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## **Socialization of the Village SDGs Program in Realizing Villages Without Hunger and Poverty**

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### **Abstract**

Village SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals) are an integrated effort to create a village without poverty and hunger, a village with an even economic growth, a village that cares about health, a village that cares about the environment, a village that cares about education, a women-friendly village, a networked village, and a culturally responsive village to accelerate the achievement of the Development Goals Sustainable. Village SDGs is a sustainable development role that will be included in the priority program for using Village Funds in 2021. Every village in Indonesia has started planning and implementing Village SDGs, including Siturate Village in Cikande District, Serang Regency, Banten. In its implementation, village governments still experience many obstacles, such as collecting village community data, technical data updating and how to disseminate village information. This obstacle occurs due to the village government's lack of understanding regarding the implementation of village SDGs and also the absence of routine assistance from the Village Community Empowerment Service. Therefore, the aim of this community service is to help overcome the problems faced by residents in determining the direction of village development based on Village SDGs so that they can create a developed village without poverty in Siturate Village in Cikande District, Serang Regency, Banten. To obtain the data used were observation, literature review and educational methods. The educational methods used include socialization and counseling as a means of transferring knowledge and education for community empowerment. As a form of thought from the author, several efforts and breakthroughs have been offered, namely: 1.) Increasing participants' understanding and knowledge of the village SDGs program along with the implementation of targets in the village SDGs in determining the direction of more advanced village development, 2.) The role of village government that can using the Village SDGs application in order to update village data to make it better and more advanced so that it can create villages without hunger and poverty.

**Keyword :** *Village SDGs, Village Development, Villages, Socialization.*

### **INTRODUCTION**

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) is a global action plan agreed by world leaders, to end poverty, reduce inequality and protect the environment. As part of efforts to achieve the national sustainable development goals (National SDGs) targets down to the village level, the Ministry of Villages, Development of Disadvantaged Regions and Transmigration (Kemendes PDTT) issued Permendes PDTT No. 13 of 2020 which focuses on village SDGs. This regulation regulates the priority use of village funds in 2021 which also focuses on efforts to achieve village SDGs (Kordi, *et. al.*, 2020).

The integrated effort of the Village SDGs is to realize the acceleration of village development through data-based community empowerment in order to achieve sustainable development goals in accordance with presidential regulation number 59 of 2017 (Yulianto, *et. al.*, 2019). This policy shows that the Indonesian government realizes that it is impossible to achieve the SDGs by 2030, if the policy of achieving sustainable development goals can only occur at the national level. This means that the implementation and achievement of the SDGs is carried out in a participatory manner involving all parties including elements of regional government, both provincial and district or city. Where regions have their own wisdom regarding culture, socio-economic conditions and various infrastructure and facilities, regional action plans for sustainable development are needed (Nurjiawan, *et. al.*, 2023). As the enactment of Law no. 6 of 2014 concerning Villages, the village development paradigm is experiencing drastic changes with large resources and potential to support the achievement of SDGs goals. At the policy level, the implementation of Village SDGs is based on the Minister of Villages, PDT and Transmigration Regulation No. 13 of 2020 concerning Priorities for the Use of Village Funds in 2021 as a reference for villages for preparing annual activities and budgeting for each village (Aryani, *et. al.*, 2023).

According to Sutrisna (2021), the priority use of village funds disbursed by the central government in accordance with the mandate of the law is aimed at sustainable development or Village Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Village development priorities are currently directed towards sustainable development goals. Village development has a contribution of 74 percent to achieving Sustainable Development goals so that Village SDGs are very important and urgent (Andari, 2021). According to Zakiyah, *et. al.* (2023) The Ministry of National Development Planning of the Republic of Indonesia explains that SDGs have four main pillars that are integrated with each other, namely social, economic, environmental, legal and governance development.

These four pillars are the targets of the 17 agendas contained in the SDGs. The seventeen SDGs agenda consists of: 1.) No poverty, 2.) No hunger 3.) Healthy and prosperous life 4.) Quality education 5.) Gender equality, 6.) Clean water and adequate sanitation 7.) Clean energy and affordable 8.) Decent work and economic growth, 9.) Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure, 10.) Reducing inequality, 11.) Sustainable cities and settlements; (12) Responsible consumption and production; (13) Handling climate change, 14.) Ocean ecosystems, 15.) Land ecosystems, 16.) Peace, justice and strong institutions, 17) Partnerships to achieve goals (Fiddiniyah, 2021).

According to PDPT (2021) Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are the overall development efforts of a village and all aspects of this development must be felt by all communities without exception and nothing is overlooked and the benefits of this development can still be felt by future generations. Village Sustainable Development Goals are the crystallization of a form of total development for the village. The benefits of all aspects of development must be felt by village residents without missing anything (no one left behind). The role of sustainable development of Village SDGs is the implementation of priority programs for the use of Village Funds (Doef, *et. al.*, 2023). According to Kurniawan (2022), one of the Village SDGs Formulas can integrally and systematically create villages without poverty and hunger, villages with an even economic growth, villages that care about health, villages that care about the environment, villages that care about education, women-friendly villages, networked villages, and culturally responsive villages. to accelerate the achievement of sustainable development goals.

As for the Regulation of the Minister of Villages, Development of Disadvantaged Regions and Transmigration Number 13 of 2020 concerning Priorities for the Use of Village Funds in 2021, there are 18 development goals and targets through the Village SDGs, namely : 1.) Villages without poverty, 2.) Villages without hunger, 3. ) Healthy and prosperous villages, 3.) Quality village education, 5.) Gender equal villages, 6.) Villages worthy of clean water and sanitation, 7.) Villages with clean and renewable energy, 8.) Jobs and village economic growth, 9.) village innovation and infrastructure, 10.) Villages without gaps, 11.) Sustainable village residential areas, 12.) Environmentally conscious consumption and production 12 villages, 13.) climate control and change by villages, 14.) village marine ecosystems , 15.) Village land ecosystem, 16.) Peaceful and just village, 17.) Partnership for village development, 18.) Dynamic

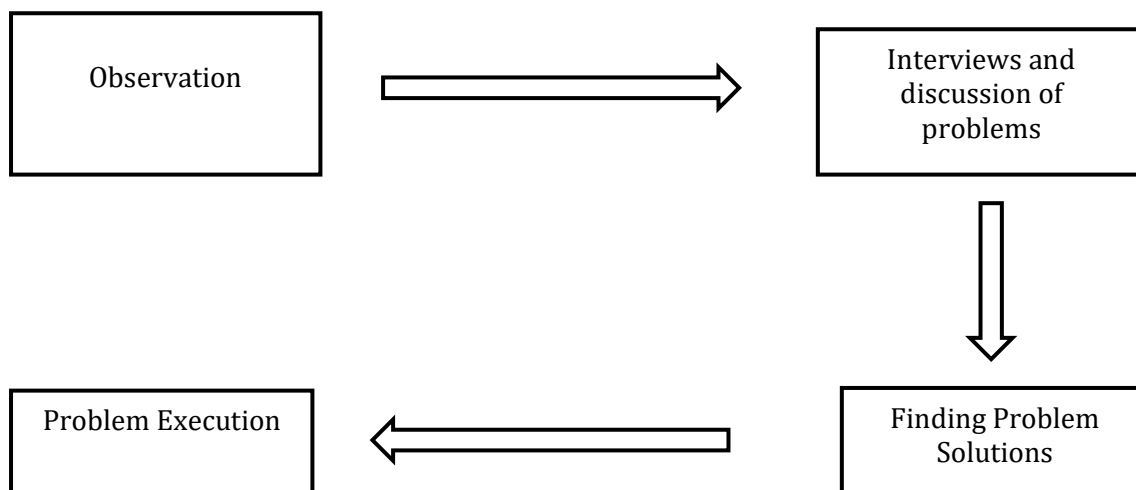
village institutions and adaptive village culture (Nafi', 2023).

When the author carried out his service in Siturate Village, Cikande District, Serang Regency, Banten. The author encountered problems experienced by residents of Serang Regency who had quite serious challenges in achieving the SDGs to create a developed village without poverty and hunger. According to data <https://sid.kemendes.go.id/sdgs>. The overall village SDGs score is 37.84. This score shows that there are still many goals or goals from the SDGs that have not been achieved in Serang Regency, Cikande sub-district, which is one of the areas in Banten province that still needs study and improvement to achieve a developed village without hunger and poverty. This is in line with the results of observations, the author found that the Siturate Village and Community Empowerment Service, Serang Regency, in implementing SDGs program policies was not optimal in its implementation.

The low village SDGs score obtained in Siturate Village, Cikande District has certainly attracted the attention of writers and village SDGs activists to find answers to current problems. Therefore, Enulis believes that it is very necessary to carry out socialization and training activities to strengthen the role and capacity of village governments to increase the value of Village SDGs in order to improve the value of SDGs as a whole starting from the village, sub-district, district level to the provincial level.

## METHODS

**Table 1**  
Problem discovery and problem solutions



### 1. Implementation Method

In this service activity, several methods are used, namely:

- a.) Initial activities were carried out using an interview method with the Serang Regency Community Empowerment Service to identify problems related to the implementation of Village SDGs in Siturate Village, Cikande District
- b.) Socialization activities are carried out using counseling and educational methods. The aim of the socialization was to identify obstacles, provide solutions to the problems faced, and convey the socialization plan by the team of presenters.
- c.) This activity also aims to request cooperation to be facilitated to invite village governments in Cikande District as participants in socialization activities. Then activities were carried out with socialization aimed at strengthening the understanding of Village SDGs to village governments in Cikande District about the importance of village government policies, the process of updating village data and disseminating information openly to all village communities.

## **2. Implementation Flow**

### **a. Target Audience**

The targets for this community service activity are the community, village officials, parties involved in implementing the Village SDGs in Siturate Village, Cikande District, Serang Regency, Banten.

### **b. Implementation of Activities:**

#### 1.) Preparation Phase

The activities that will be carried out during the preparation stage are as follows:

- a.) Conduct a survey of the targets in this service activity
- b.) Make proposals and complete the administration of permits for places or community service locations
- c.) Create modules or materials that will be delivered to the target or target audience
- d.) Determine the time and media needed to carry out the activity.

#### 2.) Implementation of Activities

After all permits and equipment preparation are completed, service activities are carried out. The government and village officials are involved in preparing this service activity, starting from obtaining permits, making modules, to preparing everything. This service activity is divided into several sub-activities, namely:

- a) This survey was conducted to enable service participants to carry out activities.
- b) Carrying out activities directly with socialization participants , and
- c) Assessing the results of activities.

#### 3.) Make Reports Related to Activities

- a) Making an Initial Report An initial report is created to describe the results achieved during service activities
- b) Report Revision The report is changed if an error occurs
- c) Making the Final Report The final report is made after revising the initial report so that the results are better

## **DISCUSSION**

The results of this community service are providing socialization and understanding to the village government regarding the Village SDGs program and achieving Village SDGs targets which must be implemented in order to determine the direction of advanced village development so that it can create a village without hunger and poverty. Socialization is the process of learning the norms, values, roles and all other requirements necessary to enable effective participation in social life. (Elyas, *et. al.*, 2020). According to Ambarwati, *et. al.* (2023) socialization is a communication process carried out actively by two parties. The first party is the party who carries out the socialization by conveying messages or information and the second party is the party who receives the socialization containing the message or information provided.

The aim of socialization and training on the role of the village government in implementing the SDGs in Siturate Village, Cikande District, is to introduce new knowledge and understanding about the Village SDGs. Socialization begins with increasing knowledge and understanding of SDGs at the village level. The village government acts as an agent to educate the community about the SDGs targets, why they are important, and how each individual can contribute. Educational programs and public campaigns are important instruments in disseminating this information to village residents. Socialization at the village level provides a solid foundation by increasing knowledge and understanding of the SDGs.

According to Wahyuningsih (2017) Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are a long-term global program to increase the resources and potential that exist in each country. The SDGs are a continuation of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) are a declaration resulting from an agreement between 189 UN countries in September 2000 and ended in 2015 because achieving the goals of the MDGs only had a target date of up to 2015, then replaced with a new global development goal, namely the Sustainable Development Goals. (SDGs) which were agreed upon by 193 UN countries, one of which is Indonesia, as stated in Presidential Regulation No. 59 of 2017 (Hidayat, 2022).

Apart from that, there are several pillars in the SDGs, including:

- a. Social Development Pillar  
SDGs social development is achieving the fulfillment of quality basic human rights fairly and equally in order to improve the welfare of society.
- b. Environmental Development Pillar  
SDGs environmental development, namely achieving sustainable management of natural resources and the environment as a support for all life.
- c. Economic Development Pillar  
SDGs economic development, namely achieving standard economic growth with the sustainability of several innovations, job and business opportunities, adequate infrastructure, inclusive industry, and supported by partnerships.
- d. Legal Development and Development Governance Pillar  
SDGs law and governance, namely the establishment of legal certainty and governance that is effective, accountable, transparent and participatory in order to create security stability. (Hidayat, 2022).

The resource person in this outreach activity presented the material while the socialization participants listened to the presentation of the material until it was finished. This community service program begins with socialization activities by presenting material regarding the Village Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) program which creates villages without hunger and poverty. The material presented to socialization participants included:

- 1.) Stages of Implementing Village SDGs in determining the direction of village development that is prosperous and has minimal poverty
- 2.) Legal Basis for Implementing Village SDGs
- 3.) Use of the Village SDGs Application

Presentation of material related to the use of the Village SDGs application which is used for data collection and updating village data. Village Data Collection is the process of extracting, collecting, recording, verifying and validating Village SDGs data, which contains objective data on Village territory and citizenship in the form of Village assets and potential assets that can be utilized to achieve Village Development goals, economic, social and cultural issues that can be used. as material for recommendations for preparing Village Development programs and activities, as well as other related data and information that describes the objective conditions of the Village and the Village community (Permendes, 2020).

The overall results of updating Village SDGs data are summarized in the Village Information System (SID) on the page <https://kemendes.go.id/sid/> This is the system for processing regional data and citizenship data in villages provided by the Ministry of Villages, Development of Disadvantaged Regions and Transmigration and carried out in an integrated manner by utilizing software and hardware facilities, networks and human resources to provide useful information in increasing the effectiveness and efficiency of public services as well as the basis for formulating strategic village development policies (SOPPD, 2022).

In its role, the village government is not only a driving force, but also the main agent dedicated to providing a comprehensive understanding to the community about the SDGs targets. They not only provide a general overview, but also detail why achieving these sustainable goals plays a crucial role in improving prosperity and sustainability at the village level. More than that, the village government seeks to provide an in-depth understanding of the contribution that each individual can make, explaining how their role has a real impact in bringing about positive change.

According to Syafitri, *et. al.* (2022) The important role of village governments in ensuring information to all levels of society is reflected in the implementation of educational programs and public campaigns that they run. This community service program is not only a tool to convey information, but also an interactive forum where the community can actively participate. By using these instruments, village governments can create an environment that supports the exchange of ideas, answers doubts, and fosters a collaborative spirit in achieving village SDGs so that village programs without poverty and hunger can be realized. Thus, through this series of activities, socialization at the village level is not just an increase in knowledge, but

an in-depth journey that builds collective awareness and active community involvement in achieving sustainable goals (Zakiyah, *et. al.*, 2023).

When the author carried out his service in Siturate Village, Cikande District, Serang Regency, Banten. The author found the problems experienced by the community in this village, namely the lack of knowledge and information on the understanding of the village government regarding the implementation of village SDGs and also the absence of routine assistance from the Village Community Empowerment Service. Therefore, the aim of this community service is to help overcome the problems faced by residents in determining the direction of village development based on Village SDGs so that they can create a developed village without poverty in Siturate Village in Cikande District, Serang Regency, Banten.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the explanation above, it can be concluded that this Community Service Activity has broadened the insight of local village residents in knowing that the implementation of village SDGs is a long-term program that can resolve poverty so that it can realize a sustainable economy in Situratee Village, Cikande District, Serang Regency, Banten, although there are several things that still needs to be repaired for the betterment of the community in Siturate Village. The implementation of the village SDGs program currently still has many obstacles such as:

1. Lack of knowledge and information regarding the Village SDGs program which is useful but its implementation in the field is not good and optimal
2. The important role of the village government in ensuring information to all levels of society is reflected in the implementation of education programs and public campaigns that they run so that the village SDGs program can be realized and have a positive impact on the progress of the village.

## EXPRESSING OF THANKING

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