



The Relationship Between Planning with the Success of the Planning Generation Forum Program in BKKBN West Sumatera Province

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ABSTRACT

This study is motivated by the high rate of early marriage, drug abuse, and HIV/AIDS in West Sumatera in adolescents aged 10-24 years. This is allegedly due to the lack of attention of parents to adolescents of 12 years of compulsory education, parents' lack of attention to adolescence and lack of moral education to adolescents. This study aims to (1) Describe genre program planning, (2) Describe the success of genre programs, (3) relationship planning with success. This type of research is descriptive correlational with the population being PIK R adolescents in the GenRe program in the National Population and Family Planning Board (BKKBN) West Sumatera Province, amounting to 50 people. Samples were taken 10% of the population of 500 people. Sampling technique uses system random sampling. The data collection techniques are using questionnaires, and questionnaires as data collection tools. While the data analysis techniques in this study are using the percentage formula, and to see the relationship between them using *Product Moment*. The results of the study stated that (1) the implementation of the planning used by the ambassadors in the GenRe program in the West Sumatera provincial BKKBN was good enough, according to the teenagers' needs and strategies. (2) the success seen from the understanding, knowledge, and behavior of adolescent members of the PIK R on the GenRe program in the West Sumatra provincial BKKBN in daily life is quite good. (3) There is a significant relationship between the planning and success of the GenRe program in the BKKBN of West Sumatera province.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Education is a conscious and planned effort to make behavior changes for the better. National education is education that is guided by the Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia which is based on moral values, religion, culture, and other values that give a positive impression to change towards a more advanced. Education is one of the facilities to meet human needs to improve the quality of life. In Law No. 20 of 2003 article 3 explains that in essence, education serves to develop the capabilities and character and national civilization to be more dignified. All of that is done in order to educate the nation's life, which aims to develop the potential of students to become human beings who are faithful and pious, manners, healthy physically and mentally, intelligent, capable, creative, independent and become good citizens (Drake, 2014; Rahayu, 2009; Zaeni, 2006; Ekarini, 2008).

Non-Formal Education is education other than formal education. This Generation Planning Forum (GenRe) is a support program for the community, especially adolescents, to have better quality adolescents. According to Sihombing in Aini (2006), it explains that in essence the supporting programs outside of school are programs in the form of pilot activities that are guided by applicable laws and in accordances with community needs, such as

village economic empowerment programs, provision, and development of facilities basic and complementary learning, including through workforce training, technical assistance, and monitoring and evaluation (Angeles, 2005; Mize, 2006; Commack, 2001).

Regarding adolescents, Indonesia's population data in 2015 showed that the number of adolescents (aged 10-24 years) reached 66.0 million. This means that 1 out of every 4 people in Indonesia is teenagers. This huge amount is a potential that requires management in a planned, systematic and structured manner so that it can be used as a guide for future development. Various problems surrounding adolescents such as premarital sex, abortion, young marriage, sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and narcotics, psychotropic substances and addictive substances (drugs) are increasingly worrying (Gertler, 1994; Wilopo, 1997; Handayani, 2012). The various adolescent problems show the importance of adolescents being managed well, one of them is through the Generation Planning Program (GenRe) at the BKKBN.

According to BKKBN (2012), the Planning Generation Program (GenRe) is a youth development program that aims to increase adolescents' knowledge and skills in order to realize healthy behavior, avoid the risk of KRR Triad (Three Adolescent

Reproductive Health Risks: Early Marriage, Premarital Sex and NAPZA), have a family life plan to create a happy, prosperous small family and become an example, model, idol, and source of information for their peers.

The target of the genre program itself is teenagers aged 10-24 years. In line with the provisions of the BKKBN (2012) which state that, the targets of the Planning Generation (GenRe) program include: (1) Adolescents (10-24 Years) and unmarried, (2) Students/unmarried students, (3) Families who have teenagers, (4) society cares about teenagers.

BKKBN (2012) also explained that the Generated Planning Forum (GenRe) was tasked with socializing and promoting to all communities, especially adolescents, to avoid the risk of KRR Triad (Three Adolescent Reproductive Health Risks: Early Marriage, Premarital Sex, and Drug).) It is also a place to train soft skills and youth creativity. This Generasi Berencana (GenRe) Forum is hosted by the Youth/Student Counseling Information Center (PIK R/M) and the Adolescent Family Development (BKR) group.

The selected and active ambassadors in the activity will be involved in the management of the GenRe program every year. And every year the management will be changed according to the new ambassadors who were appointed that year. As for each year, the number of ambassadors is increasing, can be seen in the table below.

Table 1. List of Annual Revenue Enrollment for Representatives of West Sumatera Province each year, from 2014 to 2017

Years	Male	Female	Total
2014	20	20	40
2015	15	15	30
2016	25	25	50
2017	25	25	50

Source: Documentation of West Sumatera BKKBN Subbid for Youth Resilience Development

In West Sumatera, the researcher made preliminary observations to find out three phenomena and it can be concluded that: (1) There are still many women of adolescents who are underage married. (2) The number of cases that occur and adolescent patients who perform rehabilitation in the West Sumatera National Narcotics Agency (BNNP) in the past few years are not as expected (unstable and increasing), (3) the number of cases of HIV, AIDS, and Syphilis in adolescents in the last two years. These three phenomena are community problems that must be resolved. The purpose of this study was to look at the description of planning, a description of success and a description of the relationship between them in the Planning Generation (GenRe) program in the BKKBN of West Sumatera Province.

2. METHODS

In this study the researcher wants to see everything that happens in accordance with reality and what it is, therefore the research is called descriptive correlative research. The population in this study were "adolescent members of the PIK R in BKKBN West Sumatera Province" which amounted to 500 people, while the sample in this study was 10%, amounting to 50 people. The withdrawal of this sample uses systematic random sampling technique. While the data collection technique in this study uses a "questionnaire" while the data collection tool uses a "questionnaire". This questionnaire consists of several statements relating to planning and forms of success. And to analyze data, the author uses the percentage formula or product moment.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The research carried out at the National Population and Family Planning Board (BKKBN) Office in West Sumatera Province was based on the results of questionnaires distributed by researchers in PIK R adolescents as many as 50 people. The variables in this study are looking at the planning carried out by the Planning Generation (GenRe) ambassador and the success achieved in the activity.

1. Description the Implementation of Planning carried out by the GenRe Ambassador

The description of the results of research on Planning Generation (GenRe) program planning which is seen in the aspect of estimating adolescent needs, planning strategies used by ambassadors of the genre as well as the schedule and time of implementation of genre programs. From 50 members of the youth counseling information center (PIK R) as respondents with a total of 25 items, with alternative answers namely Always (SL), Frequent (SR), Rarely (JR), Never (TP).

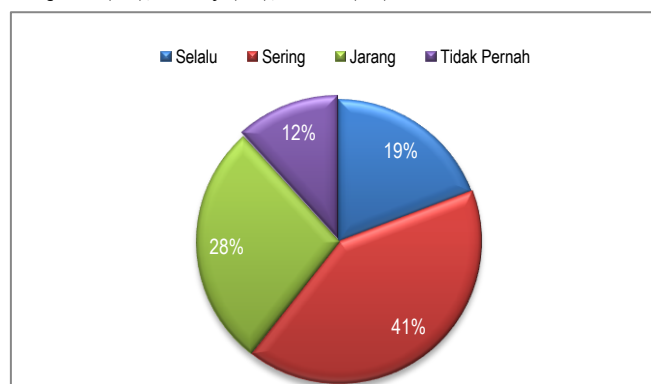


Fig 1. Pie chart of Implementation of Planning carried out by the GenRe Ambassador

Based on the diagram above shows that the GenRe program planning in the West Sumatra BKKBN is quite good. This can be seen from the more respondents who choose Frequent (SR). From the research that has been done by the researcher, we get the results that:

First, based on the needs of adolescents, the learning provided by the ambassadors of the genre to adolescents is said to be sufficient in accordance with the needs of adolescents. The material that fits the needs of adolescents includes the development of interest in talent, adolescent health, receiving and utilizing living facilities for adolescents, the need for science, knowledge of art both publicly and regional art, leisure time utilization, and the application of mutual respect for one another.

Whereas the **Second**, viewed from the aspect of planning that was implemented by the ambassadors of the genre in the implementation of the genre program was said to be quite good. It can be observed in terms of the services provided in solving adolescent problems, familiarizing adolescents to consider before deciding something, teaching adolescents to be more sporty, and adolescents having good communication with their peers. And the **Third**, seen from the time of the implementation of genre activities. Participants participate in the genre forum activities according to the schedule and place determined by the ambassador of the genre.

2. Description the Success of the Program conducted by the GenRe Ambassador

The following will explain the description of the results of research on the planning of the GenRe program which is seen in the aspects of the success of the GenRe program which includes understanding,

knowledge and behavior of adolescents. Of the 50 respondents with the number of statement items as many as 24 items, with alternative SL answers (always), SR (often), JR (rare), and TP (never).

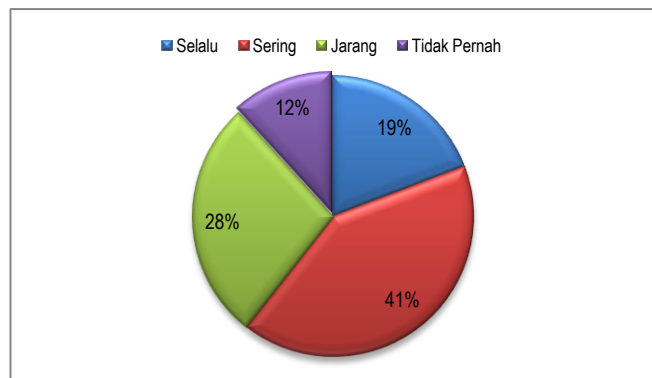


Fig 2. Pie chart of Success of the Program conducted by the GenRe Ambassador

Based on the diagram above, it can be concluded that the success of the GenRe program for PIK R members in the West Sumatra provincial BKKBN can be categorized quite well. Can be seen from the high understanding of adolescents about the material given by the ambassadors of the genre. In addition, adolescents have sufficient knowledge about the risks of the KRR Triad. There are also many PIK R adolescents who are accomplished, independent, science crisis, obedient to rules, devoted to parents, thirsty for knowledge, more productive, polite and ethical, and full of consideration.

3. Looking at the Relationship of Program Planning to the Success of the GenRe Program

Based on the results of data analysis obtained that there is a significant relationship between planning and success of the generation planning (GenRe) forum program in the BKKBN West Sumatera Province. Where there is a r_{count} greater than r_{table} . From the results of hypothesis testing between plans (variable X) with the success of the program (Y variable) there is a relationship $r_{xy} = 0.999$ and after consulting with $r_{table} = 0.297$ with $n = 50$, it turns out that it can be seen that $r_{(count)} > r_{table}$ is seen from the confidence level of 95% (0.297) and 99% (0.361) with $n = 50$. Thus if the application planning is still not optimal, the success of the program will be difficult to achieve. Each program must have goals to be achieved, not infrequently in a program to evaluate and update the implementation process so that the actual goals are achieved.

Discussion

Based on the results of the above research, in this section, we will discuss these findings based on the theory that has been put forward in the study of theory and also other relevant theories. In accordance with the purpose of the study that this study will look at the relationship between program planning and the success of the GenRe program in the BKKBN of West Sumatera. To be clearer, the following will be discussed one by one in this discussion.

1. Program Planning

The findings of this study and the results of data processing regarding the description of the genre program planning were reviewed from the estimation of needs, the genre program strategy, and the timetable for implementation in the BKKBN of West Sumatra province. In the results of the study, it can be seen from the frequency distribution table, indicating that the maximum implementation of the planning carried out by the ambassadors of

the genre. this was indicated by the majority of respondents answering frequent choices, meaning that the ambassadors of the genre in the West Sumatra provincial BKKBN had enough to maximize performance in implementing planning.

Planning is a sequential and interconnected action that is useful to achieve something desired. Suherman in Sudjana (2010) revealed that "Planning is a determination of the sequence of actions, estimates of costs and use of time for an activity based on data by paying attention to reasonable priorities efficiently to achieve goals". In line with Wahid (2016), he stated that "Planning relates to the preparation of a series of activities to achieve the objectives of non-formal education providers".

When viewed from the results of the above research, the dominant respondent often answers well to the estimated indicators of adolescent needs, the strategies used and schedule determination. If viewed carefully, the implementation of the strategies planned by the GenRe Forum ambassadors in the BKKBN of West Sumatra Province is quite maximal, so the results to be achieved are quite maximal. Planning is also a series of steps that must be passed in achieving the goal. The series of steps consists of the preliminary briefing, selection of target audience, estimation of needs, the introduction of the formulation of objectives, goals and strategies, selection of assessment procedures, the design of usage, the timetable for implementation, estimation of the use of resources. (Nurdin Rahman, 1989).

2. Description of the Success of the GenRe Program

The findings of this study and the results of data processing on the description of the success of the genre program in terms of knowledge, understanding and behavior in the members of the PIK R/M in the West Sumatra provincial BKKBN look quite good. Seen in detail at the frequency distribution table that most respondents choose answers frequently. In an increasingly complex community life like today, the success in one's life in view is very important. According to Djamarah and Zain (2006), success is the result of a business activity that has been done, created individually or in groups.

The GenRe Program is a program to facilitate adolescents to avoid unhealthy behavior, avoid the risk of KRR Triad, get married at a mature age, plan life in a well-rounded way and become role models and sources of information for their peers. According to BKKBN (2012), one adolescent behavior that can cause problems for adolescent health is premarital sexual behavior. The behavior of premarital sexual intercourse can cause various problems for health, social and economy for teenagers themselves and families. as we know the adverse effects of premarital sex are unwanted pregnancy and abortion.

An environment that is very influential on the formation of adolescent personality is the social environment. Especially if there is a lack of stability in personality education in the family. The imbalance between values, and standards of attitudinal guidelines in the family and their environment needs to be minimized so that there is no emergence of directional conditions, where a condition facilitates the emergence of uncontrolled behavior, namely deviations from the various existing rules.

3. The relationship between Planning and the Success of the Planning Generation Forum (GenRe) Program at the BKKBN West Sumatra Province.

Based on the results of data analysis obtained that there is a significant relationship between planning and success of the generation planning (GenRe) forum program in the BKKBN West Sumatera Province. Where there is a r_{count} greater than r_{table} . From the results of hypothesis testing between plans (variable X) with the success of the program (Y variable) there is a relationship of r_{xy}

= 0.999 and after consulting with $r_{table} = 0.297$ with $n = 50$, it can be seen that $r_{count} > r_{table}$ is seen from the level of confidence 95 % (0.297) and 99 % (0.361) with $n = 50$. Thus, if the implementation of planning is still not optimal, the success of the program will be difficult to achieve. Each program must have goals to be achieved, not infrequently in a program to evaluate and update the implementation process so that the actual goals are achieved.

The success of a program is closely related to the planning prepared by the implementer. If planning is done to the maximum and the application is done to the maximum, the results achieved will certainly be maximum. According to Rahmat (2018), an organization is said to have succeeded in completing the development process because it did the planning first, good planning will produce satisfactory outputs and outcomes in accordance with expectations. Rahmat (2018), also states that basically planning is considered important because it will be a guide to the goals to be achieved. That way a job will be messy and not directed if there is no careful planning that is well arranged that will influence the achievement of goals.

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research described in the previous chapter, conclusions can be stated as follows.

Program planning is seen from the aspect of estimating the needs of teenagers who are targeted by GenRe in the BKKBN of West Sumatera Province, the ambassador's genre is quite maximal in analyzing the needs of adolescents so that the material is sufficient to meet the needs of PIK R adolescents themselves.) In addition, the implementation of strategies with indicators of service and outreach is also quite good. And also the timing and place for the implementation of the genre program are quite good, all of which is evidenced by the majority of PIK R teenagers choosing frequent answers (SR).

The success of the Generasi Berencana Forum (GenRe) Forum program in the BKKBN of West Sumatera Province is also said to be good. It can be observed in terms of adolescent understanding of education provided by the ambassadors of the genre, adolescent knowledge includes Trian KRR risk and daily adolescent behavior. All of this is evidenced by the majority of PIK R teenagers choosing frequent answers (SR). There is a significant relationship between planning and the success of the generation planning program (GenRe) in the BKKBN West Sumatera Province. Success will not be achieved if planning is not optimal. Based on the research conclusions obtained by the researchers, the research suggestions were proposed as follows: (1) GenRe Ambassadors are expected to maximize the implementation of planning by adjusting to target needs, increasing promotion of GenRe to adolescents in West Sumatra, and maximizing genre as a place of productivity and creativity for teenagers. (2) It is hoped that PIK R adolescents will make the most of the PIK R/M services in overcoming each problem, as well as being promoters for all teenagers so that adolescents in West Sumatera Province can become more qualified adolescents in planning life in the future. come. (3) In order for further research, other researchers can examine other factors that have not been studied in this study.

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