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Management Of Bank Indonesia: Social Programs At Darul Islah

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Abstract:

With the spirit of Dedication to the Country, Bank Indonesia will always be present in every sense of Indonesia, and provide the best service to realize a just, prosperous and prosperous Indonesian society. What Bank Indonesia does is a reflection of how a company also has the responsibility to give rights to others, in this case pesantren where people with religious and nationalist characters are printed. By distributing this social assistance, including the provision of infaq. At Darul Islah Tulang Bawang Islamic Boarding School, the Bank Indonesia Social Assistance Program (PBSI) is realized in the form of a green house project used as a place for intanon melon cultivation from the Netherlands. The formulation of the problem in this study is, first, how to plan the Bank Indonesia Social Assistance Program (PBSI) at Darul Islah Tulang Bawang Islamic Boarding School. Second, how to implement the Bank Indonesia Social Assistance Program.

Keywords: Bank Indonesia Social Program; Islamic Boarding School; Management

Introduction

The development and improvement of community welfare in various fields is not only the responsibility of the government, but the community and the private sector also have this responsibility to create community welfare (Yasintha, 2020). The People Center Development-based development model is starting to develop, communities and corporations are required to actively play their role as development actors, all institutions are given full freedom to participate in the development process in Indonesia (Habib, 2021).

In this era of advanced globalization, Bank Indonesia (BI) as the central bank of Indonesia has a very important role in maintaining economic stability and promoting inclusive economic growth throughout the country (Atmaja & Paulus, 2022). In addition to focusing on its duties as a financial sector regulatory and supervisory institution (Salam & Irsyad, 2020), BI is also committed to actively participating in social programs aimed at improving people's welfare (Habibussalam, 2020).

Islamic boarding schools are part of national education that is distinctive, indigeneous to Indonesia (Washil, 2022). With its independence, the pesantren will become an autonomous educational institution, both from the learning system and funding (Utama, 2020). In the current era, boarding schools also need to collaborate with various parties in order to advance the boarding school (Harahap & Syarif, 2022). Such as the development of activities in the pesantren environment where this can make the pesantren more superior (Finawati, 2021; Tobroni & Firmansyah, 2022).

Special education organized in boarding schools becomes an institution or corporation that participates in the development and improvement process known (Purwati, 2021), as the concept of corporate social responsibility (CSR) where corporations are required not only to pursue financial benefits (single bottom line), but are also required to pay attention to social aspects and environmental aspects (triple bottom line) (Arfiansyah, 2020; Nadirah, 2020). The three aspects above show the concept of sustainable development (Antasari, 2020).

One example of a social program run by Bank Indonesia is its collaboration with Darul Islah Islamic Boarding School in Tulang Bawang, Lampung, Indonesia. Darul Islah Islamic Boarding School has a significant role in educating and fostering the younger generation to become leaders of quality and integrity in society (Juhji et al., 2020; Sastra, 2023). Bank Indonesia, with an understanding of the importance of education and social development, embraces the role of this pesantren in implementing programs that can have a positive impact on the surrounding community (Putro & Askafi, 2020).

The Bank Indonesia Social Assistance Program (PBSI) has strategic programs, one of which is charity. In this social care program (charity) also pays attention to the field of education and increasing public knowledge and understanding (Riyanti & Raharjo, 2021). Every year Bank Indonesia has a theme for the Bank Indonesia Social Program (PBSI), and this must be implemented in every Bank Indonesia Representative Office. The Bank Indonesia Social Service Program (PBSI) is one form of implementation of Bank Indonesia's Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) (Ningsih, 2022).

The social program carried out by Bank Indonesia (Hasibuan et al., 2023) at Darul Islah Islamic Boarding School has broad objectives, including increasing access to education, strengthening the local economy, and assisting in the development of needed infrastructure. One of the efforts made is to provide financial assistance and technical support to pesantren to expand and improve educational facilities and improve the quality of teaching (Yasin, 2022).

Islamic boarding schools that carry out economic empowerment need a cooperative relationship with government agencies or institutions as a source of financing for the movement of pesantren business units to be more developed (Khambali et al., 2021). In its implementation, Bank Indonesia, which has formulated and implemented policies, needs to be supported by good credibility and maintained in all levels of society, as well as support from all stakeholders (Tangkere, 2021).

Therefore, Bank Indonesia needs to establish effective and efficient communication with all levels of society and stakeholders. In an effort to build and maintain such communication, Bank Indonesia is faced with various conditions that arouse empathy and concern (Afriansyah et al., 2021; Johannes & Johannes, 2022). As part of the community, Bank Indonesia needs to contribute by providing ideas and solutions to help realize activities, one of which is in the field of education through the implementation of the Indonesian Social Service Program (PBSI).

In conclusion, through the social program at Darul Islah Islamic Boarding School in Tulang Bawang, Lampung, Bank Indonesia shows its commitment to play an active role in social and economic development in Indonesia (Handayani et al., 2021; Hidayah, 2022). This collaboration has had a significant positive impact on education, the local economy and community development (Fatmawati & Baihaqi, 2023; Pramanik et al., 2020). It is hoped that this effort will continue and become an inspiration for other financial institutions and communities to jointly realize positive changes and sustainable prosperity (Hamzah et al., 2021; Koto, 2021).

Methods

In this study the author used qualitative research. Qualitative research is research conducted on natural object conditions. Qualitative research can be interpreted as a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words from people and behavior shown to describe or describe existing phenomena, both natural phenomena and human engineering. Qualitative research has two main objectives, namely the first, describing and capturing (to describe and explore) and the second, describe and explain (to describe and explain).

Most qualitative research is descriptive in which the author conducts analysis only to the level of description, namely analyzing and presenting facts systematically so that it can be easier to understand and conclude. Thus it is clear what kind of research the author will do.

Results and Discussion

Planning of Bank Indonesia Social Assistance Program (PBSI) at Darul Islah Tulang Bawang Islamic Boarding School. The Bank Indonesia Social Program (PBSI), implemented since 2005, has gradually shifted the goals and objectives of the program from a philanthropic paradigm to sustainable empowerment that can encourage community welfare through the provision of

assistance funds for micro, small and medium enterprises that have economic value and are able to increase the value of MSMEs themselves as well as efforts to strengthen the household economy.

Bank Indonesia believes that the household sector plays an important role in the pillars of the national economy as well as the private sector and the government. Economically strong households and aggregate education can support the achievement of economic stability, particularly through the achievement of low and controlled inflation. In 2020, PBSI has an annual strategic theme, namely "Contributing Real Through Community Economic Empowerment & Improving Superior Human Resources in order to Support Indonesia's Economic Stability".

PBSI is carried out systematically and planned through various community empowerment and social care activities to encourage the realization of sustainable and inclusive economic development. Community empowerment activities in the form of developing strategic food security clusters contributing to inflation in the regions, developing local tourism, empowering women, empowering the Islamic boarding school economy, to efforts to increase the added value of superior commodities, so that they can compete in the global market and social care in the form of providing scholarships to thousands of outstanding students from various universities, building hundreds of reading corners (BI Corners) in various libraries, and conducting seminars/socialization to increase insight and understanding of various levels of society regarding the duties and roles of Bank Indonesia in the economy.

The Bank Indonesia Social Program (PBSI) is a social program carried out systematically and planned through community empowerment and social care activities. Through Regulations Board of Governors Number 20/2/PDG/2018 concerning Bank Indonesia Social Program, PBSI stages include Planning, where the PBSI Annual Guidelines include planning regarding, Annual directions and priorities, and The composition of the annual indicative budget allocation for each program. The annual planning guidelines take into account Evaluation of PBSI implementation for the current year, Recommendations for future implementation

Based on information from Mr. Nur Rohman as the person in charge of the PBSI program at Ponpes Darul Islah stated that the PBSI program that has currently been realized at Ponpes Darul Islah is one of the planned and measurable programs. According to his statement, the Darul Islam ponpes had previously gone through a very detailed and thorough survey stage by the work unit team. So in 2020 there are 5 Ponpes in Lampung that get PBSI, one of which is Ponpes Darul Islah Tulang Bawang.

Before being given the aid grant, when the survey was conducted, the Ponpes Darul Islam was asked for information regarding the implementation of the program if given PBSI. At that time Ponpes Darul Islah planned to plant pumpkins, but because pumpkins were not a superior commodity, Ponpes Darul Islah was directed to cultivate melons with the green house method.

Implementation of the Bank Indonesia Social Assistance Program (PBSI) for student activities at Darul Islah Tulang Bawang Islamic Boarding School. Social programs provided by Bank Indonesia in the form of economic capacity building, human resource enhancement and social care programs related to the social sector as determined in the Regulation of the Board of Governors of Bank Indonesia are forms of programs that can essentially be linked to Corporate Social Responsibility commonly provided by companies incorporated in the surrounding environment as a form of

benefit for the running of operational activities in the agency the effort. There are not many things that distinguish CSR from this social program itself, it is only distinguished by the source of giving, but with the same goal, namely community empowerment through the distribution of assistance.

Since the receipt of PBSI at Ponpes Darul Islah in 2020, the program, which is only intended for five Ponpes in Lampung, has provided assistance in the form of cash funds of IDR 450,000,000 to be realized at Ponpes Darul Islah Tulang Bawang. With this large amount of assistance, the green house of melon cultivation is the right choice to be implemented in Ponpes Darul Islah.

Agriculture in a greenhouse is an agricultural production system that combines the use of plant protection from rain, sunlight and microclimate, which optimizes plant maintenance, fertilization and micro-irrigation, so as to increase fruit production. The concept of melon farming that he uses is a form of application technology on the farm. Namely planting with a hydroponic system, without soil so as not to contain fertilizer levels at all. So that 100%, the yield we grow depends on the composition we give.

Although melon plants with the green house method need to be more expensive at the beginning of cultivation, because they require ultraviolet plastic as a roof and bamboo support, the benefits obtained are also greater when compared to rice fields or expanses. According to Mr. Nur Rohman, the harvest that is carried out every two months can produce more than two tons, with a profit value of up to Rp 30,000,000. In a year it can be four to five harvests.

The selection of melon cultivation with modern agricultural methods in Ponpes Darul Islah, able to produce premium quality melons, with sweet and crunchy taste. The advantage of cultivation with other green house methods is to minimize melon plants from pest attacks and rain. So that it will maximize every fruit produced.

In every process of melon cultivation at Ponpes Darul Islah Tulang Bawang of course always involves the students. The involvement of these students is not solely oriented to the harvest produced, but as a form of implementation of the independent learning curriculum set by the government. Curriculum Merdeka is a curriculum with diverse intracurricular learning where the content will be more optimal so that students have enough time to explore concepts and strengthen competencies. So that students are not only busy with theoretical teaching and learning activities in classrooms, but have the opportunity to gain knowledge outside the classroom.

M. Yazid, one of the students at Ponpes Darul Islah said that he and his friends were happy to be involved in this green house melon cultivation program. Knowledge about farming and caring for cultivated plants is expected to be a provision for himself and other students when they have completed their education at the Islamic Boarding School and can be a choice of daily activities that are cool but productive.

Supervision of student activities in the utilization of the Bank Indonesia Social Assistance Program (PBSI) at Darul Islah Tulang Bawang Islamic Boarding School. PBSI implementation can be carried out at the initiative of Bank Indonesia or at the initiative of external parties. The implementation of PBSI as intended can be carried out by PBSI implementers or related Work Units at the head office in synergy or through partnerships with other parties.

As mentioned earlier, the assistance provided to Ponpes Darul Islah is in the form of cash with a grant contract. Therefore, based on Ponpes' statement, because the assistance is in the form of grant funds, Bank Indonesia's accountability is only limited to reporting its progress and the sustainability of this program.

However, of course, there will be direct supervision carried out by Bank Indonesia on the implementation of the program. Evaluation of PBSI implementation is carried out every 3 (three) months by PBSI Implementers and related Work Units at the head office in synergy. The evaluation of PBSI implementation as referred to is prepared in the form of a report that at least contains conformity of program implementation with approved program plans, budget realization, and problems or constraints faced. In the event that the evaluation of PBSI implementation is carried out by the Bank Indonesia Representative Office in Domestic Affairs and related Work Units at the Head Office in synergy, the evaluation report as referred to is submitted to the Work Unit that carries out the communication function. Meanwhile, the evaluation report on the implementation of PBSI as a whole is prepared every semester by the Work Unit that carries out the communication function. The report as referred to is used as material in the PBSI Forum, and further provisions regarding the evaluation of PBSI implementation are regulated in the Regulation of Members of the Internal Board of Governors.

The social program provided by Bank Indonesia at the Darul Islah Tulang Bawang Islamic Boarding School can also be said to be a form of community empowerment with a continuity that distinguishes Bank Indonesia's social programs from ordinary CSR in general provided by private institutions/institutions that strive for the community to independently later increase the potential of economic activities that are being carried out through agricultural land.

Community empowerment is an effort to create independence in the community and to explore the potential abilities possessed by the community. Empowerment activities are of course always related to two groups in it, namely those who are empowered and those who care as empowering parties. In addition, empowerment is also a continuous movement and process to awaken potential, strengthen participation, build civilization, and community independence.

The household sector plays an important role in the pillars of the national economy as do the private sector and the government. Economically strong households and aggregate education can support the achievement of economic stability, particularly through the achievement of low and controlled inflation. Through this household sector, economic activities such as UMKM are created, or agricultural empowerment for community groups to educational institutions.

The Bank Indonesia Social Program is one of Bank Indonesia's manifestations of concern in community empowerment. This social welfare-oriented program is expected to reap benefits for many parties. Especially in the scope of educational institutions such as Islamic Boarding Schools.

In the planning stage of the program before realization, Bank Indonesia through the established work unit conducts an in-depth survey and analysis of each Islamic boarding school institution that will be given the PBSI program. This is very important to do considering that the nominal distributed is quite large, so it is necessary to carry out careful planning and comprehensive analysis so that PBSI can be realized on target and in accordance with the provisions.

After planning, the realization of PBSI utilization was carried out at the Darul Islah Islamic Boarding School. The realization of PBSI is oriented towards fulfilling student activities that are beneficial for the sustainability of Ponpes and become a provision of soft skills for students in the future. The realization of PBSI received a positive response from the students at Ponpes Darul Islah. Because they not only learn, but also play and become the new entertainment of the students when taking care of this melon cultivation. Due to the involvement of many parties, the realization of PBSI in Ponpes Darul Islah receives regular supervision from Bank Indonesia. This supervision in the form of evaluation of PBSI implementation is carried out every 3 (three) months by PBSI Implementers and related Work Units at the head office in synergy. The evaluation of PBSI implementation as intended is prepared in the form of a report that contains at least the suitability of program implementation with the approved program plan, budget realization, and problems or constraints faced.

Conclusion and suggestion

Dans le cadre des agences gouvernementales qui donnent la priorité au professionnalisme, Bank Indonesia dans l'actualisation du programme d'assistance sociale de la Banque Indonésie (PBSI) a suivi un processus de planification du programme de travail de l'année précédente, et Darul Islah Tulang Bawang Islamic Boarding School a mené une analyse dont les résultats sont présentés sous la forme d'une proposition de soumission PBSI.

With a careful planning process, the implementation of PBSI is carried out with appropriate actions. The use of PBSI by cultivating melons will bring benefits in the form of knowledge for students, benefits in the form of finance for Ponpes, and create recreation spaces as well as education for local residents who visit melon plantations.

Ponpes Darul Islah Tulang Bawang has implemented good management. This can be proven by the actualization of POAC (Planing, Organizing, Actuating, Controlling). The line of supervision involves the ponpes management, and horizontally involves the students.

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