

Philanthropy Movement for Economic Improvement in Pasuruan Regency During Covid-19

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Abstract: Indonesia confirmed the first case of infection with the corona virus that causes covid-19 in early March 2020. Since then, various countermeasures have been made by the government to reduce the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic in various sectors. Almost all sectors are affected, not only in the health sector. One of them is the economic sector which has also been seriously affected by the Covid-19 pandemic. Restrictions on community activities affect business activities which then have an impact on the economy. Weakening economic performance also has an impact on employment in Indonesia. Not a few companies choose to lay off and even lay off their workers. This has an impact on the declining economy of the community which makes it difficult for them to meet their daily needs. Therefore, a student group with seven members chose to help the community by partnering with the GEBRAKAN community which has the slogan "Take as much as you can, give as much as you can". Through a service learning approach, namely as a method of community service in the form of concrete actions obtained through classroom education and field practice. The method in implementing this community service program is grouped into three stages, namely 1) the pre-implementation stage, 2) the implementation stage, and 3) the post-implementation stage.

Keywords : *service learning, covid-19, economy, philanthropy*

Introduction

Indonesia confirmed the first case of infection with the corona virus that causes Covid-19 in early March 2020. Since then, various countermeasures have been made by the government to reduce the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic in various sectors. Almost all sectors are affected, not only in health. The economic sector has also been seriously affected by the Covid-19 pandemic (Killgore et al., 2020). Restrictions on community activities affect business activities which then have an impact on the economy. Weakening economic performance also has an impact on employment in Indonesia. Not a few companies choose to lay off and lay off their workers. This has an impact on the community's economy which declines which makes it difficult for them to meet their daily needs (Fathan, 2020). The community empowerment student group chose a partner for the Good Sharing Movement Community (GEBRAKAN) who is domiciled in Pasuruan Regency. This community is

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engaged in the social field to inspire and empower the community on the importance of benefiting others. The focus of the dedication carried out is Service Learning (SL). Service Learning (SL) is an educational approach that combines learning objectives with community service to provide a learning experience pragmatic and progressive while meeting the needs of society. SL is a way of teaching and learning that connects positive and meaningful actions in society with academic learning, personal development and responsibility as citizens (Kielsmeier, 2011). Service-learning is a combination of what has become known as formal education and applying that learning in a service-oriented manner. It is a type of educational philosophy that requires students to demonstrate their knowledge, thereby linking cognitive with emotion and resulting in better learning outcomes. It combines personal passion with intelligence, empowering students to discover their passions and apply useful ways to engage in real-world problems. It is a connected learning experience, linking personal development with cognitive development and touching feelings and thoughts. Students take the ideas they learn in theory and relate them to real problems in practice, creating viable solutions for long-term transformation in society. The classroom becomes a place where thoughts connect with passion, evoking real-world change (Nusanti, 2014).

This philosophy incorporates the core ideas of progressivism such as democracy, experimental education, and individual rights. It also includes pragmatism, a philosophy inspired by William James which holds that learning should be useful and information only valuable if it does something. In recent years, this theory has gained traction when professors and academic advisors reviewing student learning outcomes are encouraged to discover and use their interests to work out solutions to the problems around them. This is made possible by the notion of democracy and individual freedom which allows citizens to freely use their passion and intelligence to become social entrepreneurs, individuals who do social causes and become transformative forces in society (Felten & Clayton, 2011).

In addition, Service Learning is a form of field experience learning where students try to integrate community service services with the learning they have mastered. Service Learning is expected to be able to develop students' reflective critical thinking and deepen

their understanding of community problems as well as build collaborative skills and an attitude of responsibility. Thus, learning using the Service Learning approach is democratic because students may choose their own assisted community as well as the skills to be dedicated to the community. This freedom to make choices builds an understanding of responsibilities as citizens (Pavlić et al., 2017).

The assistance that our group does is a form of application of the material we get in lectures and then we convey it to the assisted subject. We, together with the GEBRAKAN community, want people to understand the importance of sharing with one another. The concept of philanthropy by Hilman Latief stated that philanthropy is considered to be able to overcome contemporary human problems (Latief, 2010). The social values contained in it are part of human prosocial traits. Philanthropy is actually an activity of giving, both material and non-material, that can encourage collective change in society (Amar, 2017). The involvement of the community, state, social institutions and others is the core goal of the philanthropic movement so that humans are free from social inequality and poverty (Latief, 2013a). Etymologically, the meaning of philanthropy (philanthropy) is generosity, generosity, or social contribution of something that shows love for humans. This term comes from the Greek, namely *philos* (love) and *anthropos* (human), which literally means a conceptualization of the practice of member (giving), service (service) and association (association) voluntarily to help others in need as appreciation (Tamim, 2011). The definition of philanthropy comes from Philanthropy: *Philos* (love) and *anthropos* (humans). Furthermore, the conceptualization of philanthropy is the practice of voluntary members, services and associations to help others. It can even be interpreted as a voluntary action for the public interest. Philanthropy itself comes from the spirit to utilize and grow the independence of civil society (Latief, 2013c). Philanthropy in the history of its birth until now has developed in 2 major variants, namely traditional philanthropy and social justice philanthropy. This is also emphasized by Allien Shaw that philanthropy is not just charity, but more on assistance that is empowering with long-term impact (Latief, 2016). The universality of the concept of philanthropy cannot be denied having an impact on

philanthropic practices that exist in society. Likewise with the understanding of philanthropy in a religious perspective which then adds a new dimension to the implementation of religious philanthropy (Barman, 2017). Furthermore, the concept of philanthropy is not only related to material, W.K. The Kellogg Foundation broadly defines the concept of philanthropy as giving time, money, and knowledge on how to develop the common good (Latief, 2010). This means that the broad involvement of all human activities in various fields with full willingness, participation, dedication, ideas, free time, material contributions are an inseparable part of the concept of philanthropy (Bahjatulloh, 2016).

If it is related to the Service Learning method which we will do with the assistance of the GEBRAKAN community, then it is appropriate and relevant. Because the goal or focus is to be able to share with each other. Like the slogan that has been made, namely "take as much as possible, share as much as possible". Therefore, teaching the community to share with others who are in need is important. The economic impact given by the Covid-19 pandemic has made it difficult for people to meet their needs. Not a little too community which is the impact of layoffs by several companies. Therefore, you are moved to do assistance with the GEBRAKAN community whose activities are based on social activities, share and inspire each other. As in the Philanthropy Concept which is considered to be able to overcome contemporary human problems and can encourage collective change in society and be free from social inequality and poverty (Linge, 2015); (Latief, 2013b).

The formation of the Goodness Sharing Movement Community or it can also be called GEBRAKAN started when several youths who were friends at Madrasah Aliyah gathered and chatted together. During the conversation, one of the youths gave an idea to create a community that is socially oriented and able to have a positive impact on others. The idea was then accepted by several other youths who finally came to the conclusion to form the GEBRAKAN Community. After that, the next meeting was held as a form of follow-up to the establishment of GEBRAKAN, and at that time it was agreed that this community aims to facilitate people who want to share with others and are also able to inspire others to do good. The context of sharing and inspiring that is the goal of GEBRAKAN has a universal

meaning so it is hoped that all social activities can be accommodated in this community in the future. Until now, the main targets of GEBRAKAN are the contemporaries of the founders of GEBRAKAN and the general public, especially in the areas that will be targeted for activities.

Around 2 million workers have lost their jobs due to the Covid-19 pandemic, according to data from the Ministry of Manpower in April 2020. In other words, the pandemic has had a major impact on various sectors. The number of layoffs (PHK) also has the potential to increase along with the spread of Covid-19 cases. In fact, if conditions worsen, the unemployment risk will increase by 2.9 million people. The results of the Jakpat survey stated that the pandemic had significantly affected economic activities the most affected were private employees and workers with short tenures of under 5 years and employees with incomes of less than IDR 5 million per month. The sectors that were most affected were the retail and food and beverage sectors which were most significantly affected. A total of 4481 workers in Pasuruan Regency were laid off (Arianto, 2020). The Pasuruan Regency Government through the Manpower Office noted that there were around 4481 workers/laborers in Pasuruan Regency who were laid off due to the Covid-19 pandemic. The reason for the large number of workers being laid off is the authority of the company itself. The factors are various, namely the company has difficulty getting raw materials for production, as well as difficulties in selling the products made by the company itself. Only 403 workers have been laid off. If those who were laid off reached 4481 people. The company was forced to take this step to reduce the burden of production costs. Companies that report are not only companies in the industrial sector but also micro-enterprises. A total of 4,481 people also include employees from hotels and tourist attractions (Ramadhana, 2020).

After three sub-districts in Pasuruan Regency had the Corona Virus Red Zone status, now with the increase in the number of positive Covid-19 patient cases to 10 people, automatically increasing the number of sub-districts with Corona Red Zone status. The ten sub-districts with Red Zone status are Bangil, Kraton, Puspo, Lumbang, Beji, Gempol,

Purwodadi, Gondangwetan, Prigen and Rembang sub-districts. The Red Zone is an area or area where there are positive cases of the Corona Virus. The ten patients who tested positive for COVID-19 consisted of 7 men from the Districts of Puspo, Bangil, Lumbang, Beji, Gempol, Purwodadi, and Gondangwetan, as well as 3 women from the Kraton, Prigen and Rembang sub-districts. After being traced, the seven patients who were positive for Covid-19 had different travel histories. On the other hand, it is not only the red zone that must be paid close attention to by all levels of society. In Pasuruan Regency, there are at least 8 sub-districts with Yellow Zone status or areas with patients under surveillance (PDP). The eight sub-districts include Pandaan, Sukorejo, Purwosari, Rejos, Lekok, Tosari, Nguling, and Grati. Of all these sub-districts, Sukorejo and Grati sub-districts contributed the most to the number of PDP, namely 2 people, while there were no ODP (people under monitoring) in the two sub-districts. Meanwhile, as of this writing, 6 sub-districts still have Green Zone status, namely Wonorejo, Kejayan, Winongan, Pasrepan, Tukur and Pohjentrek (Kementrian Kesehatan RI, 2020).

Method

Activity Procedure

The method of activity procedures in implementing community service programs using the Service Learning method is grouped into three stages:

1. Pre-implementation stage (first and second week)

In the pre-implementation stage in the first week, we held an online meeting with the GEBRAKAN community. We also conducted initial observations in the activity area, mapping problems, socializing activities, determining programs related to existing problems and coordinating with village officials and local community members. Regarding the problems faced by the community in Pasuruan due to the impact of the Covid-19 Pandemic which has reduced economic activity as well as income for the community. Solutions that are in accordance with the social movements that have been carried out by the GEBRAKAN community. We plan to provide education to people who have more wealth to share with those in need. We convey this to the village head. Then in the pre-implementation stage in the second week, the village head approved the ideas we conveyed, and supported the assisted activities that we would carry out. We discussed which villages would be appropriate to be the target of this social activity.

- a) The holding of group discussions is carried out by involving residents who are directly related to the existence of the social activity program.
- b) Assistance to the community offline and online to convey ideas or concepts related to which areas can be used as targets for the social activity program.
- c) Carry out all the necessary preparations for the smooth implementation phase. Such as banners, wood, nails, etc.
- d) Outreach to the community so that they participate in giving a little fortune to be distributed to those who need it more.
- e) Socialization to the community so that they take as much basic needs as possible, so that the basic needs that have been provided can be used equally by other communities
- f) Socialization regarding the importance of maintaining cleanliness to avoid the Covid-

19 outbreak.

g) Documentation and exploration of potential areas in the form of videos and banners.

2. Post -implementation stage (sixth week)

At this stage, monitoring of activities and their results is carried out using a before and after approach, namely by conducting an assessment between before the activity intervention and after the activity intervention. At the end of the activity, an activity evaluation will be held by involving all parties related to the implementation of the community service program using the Service Learning method.

Benchmark of Success

From an economic perspective, the surrounding community is greatly helped by this program. The reason is that when this program runs coincided with pandemic conditions which caused many parties to feel the impact, both in terms of economy and health. This program can also be a pioneer for young people to help each other to help the surrounding residents. This program is also a benchmark for the welfare of its citizens. The number of employees affected by layoffs also led to a decline in income. If observed more deeply, with this program, residents feel helped in terms of meeting their daily needs. Those who usually shop for daily necessities can use the money for other needs (Bungin, 2017).

In terms of socio-cultural aspects, this program leaves the impression of strengthening the sense of kinship among the surrounding community. At first they had limited communication caused by the density of their respective activities to communicate with one another. The community also interacts more frequently with this program. This program has also received attention from stakeholders who also want to help realize this program in a better direction .

Fundraising

The community empowerment student group together with the GEBRAKAN

community held discussions to determine activities as well as to determine the ways in which these activities were carried out, one of which was to raise funds. Based on the results of the discussion, it was agreed that the fundraising would be done through open donation which was then published through social media. Donations are often interpreted as a gift that is compensation and aims to provide assistance and support .

The role of social media as a "weapon" in spreading goodness in the midst of the current Covid-19 pandemic situation cannot be denied. Social media in disseminating information about donations will make it easier for the public to actively participate in doing good . In accordance with the program being implemented, donations can be in the form of basic necessities or cash which will later be allocated by the student group and the GEBRAKAN community to become basic necessities or equipment to support the program activities carried out. The purpose of this activity is to help the people of Kejapanan Village who have been affected by the Covid-19 pandemic who have difficulty fulfilling their daily lives. With the help of donations in the form of basic food and cash, it is hoped that it can ease the burden on people affected by Covid-19.

Result and Discussion

As previously stated, the Covid-19 pandemic has had a tremendous impact on all lines of life, especially in the economic field. Pasuruan Regency is one of the regencies that is also affected by the pandemic. The area, which incidentally is an industrial area, makes most of the people who work no longer work because they are still being laid off by the company where they work. Kejapanan Village, which is the village with the most population in Pasuruan Regency, cannot be separated from these negative impacts. For this reason, it is necessary to innovate activity programs that are oriented to the community affected by the Covid-19 pandemic in order to be able to avoid a wider impact. This discussion will explain how the strategies and steps used to minimize the existing impacts will be explained.

The population of Kejapanan Village which reaches 20 thousand people makes

Kejapanan a village that is prone to the spread of Covid-19. However, this can also be seen in terms of opportunities that can be used as solutions for the negative impacts caused. To overcome the economic impact, for example, the Japanese community is able to be independent if the community has the will to help other affected residents. This potential is very large if it can be optimized properly and supported by adequate supporting facilities. Basically, to raise the awareness of citizens, this is a shared responsibility from the village government, RT, RW to the residents themselves.

In an effort to provide solutions to these problems, communication and coordination must be well established between residents or third parties and the village government. For this reason, the student community in partnership with the Good Sharing Movement (GEBRAKAN) community coordinates with the Kejapanan Village Head. This is related to the sharing window program which is used as a medium for residents to help each other with the smallest scope, namely RT. This program is one of the efforts to reduce the economic impact that arises for residents affected by the pandemic. Therefore, philanthropy is the right strategy when looking at the potential of the Kejapanan village.

The concept of philanthropy in this program essentially has a much broader meaning. This is because in this activity the aim is for sustainable community empowerment. This goal is realized by the assistance of food packages that are not fully filled in the available storefronts. From the 20 packages available in the storefront, the Student Community together with Gebrakan only gave 15 packages on the first day and the number will be reduced every day. In this way, this program is not only limited to incidental empowerment but is also oriented towards sustainable community empowerment. This is because residents are given the opportunity to contribute and give what they can to other residents. It is proven that when this is implemented, the storefronts are always filled with food packages given by residents. This means that the enthusiasm of the residents and the sense of concern for the residents began to increase along with the existence of this program. In addition, with a concept like this, residents, the student community, and the breakthrough community simultaneously become the subject of these activities.

The Service Learning (SL) method used is considered very appropriate and in accordance with the needs and objectives of the activity program. Given that youth and the community are empowered, this is in line with the existing theory that learning with this method is more relevant to use between facilitators and audiences who are both adults. In addition, with this method, the process of discussion and socialization can be carried out optimally. This is because the SL approach is required to think critically, democratically, responsibly and be able to work together to solve problems together with the residents concerned. That way residents will not feel patronized but the goal will still be achieved optimally.

In general, the program initiated by the student community and the GEBRAKAN community has succeeded in minimizing the impact of Covid-19, especially from an economic perspective. The results that have been achieved with community empowerment in the Kejapanan village are that the residents affected by the pandemic are helped in meeting their basic needs, the sense of caring between the residents of the Kejapanan village is increased, and the sense of kinship is closer.

Conclusion

Based on the results of the program of activities that have been carried out, it can be concluded several things as follows: the Covid-19 pandemic has an impact on the economic condition of the Kejapanan Village community; the number of residents of Kejapanan Village which is quite large provides its own opportunities for the prevention of covid from an economic perspective; the concept of philanthropy is a solution to increase awareness with other affected residents; the Service Learning (SL) approach is very appropriate for the program's efforts to minimize the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic; a program has been implemented to help residents of Kejapanan Village who have been affected by Covid-19 and have succeeded in increasing awareness among residents.

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