

Poverty Alleviation through Zakat Community Development in Tanah Datar Regency

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ABSTRACT

The main problem in this study is how to alleviate poverty through the Zakat Community Development (ZCD) in Tanah Datar Regency. The research method is descriptive qualitative. Data were collected through interviews and documentation. The study results indicate that poverty alleviation occurs by increasing the income of mustahiq participants in the (ZCD) program in meeting their daily needs. In addition, poverty alleviation occurs due to the increase in the economic capacity of program participants, which is the result of maximum assistance and education carried out.

Keywords: increased income; zakat community development; tanah datar

INTRODUCTION

Law Number 23 of 2011 concerning Zakat Management states that what zakat management means is planning, implementing, and coordinating activities in the collection, allocation, and utilization of zakat. Zakat management aims to: (i) improve the effectiveness and efficiency of services in zakat management; and (ii) increase the benefits of zakat to realize community welfare and poverty alleviation (Beik, 2009, pp. 1-15).

Zakat must be distributed to mustahiq following Islamic law. The distribution is carried out based on a priority scale by considering the principles of equity, fairness, and territoriality. Zakat can be used for productive efforts in the context of taking action against the poor. It is improving the quality of the people if the needs of the lower mustahiq have been met.

Law Number 23 of 2011 concerning Zakat Management is regulated in Government Regulation Number 14 of 2014. The Government Regulation states, to develop optimal efficiency and effectiveness, zakat must be managed institutionally and professionally. Furthermore, it follows the guidelines of Islamic law based on the principle of trust, benefit, justice, legal certainty, integration, and accountability, to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of services in zakat management (Mahruhah dkk, 2015).

The utilization of zakat funds in the economic field is regulated in BAZNAS Regulation Number 3 of 2018. It concerns the Distribution and Utilization of Zakat. In Article 14, paragraph 2, it is explained that the utilization of zakat in the economic field can be given in the form of assistance aimed at alleviating poverty, increasing productive capacity, entrepreneurship, improving the welfare of mustahiq, empowering the mustahiq community based on territory and local economic potential (Alimin, 2020, pp. 171-182).

BAZNAS has designed many empowerment programs, one of which is the Zakat Community Development (ZCD). Public". Community Caturdaya in the Community Development Zakat Program (ZCD) is the main element and is interrelated. Thus the community can be categorized as a prosperous and independent society if it has fulfilled the four strengths (Nasional, 2013, p. 2).

The Zakat Community Development (ZCD) program focuses on poverty alleviation through community empowerment targeting poor and disadvantaged areas. These poor and disadvantaged areas are assisted and independent to produce a regional brand that can raise local potential and wisdom so that it impacts the progress of the Nagari in economic, education, health, environmental and Islamic da'wah aspects (Nasional, 2013, p. 5).

LITERATURE REVIEW

Poverty is defined as a condition of limited money and goods to meet the needs of life. In a broader sense, poverty is a multidimensional phenomenon (Suryanto, 2001, p. 25) (Suryawati, 2005, p. 122). Chambers said that poverty is an integrated concept that has five dimensions, namely:

- a. poverty (proper)
- b. helplessness (powerless)
- c. vulnerability to emergencies (state of emergency)
- d. dependency,
- e. isolation both geographically and sociologically (Rahman et. al, 2019, p. 1547).

Supriatna stated that poverty is a minimal situation that occurs not at the person's will. A population is said to be poor if it is characterized by low levels of education, income, work productivity, the welfare of life, and health and nutrition, which indicates a circle of powerlessness. Limited human resources can cause poverty through formal and non-formal education, which has consequences for the low level of informal education (Kadji, 2012).

Poverty is a condition where a person or group of people has limitations to fulfilling their life needs. As a result, it results in a reduced quality of life for them. This poverty results from limitations and the cause of various other problems, such as the low quality of health, inadequate educational facilities, and leads to the low quality of one's religion.

The Zakat Community Development (ZCD) Program is a community development program that integrates social aspects (education, health, religion, environment, and other social aspects) and economic aspects comprehensively whose primary funding comes from zakat infaq, and alms to create a prosperous and prosperous society. independent (Nasional, 2013, p. 2) (Indonesia, 2013, p. 59).

The Zakat Community Development (ZCD) program includes community development activities in various aspects of life to create a community with empowerment in education, health, economics, and religious life, called "Caturdaya Community". Community Caturdaya in the Community Development Zakat Program (ZCD) is the main element and is interrelated. Thus, the community can be categorized as a prosperous and independent society if it has fulfilled the four strengths (Nasional, 2013, p. 4) (Indonesia, 2013, p. 60).

The Zakat Community Development (ZCD) program holds six principles that are always present in the concept and the stages of program implementation and are embedded in each program manager and participant. The six principles of Zakat Community Development

(ZCD) include Community Based, Islamic Sharia, Participation, Benefit, Sustainability, and Synergy.

METHOD

The research method that the author uses is descriptive qualitative. Sources of data in this study are research informants. Research informants are divided into Managers and Companions of the Zakat Community Development (ZCD) of Tanah Datar Regency and Mustahik, participants of the Zakat Community Development (ZCD) program Tanah Datar Regency, as the primary data source. Furthermore, secondary data sources are supporting documents such as program management reports for 2018 - 2019, policies, Community Development Zakat Guidelines (ZCD) and other documents issued by BAZNAS.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Community Development Zakat Program

a. Preparation

In the implementation of the ZCD program, there are several stages. The first stage is the preparation stage. This program started in 2015, long before BAZNAS RI launched this program at the end of 2017 (2018 Program Report) (Interview with Khairul Walad, 13 October 2020).

At this stage, several amil BAZNAS Tanah Datar Regency empowered mustahiq with the same program name, Zakat Community Development (ZCD), but the concept applied did not refer to the concept developed by BAZNAS RI. BAZNAS Tanah Datar Regency, as the most interested party in this issue, tries to formulate various alternative programs in poverty alleviation. At that time, the Medan Slaughter Goat Research Workshop offered to collaborate for a poverty alleviation program through a particular Boerka goat breeding program (interview with Antonius, 9 October 2020).

Various alternative programs were discussed, which eventually gave birth to a program called the Boerka Superior Goat Breeding Center. The start of this program was marked by the signing of a cooperation agreement between the Tanah Datar Regency BAZNAS, the Tanah Datar Regency Government and the Medan Slaughter Goat Research Workshop.

At the end of 2016, BAZNAS Tanah Datar Regency received a grant of 17 Boerka Goats. Moreover, this is the first touch of technology for BAZNAS Tanah Datar Regency from the Slaughter Goat Research Workshop. The boerka male goat grant is a commitment from the Medan Beef Goat Research Workshop. Because previously, the Tanah Datar Regency BAZNAS had prepared 100 brood goats for this program (interview with Masrial, 13 October 2020).

b. Program Planning

The collaboration with the Medan Beef Goat Research Workshop is limited to grants for boerka goats and mentoring conducted by the Medan Beef Goat Research Workshop, which significantly influences the readiness of BAZNAS Tanah Datar Regency in carrying out empowerment based on superior goat farming.

Various activities were carried out, starting from routine coaching for amil of BAZNAS Tanah Datar. They were directly involved with the Zakat Community Development (ZCD) program, increasing knowledge and empowerment skills in training and comparative studies to provide cooperation with relevant stakeholders. From this series of activities, the BAZNAS Tanah Datar Regency empowerment team succeeded in giving birth to the Empowerment Team, which gave birth to the Zakat Community Development (ZCD) Program.

In mid-2017, the Tanah Datar Regency BAZNAS Empowerment Team received an offer from BAZNAS RI to serve as the location for implementing the Zakat Community Development (ZCD) program with BAZNAS RI as the funder and implementer. The collaboration process began with the preparation of program proposals that were guided directly by BAZNAS RI. From this process, known problem analysis and analysis of the program's objectives are to be implemented. As a result, until 27 December 2017, BAZNAS RI approved Tanah Datar Regency as the executor of the Zakat Community Development (ZCD) program marked by sending Rp's first term program funds. 670.000.000,- (six hundred and seventy million rupiahs) (interview with Haris Setiawan, 13 October 2020).

c. Program Implementation

In the previously prepared proposal, it is known that the Zakat Community Development (ZCD) program is to be implemented in Tanah Datar Regency. It has target two main targets. The first is the economic sector by carrying out the Boerka Superior Goat Breeding Center program. The second is da'wah's field, namely by preparing cadres da'wah who will become agents of change in the community, especially for the program target areas. The Zakat Community Development (ZCD) program was signed by holding coaching activities and field visits conducted by BAZNAS RI and the team in March 2018 (program report, 2018).

1) Boerka Superior Goat Breeding Center

This program is based on livestock. Therefore, Mustahiq is prepared to become a superior goat breeder. Following the name of the program that was carried out, the goat bred was Boerka goat, a superior goat developed at the Medan Beef Goat Research Workshop. This goat is a cross between a Boerka goat from South Africa and a peanut goat native to Indonesia.

In addition to cultivating Boerka goats developed by breeders, they are also prepared not only to become ordinary breeders who only raise goats but also to become breeding breeders, who have the ability not only about how to breed goats, disease prevention and feed processing, but breeders are also equipped with recording skills. Livestock, namely the ability to choose superior seeds, developed into superior seeds (Program Report, 2018).

The Boerka Superior Goat Breeding Center program is exciting because, in this program, farmers are taught how to breed goats, but more than that, farmers are taught how to be good breeders in producing superior livestock. In addition, farmers are taught how to select the livestock they have, from planning marriages to preparing for the birth of their livestock, which is planned and recorded.

This program is a big step and a breakthrough made by BAZNAS in preparing farmers or ranchers who have been underestimated now to become more empowered

and inbreed. Even the farmers and the Program Facilitators know the term “posyanbing”, where this monthly activity covers how farmers control the weight of their livestock, record their progress to control their health. This program, at the same time, breaks the assumption that people breeders cannot do breeding or record the development of their livestock (interview with Khairul Walad, 13 October 2020) .

This program has become even more interesting because, in 2 years running, this program has succeeded in increasing the economic capacity of program participants, which is marked by the increase in the income of program participants and has become the muzaki of several people. Furthermore, the increase in the economic capacity of program participants is also reflected in the increasing number of goat populations owned by each mustahiq, as presented in the following table 1:

Table 1. Goat Population Development in Nagari Andaleh, Batipuh District

No	Name	Before Program	Population Development			
			2018		2019	
			Vacation I	Vacation II	Vacation I	Vacation II
1	Delvit	8	18	25	26	24
2	Kadri	21	31	58	67	54
3	Saimi	29	39	41	57	49
4	Madian	10	20	26	26	26
5	Nazaruddin	7	17	23	28	18
6	Jhon Masri	25	35	60	57	52
7	Bainar	10	20	25	25	17
8	Fatmawati	7	17	19	19	10

Data source: 2019 program report

Table 1 shows an increase in the goat population in the participants. It has happened from the beginning of the program until the first semester of 2019. Meanwhile, the population decline occurred in the second semester of 2019. It was due to the entry of the goat seed harvest period, and the breeders had started selling them.

These processes are ultimately expected to increase farmers' income with the high selling price of the goats they breed so that the dream of delivering mustahiq to be more prosperous can be realize.

2) Integrated Farm System

Efforts to improve the welfare of mustahiq are not only carried out by superior breeding goats, but all potentials from the Boerka Superior Goat Breeding Center program are maximized, one of which is the Integrated Farm System (program report, 2018).

The Integrated Farm System is an effort to improve the welfare of farmers by utilizing derivative products from their goat farms. So that the results they get are not only goats but also derivative products from the livestock themselves, which start from manure, organic fertilizer and organic farming. All of these programs are integrated with a system called the burka superior goat breeding centre.

From the results of the interview with the Program Companion (Program Companion) Khairul Walad, it is understood that this program is a program that maximizes derivative products from goat breeding and integrates them with organic

farming. Farm waste that was initially only left wasted. Gradually, mustahik is directed and motivated to be able to use it as organic fertilizer.

This process is not easy. The awareness of how potential livestock waste is encountered many obstacles, ranging from distrust of farmers to its potential, the ability to process it to marketing problems. Various efforts were made, such as a dynamic approach, skill improvement through training, and incompetent parties to provide counselling.

Over time, the various efforts made paid off. Farmers who were initially antipathetic to the use of waste began to process waste into manure. Processing waste into organic fertilizer and applying it to their agricultural land, most of which are horticultural crops and ornamental plants. Farmers and program managers feel various benefits. The Zakat Community Development (ZCD) program in Tanah Datar Regency was started by BAZNAS RI and broadcast by BAZNAS TV. Various program publications and mustahiq are included in the BAZNAS RI news (interview with Khairul Walad, 15 October 2020).

The story of Mr Mardian managed to reduce the production cost of his agricultural land by 60% by increasing crop yields. On the other hand, Mr Nazaruddin, who finally wanted to apply his manure to his farm for more than a year, could not believe that manure from goat waste was very good for horticultural crops and the story of Mr Jon Masri, who has a business selling ornamental plants, producing organic fertilizer and has an income of up to six months. Million rupiahs per month is proof that this program is going very well in the Zakat Community Development (ZCD) program in Tanah Datar Regency (interview with Khairul walad, October 15, 2020).

Increased Income

As a community empowerment program sourced from zakat funds, the main goal is to make mustahiq muzaki or make people who previously received zakat pay zakat. Then the target was lowered into the spirit of eradicating poverty. Of the many existing poverty theories, the researcher uses the had kifayah theory in measuring the increase in the welfare of the people participating in the Zakat Community Development (ZCD) program. Moreover, the result is that six of the eight participants of this program have been released from the trap of poverty, with the amount of had kifayah is Rp. 3,032,948,00 (three million thirty-two thousand nine hundred and forty-eight rupiahs).

The increase in mustahiq's income accumulates the main job as a farmer or farm labour. Agricultural products become derivative products from goat farming. Livestock products are in the form of organic fertilizers and the sale of goats. In detail, the increase in income for mustahiq can be seen in table 2 and graph 1.

Table 2. Increase in Mustahik Income for the Zakat Community Development Program

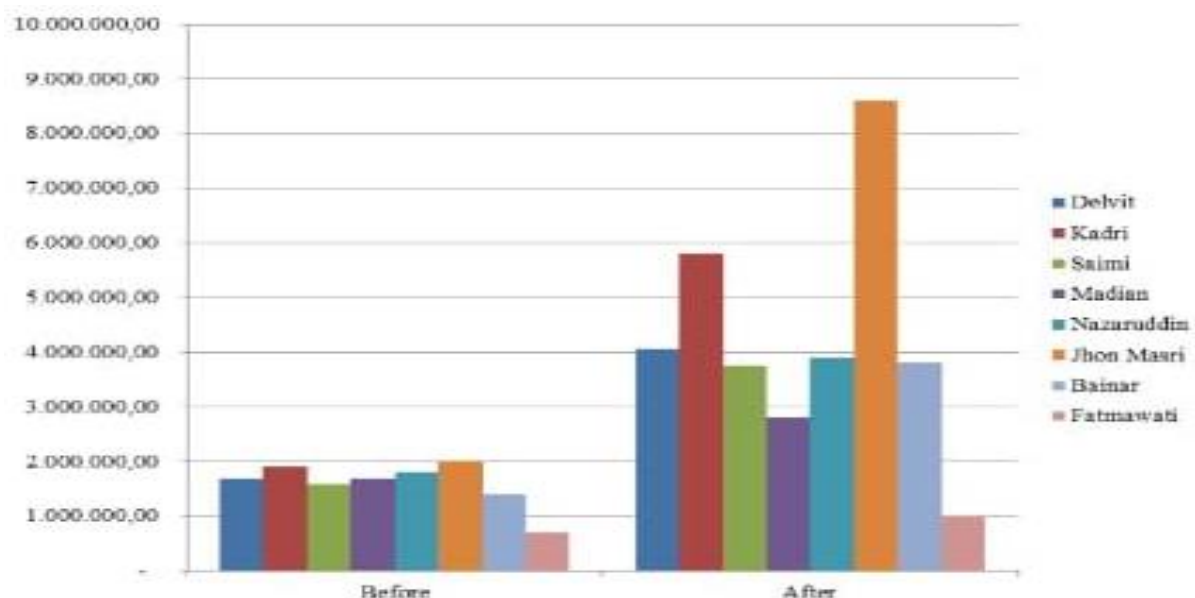
No	Name	Before (IDR)	After (IDR)	Increase	
				(IDR)	Percentage
1	Delvit	1.675.000	4.050.000	2.375.000	142%
2	Kadri	1.900.000	5.800.000	3.900.000	205%
3	Saimi	1.575.000	3.750.000	2.175.000	138%
4	Madian	1.675.000	2.800.000	1.125.000	67%
5	Nazaruddin	1.800.000	3.900.000	2.100.000	117%
6	Jhon Masri	2.000.000	8.600.000	6.600.000	330%

7	Bainar	1.400.000	3.800.000	2.400.000	171%
8	Fatmawati	700.000	1.000.000	300.000	43%
Amount		12.725.000	33.700.000	20.975.000	
Average		1.590.625	4.212.500	2.621.875	165%

Source: Data processed (2020)

Table 2 shows that mustahik's income has increased. The biggest increase was experienced by Kadri, reaching 205.3%, from Rp. 1,900,000 to Rp. 5,800,000. Meanwhile, Fatimah experienced the smallest increase in income by 43%, from IDR 700,000 to 1,000,000. Overall, the average increase in mustahik's income reached 165%, from an average of IDR 1,590,625 to IDR 4,212,500.

Graph 1. Increasing Income Mustahiq in Zakat Community Development Program



Source: Data processed (2020)

The increase in income that occurred for almost all program participants is one proof of their increasing welfare. This condition is influenced by several things, including:

a) Efektifitas waktu

Before the Zakat Community Development (ZCD) program was implemented, most of their jobs were farm labour. Therefore, their productivity is limited to the needs of the surrounding community for their services. So that their time is wasted if their services are not needed, it is not uncommon for requests for their services do not to come for days. It implies a reduction in their income. In other cases, sometimes husbands are even more at home because the demand for services for female farmworkers is higher than that of men.

However, after this program is present in their midst, their free time is filled with valuable things. The increasing population of goats makes them inevitably spend their free time raising them. It starts from looking for a feed, cleaning cages, and processing derivative products from their farms, such as organic fertilizers and integrated agriculture. Even for

some people, raising goats is their primary profession. So that by itself there is no more wasted free time.

b) Effectiveness of Human Resources

The Zakat Community Development (ZCD) program has also succeeded in increasing work morale, not only the head of the family who has the responsibility to provide for the family. It succeeded in activating all existing potential. Wives, relatives and even children participated in improving family welfare.

Even at the beginning of the program, there was a problem with working arrangements. The head of the family has only been farm labour and is the breadwinner of the family. Because they dream of a farm that would support their family in the future. Then, the irregular distribution of time and work resulted in reduced family income, while the farm they built was not sufficient for their livelihood. However, over time, the workload began to be managed by maximizing all available human resources.

c) Product innovation

To increase mustahik's income, BAZNAS, through the Zakat Community Development (ZCD) program, seeks to increase mustahik's family products. Continuous education has succeeded in generating creativity among program participants in finding new sources of income.

The Boerka Superior Goat Breeding Center, a goat cultivation program, continues to be developed to increase the goat population owned by breeders. The more population owned by a mustahik illustrates the potential for increasing income from sales later. One year running the program, the population of goats has experienced a sharp increase, while there are still very few goats ready to be harvested. Therefore, the program encourages farmers to realize their other income potential.

Integrated Farm System is a pattern that has been planned from the beginning as an alternative to additional income apart from raising goats. Farmers are encouraged to utilize derivative products from their farms in the form of livestock manure. The waste is processed into organic fertilizer and used for their agricultural land. This integrated farming pattern has succeeded in increasing crop yields while reducing the cost of producing agricultural land. Horticultural plants and ornamental plants are the choices of breeders. Program participants who previously focused on farm labour and agricultural products now have several incomes, including raising goats, organic fertilizers, agricultural products in the form of horticultural crops and ornamental plants.

d) Increased faith and piety

In addition to the belief in the gift of Allah brings the servant to be grateful and obedient to Allah. The study also found an increase in the welfare experienced by the Zakat Community Development (ZCD) program participants since they improved and increased their worship. The increased concern for their worship and concern for religion is in line with the improvement in their welfare.

Making closeness to the creator as an alternative solution to various problems has increased their religious awareness. For example, the death of goats and the reduction in harvests are always associated with Allah's rebuke and a sign that mustahiq must increase his alms. Apart from continuing to improve their abilities and skills in raising livestock and

farming. This continuous educational process has succeeded in producing breeders who have good livestock skills and high social awareness.

Their high enthusiasm shows this concern for sharing with others. The spirit of cooperation in various ways, from sharing animal feed land to sharing goats for members who want to join, is a portrait of the implementation of *ukhuwah* that is created not only among program members but also with the surrounding community. The climax is that the three, named Kadri, regretted the delay in BAZNAS Tanah Datar Regency in receiving zakat on their goats in the form of in-kind, which resulted in the high mortality of their livestock. It proves that they no longer understand the belief in Allah's omnipotence in providing sustenance to his servants, but they believe in applying it in everyday life.

The increase in income earned by the participants of the Zakat Community Development (ZCD) program is also an indication of the increase in the welfare of farmers. Finally, the transformation of the status of program participants from *mustahiq* to *muzaki* can continue to be pursued.

CONCLUSION

Based on the research that the author has conducted on the participants of the Zakat Community Development (ZCD) program in Tanah Datar Regency, the results of this study can be concluded that poverty alleviation occurs with an increase in income for the participants of the Zakat Community Development (ZCD) program. (1) Time effectiveness. (2) Effectiveness of Human Resources (3) Product Innovation and (4) Improving Faith and Taqwa.

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