Social Education Seminar for PKH Beneficiary Families in Nisam Subdistrict, North Aceh (Theme: The Role of PKH Beneficiary Mothers in Family and Social Life)

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ABSTRAK

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Copyright ©2023 by Author. Published by Institute of Education and Social Research Artikel ini membahas peran ibu Keluarga Penerima Manfaat (KPM) Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) dalam kehidupan keluarga dan sosial di Kecamatan Nisam, Aceh Utara. Program ini bertujuan untuk meningkatkan kesejahteraan keluarga miskin melalui bantuan keuangan yang diberikan kepada ibu KPM. Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa peran ibu KPM PKH sangat signifikan dalam mendukung kehidupan keluarga dan berkontribusi terhadap perubahan sosial di komunitas setempat, menjaga sikap dalam berinteraksi dengan sesama. Kesimpulan ini menggambarkan bahwa kegiatan penyampaian ceramah dalam program PKH berdampak luas dalam meningkatkan pemahaman, keterampilan, dan partisipasi aktif ibu KPM PKH, serta berpotensi membawa perubahan positif pada tingkat sosial dan ekonomi masyarakat penerima manfaat.

A B S T R A C T

This article discusses the role of mothers as Beneficiary Families (KPM) in the Family Hope Program (PKH) in the family and social life in Nisam Subdistrict, North Aceh. This program aims to improve the welfare of poor families through financial assistance provided to the KPM mothers. The analysis results show that the role of KPM PKH mothers is significant in supporting family life and contributing

to social changes in the local community, maintaining a positive attitude in interacting with others. This conclusion illustrates that the activities of delivering lectures in the PKH program have a broad impact in improving the understanding, skills, and active participation of KPM PKH mothers, and have the potential to bring about positive changes at the social and economic levels for the benefiting community.

INTRODUCTION

The Family Hope Program (PKH) is an initiative launched by the Indonesian government to address poverty and improve the quality of life for poor families throughout the country. In this context, PKH aims to provide financial assistance to impoverished families with the primary goal of ensuring they have better access to education, healthcare, and nutrition services. This assistance is directed to be carefully managed and supervised by the household mothers as Beneficiary Families (KPM) of PKH. The selection of mothers as recipients and managers of this aid is intended to ensure the effectiveness and efficiency of aid distribution, empowering the crucial role of mothers in managing family finances.

In the context of Nisam Subdistrict, North Aceh, PKH has had a significant impact on impoverished families in the region. The financial aid received by KPM PKH mothers enables them to meet the basic needs of their families, such as food, education, healthcare, and housing. In the

process of managing this assistance, KPM PKH mothers play a key role in ensuring that the aid is allocated effectively and in line with the family's needs. Additionally, the presence of PKH creates awareness and enhances the active participation of KPM PKH mothers in activities that can strengthen their social and economic networks.

It is important to acknowledge that the effectiveness and success of the PKH program in Nisam Subdistrict also depend on social, economic, and cultural factors that influence the lives of the local community. Therefore, a targeted and collaborative approach involving the government, community, and relevant stakeholders is needed to ensure that this program can provide maximum benefits to impoverished families in the Nisam Subdistrict, North Aceh.

On a given occasion, we conducted outreach activities during an event organized by social assistants in this subdistrict. We were invited to deliver material related to "The Role of PKH Beneficiary Mothers in Family and Social Life."

METHOD

The method of community service activities in the PKH program in Nisam Subdistrict, North Aceh, is implemented through delivering lectures. The lecture delivery approach is one of the strategies used to provide information, education, and socialization regarding the benefits and implementation of the PKH program to the KPM mothers and the local community.

The implementation of this lecture method also takes into account the local culture and language used to ensure that the message conveyed can be easily understood and accepted by the local community. Thus, through the lecture delivery method, the PKH program can raise awareness, knowledge, and active participation of KPM PKH mothers and the community in supporting family welfare and enhancing the efficiency of program implementation.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Community Service Activities The Material Presented

When we are born into this world, we are inseparable from two lives, namely family life and social life. In family life, especially for parents, the mother is the first and primary educator responsible for the children's education. According to Prof. Dr. M. Quraish Shihab in the book 'Lentera al-Quran, Kisah dan Hikmah Kehidupan' (The Lantern of the Quran, Stories and Wisdom of Life), he stated that an educator is not only a lecturer at the university, not just a teacher at school, and not only parents at home. All of us should function as educators. Starting from the government, lecturers, teachers, parents, and society, everyone is an educator." (M. Quraish Shihab, 2014).

In the Quran, the word for mother is 'umm (محمَلَتْهُ أَمَّهُ وَهُنَا عَلَى وَهُنٍ وَقِصَالُهُ فِيْ عَامَيْنِ أَنِ اشْكُرْ لِيْ وَلِوَالِدَيْكَ لَا يَسَ الْمَصِيْرُ

Translation:

And We have enjoined upon man [care] for his parents. His mother carried him, [increasing her] in weakness upon weakness, and his weaning is in two years. Be grateful to Me and to your parents; to Me is the [final] destination." (Quran, Luqman: 14)

"From the same root, the words 'imam' (leader) and 'ummat' (community) are formed. All of these words are rooted in the meaning of 'those to be followed' or 'those to be emulated'. 'Umm' or mother, through her attention to her child and her role model, can give birth to leaders capable of nurturing the community. Conversely, when a mother can no longer be a role model in the family, especially for her children, the family will deteriorate, and leaders capable of guiding the community will not emerge.

In the Western world, it is already known that the key to modern education lies with a mother. Usually, the mother is the first to know about her child's development, followed by the father. In fact, the father learns about the child's development from the child's mother. If so, a mother plays a crucial role in Islamic education, especially in shaping a child's behavior.

In Islam, a woman or a mother is not obliged to seek a livelihood. Providing for the family is the responsibility of the husband, allowing the mother to supervise and study the child's development as the key to birthing the best generation ('khairu ummah'). Therefore, a mother neglecting her primary duty of monitoring and controlling a child's development, which is the key to modern education, is a significant mistake in modern educational methods. However, this does not mean a mother should always stay at home, not go anywhere, or not participate in PKH meetings; it's not like that. To broaden their horizons, a mother needs to read a lot to become more intelligent. Because a mother's high level of knowledge or intelligence will affect the intelligence of the child she will bear.

A child needs good guidance and education from a mother. With good education, optimal guidance, it is hoped that this child will grow into a future generation, a generation that will continue the struggle of the previous generations, a generation that will fill and continue the relay of nation-building in this country in the future. At the same time, they become the rectifying generation that will rectify the aspirations of the struggle to prosper the people of the nation, becoming a caliph capable of leading a large ship safely through deep ocean waves to reach the gates of paradise to attain human happiness in this world and the hereafter.

Mistakes in educating a child do not mean they will turn into good individuals; instead, they will grow into resentful individuals, engage in hidden crimes, act dishonestly, be selfish, and become radicalized. The recent conflicts among students and university students are the result of the decline in morals and ethics among children. This is part of parents' failure to control their children.

If we hope for our children to become good generations, obedient, compliant, not defiant, they must be educated in a humane manner. We, as parents, even if we get angry with our children, should not overdo it, should not curse our children, as it can make them disobedient. A disobedient child will swim in misery, and there will be no happiness for all time.

So, educate our adolescent children correctly, gently, not roughly, lest we become adversaries with our own children. Essentially, how can we expect someone else to think the same way we do, understand the same things we can, perform the same tasks we can, while our age, education level, and insights are different from theirs? The Prophet Muhammad encouraged us to follow the example of Allah SWT in educating Satan. When Satan refused to bow to Prophet Adam, Allah did not get angry directly, Allah did not say, 'You're going to hell? Rebel, brainless!'. Allah asked gently, 'Wahai Satan, what makes you unwilling to prostrate to Adam, whom I created with My own power?' If we were on the ground, it would be like, 'What is the problem? Isn't that polite?' Do we, who can't behave politely, think that we are greater than God? Or do we consider our children worse, more wicked than Satan? This is what we need to reflect on. It's not that the child is impolite, but there is a mistake in our upbringing; therefore, guide them well.

Allah's way of educating Satan, mentioned earlier, is called dialogical communication in the Quran. The goal is to find out what is behind the actual event. I think if we apply this concept in our lives, the world will truly be peaceful. Parents don't need to be excessively angry and hateful towards their children, leaders don't need to be angry with their people. Don't blame others frequently, as if we are always right, that those who disagree with us are all wrong. Even if we need to debate, the Quran reminds us to debate in the best possible way..



Figure 1. Community Service Activity



Figure 2. Community Service Activity

In delivering the lecture, experts or speakers related to the PKH program provide detailed explanations of the objectives, benefits, and methods of managing the financial assistance provided to the KPM PKH mothers. The lecture materials cover important aspects such as family

financial management, access to healthcare and education services, future planning, and the role of the mother as a financial manager within the family.

Furthermore, the lecture also facilitates interactive dialogue between the speakers and participants, providing opportunities for exchanging opinions, asking questions, and providing input related to the PKH program. This activity is expected to enhance the participants' understanding, motivate them to optimize the program's benefits, and create a constructive discussion space to improve the effectiveness of the PKH program.

The Impact of Community Service Activities

The delivery of lectures as a method of activity in the PKH program in Nisam Subdistrict, North Aceh, has several significant impacts on KPM PKH mothers and the local community:

- 1. Improved Knowledge and Understanding: The lecture activity provides better knowledge about the PKH program, its benefits, and how to manage financial assistance wisely. The KPM PKH mothers and the local community gain a better understanding of their roles and responsibilities in this program.
- 2. Empowerment of KPM Mothers: The delivery of lectures empowers KPM PKH mothers with the knowledge and skills needed to effectively manage the assistance funds. They can maximize the benefits of financial aid to meet family needs and improve well-being.
- 3. Increased Active Participation: The lectures encourage active participation of KPM PKH mothers and the community in activities that support the program's objectives. They can engage in discussions, ask questions, and provide input to enhance the implementation of the PKH program.
- 4. Financial Behavior Change: Through the lectures, KPM PKH mothers can understand the importance of financial planning, savings, and wise money management. This can bring about positive changes in financial behavior, reduce wastefulness, and promote responsible financial management.
- 5. Improved Access to Health and Education Services: With the knowledge gained through the lectures, KPM PKH mothers can better utilize access to health and education services provided by the program. They can direct the assistance funds to meet the health and education needs of family members.
- 6. Social and Cultural Changes: The lecture activities influence social and cultural changes in the community. With the acquired knowledge, the community can change their perceptions of welfare issues and the role of women in family financial management.

In this series, the delivery of lectures not only provides information but also builds capacity and brings about positive changes in behavior and knowledge, helping to improve the quality of life and welfare of poor families in Nisam Subdistrict, North Aceh.

CONCLUSION

This conclusion illustrates that the lecture delivery activities in the PKH program have a broad impact in enhancing the understanding, skills, and active participation of KPM PKH mothers, and have the potential to bring about positive changes at the social and economic levels of the benefiting community. Additionally, they also gain knowledge to prevent disparities within society.

The dissemination of knowledge and skills through these lectures empowers KPM PKH mothers to make informed decisions regarding financial management, healthcare, and education

for their families. By understanding the intricacies of the PKH program and its benefits, these mothers are better equipped to navigate the challenges of poverty and work towards improving their living conditions. Furthermore, the lectures contribute to a collective sense of community awareness, fostering an environment where individuals support each other in their efforts to break the cycle of poverty and achieve greater well-being.

In addition, the knowledge acquired from these lectures serves as a catalyst for societal change, promoting inclusivity and reducing disparities among community members. It instills a sense of responsibility and cooperation within the society, encouraging everyone to work together towards a more equitable and prosperous future. Ultimately, the impact of these educational lectures extends beyond the individual recipients, creating a ripple effect that positively influences the entire community and, by extension, society as a whole.

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