

Evaluation of Community Service Program: Coaching Efford of Suku Anak Dalam (SAD)

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Abstract: This research is conducted to evaluate of community service program which hold by the students of IAIN Curup. The method use in this study is descriptive qualitative. The evaluation model use CIPP (Context, Input, Reaction, and Output). The subject of this research are head of LPPM, 2 supervisors, 2 local mayors, 37 students, 5 villagers, and 4 children. The collecting the data use interview, observation and documentation. Analysis data of qualitative data are condensation, data exposure, conclusion drawing, and verification. The results of this evaluation show that (1) context in this this program have two purpose, the first is to support government program and the second is solve community problems, (2) input of this program are program planning that refer to communities needs, (3) Process in this program is running as well as the planning, there are some problem occur but the students can solve it well, (4) Output of this program is felt by the students who hold the community service and felt by the community around the village specially Suku Anak Dalam.

1 INTRODUCTION

The implementation of education is not only obtained from school, but social life in the community also has a role in supporting educational outcomes. The tridharma of higher education contains three aspects of education that need to be mastered, namely cognitive, affective, and psychomotor (Mendikbud RI, 2020) which need to synergize with each other. This is driven by the use of knowledge not only for oneself but also for the community, especially students. Students are learners with the highest education strata in Indonesia. Students are considered as agents of change with critical thinking so that they can change the paradigm of society to develop a new idea that is directed towards the common interest (Cahyo, 2019). This needs to be practiced directly in a tangible form, one of which Community Service.

Community Service is one of the student activities to implement the theories that have been obtained into a real form of community service (Fandatiar, Supriyono, & Nugraha, 2015). Community Service combines the tridharma of higher education with learning and implementing community empowerment (Aprilia Heydemans, Lombogia, Siwu, & P Kenang, 2021). Students who get Community Service assignments are usually 6-7 semester students who have met the graduation requirements for courses set by the college. The

implementation of Community Service is carried out in groups consisting of male and female students. Community Service is usually carried out in areas where there are still deficiencies or problems in facilities, facilities and infrastructure, education, and so on so that the role of students is needed in these conditions. This was also carried out by students at IAIN Curup, one of whom was assigned to carry out Community Service activities in Sungai Jernih and Sungai Kijang villages, Musirawas.

Based on the results of the initial interview with the village head who stated that many problems occurred in the education and culture of the community. Based on an interview with the local mayor of Sungai Kijang Village, he stated that "The problem that occurs here is maybe the children who don't want to go to school yet...". This is supported by the statement of one of the residents, "My child doesn't have to go to school, there is no money for school, it's better to help parents". Based on this statement, it can be concluded that the problem that must be solved by Community Service students is the importance of children to carry out education. Good education is very important in helping the economic problems of local residents someday (Lestari, Kandowanko, & Lasut, 2016). Similar to the problem in Sungai Jernih, the local mayor stated that "Yes, the problem here is that the children are still

afraid to blend in with the community, so that even schools they still want to be separated". This statement is supported by the results of an interview with one of the teachers who teach in the village, he said that "The children here are separated from their schools from other children because they do not want to mix schools with other residents". It can be concluded that the Suku Anak Dalam is very difficult to socialize with other tribes in Sungai Jernih. In addition, problem that occurs is that their culture has not changed such as illegal hunting and eating non-halal food. The local mayor of Sungai Jernih said that, "There are still many indigenous tribesmen who go hunting for up to a month to look for food, yes sometimes monitor lizards or even pigs are still consumed by the community, even though there are already Muslims there". This statement is also a problem for the SAD in Sungai Kijang caused by the difficult economy and the agricultural land that is not wide enough for the Suku Anak Dalam.

Based on these problems, the role of community service students is very important to bridge the community through activities in the form of community outreach and education for mothers and children, especially on social, educational, religious, and cultural elements. Therefore, it is necessary to review whether the programs designed and implemented by these students are appropriate and good for the communities in Sungai Jernih and Sungai Kijang. The program can be said to be appropriate and good if the education provided by students really reaches the community by implementing it in daily life in a continuous time so that it becomes a positive habit and in accordance with the needs of the local community. One evaluation model that is suitable for evaluating the education program is the CIPP model (Aziz, Mahmood, & Rehman, 2018).

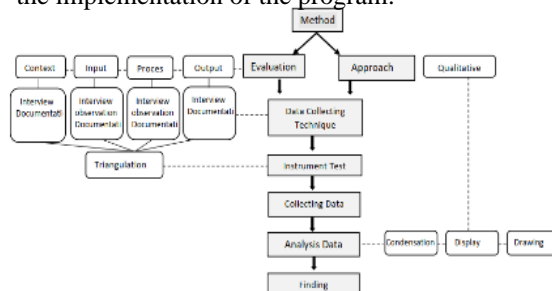
CIPP is an evaluation model developed by Daniel Stufflebeam in 1996 with stages consisting of context, input, process, and product (Wirawan, 2016). Context evaluation will discuss the background and objectives of educational activities or programs. The input evaluation will discuss the changed materials and resources in an Education activity or program. Process evaluation will discuss the implementation of educational activities or programs. Product evaluation will discuss the results of the educational activity or program so that it can be decided whether or not it is good and provide recommendations for improvement of the educational activity or program.

In this study, which refers to the CIPP evaluation model, it will evaluate the quality of the community service program activities in Sungai Jernih and Sungai Kijang villages, Musirawas. In the context evaluation, the evaluation will discuss the quality of the objectives of the community service

program implementation and its relevance to the needs of the local community. In the input evaluation, the evaluation will discuss the quality of student readiness as well as planning for community service activities. In the process evaluation, the evaluation will discuss the quality of interaction between community service participants, implementation of activity planning, and obstacles during the implementation of community service activities. In product evaluation, the evaluation will discuss the results of community service activities in the form of social changes in the community and the skills left behind in the Sungai Jernih and Sungai Kijang.

2 METHOD

This study uses a descriptive qualitative method which is used to provide an explicit description of the community service program carried out by students or what is called Community service. Community service program held from 12 July to 30 August 2022 in North Muli Rawas (Muratara) Regency. The sources of research data in this study are head of LPPM, 2 supervisors, 2 local mayors, 37 students, 5 villagers, and 4 children. Determination of participants using purposive sampling, the selection based on the informant's knowledge about the programs and activities carried out. Informants at the context stage are the head of the LPPM, the supervisor, the head of the student community service program, and local mayors. Informants at the input stage were students and the local mayors. Informants in the process stage are students, local mayors, and local residents. Informants at the output stage are students, local residents, and local mayors. The data collection technique use in this study is non-participant observation using structured observation, documentation collecting and studying existing documents in the form of last proposals of Community service, the Constitution on Community service determination, guide books, and Community service reports. Interviews use unstructured interviews as primary data in this study. The selection of interviews as primary data was based on the consideration that the most knowledgeable of the activities are the implementers of the activities while the researchers are external evaluators who assess the implementation of the program.



3 FINDING AND DISCUSSION

Community Service Program is an intra curricular activity that aims to provide opportunities for students to study and to give chance living at the society. Community Service which done by students do not mean teaching the public about something what's best for them but empowering them the process of fix the happening problem to find the best way in problem solving. Students have to do assignments assistance to the community to deal with the social problems. Students are required to help provide ideas in solving problems faced by the local community.

The evaluation model use in this study is the four aspects of CIPP such us context, input, process, and output that elaborated as follow:

3.1 Context

The context this study is the purpose of holding the program. The purpose of implementing the Community Service Program for Suku Anak Dalam (SAD) can be seen by the existing documents and the results of the interviews to the leader of LPPM, supervisor, students' leader of public service, and the local mayor of SAD. Based on analysis document of LPPM Panduan Kuliah Kerja Nyata IAIN Curup tahun 2022, there are teen general reason to hold the public service

“the purposes of public service program are to help the society facing the community needs (based on the reality), strengthening methodological aspects systematically by supervisors and students, creating community service which is understood as a process of learning and working with the community, public service is used to lead to change socio-religious community. Further, Public service is implemented to unite the three aspects The Tri Dharma of Higher Education such education, research, and community empowerment. Public service is held in the form of bottom-up activities as explore potentials and problems in a participatory manner, community service is implemented to enable students as facilitators, catalyst (source of change ideas) and dynamics in responding to social problems that faced. In this program the society is made as a subject not an object. dedication to the community is to answer the needs of the community, develop knowledge, and create change. The results of this program are: socio-religious critical analyzes and can accountable academically.”

The same result is got by analysis of Muratara Curup Students' Association proposal for the place selection submission of public service,

“There are five purpose of doing this public service program, such as a manifestation of the Tri Dharma of Higher Education, providing learning experiences about community development and real work experience of development, giving experience to students about the conditions that exist in society and how to live in the midst of society by implementing the disciplines that students' have, improving the relationship between universities and the District Government, Village government, and the community, to learn how to understand the characteristics of diverse rural communities with all their lifestyles.”

Based on document of Regulation of the Minister of Religion of the Republic of Indonesia Number 55 article 13rd (Meteri Agama, 2014) about Research and Public Service at Religious College, “community service at Religious Colleges aims to: empowering the community, develop environmental potential, apply and cultivate science and technology, absorb and resolve social problems; and develop potential, social sensitivity, and the spirit of community service academics.”

It supported by (Suroiyah & Hikmawati, 2021) said that learn to solve various problems that occur in the field and be able to develop community potential according to different rural conditions and locations. Further, based on Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia number 12 Article 47th (Presiden Republik Indonesia, 2012) states that “Community service is an activity Academicians in practicing and Cultivate Science and Technology to promote the general welfare and enrich the life of a nation.”

Result of interview to the leader of LPPM states “The main purpose of implementing community service activities is to support government programs that have already been implemented as before, especially to support the campus TRIDARMA program such teaching, research and public service which has become our collective obligation to implement this program.” Its supported by (Perdana, 2021) state that the three aspects of the Tri Dharma mentioned above are carried out in a balanced, harmonious proportion and integrated. So it conclude that doing the TRIDARMA is important thing to improve student quality.

The local mayor maintains that the importance of implementing public service in the village is to continue the previous year's programs because there have been many changes in the mind set of SAD after the existence of public service activities in the village. Although, building the village is quite difficult and a bit of patience is needed but the local major believes

that gradually there will be a positive change of the societies. In addition, besides changing the societies mind set, the thing that must be changed is responsibility and tolerance of the people.

Based on interview of students' leader which follow this program in Sungai Kijang states that "the purpose of this program are to understand the characteristics of a pluralistic rural community with each pattern of life". The other hand, there are two Specific purpose of doing this program, the aim is build based on the problem that found in the societies such education and culture. (Nasution et al., 2019) state that Community Service Program is carried out to help the community overcome problems, educate the life and welfare of the community. It can be seen from the additional statement of the leader Sungai Kijang students' leader "the problem should be done in the Sugai Kijang are education problem because most of people don't have enough money to pay tuition and the children have low motivation to go to school, culture problem which have correlation to the spiritual, and religion problem such some of people don't have religion yet". Another students' leader from Sugai Jernih state that "the purpose of this public service is to give socialization of societies about how to life as same as to the other communities, we hope that we can change how they look to the other because many children are too afraid to know the new people who come to their village, they have different school with the other because of afraid to the others, they are almost Muslim but they eat fork". It can be interpreted that even though, Sugai Jernih have different problem cases but generally they have same focus of problem such us education, religion and culture.

3.2 Inputs

Inputs are things that cannot be ruled out in running the program, in this study there is input that is be considered such as the program planning. In its planning Sungai Kijang and Sugai Jernih community service programs focus on educational and socio-cultural aspects that have an impact on the religious values of the SAD. Based on the documentation found a result as follows:

Program planning of sungai Jernih public service

Aspect	Planning
Education	Providing learning services to SAD children
	Providing gender equality education
	Providing child-friendly activities
Religion	Creating religious organizations
	Socializing congregational prayers and teaching personal prays practice

Social	Inviting the societies to work together or called by mutual cooperation
Culture	Teaching the children to love the culture by teaching traditional dance
Economic	Utilizing natural resources (making coconut shell crafts and traditional clothes).

Based on interview of one student public service, NA said that "most of children didn't like to go to school, they prefer to help their mother in the garden and many students have lack motivation for study, so we should have interested program to make them follow it". That result support by one of villager AS said that "the cost for education is expensive, if the children go to school there must be a fee for that and I don't have money to buy a school tools and so on...". it can be concluded that the cause of the problem is economic and motivation. There are three activities that have done in this aspect such providing learning services to SAD children, providing gender equality education, and providing child-friendly activities. Those activities are hold for stimulate SAD children about the important of education. To solve the problem about lack of awareness about the importance of education in the SAD societies. For economic problem the students give a solution as explained in economic aspect.

Second aspect is about religion, in this aspect there are two activities for program planning such creating religious organizations, socializing congregational prayers and teaching personal prayers practice. Base on (Fradisa, L. Primal, D. Gustira, 2022) grow, develop, and continue development in religious communities by maximizing development activities especially religious. Based on interview of the students, AL and friends state that "there were not religious organizations in the village to support SAD changing to be better personalities, they did not know how to prays properly, what was lawful and unlawful, and there were even some people who were on Islamic ID cards but never did the worship." So, it can be inferred that this planning program is to solve the problem about people's ignorance of the religion by giving education about how to be a good Muslim.

The third aspect is about social, culture, and economic, planning of this program are students Inviting the societies to work together or called by mutual cooperation, teaching the children to love the culture by teaching traditional dance, utilizing natural resources (making coconut shell crafts and traditional clothes). Based on the interview of the public services' student, AL and friends state that "actually there were many cultures and natural products that could be utilized but the communities have not been able to take advantage of this potential and they were prefer hunting in the forest." It can be concluded that

an important problem that must be resolved in this case is the thinking of the community about the use of natural resources and improving the economy of the residents.

Program planning of sungai Jernih public service

Aspect	Planning
Education	Providing general and religious education and provide physical practice for Suku Anak Dalam (SAD)
	Teaching write and read specially for SAD children
Religion and culture	Participate in regular recitation activities and other religion activities
	Religious development in the SAD community
Social	Renewal of the Suku Anak Dalam (SAD) mosque
	Holding the competition for celebration of Indonesia independent days, 17 August 2022
	Inviting mutual cooperation
Economic	-

Based on interview to the student public service, SF and Friends state that “the program focus on education, religion and culture, social but there is no program for economic because many of SAD in the Sungai Jernih already want to work as a farmer or seller”. The first programs planning are providing general and religious education, providing physical practice for Suku Anak Dalam (SAD) and teaching write and read specially for SAD children. This is the main program of students’ public service in Sungai Jernih, this program chosen for fix the problem of this village which is the children of SAD afraid to go to school. (Syahadat, 2013) said that the children problem should be fix since their child. So feeling afraid in the children should fix faster. Other hand, The local mayor said that “most of children here chose to separate themselves from other students because they feel fear and shame to the others children from other ethnic group.” The statement about describe that this planning program can be support government to fix the problem.

The second planning program aspect is religion and culture, SF and Friends state that “there are residents who have been praying but there are many people prays as what have they know and rarely leaning more about their religion.” It can be inferred that there are already religious activities in the village but SAD residents have not participated in these activities yet, so the students should give a socialization to the community in the village to invite SAD residents to take part in religious activities that

have been routinely held, by participate in regular recitation activities and religious development in the SAD community.

The third aspect is social based on interview of SF and Friends said that “most of local residents have mingled each other but there are some residents who prefer to be individual and does not care to the other.” That Statement indicate that the problem should fix in the village is about harmony, affection, and cooperation. The planning program of this aspect is renewal of the Suku Anak Dalam (SAD) mosque, holding the competition for celebration of Indonesia independent days, 17 August 2022, inviting mutual cooperation.

3.3 Process

Based on observations in Sungai Kijang are supported by the results of interviews with students who stated that “all the planned activities have been carried out, it can be said that the activities have been carried out 100%”, furthermore these results are supported by the opinion of The supervisor said that “Thank God all the student work programs that they brought before have been carried out well ”, and supported by the opinion of the local mayor said that “Alhamdulillah I am very grateful, because many activities have been carried out by community service student they give children knowledge, inspiring religious activities to helping the community in increasing their love for their work”.

It can be concluded that the overall implementation of the plans that have been prepared by students has been carried out thoroughly. Although in practice there are several obstacles in carrying out these activities as stated by the NA, “the obstacles and challenges that we have to face are limited infrastructure, lack of teaching staff, lack of student interest, lack of sense of responsibility, difficulty motivating residents to participate in religious activities, busy residents in the garden, and the lack of enthusiasm of young women to advance the village. Yes, maybe it takes a process ma'am.”

Based on the results of observations and interviews, the overall implementation of the Community Service Program in Sungai Kijang village has been carried out well, so it can be stated that this Community Service Program is running according to the proper plan, although there are obstacles such as inadequate facilities and infrastructure, lack of teaching staff, lack of student interest, students participating in the teaching and learning process, lack of interest in maintaining the cleanliness of the mosque and the surrounding environment, lack of interest from residents to participate in religious activities, most residents are busy working in the garden, so they do not have time to attend some activities, lack of community interest in

implementing congregational prayers in the mosque, lack of enthusiasm of young people in advancing the village.



The picture of implementation of the community service program

The results of these observations in Sungai Jernih are supported by interviews with students who stated that "Overall, all planned activities were carried out according to the plan, although there were impromptu plans that adjusted the situation there, such as socializing the use of animal catches, because as we know that catching is okay but it must be done, restricted to rare animals in Indonesia that are not extinct", then the results are supported by the opinion of supervisor "overall they have carried out KKN activities well", and supported by the opinion of the village head, namely "I see students have done a lot of activities here, which can strengthen the ties of brotherhood. local people.... "Based on the results of the interview, it can be said that the students have carried out community service activities well, carrying out activities according to the plan even though there are several agendas that are not included in their plans, namely socializing to the public about illegal hunting and what animals should not be hunted. In addition to the implementation of these activities, problems that arise during the implementation of activities, based on interviews with NA students stated that "the problems that occur during the implementation of service are the lack of youth there, the children are less interested in religious learning, the teaching staff is lacking, but thank God besides these problems the community We are very active here to introduce education to SAD children".



The picture of implementation of the community service program

3.4 Output

There are two output that will be discussed in this study namely changes felt by students and changes felt by residents and the local mayor. Based on the results of interviews with student AI and their friends, they agreed that with community service they could increase their care for people, get new experiences, and increase their creativity in social terms. AI said "we are very happy because there are many things that we learn such as language, socialization and how to deal with existing problems". This indicates that the implementation of community service has a significant impact on student behaviour.

The impacts are felt by the community in the four aspects of the activities that had been carried out. The local mayor of Sungai Kijang said that "I really appreciate the students here, by presence they have they can have an impact on relationships and thinking patterns, and also improve the children enthusiasm for learning, especially SAD children". In addition, The local mayor of Sungai Jernih said the same thing "thank you to the community service students, hopefully next year there will be another community service, we feel a lot of things, here especially the community members are more enthusiastic in making a living and are aware of people's opinions". The results of the interview indicated that there are many changes that were felt by the residents when the community service implementation took place. In addition, according to AW, one of the SAD children said "I am very happy that having brothers and sisters who makes us more interested to learn and we want to go to school like other friends". Its show that students also feel a changes in the motivation to learn that has been given by the student community service.

4 CONCLUSIONS

The conclusion in this study is that community service is needed, many things will have an impact on the implementation of this activity. In coaching activities for the SAD community, based on the results of the evaluation, it was found that the purpose of this activity was to carry out the TRIDHARMA of higher education, as well as to carry out the goals of community service that had been set out in Indonesian regulation in the year of 2014. In addition, the specific purpose of this activity is to help the government and the community in dealing with the problems that occur, in this case the Sugai Jernih and the Sungai Kijang have two main problems, namely

education and culture which have an impact on the religion which one of the educational problems caused by the lack motivation of children to learn and their parent have low economy.

The input to the research is implementation of activity plan where the activity plan is focused on solving existing problems such educational, religious, cultural and economic problems. In addition, the supporting infrastructure for activities in Sungai Kijang is lacking to support all existing activities, but in Sungai Jernih the supporting facilities for activities can be said to be complete. The implementation of the activities has been fully implemented, even students carry out activities that were not in the previous plan to deal with ongoing problems such as socializing restrictions on hunting protected animals. In the evaluation of the output, it is found that there were two changes that were felt, namely changes in student attitudes, maturity, thinking patterns and empathy, while the impact on society could be felt such as changes, motivation and a high tolerance attitude.

5 RECOMMENDATION

For the community are expected to carry out programs that have been implemented and exemplified previously.

For the government to pay attention to facilities in the village such as street lights, schools and also the availability of places of worship.

For community service, it is hoped that community service to remote areas will be carried out sustainably in order to guide the community so that the creation of an independent society.

For further research, this research is only limited to evaluating the activities that have been planned, it is hoped that there will be further research on the reasons for the backwardness of the SAD community.

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