

## ANALYSIS OF EQUALITY IN SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND EDUCATION IN ENGGELAM VILLAGE MUARA WIS , DISTRICT OF KUTAIKARTANEGARA

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**ABSTRACT .** The background of this research is to look at and examine conditions, the community population around and in several Enggelam villages visited by the author, with a considerable amount of, social ,economic and education status of our society which is still below the welfare standard. The purpose of this research is to examine the causes and how solutions must be taken by the government, or the community itself, so that they can live in harmony with other communities whose lives, education in accordance with living standards. In this study the authors used a qualitative perspective method approach with a case study model, because the authors considered the qualitative method in accordance with the research conducted by the author. When this study was conducted the author examined 10 people as participants, to be informants in taking research data, and the time of the study conducted by the author was around 14 weeks. The results of this study the authors have found five indicators that must be used as a standard, to implement equality in education, social status and economy in society. Indicators that the authors the consider (novelty) in the findings of this study .

**Keywords:** social economy; education; government; equity; communities

## ANALISIS KESETARAAN DALAM SOSIAL, EKONOMI DAN PENDIDIKAN DI DESA ENGGELAM MUARA WIS KABUPATEN KUTAIKARTANEGARA

**ABSTRAK.** Latar belakang penelitian ini adalah untuk melihat dan memeriksa kondisi, populasi warga di sekitar dan di beberapa desa Enggelam yang dikunjungi oleh penulis, dengan sejumlah besar, status sosial, ekonomi dan pendidikan masyarakat nya yang masih di bawah standar kesejahteraan. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk memeriksa penyebab dan bagaimana solusi harus diambil oleh pemerintah, atau masyarakat itu sendiri, sehingga mereka dapat hidup harmonis dengan komunitas lain yang kehidupan dan pendidikannya sesuai dengan standar hidup. Dalam penelitian ini penulis menggunakan pendekatan metode perspektif kualitatif dengan model studi kasus, karena penulis mempertimbangkan metode kualitatif sesuai dengan penelitian yang dilakukan oleh penulis. Ketika penelitian ini dilakukan penulis memeriksa 10 orang sebagai peserta, untuk menjadi informan dalam mengambil data penelitian, dan waktu penelitian yang dilakukan oleh penulis adalah sekitar 14 minggu. Hasil penelitian ini penulis telah menemukan lima indikator yang harus digunakan sebagai standar, untuk mengimplementasikan kesetaraan dalam pendidikan, status sosial dan ekonomi dalam masyarakat. Indikator yang dipertimbangkan penulis (kebaruan) dalam temuan penelitian ini. .

**Kata kunci:** ekonomi sosial; pendidikan; pemerintah; keadilan; Komunitas

### INTRODUCTION

The background of this research is to study aspects of education and social, economics in reducing poverty, increasing opportunities to build economic prosperity both individuals, communities and the environment of a region. The focus is on finding the root causes that form the gap.

Philosophically high knowledge and very broad, then with these values will not be built if our predecessors do not have a mature education, critical thinking and endless efforts in learning with the basis of high cultural understanding of Indonesian society. As a great nation, of course we should not be too proud of the past, the most important thing is to face the future, as according to (Uygun Khan, et al, 2019) that we do not need to dissolve in the glory of the past, because socially and economically, it is far different, and this will damage the person's socioeconomic condition.

Why social science and social economics are so important to learn According to (Smith, 2013) the importance of social science and the nature of social studies reflect a new interest in education for sociality at the community, academic and government levels, to improve

the social economy of the community. Developing a national education process is not easy. Ongoing world developments have influenced the value of the process of implementing educational and social education activities, which came first as the scope of the problem in the previous decade. In its journey, not all regional areas have opportunities in education services. This is related to the scope of the region in terms of conditions and situations becoming its own problems in developing the value of education in remote areas in each regional area.

Cultural urbanization, differences in social and economic levels in remote areas with urban areas are very high. The basic education process in principle can be extended to remote areas in each region. The main obstacle that becomes the value of the educational activity process that distinguishes the value of optimizing activities in fast-moving urban areas not found in remote areas. The logic that researchers try to show in this study. Accessibility is the highest reason for the value of the process of carrying out activities in remote areas. Remote areas are problematic bases for educational, social and economic equality in Indonesia, which have continued to move from the beginning of independence to what it is today.

In the past when Indonesia was still colonized, the fate of our nation was uncertain both socially, educationally and economically. According to (Taufik, 2019) Indonesia with archipelagic countries and extreme geographical conditions in various regions have not fully optimized electronic and communication technology and this will have an effect on the development and equity of education, social and economic affairs and others.

In addition to the cultural accessibility of the local area which still does not understand the value of education broadly, the principle of transformation in the value of socio-economic education is built by deepening the financial value as a benchmark for life success. Understanding the economy by not being imbued with ecological knowledge will lead to a system that does not build from the potential of its own territory. This is a vulnerability that is currently being developed in almost all over the world, including in Indonesia today.

The author takes literature reference material in this study, from the results of research conducted by previous researchers, especially from journals related to the field being studied.

The social and economic value of the community is the basis of the process of carrying out this activity in demand by various groups both as professional employees, fishermen, farmer employees etc. In rural areas it is almost certain with uneven economic values and financial value results that the value of education and social sensitivity are assets for work, so that accessibility and culture as well as ease and convenience are obtained.

The social sector indeed needs serious handling, because those who care are human beings, therefore it needs seriousness to achieve maximum results, according to (Seale, 2011) how to critically examine in providing important insights on how well-intentioned ways social service workers end up organizing and discipline people whom they consider to benefit from work that is applied and utilized.

According to (Leary et al., 2015) assessing the effects of other people's behavior on important personal behaviors, the extent to which others have violated the basic rules of social exchange, and their reaction to social behavior in society. According to (Bennett, 2016) that stakeholders, such as the government really need to pay attention and prosper the citizens, because it is related to their duties and responsibilities.

In our society there are also sometimes, differentiating between ethnicities, races, so that in social relations, this can reduce educational and social opportunities and equity. Then to improve the economic level of society, democratic business can also be developed, as according to (Nurshafira & Alvian, 2018) that for the development and improvement of social and economic society, the actual entrepreneurial pattern can increase the level of people's economy. According to (Tawa, 2017) that community groups often make their own rules about ethnic differences

and skin color, these things can affect the social and economic life of the person.

Government policy does not distinguish values, the task force of urban and rural areas will be proportional to the value obtained. On the other hand, for remote areas it becomes a scourge, because the conditions are really limited, but at the level of implementation which is sometimes incompatible with the contents of the program.

Most of the same levels of government in various regions in Indonesia, including social and economic values in remote areas. Researchers see this value as a contradictory measure of the value of general interpretation as a developed region with a high economic level, which still leaves problems in the villages.

According to (Guhathakurta, 2017) the condition of a country is also very influential, for example when there is a shift (displaced) ethnic Rohingya, where socio-economic conditions are also the education of citizens, are ignored and not guaranteed. So that the state of a country can affect the state of local citizens.

The focus and purpose of this research relates to the relationship with improving education and social and economic status, because it is important in building a culture and work ethic, then improving welfare and implementing government programs in terms of education, social, economic and other social activities. Remote areas are basically untouched by the value of normal life processes within the scope of developing knowledge, knowledge and disciplines of the principles of life fundamentally from a broad understanding of technical disciplines and knowledge, geographical constraints, topography and natural situations. conditions become a major obstacle in developing remote areas in Indonesia, as well as a variety of natural environments that are difficult to pass accessibility is the main dominant factor.

This study aims to obtain an overview related to administrative provisions in the scope of social development, quality education. From these values, empirically all aspects of life in society.

This research is also to increase the value of scientific treasury and support the improvement of discipline and competence in the field of scientific disciplines that are studied as academic basic science in the social, educational, and socio-economic fields. Then the value of scientific treasury and support the improvement of discipline and competence in the field of education as a basis for scientific knowledge in the field of socio-cultural and economic education in order to build quality social and economic education.

Social life and educational nuance is a form of individual work activity process that is built on the basis of skills, talents, games and abilities of scientific discipline and individual experience. Theory of thinking finds value in the manifestation of the results of the research itself. theoretical interpretations from various studies indicate the highest value of culture, social and

society so that it becomes the scope of professionals in the social and economic fields and society. According to (Lee & Molebash, 2014) in social pedagogy lessons, given the meaning of social learning and community, in improving social relations between fellow. According to (Mullat, 2016) it is estimated that by changing the budget into a function of the poverty line reveals that, along the poverty line which treats all citizens equally, politicians represent opposing ideologies. This means that political conditions also affect social and economic conditions, and education in society. According to (Knapp & Hall, 2018) social activities, and environmental characteristics affect people's physical and mental health. in its application it can be used clinically, for social and economic progress and public health. According to (Subedi, 2019) that people who become refugees are more difficult in social and economic life, they are always lacking in education, economics, etc.

The main problem in this research is how our efforts and the government in distributing education, social and economic status of the community, so that equality is realized for all levels of society, especially in rural areas that are still lagging behind. The results to be achieved in research, is to contribute thoughts in accordance with the scientific field of the author, in an effort to improve equality both educational and socio-economic community

Therefore, in the research the author emphasizes, how the efforts of the government, all of us, to do the level of equality in social education, social and economy, which is based on the 1945 constitution.

## METHOD

Analysis of the influence of education and socio-economic status of society on the ability to improve living standards and equity, in this study the authors used a qualitative descriptive approach, with a case study model. according to (Creswell, 2017) 'qualitative research is "the process of understanding inquiry based on the traditions of various investigative methodologies that explore social or human problems".'

According to (Taylor et al., 2015) qualitative research is a better way to explore the views and perceptions of participants in natural settings, according to (Neuman, 2003) Likewise, the case study approach tries to convey participants who are balanced, multidimensional, contextual, contextual, and participatory representation. reality of the situation and allow participants to remain willing. and having meaningful characteristics from real life events that are very important to answer the "how" and "why" questions, this study involved 10 people as participants as ,research objects and the study time was about 14 weeks. Instrument Data & Analysis Data.

In this study the authors used several instruments as tools and media when researching, from the beginning, starting from, field observations, interviews, documentary

data, and visiting / meeting participants, to deepen research material.

According to (Patton, 2014) independently encodes qualitative data and together identifies dominant themes and selected representative citations for each theme. When differences in coding occur, the analyst reviews the qualitative data in the video recording, etc. Data collection techniques include Observation, Interview, Questionnaire (limited questionnaire) or purposive sampling, According to Tongco,( 2007) Data collection with a limited purposive sampling questionnaire is the type of non-probability sampling that is most effective when one needs to study a particular cultural domain with knowledgeable experts. more comprehensive in writing. Purposive sampling can also be used with qualitative and quantitative research techniques.

The author in data analysis uses the process of analysis and data collection, a model from (Milles and Huberman, 2014) "the most frequent form of data display for qualitative research data in the post has been narrative text". With three important levels, namely (1 ) data reduction, (2). Display data, and (3). Then the conclusions from the results of data analysis Process data analysis results and data collection in the field, which is in accordance with the problem problem formulation, and also proven from the results of the data analysis process in oral narrative form, to strengthen the results of a careful analysis of the data.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

After the author conducted the research process as well as from the results of data analysis, and discussion in the discussion of research results, then within the scope of the decomposition in it stated: conclusions and recommendations and suggestions. with the scope of the background. Then these provisions, the value of systematic decomposition has been ascertained the value of the relationship relationship in it is very projected in order to get the maximum results of the implementation process in focus on the research carried out.

The author also includes the results of interviews from two participants, as a result of face-to-face interviews:

*Author: What is the reason you cannot work?*

*Participants: Because there is a lack of equal distribution in the acceptance of employees or employees that I have taken in the acceptance test.*

*Author; How do you respond to it in search of social and economic status?*

*Participant: Finally, I work as I am, not according to the discipline of education*

*Author: What is the reason you did not go to school?*

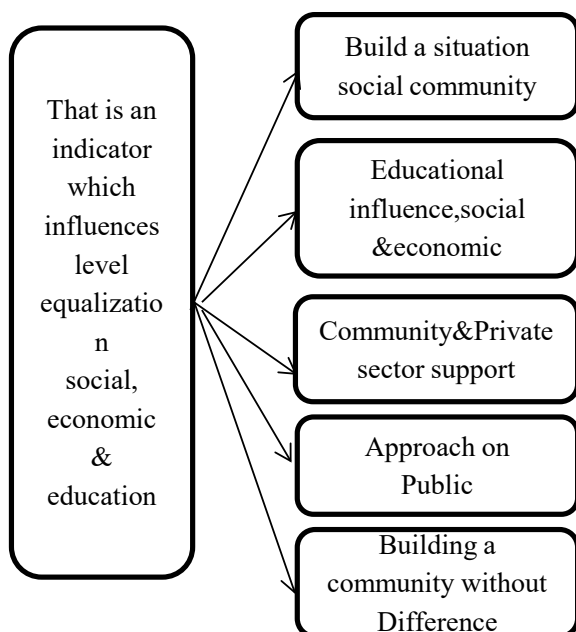
*Participant: I didn't go to school, I only graduated from elementary school (SD), because of my parents' poor socioeconomic factors.*

*Author: How do you react to it to make a living, everyday?*

*Participant: I only work odd jobs, because for me graduating from elementary school (elementary school), it is difficult to work in an office / company.*

From the answers to these questions, it is reflected that there is no equality in education, social and economy in some of our societies, the two participants represent the other participants, because their problems are almost the same (not much different).

From the results of observations, data processing and interviews, as well as research data collection, the authors found five indicators, regarding the need for education, social status and economic strata of the community, which relate to the level of success individually or in groups. Here is a schematic (figure) of the five indicators, see below:



**Figure 1. Five indicators related to social, economy and education for equity**

- (1). Conditions of social economic and economic conditions, politics will be mutually related to the scope of the study. Input from academics states the composition of the translation is very complex
- (2) The influence which causes the value of the study as a whole, is as the scope of the main processes in the educational and socio-economic process will be the value of results in developing science and discipline owned
- (3) At the local, regional, regional and national levels there will need to be support from civil society, the private sector, community organizations, local action networks, social entrepreneurs, charitable foundations and development in an integrated manner and identifying examples of best practices and social learning that include success factors, implementation obstacles and challenges to increasing effective social and economic interventions,

- (4). Approach to measure the effectiveness in the process of carrying out these activities, which will be carried out and adjusted to local needs, regional areas and at the level of rural and urban areas, so that there is equal distribution of education, people's economy.
- (5) the principle of social theory shows the value of a universal process in its presentation. That education, economics and social are the rights of all human beings, do not differentiate and discriminate against the value of the unit of relationship in the social sphere of conditions and situations. and precisely the education, social and economic community itself helped to build and create .

The theoretically and philosophically become a close theoretical foundation in central studies relating to the value of the theory and teaching of teachers. Taxonomy, an individual unit of principle values is built on the principle of understanding values that are cognitive, affective, psimotor, trust, operational, leadership and psychomotor. This unit of value is proportional to the basic solution of the value system proposed by (Sanusi & Yosol, 2016) The value component is divided into theological, physical, ethical, aesthetic, logical and teleological. Researchers try to express this value because of the close relationship of the value of individual understanding that is broad and fundamental to the principles of developing future generations in the educational process undertaken.

Very high social and moral values, built from a broad understanding and understanding, can provide a careful, precise and accurate description of the processes carried out in the reciprocal interactions carried out in the process of learning the values of life in everyday life. life. by having ethical control in developing ability values in accordance with the level and understanding of growth in human needs has an aesthetic value to build the value of beauty in life, and humans are required to continue to develop knowledge, intelligence and thinking patterns in seeing future development processes to carry out activities social quality. Situations with scope are based on basic principles of complex scope. This situation is built on geographical, topographical, social and economic values as the dominant factors that build understanding values related to Indonesian culture and norms. The principle of this condition is covered by the scope of the process of determining the education strategy and social and economic programs to be implemented. Situations situations will contain elements of analysis in them and provide scientific descriptions of the value techniques of the processes carried out and implemented. In the equalization of education, social and economics. The situation and condition will affect the value of the process of carrying out social activities. The value of accessibility, development, maintenance and optimization of sustainable values must be calculated very specifically.

Related to this it is also supported by the socio-economic component of the community as well as the



melakat culture including. All components become thoughts, especially in carrying out the planning of educational activities, which are related to planning aspects of internal, external both macro and micro with the conditions of the scope of social education that will support the realization of education and then increase the economic status and social stau of society.

Values of basic social principles that are just, kedepan with broad directives and fundamental preservation specifications of the values of humanity, ecology and sustainability of human life in the future, in a sustainable manner are programs that are built from sustainable development process systems with other periods in order to build reliable generations. and proportionately in quality and the quality of the generation produced. The social framework in an educated and sustainable society implementing a new agenda, the focus must be on the efficiency, effectiveness and equity of a social system that is strengthened by ensuring the quality of social life and the conditions for effective education outcomes, the government must strengthen the education system and the strength of the social economy by implementing and improving appropriate, effective and inclusive governance and accountability mechanisms for the quality of education management information systems procedures and transparent and effective financing mechanisms and institutional management arrangements, and ensure that strong, timely and easily accessible data is available.

Cross-sectoral policies and plans must be developed or improved, in line with the overall Sustainable Development agenda of 2030, to overcome social, cultural and economic barriers that prevent millions of children, youth and adults in education and the quality of learning as intermediate benchmarks and stepping stones relevant and realistic issues must be established at the national.

Ensuring that the social and economic system in the community must be empowered, so that community incomes can be adequate, trained, professional, motivating, fair and efficient to be employed throughout the social system, and supported in a good, efficient and effective resource system. Systems and practices for assessing quality social status that include evaluating inputs, the environment, processes and outcomes must be institutionalized or improved, the results of relevant analyzes must be well defined in the cognitive and non-cognitive domains, and continue to be assessed as an integral part of the process of community progress in social startups.

Quality social programs include developing skills, values, attitudes and knowledge that enable citizens to live healthy and fulfilled lives, make informed decisions and respond to local and global challenges. A focus on quality and innovation also requires strengthening science, technology, engineering and mathematics education. Promoting lifelong learning, all age groups, including adults, must have the opportunity to learn and continue

to learn, in an effort to improve social health and social economics.

Education and social and economic equality itself should be normatively open and provide an opportunity for all parties to be a part of the development of the values of the implementation of social community programs that provide value for future generations. Various thoughts on the principles of education were put forward in this discussion, in ordinary society looking at the social sector from the scope of understanding values in carrying out community life. The above thinking has been fundamental along with the development of the value of education in Indonesia. the transformation of the value of understanding the level of human skills will be determined by the results of the achievement of the academic scores they have, in other words the level of education and social status in equity

The social sector is not only expressed in the formal scope but in a broader scope includes the value of the process of carrying out the activities of the floating talent, interests and skills. from that value, self-identity and individual ability in a field are built to support other fields in the community process. The related discussion is the need that is currently felt is, the flight of independence in building the value of developing the talents, interests and skills of the community on an ongoing basis

It can be felt that the basic situation of all people will be built with equal rights and the formation of the same basis. The situation builds these changes and creates the current conditions. this is closely related to the process of learning in society and has a social, educational and social structure.

Education and socioeconomic status can change the situation and conditions of society, so that the three components do need to be given a major portion in efforts to build a nation, so that they can be aligned with other nations in the world.

As a conscious effort it is necessary to stipulate that the decline in the value of understanding of local wisdom and culture itself has decreased. Natural resources on land and sea have not been developed as potential but it is waiting for changes in conditions carried out by outsiders in the current reality. So that it will be difficult for us to become an independent country that welfare its people fairly and evenly

## CONCLUSION

From the results of research conducted by the writer in Engendam village (this village is still isolated) Muara wis, Kutai Kartanegara Regency, there appears to be a lack of coordination between related parties, in overcoming social and economic status gaps in society. contribution to all walks of life there. There is even an oil palm plantation company, which must be able to contribute to the community

We must support the socio-economic principles that become government programs, from the writer's understanding as academics it is explained that the process of quality educational, social and economic program activities in building sustainable education is divided into the process of building in an integrated manner, in social and instrumental frames as interrelated aspects of lifelong learning collectively and individually. This is built from the community learning process and the support of existing stakeholders, to build social life and self-motivation in building the community itself.

Then the basic government planning and program processes are needed. A basic understanding of the decomposition principle is presented fundamentally by looking at the empirical values related to social, educational and economic problems in society

Then optimizing the potential of the region, by using social principles, existing culture, challenges outlining the scope of the development process and opportunities that will be developed in the future social values in realizing quality and sustainable values

Then in the scope of social ecology where social and economic community becomes a component value in building dignity and culture as well as a reliable and qualified next generation culture.

For further researchers, please be more deepened both qualitatively and quantitatively, so that they find a form of novelty in science, and of course it will be useful for humanity

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