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The Effect Of PKK Program Through The Performance Of DPPKB In Improving The Quality Of Life In Mawan Village, Mandobo District, Boven Digoel

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Abstract

This research aims to determine the influence of empowering PKK Program on quality of life and performance of DPPKB as the intervening variable. The independent variables in this research are empowerment (X), and dependent variables are DPPKB performance (Y) and quality of life (Z). The type of research is explanatory research, with quantitative approach. The Sampling technique is non-probability techniques by using the calculation of the Slovin method to find out the amount to be studied and obtained the number of samples are 152 samples. The source data obtained by the primary data for distributing the questionnaire and secondary data by documentation. This research use path analysis with the Smartpls 3.2.8 software instrument. The results of this study showed that: (1) empowerment of PKK programs has significant effect on DPPKB performance (3) DPPKB performance has significant effect on quality of life (4) empowerment of PKK Programs has significant effect on quality of life (4) empowerment of PKK Programs has significant effect.

Keywords : *empowerment*; *organization performance*; *quality of life*

INTRODUCTION

Quality of life improvement is an effort carried out by the nation's components in order to achieve the objectives of the state. So in the achievement of improving the quality of life of the community required the active role of all levels of society in improving the development and welfare of the community. The PKK movement always emphasizes the principle of empowerment and community participation through family empowerment. The implementation of the PKK program requires members who have sufficient knowledge skills and abilities and of course already know the importance of the PKK movement itself. PKK (Family Welfare Empowerment) is a condition where the basic human needs of every family member, both material and social, are met.

In general, the Office of the DPPKB program and activities undertaken throughout 2019 are to consolidate and refresh the commitment to the national KKBPK program to all state administrators, relevant stakeholders and program partners. Specifically, the program effort undertaken is by designing, compiling, and implementing strategic activities as mandated in the 2015-2019 RPJMN and the 2015-2019 National KKB Strategic Plan and also the 2016-2021 Regency Strategic Plan.

Efforts to implement the program and activities aim to strengthen the continuity of the

program and the institution, increase program performance at every level of the region, as well as meeting community demands for comprehensive and quality family planning services in order to help realize the quality of small families. Description of the implementation of the performance of the DKKB program which is the implementation of the Government Work Plan (RKP) listed in Presidential Regulation No. 29 of 2011 includes four main programs, namely: (1) Population and Family Planning Programs; (2) Training and Development Program; (3) Management Support Programs and Other Technical Tasks; and (4) Apparatus Oversight and Enhancement Accountability Program.

Based on this research entitled "The Role of the Family Welfare Empowerment Program through the Performance of the Population Control and Family Planning Office in Improving the Quality of Life of Communities in Kampung Mawan, Mandobo District, Bouven Digoel Regency"

LITERATURE REVIEW

Human Resource Management (HRM) can be interpreted as the science of regulating relations and working arrangements effectively and efficiently so that organizational goals are achieved. Edison, et al (2016: 10) argue that human resource management is management focused on maximizing the ability of employees or members through various strategic steps in order to improve employee performance towards optimizing organizational goals. Subekhi and Jauhar (2012: 21) states that human resource management is as a management and utilization of existing resources in individuals (employees).

The concept of performance is essentially a change or paradigm shift from a productivity concept. At first, SDM is not more than any other production factor, while now SDM is seen as a strategic f actor and very decisive in realizing the vision and mission of the organization compared actor and very decisive in realizing the vision and mission of the organization compared with other factors(Firmansyah et al., 2020). Management and utilization are maximally developed in the world of work to achieve organizational goals and the development of individual employees. From some of the definitions above, it can be developed a new definition and understanding of human resource management that is a science and art in planning, managing, and developing all potential human resources that exist, as well as the relationships between people in an organization into an organization. certain systematic design, so as to achieve effectiveness and work efficiency in achieving goals, both individuals, communities, and organizations.

According to Sumdiningrat (2002), empowerment is a series of support to improve capabilities and expand all access to life so as to encourage sustainable independence of the community. The concept of empowerment (empowerment) as an alternative concept of development which in essence emphasizes the autonomy of decision making of a community group, which is based on personal resources, directly through participation, democratic, and social learning through direct experience. (Dwidjowijoto and Wrihatnolo, 2007: 59-60).

The target of the PKK is the family through women who are seen as the key in improving family welfare which needs to be developed in personality and abilities. The term PKK was first used in the Home Economics seminar in Bogor on September 9-14, 1957. The 10 PKK Basic Programs. The explanation is as follows:(a) The appreciation and practice of Pancasila,(b) Mutual Cooperation, (c) Food, (d) Clothing, (e) Housing and household management, (f) Education and Skills, (g) Health, (h) Developing a cooperative life, (i) Environmental preservation, and (j) Healthy planning.

For an organization, performance is the result of collaborative activities among members or components of the organization in order to realize organizational goals. Surjadi (2007) argues that organizational performance is the totality of the work achieved by an organization achieving organizational goals means that, the performance of an organization can be seen from the degree to which the organization can achieve goals based on the goals set previously.

According to Sobandi (2009) Organizational performance is something that has been achieved by the organization within a certain period of time, both related to inputs, outputs, outcomes, benefits, and impacts. The results of work achieved by an agency in carrying out their duties within a certain period of time, both related to inputs, outcomes, benefits, and

impacts with responsibilities can facilitate the direction of structuring government organizations. The existence of the work achieved by the agency with full responsibility will be achieved effective and efficient performance improvement.

The term quality of life is used to evaluate the general welfare of individuals and society. The term is used in a variety of contexts, including the fields of international development, health, and politics. On the quality of life should not be confused with the concept of standard of living, which is mainly based on income. In contrast, indicators of quality of life standards include not only wealth and employment, but also the built environment, physical and mental health, education, recreation and leisure, and social

World Health Organization (WHO) in Sanjaya (2018) about quality of life is a condition where not only is free from disease or weakness, but also there is a balance between physical, mental, and social functions. So that the measurement of quality of life related to health includes three functional areas, namely: physical, psychological (cognitive and emotional), and social. Next explained as follows:

- a) Physical well-being, health is characterized by a fit body condition and functioning normally so that it is able to carry out daily activities.
- b) Psychological well-being is a condition where individuals become prosperous by accepting themselves, have a purpose in life, develop positive relationships with others, become an independent person, able to control the environment, and continue to grow personally. (Raudatussalamah & Susanti, 2014)
- c) Social welfare is a condition in which a person feels comfortable, peaceful, happy, and can meet the needs of his life.

The Effect of Empowerment on Organization Performance the Quality of Life

According to Sumdiningrat (2002), empowerment is a series of support to improve capabilities and expand all access to life so as to encourage sustainable independence of the community. The main objective of institutional development is to make effective use of resources in a country, for example, a major goal for development efforts and to be very urgent in overcoming the current multidimensional crisis because institutional development is a process of creating new patterns of activities and behavior that persist from time to time because they are supported by norms, standards, and values from within the community. (Fahruddin, 2010).

Based on research conducted by Cacciope (1998) at Burswood Resort Hotel Australia, that empowered employees can solve organizational and customer problems quickly, immediately, directly and professionally. He further stated that empowerment is a very good program / tool because of changes in the organization, employee participation and customer satisfaction. But management must also understand that achieving this level of empowerment is a long-term initiative and requires ongoing management commitment.

More clearly Dewi (2003) states that basically employee empowerment contains several important understandings, namely:

- a. Granting responsibilities and authority to members of the organization
- b. Creating conditions of mutual trust between managers and employees
- c. The existence of employee involvement that involves members of the organization in decision making.

From the several descriptions above, the hypothesis can be formulated as follows:

- H₁: *Empowerment of PKK has a positive and significant effect on DPPKB performance.*
- H₂: Empowerment of PKK has a positive and significant effect on quality of life

H₄ : *Empowerment of PKK has a positive and significant effect on quality of life through DPPKB performance*

The effect of Organization Performance on Quality of Life.

Performance is as a result (output) of a certain process carried out by all components of the organization against certain sources used (input). Furthermore, performance is also the result of a series of process activities carried out to achieve certain organizational goals. Edison, et al (2016:

190) state that performance is the result of a process that refers and is measured over a certain period of time based on predetermined provisions or agreements.

Efforts to implement the program and activities aim to strengthen the continuity of the program and the institution, increase program performance at every level of the region, as well as meeting community demands for comprehensive and quality family planning services in order to help realize the quality of small families. Description of the implementation of the performance of the DKKB program which is the implementation of the Government Work Plan (RKP) listed in Presidential Regulation No. 29 of 2011 includes four main programs, namely: (1) Population and Family Planning Programs; (2) Training and Development Program; (3) Management Support Programs and Other Technical Tasks; and (4) Apparatus Oversight and Enhancement Accountability Program.

Restivani and Yasa (2019) in their research stated that the effectiveness of the KB Village program plays an important role in improving the welfare of poor families in Denpasar City. The more effective implementation of the KB Village program will have an impact on increasing the welfare of poor families in Denpasar.

From the several descriptions above, the hypothesis can be formulated as follows:

H₃: DPPKB performance has a positive and significant effect on quality of life.

Conceptual Model

Based on the theory and previous research above, the conceptual model of this research can be seen in the following figure:



Figure 1: The Conceptual Model

RESEARCH METHOD

Location and Research Design

This study is located on Mawan Village, Mandobo District, Boven Digoel Regency with women on this village as research object. This study uses a quantitative approach that aims to explain the position of the variables studied and the relationship between one variable with another variable.

Population or Samples

In this study the population is all people who are female in Kampung Mawan, Mandobo District, Bouven Digoel Regency with a total of 1265 people.). The sample in this study was taken using the calculation method of Slovin to find out the amount to be studied. So in this study the sample used was 159 female with an error rate of 5%. Determination of respondents was selected using a nonprobability sampling technique that did not provide equal opportunities for each element or member of the population to be selected as a sample.

Data Collection Method

Technique of data collection is through a form containing questions that are asked in writing to the respondent to get an answer or response. The variables to be measured are translated into indicators, and then translated into components that can be measured in order to arrange instrument items in the form of questions that will be answered by respondents in number of Likert scale, so that the data obtained from this measurement is in the form of ordinal data.

Data Analysis Method

In analyzing data, researchers collect and interpret data in order to provide a clear picture of the problem being discussed. The analytical methods used in this research are:

1. Descriptive analysis.

Descriptive analysis is used to analyze data by way of describing or describing the data collected representing without comparing to making conclusions that are needed for generality or generalization.

2. Test data quality (validity and reliability).

To get to the quality of the data, a validity and reliability test was used using Smart Partial Least Square (PLS) 3.2.8. Data validity test is used to measure whether an item is valid or not valid in the questionnaire. Valid questions are asked if the questions raised can answer questions that will be asked by using convergent validity tests.

According to Yamin (2011: 222), the convergent validity test in the agreed PLS based on loading factors indicators that measure the construct based on the practical rules used to load factors> 0.70 is well received. The higher the loading factor value the more important the loading role is in interpreting the factor matrix in evaluating the convergent validity of the realibility check of individual items, it can be seen from the standard loading factor. Standardize the loading factor to measure each measurement (indicator) with its extract.

Reliability test is a tool to measure the consistency of a questionnaire which is an indicator of a variable or construct. Real or reliable questionnaire answers answering someone's question to questions that are reliable or stable from time to time. An acceptable variable if it gives a Cronbach alpha value of 60 0.60. Kamaruddin (2015). The Reliability Test can also be assessed by the Cronbach Alpha statistical test. A construct or variable that is approved is reliable if it gives a Cronbach Alpha value> 0.70 (Nunnally, 1994 in Ghozali, 2016).

3. Hypothesis Test (Resampling Bootstraping)

Based on the research objectives, a hypothesis can be made that is the design of the hypothesis in this study. The level of confidence used is 95%, so the level of precision or inaccuracy limits is (α) = 5% = 0.05 so as to produce a t-table value of 1.98. Whereas P Value is also used to determine whether or not the coefficient of a hypothesis is significant with the provisions that the P Value must be <0.005 in order to be agreed to be significantly related.

4. Coefficient of Determination (R²)

Coefficient determination shows the amount of ability of the independent variable in explaining the variation of the dependent variable. R-Squares values of 0.75, 0.50, and 0.25 indicate that the model is strong. Every additional one independent variable, then the value of R-Squares will definitely increase (Latan and Temalagi, 2013: 80).

EMPIRICAL RESULTS

Descriptive Statistics

Description of research variables presents the responses of respondents from each of the research indicators of each variable studied. The variables of this study are empowerment, organization performance and quality of life. This can be described as follows:

a. Respondents' responses regarding empowerment

The description of the responses of respondents in describing or giving respondents a description of empowerment based on the questionnaire distributed can be presented through the following table:

No	Statement	Code	Average
1	I get skills training on an ongoing basis.	X.1.1	3.57
2	I get counseling and coaching in cooperative life	X.1.2	1.93
3	I attend routine social activities every week such as community service, social gathering, training, etc.)	X.2.1	1.81
4	I often get counseling and information about nutrition and health	X.2.2	4.01

Empowerment	Х	2.83
Source: Primary data		

The table above shows 4 questions of the PKK program empowerment variable having an average of 2.83 Respondents gave responses to the variable in the medium category

The statement "I often get counseling and socialization about nutrition and health" is the highest average with a score of 4.01 in the high category. In this case, the community efforts in Kampung Mawan to improve the quality of life in the sphere of health are in the good category.

Meanwhile, the indicator of the empowerment variable with the lowest average value achieved with a value of 1.81 is found in the statement "I participate in routine social activities every week such as community service, social gathering, training, etc.)". These indicators are in the low category. Thus, it can be said that in general, the quality of social life in Kampung Mawan is still classified in the low category.

b. Respondents' responses regarding DPPKB performance

The description of the responses of respondents in describing or giving respondents a description of DPPKB performance based on the questionnaire distributed can be presented through the following table:

No	Statement	Code	Average
1	DPPKB provides guidance and knowledge about family planning in detail	Y.1.1	3.97
2	DPPKB provides guidance and knowledge in an effort to increase the income of a prosperous family in detail	Y.1.2	3.93
3	I get benefits and good services related to KB program	Y.2.1	3.82
4	I get benefits and good services related to Family Welfare	Y.2.2	4.05
	DPPKB performance	X2	3.79

Table-2: Respondents' responses regarding DPPKB performance

Source: Primary data

The table above shows 4 questions of the DPPKB performance variable having an average of 3.79. The respondents gave responses to these variables in the high category.

The statement "I get good benefits and services related to Family Welfare" is the highest average with a score of 4.05 which is in the high category. In this case, the results of the DPPKB work program provide benefits to the welfare of the community in Kampung Mawan.

Meanwhile, an indicator of the variable performance of the DPPKB with the lowest average value achieved with a value of 3.82 is found in the statement "I get good benefits and services related to KB program". Although the statement is a statement with the lowest average response, the average score is still large because it is in the good or high category. Thus, it can be said that in general, the work program achieved by the DPPKB provides benefits to the community in Mawan Village.

c. Respondents' responses regarding quality of life

The description of the responses of respondents in describing or giving respondents a description of quality of life based on the questionnaire distributed can be presented through the following table:

 Table-3: Respondents' responses regarding work motivation

No	Statement	Code	Average
1	I get good facilities and health services	Z.1.1	3.59
2	The average life expectancy of my family is around 65 years	Z.1.2	2.07
3	I have a harmonious relationship with my fellow neighbors	Z.2.1	3.22
4	I live in a clean and healthy environment	Z.2.2	2.78
5	income earned by the family is sufficient for household needs	Z.3.1	2.39
6	A portion family income is saved in the form of money or goods	Z.3.2	2.37
•	Quality of life	Z	2.84

Source: Primary data

The table above shows the 6 questions of the variable quality of life have an average of 2.84 Respondents gave responses to these variables in the medium category.

The statement "I get good facilities and health services" is the highest average with a score

of 3.59 in the high category. In this case, the physical quality of life of the people of Kampung Mawan is in the good category.

Meanwhile, the indicator of the variable quality of life with the lowest average value achieved with the value of 2.37 is found in the statement "A portion of family income is saved in the form of money or goods". The value of this statement has an average response in the medium category. In this case the economic well-being of the Kampung Mawan community is still in the sufficient category.

Validity and Reliability Test

Based on validity test, it was found that all the correlation values of the constituent questions to the variables had a number above 0.5. If the correlation is greater than 0.5, then the questions made are categorized as valid, (Holil and Sriyanto, 2006: 29) so that all the constituent statements of each variable in this study are considered valid or valid, which can then be tested for reliability.

Based on all variables, the value of a Cronbach alpha are above 0.7. A variable is said to be relative if it gives a Cronbach alpha value of 60 0.60. Thus, it can be concluded that all statements are reliable in forming variables that will be used in testing research hypotheses.

Hypothesis Testing

In this study, bootstrapping was performed to obtain estimated coefficient values for the path relationships in the structural model using the Smart PLS data processing application. For more details, the following path coefficient results are presented based on the results of bootstrapping calculations through the application:

Code	Statement	Coef	Tstat	Pvalues	information
H1	Empowerment of PKK programs has a positive and significant effect on DPPKB performance	0.007	135.979	0.000	Accepted
H2	Empowerment of PKK programs has a positive and significant effect on quality of life	0.022	46.749	0.000	Accepted
H3	DPPKB performance has a positive and significant effect on quality of life	0.025	2.747	0.006	Accepted
H4	Empowerment of PKK programs has a positive and significant effect on quality of life through DPPKB performance	0.022	2.758	0.006	Accepted

Table-5: Hypothesis testing

Source: SmartPLS

Based on the table above through the results of processed data of direct effect and the results of indirect effects with SmartPLS can be described as follows:

a. The effect of empowerment on organization performance

Table data above shows, based on path analysis the coefficient value of the influence of the PKK empowerment program on the performance of the DPPKB is 0.007 (positive value). Thus, it can be said that the PKK empowerment program provides positive changes to the performance of the DPPKB. This means that the role of the PKK is carried out in support of government programs, especially in the performance of the DPPKB. Then, based on the results of the significance test, obtained tcount of 135.979 and P values 0.006. Because tstat(135,979)> ttable (1,96) and P values (0,000) alpha (0,05), thus it can be said that in this study the PKK empowerment program variable has a positive and significant effect on the performance of the DPPKB so that the research hypothesis is accepted.

b. The effect of empowerment on quality of life.

The table data above shows, based on path analysis the coefficient value of the influence of PKK surgery program on quality of life is 0.022 (positive value). Thus, it can be said that the PKK program provides positive changes to the quality of life of the community. In this case, the PKK program that is implemented provides an improvement in the quality of life of the community Then, based on the results of the significance test, obtained tstat of 46.749 and P values 0.00. Because tstat (46.749)> ttable (1.96) and P values (0.00) <a href="#relation-complete: relation-complete: relation-complete

c. The effect of work motivation on employee performance

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Table data above shows, based on path analysis the coefficient of the effect of the performance of the DPPKB on the quality of life of the community is 0.025 (positive value). Thus, it can be said that the performance of the DPPKB provides positive changes to the quality of life of the community. This can be seen from the work program implemented by the DPPKB which aims to improve the quality of life of the people in Kampung Mawan. Then, based on the results of the significance test, obtained tstat of 2.747 and P values 0.006. Because tstat (2.747)> ttable (1.96) and P values (0.006) alpha (0.05), thus it can be said that in this study the DPPKB performance variable has a positive and significant effect on people's quality of life so the research hypothesis is accepted.

d. The effect of leadership on employee performance

Table data above shows, based on path analysis the coefficient value of the effect of the empowerment of the PKK program on the quality of life of the community if mediated by the performance of the DPPKB of 0.022 (positive value). Thus, it can be said that the PKK program provides positive changes to the quality of life of the community if mediated by the performance of the DPPKB. This means that the better the PKK program will improve the performance of the DPPKB in improving the quality of life of the community. Then, based on the results of the significance test, obtained tstat of 2.758 and P values 0.006. Because tstat (2.758)> ttable (1.96) and P values (0.006) alpha (0.05), thus it can be said that in this study the PKK program empowerment variable has a positive and significant effect on people's quality of life if mediated by performance DPPKB so that the research hypothesis is accepted.

DISCUSSION

The discussion of the results of this study was conducted in analyzing the findings obtained from observations of quality of life in Kampung Mawan, Mandobo District, Boven Digoel. Further explanation regarding the results of this study can be elaborated as follows:

H1 The effect of empowerment of PKK programs on DPPKB performance

The results of the analysis of the Empowerment of the PKK program and the performance of the DPPKB obtained empirical findings that the PKK program had a positive and significant effect on the performance of the DPPKB.

The results of this study indicate that the role of Empowerment and Family Welfare (PKK) in supporting Government programs in accordance with the duties and functions of the PKK, affects the output and work outcomes of the DPPK in line in order to take an active role in helping the realization of national development

H2 The effect of PKK programs on quality of life

The results of the analysis of the empowerment of the PKK program and the quality of life of the people obtained empirically that the PKK program had a positive and significant effect on the quality of life of the community. Thus, it can be said that the PKK program plays an active role in helping the realization of national development by empowering the community in improving welfare so as to improve the quality of life in the Mawan Village, Mandobo District.

The results of this study are in line with the opinion of Sumodiningrat (2002), namely Empowerment is carried out to create conditions that are able to develop all the potentials of society, strengthen the potential of social capital so as to be able to improve the quality of life, and to prevent and protect various forms of intimidation that eradicate oppression in various the joints.

The results of this study are also in line with the results of a study by Aini (2018) found that the PKK organization has a positive impact on people's lives even though the impact is not too significant. In relation to community empowerment, the existence of a program of activities in the form of counseling, education and training held by the PKK Pandansari Village is able to contribute to the improvement of family welfare and is an alternative community empowerment in Pandansari Village.

H3 The effect of DPPKB performance on quality of life

The results of the analysis of the performance of the DPPKB and the quality of life of the people obtained empirical findings that the performance of the DPPKB has a positive and significant effect on the quality of life of the community. It can be said that the DPPK work output

carried out contributes to the quality of community life in Kampung Mawan.

The results of this study are in line with the opinion of Surjadi (2007) suggesting that organizational performance is the totality of the work achieved by an organization achieving organizational goals means that, the performance of an organization can be seen from the extent to which the organization can achieve goals based on the goals set previously. Furthermore, Sobandi, et.al (2006) argues that output is something that is expected to be directly achieved from an activity that is physical or non-physical. An activity in the form of physical or non-physical which is expected to be felt directly by the community.

The results of this study are also in line with the results of research by Restiyani and Yasa (2019) which suggest that the effectiveness of the KB Village program has a positive and significant effect on family welfare in Denpasar City. The effectiveness of the KB Village program plays an important role in improving the welfare of poor families in the city of Denpasar. The more effective implementation of the KB Village program, it will have an impact on improving the welfare of poor families in the city of Denpasar.

H4 The effect of PKK programs on quality of life through DPPKB performance

The results of the analysis of the empowerment of the PKK program, the performance of the DPPKB and the quality of life of the people obtained empirical findings that the PKK program had a positive and significant effect on the quality of life of the community if mediated by the performance of the DPPKB. Thus it can be said that the PKK Program supports Government programs in promoting the effectiveness of the DPPKB's performance for national development by improving the quality of life of the people in Kampung Mawan, Bouven Digoel District.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research and discussion above, the conclusions of this study can be described as follows:

- a. There is a positive and significant effect of empowering PKK programs on DPPKB performance at Kampung Mawan, Mandobo District, Boven Digoel Regency.
- b. There is a positive and significant effect of empowering PKK programs on quality of life at Kampung Mawan, Mandobo District, Boven Digoel Regency
- c. There is a positive and significant effect of DPPKB performance on quality of life at Kampung Mawan, Mandobo District, Boven Digoel Regency.
- d. There is a positive and significant effect of empowering PKK programs on quality of life through DPPKB performance at Kampung Mawan, Mandobo District, Boven Digoel Regency.

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