

THE ROLE OF YOUTH IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF SRIWIJAYA VILLAGE IN KUALA SIMPANG DISTRICT, ACEH TAMIANG DISTRICT, ACEH PROVINCE

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ABSTRACT

The goal of this study was to find out what part young people play in the growth of Sriwijaya Village in Aceh Tamiang Regency. The study method used is descriptive qualitative, and interviews and written records were used to collect data. Data analysis uses techniques for reducing the amount of data, showing the data, and checking and confirming the findings. The study's results are: 1) The young people of Sriwijaya Village are active, getting other people in the community to take part in planning for the village's future and making decisions about it. 2) The young people of Sriwijaya Village are a source of motivation. This is clear from the fact that they are active in youth groups that encourage other people to work together and help keep the village safe. The young people of Sriwijaya Village are creative and come up with new ideas. For example, they have started online conversation groups about planning for village development and organize sports events for positive youth activities in planning for regional development. 4) The young people of Sriwijaya Village are a driving force. First, they figure out what the problems are in Sriwijaya Village, and then they plan activities to fix them, like leadership training and activities. Lastly, the young people of Sriwijaya Village do a lot to help the village grow. Because Sriwijaya Village's future growth or decline will depend a lot on how well today's kids deal with things.

Keywords: Role; Youth; Village Development

INTRODUCTION

Each individual has a different role in society's life. Role is how someone with a status is supposed to act (Horton, 1999). Role has the same meaning as a role, as stated by Koentjaraningrat

(2015), a role that is performed or acted upon by an individual in a position where he or she is faced with individuals in other positions, from time to time it can move from one role to another. other



roles, so that an individual can simultaneously perform two or more social roles at a certain time.

Meanwhile, role is a dynamic aspect of position (status). It is called "playing a role" when someone follows through on their duties and rights that come with their job (Soekanto, 2002). This includes the part of young people, which is very important for the progress of a region, from the village level all the way up to the national or state level. In terms of psychology, youth are people between the ages of 15 and 35.

According to Article 1 of Law Number 40 of 2009 on Youth, "Youth are Indonesian citizens who are entering an important period of growth and development aged 16 (sixteen) years to 30 (thirty) years."

Meanwhile, Chandra (2011) defines youth as "individuals" who are at a given period in the development of human life, with certain distinctive attributes and characteristics, rights, duties, and obligations, as well as potential and needs. That is also certain.

One of the very important roles of youth is in the context of village development. Tjokroamidjojo (2006) development as an effort of the nation's society is a major social change in various areas of

life towards a more advanced and better society in accordance with the views of the nation's people.

Development is the responsibility of all elements of the state, including society as stakeholders, rather than just the government (Aprilian, 2015). According to Adisasmita (2006), village development encompasses all development efforts that take place in the village and involve all elements of community life. These activities are carried out in an integrated way by encouraging self-help and cooperation. Meanwhile, the goal is to improve the well-being of village communities by using their potential and resources. Rural development is village-based development that prioritizes local wisdom in rural areas, which includes societal demographics, socio-cultural characteristics, physical/geographical characteristics, patterns of agricultural business activities, patterns of rural-urban economic linkages, village institutional sectors, and residential area characteristics (Helmi, 2004).

One of the community groups that requires assistance is the coastal community, which is extremely vulnerable to poverty due to their reliance on natural conditions (Ciolac et



al., 2013; Garcia and Wanner, 2017; Untari and Suharto, 2020).

Village development is the kind of development that affects rural areas the most because it is an important part of national development. Developing a village should begin with improving the people who put the plans into action and are able to make it a benefit and fun for everyone in the village by following a fair and acceptable process. There are three main things that affect the implementation of development: people and their different behaviors, funding factors that rely on the state's ability to pay, and natural factors that are hard to predict. Because of this, there may be deviations in how growth is carried out. In this case, there needs to be control so that any deviations can be found quickly and less money lost. There needs to be a systematic and complete way of expressing understanding of rural growth.

This is meant to make sure that the whole process of building a village, from planning to actualizing it, is right and meets the wants of the community. Conditions in the field in general, the planning that was done to meet the needs of the community's growth is not right. According to Siagian (1989), the part of

youth is very important for the village development process to go as planned. The youth of the town are the ones who will build it in the future, so they need to be involved in thinking about, planning, and choosing what to build. Aprilian (2015) says that every village meeting or discussion should include youth, and it's best to ask for and consider youth opinions and suggestions so that youth feel valued and have a positive effect. Since youth are the next generation that needs to be prepared for the future, their role and participation in planning village development is very important.

Based on earlier study, it was found that:

- 1) Youth play a direct role in village development activities;
- 2) Some youth actively participate in development, while others do not.
- 2) Young people have different jobs, but they all want to improve the town.
- 3) The importance of youth in village development is not just about development; it's also about keeping village culture alive by teaching young people how to work together to keep it alive.

In the end, we can say that each young person has a role that is needed in the village. For example, a young person's role in the cultural aspect is to keep the



culture alive in the village. This means that a young person's role is very important in keeping the village's sociocultural sustainability, and the same is true for other aspects that are needed. Then, to see if the youth's role is active or not, look at how involved they are in planning, putting the plan into action, and evaluating it. Aprilian (2015) says that getting young people involved will create a "sense of belonging," which means they will feel like they own the growth of their village. In the end, getting young people involved should bring a "different color" and "fresh air" to planning for village growth.

Based on the first findings made in Sriwijaya Village, the following were found: first, there are 3,173 people living in Sriwijaya Village in 2023. Then there are 1,216 people between the ages of 16 and 30 who are young people.

Second, youth are the next generation of the nation whose presence is very important in every region, however the phenomenon that occurs in Sriwijaya Village is that only a portion of youth play an active role in various community activities. In fact, the large number of young people in Sriwijaya Village can

be a big advantage, and can be put to good use for future progress.

Third, that some young people were involved and some weren't because the other young people weren't invited to help create the village. This also happens because a lot of young people are working and aren't trying as hard to improve Sriwijaya village.

Usually, young people who actively socialize in villages are young people who have organizations and visit villages to invite residents to help with the activities they carry out in village development. The roles played by youth in Sriwijaya Village include inviting residents to clean the village environment (mutual cooperation) every 3 months, during Ramadan the youth distribute takjil to village residents.

If in the socio-cultural aspect the youth in Sriwijaya Village play an active role and carry out many activities, however for development only a portion of the youth interact actively because they also have permanent jobs. So only some young people help the residents with development in Sriwijaya Village.

Considering the large number of youth in Indonesia, it would be a shame if this large number was not utilized properly for development, as well as at the village level, with the potential that youth have,



this should be utilized in village development planning (Aprilian, 2015). The large number of youth in Sriwijaya The village should be well used to make progress in the future. The author wants to do study on the Role of Youth in the Development of Sriwijaya Village in Aceh Tamiang Regency, Aceh Province, based on what was said above. The research's problems are: 1) What part do young people play in the growth of Sriwijaya Village in Aceh Tamiang Regency?; 2) What efforts have young people made to grow Sriwijaya Village in Aceh Tamiang Regency?

MATERIALS AND METHODS

A descriptive qualitative method was used for this work. The people in this study came from the whole village of Sriwijaya in Kuala Simpang District, Aceh Tamiang Regency. The sampling technique used is purposive sampling, namely people who know about the object studied by the researcher, this is done by considering the large number of people so that the researcher chooses the research subjects as community administrators, communities and youth, because they are the ones who

understand the most and are directly affected by community activities. As for the village government, this is because they are the ones who understand the most about youth programs.

In this study, the research subjects were the Karang Taruna community administrators, the Sriwijaya Village community, the Sriwijaya Village Youth, the Sriwijaya Village Government, Aceh Tamiang Regency.

The indicators used in this study consist of five parts, namely: 1) Youth as a dynamic; 2) Youth as a catalyst; 3) Youth as a motivator; 4) Youth as an innovator; 5) Youth as an evaluator.

Data collection techniques using interviews and documentation studies. Interviews were conducted with all informants who had been selected according to the objectives of this study, as well as documentation studies conducted from the beginning to the end of the research activity.

Then, the data that has been obtained will be analyzed qualitatively and described in descriptive form. **Table 1** will display a list of informants during the interview.

Table 1. List of Informants

No	Informant's Name		Initials	Age (years)	Education	Work
1	Muhammad	Iqbal,	MHI	30 years	S1	village secretary
	S.Pd					
2	Roy		RY	53 years	S1	Youth Organization Representative
3	Arif		ARF	27 years	S1	Chairman of the Youth Organization
4	Erlina		ERN	50 years	A.Ma Pd	Housewife
5	Sumantri		SMI	52 years	SMA	Village chief II
6	Zuraida		ZRD	48 years	SMA	Housewife
7	Derna Silvia		DRS	25 years	SMA	Housewife

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A descriptive qualitative method was used for this work. The people in this study came from the whole village of Sriwijaya in Kuala Simpang District, Aceh Tamiang Regency, Indonesia. Sriwijaya Village has territorial boundaries, namely: To the north it borders Karang Baru and Rantau Districts; To the south it borders Rantau

District; To the west it borders Karang Baru and Sekerak Districts; To the east it borders the Youth Vocational District.

The astronomical location of Sriwijaya Village is 04°16'24.00 - 04°17'57.00" N 97°03'16.00 - 98°04'25.00 E. Sriwijaya Village has an area of 4.48 Ha, with an altitude of 500-700 MDPL, has 1 mukim, 3 hamlets. **Table 2** shows the population according to age.

Table 2. Population according to age

No	Age Range	Gender		Number (soul)
		Man	Woman	
1.	0 years – 9 years	321	345	666
2.	10 years – 19 years	322	258	580
3.	20 years – 29 years	336	300	636
4.	30 years – 39 years	207	232	439
5.	40 years – 49 years	212	188	400
6.	50 years – 59 years	143	134	277
7.	60 years and over	69	106	175
T O T A L		1610	1563	3173

There are 3,173 people living in Sriwijaya Village. There are 744 Heads of Families (KK) from Karya Hamlet, which has 986 people, 250 Heads of Families (KK) from Bakti Hamlet, which has 1112 people, and 248 Heads

of Families (KK) from Sedar Hamlet, which has 1075 people. The Sriwijaya Village community is a heterogeneous population, consisting of several tribes including the Tamiang Tribe, Javanese Tribe, Acehnese Tribe, Batak Tribe, and



Minangkabau Tribe. The elements of government in Sriwijaya Village, like the villages in Aceh Tamiang Regency, consist of Datok Penghulu, namely (village head), Hamlet Imam, Village Imam, and Hamlet Head.

The population in Sriwijaya Village is not all Muslim, there are only around 3,123 Muslims, around 3 people are Catholic, around 25 people are Protestant, around 22 people are Buddhist and there are no Hindus in the three hamlets.

Then, in this research the role of youth is emphasized in five parts, namely: 1) Youth as dynamists; 2) Youth as a catalyst; 3) Youth as a motivator; 4) Youth as innovators; 5) (Taufiq, 2013) Youth as judges [1]. Here are the findings from the study and discussion:

The Role of Youth as Dynamists

Teenagers and young adults should be a dynamist, which means they should be able to move things around. Youth can also mean a group of people with fresh ideas, such as those who are artistic, disruptive, and new. Getting people in Sriwijaya Village, Kualasimpang City District, Aceh Tamiang Regency to take part in planning for growth is an example of the role of young people as

dynamists. In fact, young people have been helping with village development projects for a few years now, but the community still doesn't fully understand how to grow an area.

However, the youth of Sriwijaya Village participate as assistants in village development activities, although only a portion of the youth play an active role in various activities from year to year, various village development activities can still be carried out well.

Such as mutual cooperation activities in mosques, mutual cooperation in village environments, and mutual cooperation in cleaning village roads. Apart from that, the young of Sriwijaya Village participate in religious activities such the birthday of the Prophet Muhammad SAW and Isra' Mi'raj which were held at the mosque, the slaughter of sacrificial animals during Eid al-Adha to distribute sacrificial meat to the entire community, during Hari Raya Eid al-Fitr youngsters also helped deliver zakat to residents' homes. Social activities such as the August 17 competition, activities to distribute basic necessities from the village to the community which were held at the village langgar.

In fact, there were several obstacles that occurred during the community briefing

process when socialization activities were held, holding meetings at the village hall. Given the low level of involvement among the inhabitants of Sriwijaya Village, some of the residents are ready to participate should there be a reward; just a small number of locals are therefore ready.

For instance, residents and other young people do not want to participate in socializing events if there is no reward; especially mothers, if they wish to participate in socializing events in the village, there must be compensation, at least they are given sugar, rice and other household items, so that the Karang Taruna youth must try to convince residents to be ready to help their activities in developing the village.

Apart from that, if other young people want to take part in sports competitions, youth leadership training must also be given money, remembering that in this day and age there must be a reward for everything.

Actually, this condition is very sad, but this is the fact that happens in the field, even though not much money is given, at least other young people are still involved in developing the village.

The various problems above should be resolved with the presence of Karang

Taruna institutions, this is in accordance with Adi's (2007) opinion that the existence of non-formal institutions in society such as Karang Taruna institutions is considered very important, as a driving force when leaders lose enthusiasm in the community due to the influence of modern progress. Which has shifted to a life of individualism, Karang Taruna has a role as a leading wheel in reviving youth and community participation in village development.

The factor for the low level of participation lies within the youth and residents themselves who do not care enough about village activities, so this happens. When taking part in competitions or socialization seminars there must be compensation, this is what becomes an obstacle to village activities, when young people do activities, many residents do not want to help.

The lack of youth participation is caused by low support from residents for youth activities, because no matter how many youth participate, if residents do not respond well then the activity will not run. Even though the concept of youth empowerment offered is good, if the community refuses to take part in it, the goal of this empowerment will not be achieved (Adi, 2007).

In conclusion, the limited participation of the youth, attributed to a lack of motivation, necessitates support and guidance from the residents. Increased enthusiasm among the youth is essential for the effective execution of village development activities. Adi (2007) asserts that community involvement or participation serves as the foundation for effective empowerment programs. The limited engagement of youth in development is attributed to their insufficient awareness and lack of willingness. The situation was exacerbated by the residents' lack of response, which stemmed from their unawareness of the goals and direction of youth activities. This contributed to the low level of youth participation in Sriwijaya Village.

This phenomenon arises from insufficient coordination between the village government and the community in relation to village development planning. Partnerships established should yield advantages for all involved parties (Mtapuri and Giampiccoli, 2016). A good partnership is one formed on foundation of a written agreement (Frank et al., 2000). Joint initiatives can be easily carried out by all participants thanks to a written agreement (Frank et

al., 2000; Vinogradov and Shadrina, 2018). Since they can directly benefit the community, government-private sector partnerships usually entail the community (Aryaningsih et al., 2018).

As stated by Abe (2005), in carrying out a good plan it must contain the following principles: a) What will be done, namely the description of the mission and vision; b) How to achieve these results; c) Who will do it; d) Location of activity; d) When will it be done and how long will it take; e) Resources required.

The village government must properly design various village development plan programs, because good management and planning are needed to develop various potentials (Liu et al., 2019; Untari and Suharto, 2020).

In fact, the residents of Sriwijaya Village want to participate willingly, it's just that economic limitations and a lack of self-awareness on the part of the residents make the residents indifferent and don't care.

People do not yet understand the importance of planning in development. According to Conyers (1994), essentially planning is a disciplined, constant conscious effort to select the best alternative from several possibilities to reach specific objectives. Conversely,

the officials from Sriwijaya Village are also ready to donate money.

For the village officials, the most important thing is the participation of youth and residents to develop the village. If the participation of both is there, no matter how big the funds are, the village officials will try their best for the prosperity of Sriwijaya Village. Even though the concept of youth empowerment offered is good, if the community refuses to take part in it, the goal of this empowerment will not be achieved (Adi, 2007).

For activities to guide and direct residents, village officials together with youth carry out outreach at the village hall by guiding residents to be more sensitive in helping youth in developing the village.

Meanwhile, for social activities in general, such as misfortunes and festivals, the community is ready to carry out them sincerely and voluntarily, but when it comes to inviting residents to deliberation, it is difficult for young people to gather residents to express ideas for the future for the village.

This is due to the lack of community members who are involved in carrying out activities, such as the phenomenon that occurs with young people who are

still at school, if their friends don't join, other young people don't join, and vice versa so they still see their other friends.

A different phenomenon occurs with young adults who are adults, they are very enthusiastic about taking part happily and sincerely, but if they have time, they can, if they don't have time because they have other activities, they don't take part in youth activities held in Sriwijaya Village.

So far it can be concluded that in making decisions regarding village development deliberations, it is still based on village officials, young people are given the freedom to provide opinions and aspirations from young people to develop the village, but making decisions is not the youth's right, everything returns to the decisions of village officials.

This phenomenon is contrary to the opinion of Siagian (1989) that youth are the next generation for village development, youth need to be included in thinking, planning and deciding what the village wants to build, youth elements need to be included and their opinions and suggestions should be asked for and taken into account in every village meetings or consultations.

The role of youth as a catalyst

According to Taufiq (2013), the position of young as a catalyst, development planning and execution sometimes still has a gap (distance); this gap can arise in the form of a mismatch between planning and implementation or in the form of a very long time gap between planning and implementation. The function of young people as a catalyst is rather significant for the growth of a village. Youth as a catalyst can be interpreted as a generation that has the strength and energy to drive positive change. Youth bring fresh ideas, passion and courage needed to overcome challenges and achieve better goals.

The role of youth as a catalyst has also been implemented in Sriwijaya Village. In village development activities, youth and residents both have a very important role. The phenomenon that occurs in Sriwijaya Village is that young people usually invite residents in direct discussions to discuss the activities that will be carried out, so that residents are more free to provide input to young people regarding what needs to be prepared.

According to Siagian (1989) youth as the next generation for village development, they need to be included in thinking,

planning and deciding what the village wants to build.

What needs to be prepared is to find out the problems that exist in the village and then plan efforts to fix the problems that exist in Sriwijaya Village.

A knowledge of organization and leadership is expected to increase the active role of young leaders by means of concrete actions in offering clear instructions and inviting members to participate actively and creatively in developing youth organizations (Ahidin et al., 2020). Residents' involvement in events organized by young people has thus been rather good so far since the young people discussed it with the residents so that they would be ready to engage in such events. Young participation in development is the involvement of young people to physically and non-physically plan, execute, assess and apply outcomes (Solekhan, 2014). Village development activities are not only about infrastructure development but also social activities, sports and religious activities.

The youth organizations in Sriwijaya Village are not only Karang Taruna, there are Mosque Youth who help with religious activities in the village. Even

though there are two different youth organizations, they have the same aim, namely building a better quality and more developed village.

To put it succinctly, the overarching objective of development is to enhance the community's quality of life in a variety of ways (Adisasmita, 2006).

The role of youth as motivators

Taufiq (2013) asserts that in this situation, young people need to serve as catalysts for collaboration among all societal segments in order to carry out and successfully complete development. Naturally, the young people of Sriwijaya Village must set a good example by engaging in activities that inspire the village community.

The form of youth's role as a motivator is to form a youth organization in Sriwijaya Village and be active in it. Village youth have provided motivation to the community by forming a village organization forum. Establishing a youth organization is intended to raise community awareness of the value of organizations and unity in village development.

In every village's development, the youth socialization process is crucial. Other villagers will be inspired by this

socialization as a result of the youth's invitation.

According to the interview's findings, up until now, young people typically invite locals to village meeting halls or to coffee shops where they congregate once a week or, at most, once every two weeks.

While not all youth engage in socialization, Karang Taruna youth also assist in carrying out youth-led socialization activities. Developments in the village were the subject of conversation. In addition, if there is a wedding in the village, the young people talk about helping with the planning. Similarly, when an unfortunate event occurs, young people actively participate.

The existence of non-formal institutions in society such as the Karang Taruna institution is considered very important, as a driving force when leaders lose enthusiasm in society due to the influence of modern progress which has shifted to a life of individualism, then Karang Taruna has a role as a leading wheel in reviving youth and community participation in village development (Adi, 2007).

So far, the socialization that youth have carried out does not include large

activities such as holding youth seminars, but rather talking directly to residents about how the village will be developed further and what needs to be prepared to advance the village, for example what youth most often discuss is about improving roads in on the hill and mutual cooperation activities which are usually held once every two weeks.

Sometimes young people carry out socialization in the form of presentations, because if they make socialization events or banners, a lot of money is also needed, except for the Karang Taruna organization which steps in to help in large socialization activities such as collaborating with other non-governmental organizations to ask for support at the event.

Until now, there are certainly young people who carry out various youth activities, because helping residents in various activities has become the main task of young people, so all activities are mandatory for young people to do, and they are also willing to do it solely to help residents who are in need and facilitate activities. the.

Because helping residents who need assistance, does not have to be in the form of material things, but participation from youth alone is enough to help

residents, in every village the youth participate in various activities such as mutual cooperation, misfortune, wedding parties, kenduri, SISKAMLING, helping with activities at mosques and events. - religious events and competitions 17 August.

A similar situation observed in Sriwijaya hamlet, Kuala Simpang District, Aceh Tamiang Regency, also transpired in Wonorejo Village, which was designated as a tourist hamlet due to the harmonious coexistence of various communities, including Islam, Christianity, Buddhism, Hinduism, and other indigenous faiths. The residents of this town exhibit a harmonious existence characterized by mutual cooperation, exemplified by the establishment of a communal cemetery that serves the entire community, despite their differing religions (Untari, 2014; Wantoro, 2018; Untari and Suharto, 2020).

Most often done by young people to help residents during tahlil events of misfortune, young people, especially men, help distribute food to residents who attend the tahlil event, young people help mothers in distributing food, then other activities are still carried out, such as cleaning. In the village with residents and other activities. Thus, the role of

youth as motivators is running well, the youth are actively involved and carrying out their roles in Sriwijaya District.

The role of youth as innovators

Taufiq (2013) asserts that youth serve as innovators, as psychological studies indicate that they possess traits of rational and idealistic thinking. These characteristics often lead to the emergence of reforms driven by youth. The contribution of youth as innovators is crucial for village development, as they can generate various innovations that enhance the quality of the village. The contribution of youth as innovators in regional development planning previously existed, namely creating an online scientific discussion group which was held once a month which discussed village development planning which was participated in by residents of Sriwijaya Village, especially youth.

So far, youth have not provided innovations that are more specific to village development, but in the leadership aspect, for example, youth organizations held a leadership competition for the young people of Sriwijaya Village, which aims to develop the leadership spirit within

them, so that young people have the skills to leadership spirit for the future.

However, young people are still not able to do it because they are afraid it will not work well, or the residents do not agree with youth innovation, so before the innovation is implemented it must be discussed first with village officials through the youth organization, namely Karang Taruna.

Then the youth of Sriwijaya Village have a WA group, to make it easier for youth to communicate with village officials, even with other youth to discuss future village development planning, because before carrying out village activities or socialization they discuss in the group first to determine the place and time to discuss activities which will be executed.

According to the study's findings, young people in Ciasmara Tourism Village are interested in taking part in various training activities aimed at optimizing information and communication technology because they believe it is their duty to promote the village. Some of the youth claimed that they have access to social media and can advertise their area for free. Information and communication technology has started to spread throughout rural areas, as

evidenced by the growing number of young people using social media and the WhatsApp app (Nugraha et al., 2020).

Aside from that, kids contribute innovation in the form of sporting activities that benefit the Sriwijaya Village community. The many activities listed above are included under the role of youth as innovators since young are always creating innovations that can unite the community and have an impact on village development, such as leadership training programs provided by the Karang Taruna youth group. Karang Taruna's mission is not just to assist inhabitants in developing the village, but also to educate the youth here to become future leaders. The involvement of community leaders will also have a good impact on expanding the role of youth in youth organizations (Kusnadi & Iskandar, 2017).

Other activities include creating sports clubs and holding soccer, futsal and badminton training for young men from Sriwijaya Village, then they take part in matches and competitions between sub-district, district and even provincial levels.

In the field of sports, many young people are interested, even those who are old

still like sports, such as football, which is the most popular and most often followed by young people. There are also fans of other sporting activities, but not as many as football.

As everyone knows, Karang Taruna is an organization for young people that is present in every village. They also oversee youth sports events.

The Function of youth as Evaluators

According to Taufiq (2013), the role of youth as evaluators, the steps of the development process carried out by all parties certainly cannot be split from the control of young intellectuals (youth) whose capacity is greater awareness of the signs of deviation, fraud, failure and other manipulations in activities. advancement. In Gampong Sriwijaya, the function of young people as assessors has not gone well; only certain young people care about village development; this occurs when not all young people in the village know the idea of village planning and development.

For example, so far only youth who are involved in the Karang Taruna youth organization have contributed to various activities in Sriwijaya Village, apart from that, youth are also not involved in

decision making for policies, decisions are only determined by village officials who have positions in the village management structure.

The way to solve this is by means of outreach or education to the community, including local young, concerning village development planning so that young people may help to mobilize the community to be involved in the Village Development Planning Conference. Of course in this regard the young people would inform the community about the need of engaging in village development planning considerations, so helping the village administration in constructing a suitable society. Participating in this youth program is expected in designing, running, and properly and effectively using the organization (Sunoto & Nulhakim, 2017).

Young people can effectively contribute by either individually or in groups aiming at organizing the community to be active in village development planning.

Apart from inspiring the community to engage in village development planning discussions, young people also organize the community to offer comments or reactions in village planning

development activities. Basically, this activity is in line with organizing the community to engage in village development planning debates; the difference is that here the community is mobilized by young people to offer comments or feedback in these deliberations. Youth as dynamists in this research is their encouragement to the society to offer contribution in the form of constructive criticism and ideas.

This form of constructive criticism and suggestions will be useful for the progress of Along with organising the community to participate in village development planning discussions, Sriwijaya Pemuda Village helps to guide decisions. The young people asked the community to talk about the outcomes of the debate together, and then the village chief would decide.

The Contribution of Young People to Rural Development

The youth application form is an activity undertaken by young individuals in the development of a village. It encompasses the activity process, the objectives of the activity, and the necessary preparations that youth must undertake prior to executing village development initiatives.

Firstly, being prepared in village development activities is the aim of the activity, secondly, how residents participate in what activities the youth will carry out, and finally, materials, how much money must be spent in the activity process, if these three have been prepared then the activity will run smoothly.

Then the benefits of the activity, the purpose of the activity, the location of the activity, and how many young people take part in the activity so that the activity is focused and runs smoothly. As stated by Syamsi (in Surjono and Nugroho, 2008) that good and complete planning must fulfill the following six elements:

1. What, namely regarding what activity material will be carried out in order to achieve the goal;
2. Why, namely the reasons for choosing and determining these activities and why they are prioritized;
3. How and how much, namely regarding the methods and technical implementation that are needed to be implemented and with the available funds that must be considered;

4. Where, namely choosing a strategic place for implementing activities (projects);
5. When, namely choosing the right time for implementation;
6. Who (who), determines who the person will carry out the activity. This is the subject of implementation. Sometimes it is also necessary to determine who is the object of carrying out the activity.

Usually, before carrying out an activity, young people have a discussion with the The hamlet chief and the Karang Taruna's head should brainstorm innovative ways to improve the village and share the news with the villagers so that the older generation and the younger generation may collaborate to address the village's shortcomings.

Finally inviting residents and youth to care more about village activities. So far, the number of youth participating in village development activities is five to ten youth, but sometimes it is not certain, depending on how many youth participation is needed, if it is a large activity such as Maulid, or other large activities, the number of youth participating is large, but for mutual cooperation activities not many because they are also helped by residents and

there is no limit on numbers in village development activities, usually around 10 people or more, and they each have their own duties so that their activities run smoothly as planned.

Because of their various contributions to village development and because they still possess that youthful zeal, youth play a pivotal role, particularly in spearheading youth-oriented initiatives that benefit the community. The kids play a crucial role not just in the village, but in the nation and the state as a whole. The community will grow with the help of the youth because they are full of fantastic ideas for things to do and can implement them. When it comes to developing the village, making new youth activities, and joining in on resident-led events, the youth of the village are the ones who really get things rolling. A similar sentiment holds true for Sriwijaya Village; indeed, the youth of this village and all communities share this importance. The younger generation is still highly enthusiastic about many things, and this is particularly true when it comes to the development of the village. Hence, the youth play a crucial role in the village. According to Kurniasari et al. (2016), youth groups should focus on fostering

entrepreneurial inventiveness. researchers have shown that creativity has a favourable impact on the development of villages (Egbali et al., 2011; Han et al., 2019).

It's not just the infrastructure development aspect that young people do, there are even other activities such as helping residents in building POLINDES, building roads, but there are other aspects, namely the social aspect, for example helping residents then they develop their talents in sports, they even take leadership training to hone their souls, leadership within youth. The role of youth is not only about building in terms of buildings, because youth are not coolies, youth are a generation that is really needed and can be relied on for various things. So far many activities have been carried out, from many sports achievements, then social activities such as carrying out cleaning and security activities, sometimes every night the youth protect the village, and always take part in competitions held by other institutions.

Youth organizations in the village are Karang Taruna, and REMIS (mosque youth). The dominant activity of mosque teenagers is taking part in religious competitions, for example MTQ

competitions, Nasyid, lectures, ROHIS and other religious activities. Mosque youth act as Koran teachers for children in the village, which is different from the task of Karang Taruna youth, so youth have their own roles according to their interests.

Even though the youth have two different organizations, their goal is the same, namely to develop the village together. However, the Karang Taruna organization plays an important role in youth activities such as carrying out activities in social aspects, sports aspects, and security.

Even training other young people's leadership skills by holding leadership training activities. So far, that is the only youth organization that exists, no other organizations have been created by village officials, but both are good enough for the village.

Hernawati and Sumaryati (2021) As a result of this newfound knowledge, youth organisations at different levels (RT and kelurahan) and supporting institutions within the kelurahan are more likely to work together to achieve the organization's goals and become the best youth organisation it can be.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on research conducted by researchers in Sriwijaya Village, Kota Kualasimpang District, Aceh Tamiang Regency regarding the role of youth, the following results were obtained:

- 1) The active participation of young people as dynamists can be observed in the mobilisation of the community to participate in village development planning deliberations, in the provision of input in village development planning deliberations, and in the involvement of the community in the decision making at village development planning deliberations.
- 2) Young people who create and participate in youth organisations urging neighbours to cooperate in the village to be involved in village security clearly show their motivating power.
- 3) Young innovators seen from youth construct online discussion groups pertaining to village development planning engaging in sports events for positive young activities in regional development planning.
- 4) The young catalyst is searching for what is lacking in Sriwijaya Village and then organising events to remedy

these shortcomings, such leadership development and participation in these events.

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