

ABSTRAK

Derriel Duarte Natanael, Pemberdayaan Kampung Mandiri Melalui Celengan Kas (CeKas) (Sisdamas di RW 13 Dusun Garahang Desa Panjalu Kecamatan Panjalu Kabupaten Ciamis)

Persoalan pembayaran Pajak Bumi dan Bangunan (PBB) yang sering terlambat, lemahnya sistem tabungan kolektif masyarakat, serta ketergantungan terhadap bantuan pihak luar menjadi permasalahan sosial yang dihadapi oleh warga RW 13 Dusun Garahang Desa Panjalu. Kondisi ini diperparah dengan belum adanya mekanisme pengelolaan keuangan komunitas yang terstruktur, dan rendahnya kesadaran masyarakat terhadap pentingnya mengelola sumber daya bersama untuk kepentingan kolektif. Situasi tersebut mendorong perlunya upaya pemberdayaan masyarakat yang bersifat partisipatif, berbasis potensi lokal, dan berorientasi pada kemandirian komunitas.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: (1) mendeskripsikan proses pemberdayaan masyarakat RW 13 Dusun Garahang melalui Program Celengan Kas (CeKas) dengan pendekatan Sisdamas; (2) menganalisis tingkat partisipasi masyarakat dalam pelaksanaan Program CeKas; dan (3) mengkaji hasil dan evaluasi Program CeKas dalam membangun kemandirian dan solidaritas sosial komunitas.

Teori yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah teori pemberdayaan masyarakat Jim Ife (2013) dan Rohmanur Aziz serta Zaenal Mukarom melalui pendekatan Sisdamas (Sistem Pemberdayaan Masyarakat), teori partisipasi masyarakat Cohen dan Uphoff (1977) serta Keith Davis (1985), teori solidaritas sosial Emile Durkheim (1893), dan teori kemandirian komunitas Robert Chambers (1983). Keseluruhan teori tersebut digunakan untuk menganalisis proses, partisipasi, dan hasil program CeKas sebagai instrumen pembangunan kampung mandiri.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah riset aksi (action research) melalui pendekatan Sisdamas dengan paradigma konstruktivisme sosial dan pendekatan kualitatif. Data diperoleh melalui observasi partisipatif, wawancara mendalam, Focus Group Discussion (FGD), assesment door-to-door, serta dokumentasi lapangan. Penelitian dilaksanakan melalui empat siklus, yaitu sosialisasi dan rembug warga, pemetaan sosial dan pengorganisasian masyarakat, perencanaan partisipatif, serta pelaksanaan program dan monitoring evaluasi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Program CeKas berhasil meningkatkan kesadaran menabung kolektif, solidaritas sosial, dan kemandirian masyarakat RW 13 Dusun Garahang. Pada periode Juni 2025–Mei 2026, program berhasil menghimpun dana Rp15.000.000 untuk pembayaran PBB dan kas kampung, meskipun masih terdapat beberapa kendala dalam pengelolaannya.

Kata Kunci: pemberdayaan masyarakat, Sisdamas, celengan kas, tabungan kolektif, kemandirian komunitas, solidaritas sosial, kampung mandiri.

ABSTRACT

Derriel Duarte Natanael, *Community Empowerment of Independent Village Through Savings Box Programme (CeKas) (Sisdamas in RW 13 Garahang Hamlet, Panjalu Village, Panjalu District, Ciamis Regency)*

The issues of delayed Landing and Building Tax (PBB) payments, weak collective savings systems, and dependence on external assistance have become social problems faced by residents of RW 13, Garahang Hamlet, Panjalu Village. This situation is exacerbated by the absence of a structured community financial management mechanism and low public awareness of the importance of managing shared resources for collective interests. This situation necessitates participatory community empowerment efforts based on local potential and oriented towards community independence.

This study aims to: (1) describe the community empowerment process in RW 13 Garahang Hamlet through the Savings Box Programme (CeKas) using the Sisdamas approach; (2) analyse the level of community participation in the implementation of the CeKas Programme; and (3) examine the results and evaluation of the CeKas Programme in building community independence and social solidarity.

The theories used include Jim Ife's community empowerment theory (2013), Rohmanur Aziz and Zaenal Mukarom's Sisdamas approach, Cohen and Uphoff's community participation theory (1977), Keith Davis's participation theory (1985), Emile Durkheim's social solidarity theory (1893), and Robert Chambers's community self-reliance theory (1983).

The research method used is action research through the Sisdamas approach with a social constructivism paradigm and qualitative approach. Data were obtained through participatory observation, in-depth interviews, focus group discussions (FGD), door-to-door assessment, and field documentation.

The results show that the CeKas programme was successfully implemented in a participatory and independent manner by the residents of RW 13 Garahang Hamlet. In the first cycle from June 2025 to May 2026, the programme managed to collect a total fund of Rp15,000,000 allocated for PBB payment of Rp7,000,000 and a village fund of Rp8,000,000. The programme proved capable of increasing collective savings awareness, strengthening social solidarity among residents, and building community independence based on mutual cooperation.

Keywords: *community empowerment, Sisdamas, savings box, collective savings, community self-reliance, social solidarity, independent village. Community Empowerment of Independent Village Through Savings Box Programme (CeKas) (Sisdamas in RW 13 Garahang Hamlet, Panjalu Village, Panjalu District, Ciamis Regency)*