK di Desa Sidapdap Simanosor sudah maksimal, dengan nilai uji

hipotesis yang menunjukkan efektivitas program. Anggota PKK di desa ini berhasil menjalankan administrasi dengan baik, dengan tingkat keberhasilan mencapai 96%.

Kata Kunci: *Evektivitas, Pelaksanaan, Administrasi PKK.*

INTRODUCTION

A fostered village is a selected village designated as a site for education or training as part of a community service program. This village is chosen to implement a systematic and integrated community development program, serving as a form of collaboration between the government and the community, both in terms of quality and quantity. A fostered village is also often referred to as a model village, functioning as a platform for cooperation between the government and the community to improve the quality of life through training and education that enhance the capabilities and skills of the residents.

The objective of this initiative is to raise awareness and encourage the active participation of all community members in achieving a more prosperous life. Comprehensive community involvement is essential to ensure more equitable and high-quality development.

Sidapdap Simanosor Village has implemented several programs under the "PKK Orderly Administration Program" with the aim of enhancing administrative understanding within the PKK and strengthening human resources in the village. The PKK movement itself is part of national development efforts aimed at building prosperous, self-sufficient, healthy, and equitable families while also maintaining environmental sustainability.

PKK administration encompasses the management of administrative tasks, including record-keeping, reporting, archiving, and the use of information technology. The PKK is responsible for empowering the community through programs that focus on family empowerment, including the implementation of a well-organized administrative system.

However, the implementation of PKK administration in Sidapdap Simanosor Village still faces various challenges, such as a lack of understanding among PKK members regarding the use of technology, including computers and laptops. Despite this, there have been positive developments in administrative management, particularly after the recruitment of newly trained village officials.

Although improvements have been made, the implementation of orderly administration in this village has not yet been fully effective, especially in terms of public services and administrative management. There are still gaps in archiving and incomplete reports, which create confusion among PKK members.

This study aims to assess the effectiveness of the implementation of the PKK Orderly Administration Program in Sidapdap Simanosor Village, considering that its execution remains undisciplined and requires further attention in its administration.

METHOD

According to Saifuddin Azwar, quantitative research emphasizes the analysis of numerical data processed using statistical methods, primarily for hypothesis testing with a certain probability of error (Saifuddin Azwar, 2007) (Puansah & Ritonga, 2021). Similarly, Suharsimi Arikunto states that quantitative research extensively utilizes numerical data in data collection, interpretation, and presentation (Suharsimi Arikunto, 2006). Based on this, the author employs a quantitative approach with a specific population and sample to address the formulated hypothesis.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Village

A village is a community unit based on customary law, with traditions and regulations that are established within a specific geographical boundary. It possesses a strong physical and emotional bond among its people, either due to kinship or shared political, economic, social, and security interests. A village has an administrative structure elected by its members, holds a certain amount of wealth, and has the right to manage its own affairs (Hanif Nurcholis, 2011).

A village consists of several essential elements, including:

1. Territory – The area where community life takes place, comprising location, size, and boundaries.
2. Population – The residents or a group of people living in the village. The number of inhabitants may increase or decrease over time.
3. Government – An institution responsible for regulating and organizing community life to ensure order, structure, and security (T. Puji Rahayu).

Fostered Village Program

Etymologically, the term "program" refers to a planned directive from the government. According to the Indonesian Dictionary, a program is a design that outlines principles and efforts in governance, economics, and other sectors to be implemented (Dendy Sugono, 2008).

Additionally, Law No. 25 of 2004 on the National Development System of the Republic of Indonesia defines a program as a policy instrument that consists of one or more activities carried out by government institutions or agencies to achieve specific goals and objectives, as well as to secure budget allocations or coordinate activities within the community.

A fostered village is a village selected to implement a community service program aimed at improving the quality of life through education and training. This program represents a collaboration between the government and the community to achieve systematic and well-planned development. Sidapdap Simanosor Village in Saipar Dolok Hole District was designated as a fostered village under the "PKK Orderly Administration Program" through various official decisions that regulate the implementation of this initiative.

Village development aims to enhance the living standards of the community by utilizing available resources and promoting self-sufficiency and modernization. The process of designating a fostered village is based on the village's social and administrative conditions. The PKK program in this village includes various activities carried out by PKK task forces, such as promoting the values of Pancasila, education and skills training, improving clothing and food standards, as well as health and environmental conservation.

Some of the activities implemented in the program include religious studies, skills training, counseling on healthy lifestyles, and the utilization of home yard space. This program aims to empower the community, improve welfare, and foster social awareness to achieve a better and more prosperous life.

Orderly Administration

According to Mulyono, order refers to a set of written rules that bind members of society. These rules encompass obligations, requirements, and prohibitions. In general, order can be defined as regulations that must be followed by every individual or community (Mulyono, 2003).

Fayol introduced 14 principles of administration, which are:

1. Division of Work – Specialization increases efficiency.
2. Authority – Managers must give commands to ensure smooth workflow.
3. Discipline – Employees must comply with organizational rules.
4. Unity of Command – Each employee receives orders from only one superior.

5. Unity of Direction – Multiple teams with the same objective should be led by one manager with a unified plan.
6. Subordination of Individual Interest – The general interest must take priority over individual interests.
7. Remuneration – Employees should receive clear compensation for their services.
8. Centralization – Reducing excessive involvement in decision-making.
9. Scalar Chain – A clear hierarchy of authority from top to bottom.
10. Order – Proper arrangement of people and materials according to place and time.
11. Equity – Fair treatment of all members.
12. Stability of Tenure – Maintaining job security and stability.
13. Initiative – Encouraging employees to take the initiative and execute plans with dedication.
14. Esprit de Corps – Organizational harmony fosters teamwork and cooperation.

These principles are effective in enhancing administration in offices or organizations, but achieving them requires strong cooperation and commitment.

Product Moment Correlation

From the calculation results of the Product Moment correlation, it is found that the $r_{\text{calculated}}$ value is 0.98. This value is then compared with the r_{table} value at a significance level of 0.05 (5%) and $n = 25$, which results in $r_{\text{table}} = 0.3365$. Since $r_{\text{calculated}} (0.98) > r_{\text{table}} (0.3365)$, it can be concluded that both variables are valid.

T-Test

Based on the $t_{\text{calculated}}$ value of 23.70, the hypothesis test is conducted using t_{table} as follows:

- a) If $t_{\text{calculated}} \leq t_{\text{table}}$, then H_0 is accepted and H_a is rejected, meaning the independent variable does not have a significant effect on the dependent variable.
- b) If $t_{\text{calculated}} \geq t_{\text{table}}$, then H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted.

From the calculations, at a 5% significance level with $n - 2 = 23$, the t_{table} value is 23.68. Since $t_{\text{calculated}} (23.70) > t_{\text{table}} (23.68)$, the hypothesis is accepted. This indicates that the effectiveness of the implementation of the PKK Orderly Administration Fostered Village Program in Sidapdap Simanosor Village has been maximized.

From the Coefficient of Determination test, it is found that the effectiveness of the PKK Orderly Administration Fostered Village Program in Sidapdap Simanosor Village, Saipar Dolok Hole District, South Tapanuli Regency has reached 96.4%, indicating an optimal level of implementation.

CONCLUSION

Based on data analysis, the author concludes the following:

1. The effectiveness of the implementation of the PKK Orderly Administration Fostered Village Program in Sidapdap Simanosor Village, Saipar Dolok Hole District, South Tapanuli Regency, has been maximized. This is evidenced by the hypothesis test results, where $t_{\text{calculated}} (23.70)$ is greater than $t_{\text{table}} (23.68)$ at a 5% significance level.
2. The Coefficient of Determination test results indicate that the role of PKK members in implementing the Fostered Village Program in Sidapdap Simanosor Village, Saipar Dolok Hole District, has been maximized, with a 96.4% effectiveness rate.

Recommendations

Based on the conclusions, the author provides the following recommendations:

1. PKK members are encouraged to maintain their role in implementing the Fostered Village Program, especially in the Orderly Administration of PKK.
2. PKK members should further enhance their role in providing quality services to the community and ensuring that Sidapdap Simanosor Village remains a Fostered Village for Orderly Administration of PKK in the coming years.

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