



Improving the Quality of ST Yowana Mekar's Youth Organization Through Culturally Based Articles of Association – Bylaws

I Wayan Kartika Jaya Utama^{1*}, I Wayan Werasmana Sancaya², I Made Aditya Mantara Putra³, IB Gede Agustya Mahaputra⁴, Ketut Adi Wirawan⁵
Faculty of Law, Warmadewa University^{1,2,3,4,5}
utama.kartikajaya@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

This community service program aims to provide training and assistance in making the Articles of Association Document of the Bylaws and Organizational Administration Tools for the youth management of ST Yowana Mekar, which is assisted by lecturer service. Through this activity, it is hoped that the youth management of ST Yowana Mekar can organize their organization in a healthy, orderly, and orderly manner so that the Vision can be realized. The method used to achieve the goal is technical and participatory guidance. The form of participatory empowerment activities is in the form of active participation of participants in activities carried out by the team in workshops, mentoring, and monitoring-evaluation. The steps of its activities are as follows: 1) Workshop on the Articles of Association document of the Bylaws for an organization, to provide an understanding of the importance of the Articles of Association document of the Bylaws for an organization, 2) Training on making documents of the Articles of Association of the Bylaws, 3) Assistance in finalizing the preparation of the Articles of Association document of the Bylaws. The result of the activity is: that the Youth organization ST Yowana Mekar can create and have a Balinese-language Bylaws document of the Bylaws.

Keywords: Articles of Association, Bylaws, Youth

How to cite:

Jaya Utama Werasmana Sancaya, Mantara Putra, Mahaputra Wirawan, (2023). The Quality of ST Yowana Mekar's Youth Organization Through Culturally Based Articles of Association – Bylaws. Law Doctoral Community Service Journal, 2(1), 41-44

1. INTRODUCTION

Youth is the fulcrum of the nation. Youth is the next generation of struggles and ideals of the nation. Article 1 Number 1 of the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 40 of 2009 concerning Youth states that youth are: Indonesian citizens who enter a critical period of growth and development aged 16 (sixteen) to 30 (thirty) years. The mandate of this Act hints that the present youth controls the decisive point of the nation's progress. Because this age it is a productive period for youth to develop creativity and abilities. The dedication and ability of youth as a generation of agents of change are essential. History records concrete evidence of youth's contribution to the nation since 1928, when the Independence proclamation followed the Youth Oath's initiation as the highest pledge in 1945.

Karang Taruna is a social organization within the scope of a village or village consisting of youth in the surrounding environment who play a role in the development of their area. Based on Permensos No. 77 of 2010 concerning Basic Guidelines for Taruna Corals, Karang Taruna is defined as a forum for the development of each community member based on awareness and social responsibility by and for the younger generation in the village/area Neighborhoods engaged in social welfare efforts. The main task of Karang Taruna is to go side by side with the government and other community components to overcome various problems, be it preventive, rehabilitative, or developing the potential of the younger generation in the village.

Community empowerment and Independence can be reflected in the fulfillment of social and economic facilities and infrastructure in rural areas, as well as the increase in productive economic activities of the community and the role of community social and economic institutions in providing capital aimed at supporting the improvement of community economic activities and community social and economic institutions Yustika, (2015). According to Didik Sukrino Ulfah, (2017), the authority to develop rural areas is

directed at improving welfare, further strengthening community resilience. Improving welfare is carried out by empowering every community component to increase local potential in each village Niah, (2017). As outlined by Puspitasari, (2015), youth occupy a central position in the dynamics of the development journey of the village. This central position is because youth is a figure who is considered to bring potential and has access to broader knowledge and information, as well as a more muscular physique than other societies. Therefore, the role of youth in implementing village development programs is one of the most important things because it is considered a pivotal actor in driving social and economic change in rural areas.

Villagers who choose to wander are caused by several factors Movanita, (2017). Suntajaya, (2014) also explained that one of the attractions of urban areas for residents who live in rural areas to move is due to economic motives and considering the city a labor force provider. In addition, there is an assumption that cities have more social service facilities that are easy to obtain. These facilities include education, health, shopping, and transportation facilities. There is similar research by Dike Widhiyaastuti, (2018) entitled Meningkatkan Kesadaran Generasi Muda untuk Berperilaku Anti Koruptif Melalui Pendidikan Anti Korupsi. Thus, the young people who went wandering both working and continuing their education chose to be reluctant to stay in the village and 'hands off' in building the village. Meanwhile, young people who still live in the village tend not to care about the development programs launched by the village government Suparjan, (2003). outlined that youth need to be given the broadest possible opportunity to participate in the development of rural communities. Providing opportunities to youth can be done by developing youth abilities. That is, the role of the younger generation in development can be said to be very important not only because youth are at the most significant level of society. However, there is a more important thing that is that development can lose its way without the potential and creativity of the younger generation. In addition, village building cannot be done by a group or one party alone, but all elements of society must synergize and unite the vision and mission. Therefore, the elements of the village community have shared duties and responsibilities. The aims of this research are to improve the quality of st yowana mekar's youth organization through culturally.

2. METHOD

The method used to solve the problem is an active participatory empowerment approach. This means that individuals, groups, or communities are involved starting from the decision-making stage, decision implementation, enjoyment of results, and evaluation. They are involved starting by being aware of the situation and the problems they face and trying to find solutions that can be used to overcome their problems Fredian Tonny Nasdian, (2014). The form of active participatory empowerment activities in this program is in the form of active participation of participants in every activity carried out by the Team in workshops, training, mentoring, and monitoring-evaluation.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Training and assistance in making Articles of Association Documents - Bylaws and Organizational Administration Tools for the youth management of ST Yowana Mekar Br. Dualang Peguyangan Kaja Village, Denpasar, Bali, was held at the Banjar Dualang Hall of Peguyangan Kaja Village, Denpasar, Bali starting on Saturday, June 4 until the evaluation results on Sunday, July 3, 2022. The assistance was attended by 76 people, including five lecturers from the Faculty of Law, Warmadewa University, Denpasar, and one coach of ST Yowana Mekar Br. Dualang Peguyangan Kaja Village, Denpasar, Bali, and 70 chairpersons and members from ST Yowana Mekar Br. Dualang Peguyangan Kaja Village, Denpasar, Bali.

Based on the review results before the collaboration between ST Yowana Mekar Br. Dualang, Peguyangan Kaja Village, Denpasar, Bali, and Warmadewa University Denpasar found no Bylaws document that all youth members could read and understand, so from this, it became a supporting factor for establishing this collaboration. So training and assistance activities for preparing the Articles of Association of Bylaws are considered helpful for ST Yowana Mekar Br. Dualang Peguyangan Kaja Village, Denpasar, Bali. This training and mentoring activity is by the needs of ST Yowana Mekar Br. Dualang Peguyangan Kaja Village, Denpasar, Bali, especially related to the legal basis and ways to overcome and anticipate problems in ST Yowana Mekar Br. Dualang Peguyangan Kaja Village, Denpasar, Bali.

The Articles of Association of the Bylaws are an essential organizational document in which the Articles of Association of the Bylaws are the basis of an organization formed and the Articles of Association the Bylaws contain what rules can be done in the organization and also what cannot be implemented so that if it is violated it will get a sanction for members of the organization who violate it.

Training activities and assistance in making Articles of Association Documents - Bylaws and Organizational Administration Tools for the management of Youth ST Yowana Mekar Br. Dualang Peguyangan Kaja Village, Denpasar, Bali, there are three main activities carried out, namely:

1. Workshop on the Articles of Association document of the Bylaws for an organization to understand the importance of the Articles of Association document of the organization.
2. Training in making documents of the Articles of Association of the Bylaws.
3. Assistance in finalizing the preparation of the Articles of Association document of the Bylaws.

In all these activities, all members of ST Yowana Mekar Br. Dualang Peguyangan Kaja Village, Denpasar, Bali, is present in the entire series of activities and also plays an active role if there is something they do not understand. This can be shown by the frequent discussions and questions and answers between lecturers and ST Yowana Mekar Br members. Dualang, Peguyangan Kaja Village, Denpasar, Bali. The response from partners regarding the Community Partnership Program is excellent; it can be seen that from the first time they visited the survey to become a PKM partner, it has been well received and fully supported this activity. So that from this, ST Yowana Mekar Br. Dualang Peguyangan Kaja Village, Denpasar, Bali, is the right partner in running this Community Partnership Program.

Based on the results of initial discussions with partners, the most important reason is the background for the high participation of ST Yowana Mekar Br. Dualang members of Peguyangan Kaja Village, Denpasar, Bali, want all members to have an easy-to-read Bylaws document so that it is easier to understand. With this, the community partnership program's benefits can be felt realistically by all members of ST Yowana Mekar Br. Dualang Peguyangan Kaja Village, Denpasar, Bali, can improve the quality of the human resources so that youth organizations will be more advanced and can overcome all the obstacles they face in the future.

Warmadewa University finances the funds for this community partnership program. The cost of this activity is used to make the activity a success by purchasing training equipment, printing the Articles of Association of Bylaws, consumption, and others.

The results of monitoring and continuous discussions during the activity show that there have been Articles of Association of the Bylaws, but only in Indonesian. With Bali Governor Regulation Number 80 of 2018 concerning the Protection and Use of the Balinese Language, Script, and Literature, as well as the Implementation of Balinese Language Month in this Community Partnership Program, we want to help the government and members of ST Yowana Mekar Br. Dualang Peguyangan Kaja Village, Denpasar, Bali, to preserve the good and correct Balinese language so that their successors can not only be fluent in Indonesian in the future.

As the ultimate goal of this Community Partnership Program activity, we can realize not only the electronic Bylaws Articles of Association document that has been added in Balinese but also the document that several ST Yowana Mekar Br will print. Dualang members of Peguyangan Kaja Village, Denpasar, Bali.

IV. CONCLUSION

The writing team carried out the Community Partnership Program activities on ST Yowana Mekar Br members. Dualang Peguyangan Kaja Village, Denpasar, Bali, has shown promising results. All members of ST Yowana Mekar Br. Dualang Peguyangan Kaja Village, Denpasar, Bali, actively participated in making this activity a success. As the ultimate goal of implementing this activity, we have provided electronic documents that have been added in Balinese and documents that will be printed by several members of ST Yowana Mekar Br. Dualang Peguyangan Kaja Village, Denpasar, Bali. So with this, we want to be able to help with the implementation of the Bali Provincial government program. The activities of this Community Partnership Program are expected to continue because partners still need to continue to be accompanied to meet what we expect.

REFERENCES

- Fredian Tonny Nasdian. (2014). *Pengembangan Masyarakat*. Yayasan Pustaka Obor Indonesia.
- Movanita, A. (2017). *Desa Tertinggal Karena Pemuda yang Merantau Lupa Kampung*. Jakarta: Berita Kompas.
- Niah, M. (2017). *Peran Pemuda Dalam Pengembangan Pelayanan Publik (Studi Peran Pemuda Dalam Pengembangan Pelayanan Publik Tingkat Desa di Kabupaten Gresik)*. Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Ampel Surabaya.
- Puspitasari, D. (2015). *Wirausaha Muda Membangun Desa : Dinamika Partisipasi Pembangunan Desa*. Jurnal Studi Pemuda.
- Suntajaya, I. G. (2014). *Faktor-faktor Yang Mempengaruhi Terjadinya Urbanisasi di Provinsi Bali*. Jurnal Piramida.
- Suparjan, H. (2003). *Pengembangan Masyarakat: Dari Pembangunan sampai Pemberdayaan*. Aditya Media.
- Ulfah. (2017). *Pembangunan Desa Berbasis Potensi Lokal Agrowisata di Desa Bumiaji, Kota Batu, Jawa Timur*. *Politik Indonesia: Dalam Indonesian Political Science Review*.

- Widhiyaastuti, A. (2018). Meningkatkan Kesadaran Generasi Muda Untuk Berperilaku Anti Korutif Melalui Pendidikan Anti Korupsi.
- Yustika, A. (2015). Sistem Pembangunan Desa. Jakarta Selatan: Kementerian Desa Pembangunan Daerah Tertinggal dan Transmigrasi Republik Indonesia.

Peraturan Perundang-Undangan

- Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 40 tahun 2009 Tentang Kepemudaan
- Undang-undang Nomor 6 Tahun 2014 Tentang Desa
- Peraturan Gubernur Bali Nomor 80 Tahun 2018 Tentang Perlindungan Dan Penggunaan Bahasa, Aksara, Dan Sastra Bali Serta Penyelenggaraan Bulan Bahasa Bali