

Analysis of The Implementation of Sustainable Development Programs by Indonesian Social Services Reducing Poverty in Palopo

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Abstract

This study aims to research the implementation of sustainable development programs in reducing poverty in Palopo City. In this study, the Sustainable Development Program is the independent variable, while poverty is the dependent variable. This study used quantitative methods with data collection techniques in the form of questionnaires distributed to 32 selected respondents. The data was analyzed using the SPSS application program. The results of the T Test in this research show that t_{count} is greater than t_{table} , which is $3.074 > 1.694$ with a significance level of $0.004 < 0.05$ so that it is known that the Sustainable Development Program (SX) affects the variable Poverty Rate (Y). F test result of 9.452 with a significant value of 0.004. This shows that the value of F is greater than F table 2.55 and the significant value is smaller than 0.05. Thus H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted. The result of the Coefficient of Determination test is 0.240 which means the effect of the Sustainable Development Program variable (X) on the Poverty variable (Y) by 24 percent. So it is concluded that the Sustainable Development Program has an effect on poverty.

Keywords: Sustainable Development Program; Poverty; Palopo City

1. Introduction

The Poverty is not a new problem in the world, in fact it is a problem that has not disappeared until at the end of the 20th century, it is still a burden on the world, one of which is Indonesia. According to the [1], the poverty rate in Indonesia does not continue to decline, but sometimes rises and sometimes falls. A person's economic inability causes poverty to increase in society so that they have difficulty meeting their consumption needs [2]. Poverty is a problem for humans in very worrying forms and conditions, because poverty cannot just be eliminated.

Poverty is a term that appears when people are unable to fulfill their economic well-being, which is a basic need for living standards such as housing, work, education, and food [3]. Poverty is also defined as a condition where an individual or group does not have the freedom, assets, or access to make ends meet, and they are very vulnerable to stress and the risk of disease [4]. Apart from that, according to [5] poverty is often characterized by suffering from backwardness and low productivity, which has an impact on low income. Based on the definitions above, it can be concluded that poverty is a situation where a person experiences difficulty fulfilling life's needs, for example, difficulty meeting food, difficulty providing housing, and difficulty carrying out education.

Palopo City is one of the cities in South Sulawesi that, since 1986 has had the status of an administrative city and is part of Luwu Regency, which was later changed to a city in 2002 in accordance with Law Number 11 of 2002. Palopo City is one of the regions in Indonesia that cannot be separated from the problem of poverty. This requires the Social Service to play

a more active role in overcoming poverty. Based on observations that have been made, information was obtained that the poverty rate in Palopo City is very worrying. The government has used various methods to reduce poverty, including those carried out by the government agency Social Services, but the results have not been optimal. One of the programs that has been implemented is the sustainable development program. The Social Service has a very important role in realizing sustainable development by implementing this program.

One way that can be done to decrease the level of poverty in society and create a just and prosperous society is through development programs. Transforming Our World the 2030 agenda for Sustainable Development 25 September 2023, at the UN meeting, it was stated firmly that the problem of poverty is a major part of sustainable development [6]. Sustainable development has a very close relationship with economic life, especially in reducing poverty. Therefore, sustainable development is one solution that can be implemented to reduce poverty [7]. Based on the definition above, it can be concluded that sustainable development is a government program that aims to overcome poverty in Indonesia. The aim of the Sustainable Program is to make efforts to maintain and improve the economic welfare of the community in various regions on an ongoing basis, maintain the sustainability of the social life of the community, maintain the quality of the environment and development that ensures justice for each community [8].

Formulation Of The Problem

Based on the description above, the formulation of the problem presented in this research is, is there an influence of the implementation of sustainable development programs on poverty in Palopo City?

Research Purposes

The aim of this research is to analyze the implementation of sustainable development programs to reduce poverty in Palopo City.

2. Methodology

Types of research

The type of research used in this research is quantitative research. Quantitative research is a type of research where the research results or research data are expressed in the form of numbers [9].

Research Population and Sample

The population in this study are residents of the city of Palopo who are classified as poor and receive assistance from social services such as PKH. Meanwhile, the sample consisted of 32 residents of the city of Palopo who received the sustainable development program and were deemed capable of providing data and information related to the research carried out as expected. The sample selection technique uses random sampling, namely a sampling technique that gives all members of the population the same opportunity to be sampled so that the sample selected is expected to be a representative sample [10]. So in this study 32 respondents were selected.

Data Collection Techniques and Data Sources

Data collection was carried out by distributing questionnaires to the research sample. The questionnaire consists of statements related to sustainable development programs and poverty. The data source in this research was obtained from the results of distributing questionnaires to selected samples, namely residents of Palopo City who received sustainable development programs.

Operational definition

1. The sustainable development program is one of the steps taken by the government to reduce poverty. Or it can also be interpreted as efforts made to maintain and improve the economic welfare of the community in various regions on an ongoing basis, maintain the sustainability of the social life of the community, maintain the quality of the environment, and develop in a way that guarantees justice for each community [11].
2. Poverty is a situation where a person experiences difficulties in meeting their daily needs, for example difficulty meeting food, difficulty providing housing, difficulty carrying out education and several other difficulties.

Data Analysis Technique

The data analysis techniques used to process the data from this research are descriptive analysis and simple linear regression analysis to determine the effect of implementing sustainable development programs on reducing poverty in the city of Palopo.

a. Descriptive Analysis

According to [12] descriptive analysis is a method related to collecting and presenting research data so that data can be estimated in the form of statistical summaries, distributions and pictorial representations without probabilistic formulas. Descriptive analysis is also used to describe research results as they are without drawing conclusions that apply to the general public.

b. Simple Linear Regression Analysis

Simple linear regression analysis is a statistical technique that is used to measure the presence or absence of variables, or to determine the existence of a relationship between the independent variable and the dependent variable. The equation from simple linear regression analysis can be seen as follows:

$$Y = a + bX$$

Information:

Y : Poverty

a : Constant Numbers

b : Regression Coefficients

X : Sustainable Development Program

In this research, the researcher used the SPSS program to process the data obtained from the research results to answer the hypothesis, which is as follows:

a) T Test

The T test in research is used to show how much influence an independent variable individually has in explaining variations in the dependent variable. The T test is used to find out and test whether the hypothesis in the research is true or not [13].

b) F Test

The F test is used to determine whether the independent variables simultaneously statistically influence the dependent variable. If the Fcount value is greater than the Ftable value then the independent variables simultaneously influence the dependent variable, and vice versa. If the Fcount value is smaller than the Ftable value then the variables are independent [14].

c) Coefficient of Determination (R²)

The coefficient of determination is used to determine the percentage change in the dependent variable caused by the independent variable. Meanwhile, according to [14] the coefficient of determination is used to measure how far the model explains dependent variations.

3. Result and Discussion

Descriptive Analysis

Data collection

This research data was collected based on the results of a questionnaire distributed directly to respondents. The results of the questionnaire obtained are as follows:

Table 1. Questionnaire Return Rate

Questionnaires distributed	32
Returned questionnaire	32
The completed questionnaire is incomplete	0
Processable questionnaire	32

Based on the table above, the results show that the number of questionnaires distributed was 32, the questionnaires returned were 32 and the questionnaires received were 32. Meanwhile, the questionnaires that were filled out were 0.

Respondent characteristics

1) Characteristics of Respondents by Gender

Table 2. Characteristics of Respondents by Gender

Gender	Amount	Percentage (%)
Man	0	0
Woman	32	100
Total	32	100

Based on the results of the data processing above, it can be seen that the respondents in this study consisted of 32 respondents, all of whom were female, or in other words, 100 percent of the respondents in this study were women. This is because women are considered

more careful when answering questionnaires. However, gender is not actually an issue in answering the questionnaire in this study.

2) Characteristics of Respondents by level of education

Table 3. Characteristics of Respondents by level of education

Level of Education	Amount	Percentage (%)
SD	12	37,5
SMP	15	46,9
SMA	5	15,6
Total	32	100

Based on the results of the data processing above, it was concluded that there were 12 respondents with elementary school education with a percentage of 37.5 percent, then there were 15 respondents with junior high school education with a percentage of 46.9 percent, and there were 5 respondents with high school education with a percentage of 15.6 percent. The data shows that the most dominant respondents' final education was junior high school education, with 15 respondents with a percentage of 46.9 percent.

3) Characteristics of respondents based on work

Table 4. Characteristics of respondents based on work

Work	Amount	Percentage (%)
IRT	32	100
Total	32	100

Based on the results of the data processing above, it was concluded that 100 percent of respondents had jobs as housewives. This indicates that all female respondents work as housewives.

Instrument Validity and Reliability Testing

Validity test

Validity tests are used to measure the extent to which a measuring instrument is able to measure what it wants to measure. A measuring instrument is declared valid if $r_{count} > r_{table}$. The following are the results of the validity test of the implementation of sustainable development programs in reducing poverty in Palopo City:

1) Validity of Sustainable Development Program Instruments

Table 5. Validity of Sustainable Development Program Instruments

No.	Keterangan	r Hitung	r Tabel	Hasil Validitas
1	X1	0,576	0,338	Valid
2	X2	0,752	0,338	Valid

3	X3	0,676	0,338	Valid
4	X4	0,764	0,338	Valid
5	X5	0,744	0,338	Valid
6	X6	0,644	0,338	Valid
7	X7	0,601	0,338	Valid
8	X8	0,676	0,338	Valid
9	X9	0,640	0,338	Valid
10	X10	0,721	0,338	Valid

The table above shows that the sustainable development program instrument (X) which consists of 10 statement items is declared valid, because the value of $r_{count} > r_{table}$. So the statements in this instrument can be used for sustainable development program questionnaires.

2) Validity of the Poverty Instrument

Table 6. Validity of the Poverty Instrument

No.	Keterangan	r Hitung	r Tabel	Hasil Validitas
1	Y1	0,826	0,338	Valid
2	Y2	0,534	0,338	Valid
3	Y3	0,520	0,338	Valid
4	Y4	0,587	0,338	Valid
5	Y5	0,507	0,338	Valid
6	Y6	0,592	0,338	Valid

Based on the validity test carried out using the SPSS application program, it was shown that the poverty instrument (Y) which consists of 6 statements was declared valid because the $r_{count} > r_{table}$ value. So that the statements in the instrument can be used for the Poverty questionnaire.

Reliability Test

Reliability testing is a measuring instrument that has consistency when measurements are carried out repeatedly. An instrument is said to be reliable if the Cronbach's alpha value is > 0.600 . The following are the results of the reliability test of the Sustainable Development Program (X) and Poverty (Y) instruments

Based on the results of data processing using SPSS, it shows that the two variable instruments are reliable or suitable for use. The details are Cronbach's alpha for the sustainable development program of 0.870 which is greater than 0.600. Meanwhile, the Cronbach's alpha poverty value is 0.645 which is greater than 0.600.

Simple Linear Regression Analysis

Simple linear regression analysis is an analysis used to determine or test the linear relationship or influence between an independent variable and a dependent variable. The basic test used in this research is a probability of 5 percent or the equivalent of 0.05.

Table 7. Uji T Results of Simple Linear Regression Analysis

	Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients Beta	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error			
1	(Constant)	13.666	3.972		41	3.4 .002
	Program Pembangunan Berkelanjutan	.269	.087	.489	74	3.0 .004

Based on the results of data processing using SPSS above, a simple linear regression equation is obtained as follows:

$$Y = a + bX$$

$$Y = 13,666 + 0,269X$$

Information:

Y : Dependent variable

a : Coefficient as intercept. If $X = 0$ then $Y = a$

b : Regression coefficients as slop. The value of b is the magnitude of the change in variable Y if variable X changes

X : Independent variable

So that explains that:

1. Obtained a constant value of 13.666. This means that the consistent value of the Sustainable Development Program variable is 13.666
2. Obtained a regression coefficient value for the Sustainable Development Program (X) of 0.269, indicating that for every 1 percent increase in the value of the Sustainable Development Program (X), the value of the Poverty Rate variable (Y) increases by 0.269. Based on this, it is known that the simple linear regression coefficient value is positive, which means that the direction of influence of the Sustainable Development Program variable (X) on the Poverty Rate variable (Y) is positive.

The T test results in this study used a significance level of 0.05 or 5 percent with 32 respondents, so the ttable value used was 1.694. In this research, the results obtained were a tcount value of 3.074, which means that tcount is greater than ttable, namely $3.074 > 1.694$ with a significance level of $0.004 < 0.05$, so it can be concluded that the Sustainable Development Program variable (X) has an effect on the Poverty Rate variable (Y).

Table 8. Uji F Simultaneous Test Results

Model		Sum of Square	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	25.927	1	25.927	9.452	.004 ^U
	Residual	82.291	30	2.743		
	Total	108.219	31			

Based on the F test results above, the calculated F value is 9,452 with a significant value of 0.004. This shows that the calculated F value is greater than F table 2.55 and the significant value is smaller than 0.05. Thus, H0 is rejected and Ha is accepted.

Determination Test Results

Table 9. Determination Test Results

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.489 ^a	.240	.214	1.65621

The results of SPSS data processing based on the table above explain that the R square value is 0.240. This means that the influence of the Sustainable Development Program variable (X) on the poverty variable (Y) is 24 percent.

Result

simple linear regression equation, Obtained a constant value of 13.666. This means that the consistent value of the Sustainable Development Program variable is 13.666.

Obtained a regression coefficient value for the Sustainable Development Program (X) of 0.269, indicating that for every 1 percent increase in the value of the Sustainable Development Program (X), the value of the Poverty Rate variable (Y) increases by 0.269. Based on this, it is known that the simple linear regression coefficient value is positive, which means that the direction of influence of the Sustainable Development Program variable (X) on the Poverty Rate variable (Y) is positive.

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Based on the F test results above, the calculated F value is 9,452 with a significant value of 0.004. This shows that the calculated F value is greater than F table 2.55 and the significant value is smaller than 0.05. Thus, H0 is rejected and Ha is accepted.

The results of SPSS data processing based on the table above explain that the R square value is 0.240. This means that the influence of the Sustainable Development Program variable (X) on the poverty variable (Y) is 24 percent.

Discussion

The results of the analysis above show that the Sustainable Development Program (X) has an influence on Poverty (Y). This can be concluded based on the test results that the tcount value is greater than the ttable value, or in other words $3.074 > 1.694$ with a significance level of $0.004 < 0.05$. The influence of the Sustainable Development Program (X) on Poverty (Y) is 24 percent based on the results of the coefficient of determination test, while the remainder is influenced by other variables not examined in this research.

This is in line with research conducted by Astutik (2020) entitled "Sustainable Development Goals as an Effort to Alleviate Family Poverty in the Perspective of Law Number 52 of 2009 Concerning Population Development and Family Development, and Maqashid Syariah." The results of his research show that sustainable development goal programs in the form of assistance can reduce expenses for basic family needs, as well as reduce family expenses and meet family needs so that they can overcome existing poverty little by little.

Apart from that [15], research entitled "Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Program by the Pekanbaru City Social Service in Reducing Poverty" also shows something similar. The results of the research show that the sustainable development programs that have been carried out have been implemented well, although there are several shortcomings in their implementation, The existence of these programs has been able to reduce the number or amount of poverty in the city by around 11.7 percent.

Currently, the city of Palopo has carried out various methods and efforts to reduce poverty by implementing sustainable development programs in accordance with established regulations in order to achieve the goal to be achieved, namely reducing the poverty rate in the city of Palopo.

4. Conclusion

The Sustainable Development Program in Palopo City has been running in accordance with established regulations. However, despite this, the Palopo City government must continue to improve the program in order to reduce the poverty rate as desired. The results of the T-test research show that tcount is greater than ttable, or $3.074 > 1.694$ with a significance value of $0.004 < 0.05$ so it can be said that the Sustainable Development Program has an effect on poverty. Meanwhile, the F test results show an F value of $9,452 > 2.55$ with a significant value of $0.004 < 0.05$. Thus, H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted. The results of the determination test show that the Sustainable Development Program has an influence on poverty in Palopo City with a figure of 24 percent, while the rest is influenced by other factors not examined in this research, such as economic growth factors, human development index factors (HDI), and unemployment rate factors. in Palopo City. And suggestion, It is hoped that the government of the Palopo City Social Service can further improve existing

sustainable development programs so that they can be realized better and more optimally to improve and advance community welfare in order to reduce the poverty rate in Palopo City. For the people of Palopo City who receive the Sustainable Development Program, they can use and utilize the programs they receive according to their intended purpose so that they are expected to be able to meet their daily needs and reduce the poverty rate. It is hoped that future researchers who wish to conduct research on the same theme can become reference material and are also expected to be able to develop this research to be even better by highlighting other factors that can reduce poverty rates.

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