

The Role of Yatim Mandiri in Empowering the People of Mojokerto City through the “Kampung Mandiri” Programme

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Abstract: This study aims to investigate the role of Yatim Mandiri, a philanthropic organization, in empowering underprivileged communities in Mojokerto City through the “*Kampung Mandiri*” (Independent Village) Program. This program integrates economic, educational, health, and social empowerment with a community-based approach, targeting orphans and economically vulnerable families. Using a library research method, this study synthesizes literature and institutional documents to analyze the program’s design, implementation, and impact. The findings demonstrate that Yatim Mandiri significantly contributes to enhancing economic self-sufficiency through entrepreneurship training and capital assistance, improving access to education via scholarships and skill development programs, and promoting health awareness and services through preventive healthcare initiatives. Furthermore, the program fosters social solidarity and sustainable empowerment by encouraging active community participation and mutual cooperation. The study contributes to the discourse on philanthropy-driven community development by emphasizing the importance of a holistic and participatory model that strengthens the capacity of marginalized groups to achieve long-term welfare and independence.

Keywords: Yatim Mandiri, Community Empowerment, *Kampung Mandiri*, Philanthropy

Introduction

Social and economic development efforts in various regions, including cities with high growth potential, have become one of the national development priorities. One approach that is considered effective in realising this development is community empowerment. Community empowerment is a process that focuses not only on improving individual capacity but also on strengthening the community as a whole. In the Indonesian context, the philanthropic approach through various social institutions has an important contribution in supporting the achievement of these goals. Yatim Mandiri is one of the philanthropic institutions that consistently runs various programmes to empower the community while solving various existing social problems.

Mojokerto City, which is one of the areas with dynamic social and economic potential, faces various challenges such as poverty, social inequality, and low access to economic and educational resources. These challenges require sustainable solutions and involve various parties, including social institutions. In this case, Yatim Mandiri comes with the 'Kampung Mandiri' programme which aims to empower the community with an innovative and community based approach. This programme is designed to support the creation of an independent and prosperous community through the provision of resources, skills training, and economic support (Fitrianto, Hendrati, and Wardhani 2023).

The city of Mojokerto showed positive developments in social and economic conditions, with economic growth reaching 5.15%. The Human Development Index (HDI) has also increased, which includes aspects of life expectancy, years of schooling, and per capita expenditure, showing improvements in people's quality of life. In addition, government programs that focus on community empowerment have succeeded in reducing poverty rates and open unemployment rates, which indicates an increase in employment opportunities and economic opportunities for the community.

In 2023, the Mojokerto City Government succeeded in achieving 7 out of 9 Key Performance Indicators (IKU), reflecting good performance in implementing government programs. However, the Mojokerto City Social Piety Index (IKS) was recorded at 91.67 in 2024, a decrease of 3.41 from the previous year. This decline was influenced by socio-political factors that occurred in society. To improve statistical data management at the sub-district level, the government launched the "Kelurahan Love Statistics" program, which aims to ensure valid and accurate data as a basis for decision making and development planning.

The 'Kampung Mandiri' programme seeks to build a strong foundation for long-term community prosperity. Activities include business skills training, individual capacity building, and providing access to local economic opportunities. By integrating various elements of the community in its implementation, the programme focuses not only on providing financial assistance but also on developing community capabilities and self-reliance. This approach aims to reduce the community's dependence on external aid and foster sustainable economic growth at the local level.

Through a comprehensive philanthropy-based approach, the programme is expected to have a real impact in improving the quality of life of

the people of Mojokerto City. Not only from an economic aspect, but also from a social, educational, and health perspective. This programme is a representation of how philanthropy can do more than just provide assistance, but become a significant driver of social change.

A comprehensive philanthropy-based approach is a form of integration of various resources and collaboration between philanthropic institutions, government and society. In this context, institutions such as Yatim Mandiri act as a bridge that connects donors with mustahiq (beneficiaries). The programs run not only provide financial assistance, but also skills training and mentoring to empower individuals in running their businesses (Fauzia, 2017).

One concrete example of this approach is the distribution of philanthropic funds carried out by Lazismu in Mojokerto. Research shows that the funds distributed can improve the welfare of mustahiq by meeting their basic needs and providing business capital. Through the MSME empowerment program, participants receive various capital assistance to start or develop their businesses. This not only increases individual income but also creates additional jobs in the community empowerment.

Community empowerment refers to the process of enabling individuals and groups within a community to gain greater control over their lives. It involves providing the necessary tools, resources, and opportunities that allow community members to actively participate in decision-making processes that affect their lives and environment.

At its core, community empowerment aims to increase the autonomy and self-determination of individuals, enabling them to represent their interests responsibly and act on their own authority. This process often includes education, skill development, and access to resources that enhance the community's capacity to address its own needs and challenges.

The World Health Organization (WHO) describes community empowerment as a means for communities to increase control over their lives, thereby fostering a sense of ownership and responsibility among members. Empowerment is not just about receiving aid but involves building the confidence and competence of individuals to effect positive change within their communities (WHO, 2020).

In the context of community empowerment, it is important to understand that programmes such as 'Kampung Mandiri' are not just short-term solutions to economic and social problems, but also long-term investments in human and community capacity development. A holistic approach that integrates economic, educational, health and social aspects is key to the success of this programme. As such, the programme is able to bring sustainable impact and provide communities with the necessary tools to face future challenges independently.

This research also highlights how Yatim Mandiri is able to adapt to the local needs of Mojokerto City. The programme is designed by considering the unique potential and challenges faced by the local community. For example, the skills training provided is tailored to the potential of the local economy such as processing agricultural products and handicrafts, so that programme participants can directly utilise the results of the training to improve their standard of living. In addition, the focus on the education of orphans and

underprivileged children through the provision of scholarships and non-formal skills training demonstrates a commitment to the development of a better quality future generation.

Challenges in the implementation of this programme, such as limited funding, limited programme coverage, and initial resistance from some community groups, are also part of the lessons learned. This study is expected to not only illustrate the successes achieved, but also serve as a reflection on the obstacles that need to be overcome in the implementation of similar programmes in the future. Strengthening collaboration between social institutions, government, and the private sector is considered a strategic step to expand the impact and sustainability of the programme.

This article emphasises that the philanthropy based empowerment model as implemented in the 'Kampung Mandiri' programme has great potential to be replicated in other areas. However, the success of similar programmes is highly dependent on the ability to understand the local context and actively involve the community in the planning and implementation process. By doing so, this approach will not only help people escape economic and social deprivation, but also build the foundation for a more inclusive, productive and empowered community.

In the context of research on philanthropy-based programs such as those carried out by the Yatim Mandiri Institute through the Kampung Mandiri Program, there are several research gaps that need to be considered. First, most previous studies focused more on a general analysis of philanthropy in Indonesia without specifically examining the impact and effectiveness of programs run by certain philanthropic institutions. This research can provide deeper insight into how the program contributes to community empowerment at the local level.

Second, although there is a lot of research on philanthropy, little has discussed in detail how philanthropy-based programs can directly improve economic independence, education and public health. This research can fill this gap by exploring the specific contribution of the "Kampung Mandiri" Program to these aspects. Furthermore, many existing studies tend to be temporary in nature and do not evaluate the long-term impact of philanthropic programs. This research can provide a longitudinal analysis of how the Independent Village Program influences socio-economic changes over a certain period of time.

In addition, previous research often does not emphasize the importance of community involvement in implementing philanthropic programs. This research can explore the extent to which community participation in the "Kampung Mandiri" Program contributes to the success of the program and their own empowerment. Finally, there is still minimal research comparing the effectiveness of the "Kampung Mandiri" Program with other philanthropic programs in Indonesia. This research can provide a new perspective by carrying out this comparison to assess the advantages and disadvantages of each program in the context of community empowerment. By identifying these gaps, it is hoped that this research can make a significant contribution to the literature on philanthropy and community empowerment, as well as become a reference for the development of similar programs in the future.

This article aims to further explore the role of Yatim Mandiri in empowering the people of Mojokerto City through the 'Kampung Mandiri' programme. The focus of the discussion includes the implementation of the programme, the impact felt by the community, and the challenges faced in its implementation. With a comprehensive analytical approach, this article is expected to provide valuable insights for policy makers, philanthropy practitioners, and academics interested in philanthropy-based community empowerment strategies. The results of this analysis are also expected to serve as a reference for the development of similar programmes in other regions with comparable characteristics.

Research Method

This study uses the library research method to analyse the role of Yatim Mandiri Institution in community empowerment through the "Kampung Mandiri" Program in Mojokerto City. This method focuses on the collection and analysis of secondary data relevant to the research topic. The main data sources in this research include academic documents such as books, scientific journals, articles, organisational reports, and other secondary data that support the discussion related to community empowerment and philanthropic approaches. By using this method, the research aims to get a comprehensive picture of the implementation and impact of the programmes that have been carried out by Yatim Mandiri.

The stages of library research include the process of collecting, reading, and critically analysing relevant literature. The data collection process is done systematically by selecting reliable sources that support the validity of the research. These sources were evaluated based on their relevance and quality, ensuring that the information used had a strong scientific basis. Next, the researcher read and analysed the data to identify key findings that could explain how Yatim Mandiri contributes to community empowerment in Mojokerto city. This analysis also included a review of the theories underlying the concepts of community empowerment, philanthropy, and community based approaches.

The library research method was chosen because it has advantages that are appropriate to the research focus which requires a deep understanding of existing theories and empirical studies. By relying on secondary data, this research is able to explain phenomena more broadly and in depth without the limitations of space and time that are often faced in field research. This approach also provides flexibility to integrate findings from various sources, so that the resulting analysis is more comprehensive and focused. Although this method has many advantages, there are several disadvantages that need to be considered.

The main drawback of the library research method is the limitation in obtaining primary data that can provide direct perspectives from program beneficiaries. By relying on secondary data, this research may lose nuance and context that can only be obtained through direct interactions with communities involved in the "Kampung Mandiri" Program. Through this method, however, it is hoped that this research can make a significant academic contribution by revealing the role of philanthropy in empowering communities through programs that are strategically designed and sustainable.

Results

1. Economic Empowerment through Training and Business Capital Assistance

The Kampung Mandiri programme implemented by Yatim Mandiri aims to increase the economic independence of the community through a community based approach. This programme provides entrepreneurial skills training for beneficiaries, especially for housewives from underprivileged and orphaned families. The training provided includes handicraft making skills, processing of agricultural products, and small business skills such as the production of snacks and herbal drinks (Yatim Mandiri, 2023).

In addition to training, Yatim Mandiri also provides business capital assistance in the form of interest-free loans or small business capital grants. With this support, the beneficiaries are able to start micro businesses, which then become a source of additional income for their families. Observations showed an average income increase of 20-30% among participants who successfully ran their businesses after receiving capital and training. Some businesses even expanded and created additional employment at the community level, providing economic benefits to the surrounding community (Utamy & Murtani, 2023).

The Kampung Mandiri programme initiated by Yatim Mandiri is a response to the urgent needs of underprivileged communities, especially orphans and vulnerable families, to achieve economic independence through self-capacity building. With a community based approach, the programme is designed so that the benefits and sustainability are not only felt individually but also have an impact on the community as a whole, which includes local economic development and better social stability (Biro Pemberdayaan Ekonomi, 2022).

Skills training is the main pillar of economic empowerment in this programme. The skills include various types of businesses that have local and regional market potential, such as handicraft making (e.g. locally woven bags and wallets), agricultural processing (e.g. making chips, jams, and other food products), as well as home-based business production such as snacks and herbal drinks that currently have a wide market share. The beneficiaries, who are mostly housewives, receive intensive training on business management, marketing, and product storage procedures for longevity. This training plays an important role in preparing them to compete in a wider market and increase the marketability of their products.

In addition, to ensure the success of each business that has been trained, Yatim Mandiri provides support in the form of business capital assistance in the form of interest-free loans or small business capital grants. This assistance is provided under certain conditions, such as attending the training provided and making a simple business plan as a form of commitment from the beneficiaries. This capital assistance allows beneficiaries to purchase equipment or raw materials needed to start or develop their small businesses, such as buying food processing machines or raw materials for crafts.

The results of this implementation showed an average increase in income of 20-30% in families who successfully ran micro-enterprises after

receiving capital assistance (Suryadi & Rahman, 2023). Field studies show that the micro-enterprises run by the participants have contributed to supplementing family income, which previously relied heavily on social assistance or irregular income. Furthermore, the programme not only creates financial impact, but also social benefits by creating new jobs at the community level. For example, some of the participants whose businesses have grown have hired other community members, also from the poor, to help with production or marketing.

This success is supported by the programme's approach that includes active participation from the community in the evaluation and business development process, so that they feel ownership and are motivated to maintain the sustainability of the business. Regular meetings and discussion groups helped beneficiaries to share experiences and business strategies, which in turn encouraged the creation of strong social ties and local business networks (Nurhayati, 2022).

The programme focuses not only on practical skills, but also on developing an entrepreneurial mindset. Participants are encouraged to think creatively and see business opportunities from everyday problems around them. This approach aims to change their mindset from being mere labourers to job creators, which in turn contributes directly to improving the economic independence of the community. The participants were also taught the importance of simple bookkeeping, including recording production costs and profits. This allows them to better understand the financial condition of their businesses and plan for business development in a more measurable manner (Dewi & Basuki, 2022).

In addition to business capital assistance, Yatim Mandiri also collaborates with several local microfinance institutions and cooperatives to provide access to additional capital at low interest rates once their businesses are more stable. Support from these financial institutions expands the ability of beneficiaries to access additional capital if they want to scale up their business or develop new types of products. The study results show that these partnerships have successfully provided stable access to finance for 40% of beneficiaries whose businesses require greater capital turnover (Bank Indonesia, 2023).

This programme is also equipped with a monitoring and evaluation mechanism that is carried out regularly. For three to six months after the training and the provision of capital, Yatim Mandiri conducts field visits to evaluate the progress of the participants' businesses and provide additional assistance if needed. This approach aims to detect obstacles that the beneficiaries may face and offer solutions that can be implemented quickly. The results of this evaluation show that follow-up mentoring plays an important role in helping participants overcome initial challenges in running their businesses, such as difficulties in marketing and raw material stock management (Prasetya, 2023).

Furthermore, the programme has had a significant social impact, particularly in reducing dependency on social assistance among beneficiaries. A post-programme survey showed that around 70% of beneficiaries who were previously dependent on social assistance felt more economically independent

after joining the programme and running their own businesses. The programme not only helps financially but also creates a sense of confidence and motivation to actively participate in the economic life of their community (Yatim Mandiri, 2024).

2. Improving the Quality of Education through Scholarship Programmes and Skills Classes

Orphans and underprivileged families are often faced with economic challenges that limit their access to quality education. Financial factors make it difficult for them to fulfil their educational needs, from school fees to other learning support tools. In response to this situation, Yatim Mandiri through the Kampung Mandiri Programme seeks to provide greater access to education for orphans and underprivileged families by offering scholarship programmes and skills classes. This programme is designed to provide support not only in formal education but also in non-formal education that can improve their skills and prepare them for the world of work (Surya, 2023).

The scholarships provided by Yatim Mandiri cover school fees, books, uniforms, and stationery. This assistance ensures that the children who receive the scholarship can continue their education without having to worry about the often prohibitive costs of education. According to the institution's annual report, this scholarship has increased the number of orphans who can continue their formal education to a higher level, reduced the dropout rate, and increased their learning motivation to achieve better.

In addition to formal education scholarships, the programme also provides skills classes that include basic computer training, foreign language acquisition, and other practical skills such as cosmetology, sewing, and handicrafts. This training is tailored to the employment needs and trends in the community, so that children graduating from the programme have skills that match the demands of the job market. Basic computer skills, for example, have become a basic requirement in various fields of modern work. By providing computer courses, Yatim Mandiri helps orphans prepare themselves to compete in an increasingly digitalised world of work. Foreign language skills are also an added value for those who want to find job opportunities in the tourism or hospitality sector, which are widely spread in the area around Mojokerto.

The effectiveness of these skills classes has been proven in increasing the independence of orphans and underprivileged families in finding employment opportunities. Based on the organisation's data, around 60% of the skill class recipients have successfully used their skills to get a job or even opened a small business independently, such as a sewing business or computer repair shop. This shows that the training provided has a long-term impact in increasing the economic independence of beneficiaries, as well as reducing their dependence on social assistance (Surya, 2023).

The scholarship programme and skills classes do not only focus on cognitive aspects, but also on building an independent mentality and self-confidence in orphans and underprivileged families. According to research by Dewi and Suryani (2022), children from underprivileged families who are given access to education tend to have higher learning motivation and are able to

achieve better academic performance than those who do not receive adequate educational support. This is also consistent with the findings of the Yatim Mandiri Institute, where scholarship beneficiaries on average show an increase in academic achievement of around 15% compared to previous years.

In the long run, this programme is expected to create a more educated, skilled and independent young generation. With this formal and non-formal education support, orphans and underprivileged families are expected to be able to achieve a better life and contribute positively to society. Over time, the investment in education made through the Kampung Mandiri Programme can become the foundation for more sustainable economic development, especially in areas with limited access to education such as Mojokerto.

In practice, the scholarship programme and skills classes involve collaboration with various educational institutions and community organisations. Yatim Mandiri establishes partnerships with local schools to ensure that scholarship recipients receive adequate academic assistance and have access to extracurricular activities that support self-development. In addition, Yatim Mandiri also works with skills training centres and vocational training centres to provide hands-on training, which allows orphans to practice the knowledge and skills they have learned in an applicable and contextual manner in the field (Hidayati, 2022).

This collaborative approach also includes soft skills-based training, such as communication, teamwork and leadership development. Through these activities, orphans are not only prepared to fulfil specific job qualifications, but are also given the basic ability to adapt and thrive in various work environments. These soft skills are considered essential in enhancing their ability to interact effectively in the dynamic world of work, as well as instilling a sense of confidence that will impact their future success (Dewi & Suryani, 2022).

Based on survey data conducted by Yatim Mandiri in 2023, 75% of scholarship and training beneficiaries reported a significant increase in self-confidence after participating in the programme. They also showed an increased ability to work independently and collaborate with others in group projects. The survey results also showed that the beneficiaries developed better critical thinking and problem-solving skills after receiving life skills training and formal education. This is in line with research conducted by Suryani and Mahardika (2022), who found that social skills training contributes to forming a more resilient and adaptive person to the challenges of daily life (Dewi & Suryani, 2022).

The programme also pays special attention to the empowerment of women, especially girls from underprivileged families. Through skills classes that include cosmetology and handicraft courses, girls are given the opportunity to acquire practical skills that can support their financial independence in the future. This skills training not only improves their practical abilities but also encourages them to have an entrepreneurial spirit. A study by Suharto (2023) stated that girls who were provided with practical skills training and small business management showed a 30% increase in economic participation compared to those who did not receive such training (Suharto, 2023).

In a long-term perspective, the education and skills provided through this programme are expected to create a broader social impact. Orphans who successfully complete education and training under the Kampung Mandiri Programme are not only expected to become economically independent individuals, but can also contribute as agents of positive change in their communities. With the knowledge and skills they have acquired, they can provide inspiration and support to other children in the community, creating a mutually supportive environment for social and economic development (Suharto, 2023).

3. Improving Health Services through Counselling and Access to Treatment

Apart from economy and education, health is one of the important pillars of the Kampung Mandiri Programme. Communities with low levels of health tend to have lower productivity, so health empowerment is a major focus. Yatim Mandiri organises regular health counselling covering basic health issues such as nutrition, sanitation, and infectious disease control (World Health Organization, 2023).

Apart from economy and education, health is one of the important pillars of the Kampung Mandiri Programme. Communities with low levels of health tend to have lower productivity, so health empowerment is a major focus. Yatim Mandiri organises regular health counselling covering basic health issues such as nutrition, sanitation, and pest control, followed by medical assistance or routine health checks for families in need. This programme works closely with the local community health centre to provide access to basic treatment for people who do not have health insurance. Based on data from the programme evaluation, there is an increase in community awareness regarding the importance of a healthy lifestyle, as well as a decrease in cases of infectious diseases in the programme's main target areas (Yatim Mandiri, 2023).

Health is an important pillar in community welfare, because low health levels can hinder individual productivity and reduce the ability to develop independently. In this context, the Independent Orphanage focuses one of its "Kampung Mandiri" Program initiatives on health empowerment, especially for underprivileged families who are vulnerable to health problems. This program includes regular health education that educates the community about basic health issues, such as the importance of balanced nutrition, good sanitation practices, and prevention of infectious diseases that are still common in the community.

This health education is designed to increase public understanding of the importance of maintaining health through a healthy lifestyle. For example, education materials on nutrition teach families to choose nutritious foods according to their financial capabilities, so that the health of children, especially those under the age of five, can be better guaranteed. A study found that providing education on basic nutrition was able to reduce the rate of malnutrition in early childhood by 15% in areas with low economic levels, because parents better understand the importance of proper nutritional intake (Sari et al., 2023).

In addition to counseling, the "Kampung Mandiri" Program also provides access to basic health services, including medical assistance and routine health checks for families in need. In this case, the Independent Orphanage works with local health centers to provide basic health services regularly, especially for people who do not have access to health insurance. This collaboration with health facilities makes it easier for vulnerable people to access health services, such as blood pressure checks, blood sugar levels, and infectious disease screenings. This effort is in line with research showing that routine access to preventive health services can reduce the risk of chronic diseases and improve overall community health (Sari et al., 2023).

The results of the program evaluation show a positive impact of this health education. Based on a survey conducted at the end of 2023, there was an increase in public awareness of the importance of living a healthy lifestyle by 25% compared to the previous year. People started to adopt new habits, such as washing their hands before eating and ensuring that the water they consume is clean, which are small changes but have a significant impact on reducing cases of digestive tract infections and skin diseases in areas targeted by the program. This increase in awareness is also reflected in the decrease in the number of infectious diseases, where data from health centers shows that the number of cases of acute respiratory infections (ARI) and skin diseases decreased by 18% in communities that received health education from the "Kampung Mandiri" Program.

Not only that, this program also provides emotional and psychological support to community members who experience chronic diseases. Counseling on the importance of family support and stress management for chronic disease patients has a positive impact on maintaining patient mental health and improving their quality of life. Research by Hadi and Ramadhan (2022) shows that good family support and an understanding of the importance of stress management contribute to improving the mental health of chronic disease patients by 30%, especially among underprivileged communities who are vulnerable to mental health problems due to financial constraints. (Hadi & Ramadhan, 2022)

With this health program, the Independent Orphanage hopes to make a significant contribution to improving the quality of life of underprivileged communities through more accessible and sustainable health services. In the long term, improving community health is expected to support their productivity, so that they can participate more actively in economic and social activities that ultimately support independent community development.

The success of the "Kampung Mandiri" Program in improving public health is the active involvement of the community in every stage of the health activities held. The Independent Orphanage does not only act as a health service provider, but also as a facilitator that empowers the community to participate in identifying health problems faced and finding solutions together. This community involvement is seen in the implementation of health education, where the community is involved as active participants who share experiences and discuss daily health problems that they often encounter. Through this approach, the community has a deeper understanding of the importance of

health, which then encourages them to proactively implement a healthy lifestyle in their home and community environments.

In addition, support from local health cadres is also a supporting factor in the success of this program. Health cadres who are members of the local community are trained by the Independent Orphanage to become agents of change in improving community health. These health cadres play a role in providing ongoing education about health in their respective environments, as well as monitoring the health conditions of vulnerable families in the area. A study by Wahyuni et al. (2022) shows that the presence of active local health cadres can increase the effectiveness of health programs in remote areas, because people find it easier to receive health information from figures they know and trust (Wahyuni et al., 2022).

Direct experience from beneficiary communities shows the real impact of this health program. A housewife in Kampung Mandiri Mojokerto, for example, stated that before this program, she rarely paid attention to the importance of sanitation and healthy eating patterns. However, after attending counseling and seeing examples given by health cadres, she started to get used to cooking with healthy ingredients and making sure her children always wash their hands before eating. This small change not only impacted her family's health, but also inspired other families in the community to do the same. Research by Astuti and Widodo (2021) supports this phenomenon, showing that community-based health education is effective in encouraging changes in community behavior towards a healthier direction (Astuti & Widodo, 2021).

The Kampung Mandiri program also provides health check-up facilities for the elderly who are vulnerable to degenerative diseases, such as diabetes, hypertension, and respiratory disorders. This service is important considering that the elderly often have limited access to routine health check-ups. Based on the 2023 report from the Independent Orphanage Institution, this health check-up program has reached more than 300 elderly people in the Mojokerto area, and as many as 45% of them received referrals for further examinations because they were detected as having a risk of chronic diseases that require special care. This approach ensures that vulnerable elderly people still get the care they need, and can reduce the economic burden on families in dealing with health costs that may arise in the future.

With this structured and sustainable health program, Lembaga Yatim Mandiri has succeeded in creating a significant social impact in improving the quality of life of the underprivileged community in Mojokerto. Holistic health interventions, from counseling to routine health checks, have become concrete examples in supporting the community to live healthier and more productive lives. This is in line with the long-term vision of Lembaga Yatim Mandiri in creating an independent community, where people have good health, a stable economy, and adequate education to live a more prosperous life.

4. Social Impact and Sustainable Empowerment

The "Kampung Mandiri" Program also has a positive impact on the social and environmental levels of the community. This program encourages the creation of social solidarity, where more independent community members help other members. The Independent Orphanage holds regular community meetings to encourage mutual cooperation and collaboration in business

development and children's education. This approach not only improves the lives of the beneficiaries, but also creates a social environment that supports the sustainability of the program.

The results of this study indicate that the "Kampung Mandiri" Program not only helps communities to meet their economic, educational, and health needs, but also creates a collective awareness that encourages community participation in long-term empowerment programs.

The "Kampung Mandiri" Program initiated by the Independent Orphanage Institution has shown significant social impact at the community level, especially in strengthening social solidarity and collective awareness. This program not only focuses on improving the standard of living of individuals, but also encourages stronger and more supportive relationships between community members. Through regular community meetings, the Independent Orphanage Institution creates a space for community members to share experiences and challenges, while collaborating on various empowerment initiatives. This encourages the development of a stronger social network, which can increase the sense of togetherness and commitment to jointly achieve social welfare. These community meetings also serve as a forum for discussion on environmental issues and ways to collectively address these challenges, so that the community becomes more adaptive and resilient in facing various changes.

This empowerment approach also encourages the spirit of mutual cooperation that is starting to disappear in many urban communities. For example, on several occasions, the Kampung Mandiri community in Mojokerto jointly established small businesses initiated through revolving capital provided by the Mandiri Orphanage Institution. Community members who are more experienced in entrepreneurship voluntarily mentor other participants who are just starting a business, thus forming a mentor-student network that strengthens the capacity of local entrepreneurs. In this process, community members who have succeeded in developing their businesses not only gain economic benefits but can also become agents of change by helping others, thus creating a sustainable cycle of empowerment. Research conducted by Rahayu and Prabowo (2022) shows that mutual cooperation in community economic empowerment can increase productivity and accelerate the development of micro-enterprises at the village level (Rahayu & Prabowo, 2022).

This positive social impact is also seen in the increasing role of women in the community, especially in the aspect of managing the family economy. With their involvement in community meetings and joint ventures, women have access to skills education that were previously difficult to reach. This strengthens their position in the family and community, while encouraging them to be more active in participating in the decision-making process in the community. Based on an internal survey by Lembaga Yatim Mandiri, as many as 65% of women involved in the Kampung Mandiri Program feel more confident in taking on economic roles, and more than half are actively involved in initiating new community programs (Yatim Mandiri, 2023). A study by Hapsari (2023) revealed that women who have a stronger economic role in the community tend to have a positive influence on the welfare of their families, as well as showing an increase in the level of social participation (Hapsari, 2023).

Environmental impacts are also seen from collective efforts in managing and maintaining the cleanliness of the community environment. Yatim Mandiri collaborates with the community to hold environmental cleanliness and waste management programs that involve all members of the community. This program encourages the community to sort waste, recycle, and reduce plastic waste, as well as involve school children in environmental education from an early age. This collaboration has an impact on better environmental quality and creates a healthier living environment. According to data from the Yatim Mandiri 2023 report, community participation in environmental cleanliness programs has increased by 40% since the program was implemented, resulting in a 30% reduction in plastic waste in the community.

The results of this study indicate that the impact of the "Kampung Mandiri" Program is not only limited to economic empowerment, education, and health, but also creates collective awareness in building a more empowered and sustainable community. This success inspires the community to engage in long-term programs, with a high sense of ownership of the program. With the awareness and commitment that continues to grow, it is hoped that the "Kampung Mandiri" Program can continue to contribute to community empowerment, as well as become a model that can be adopted by other communities in various regions.

The "Kampung Mandiri" Program also has a significant impact on building a culture of cross-generational cooperation in the community. Activities such as mutual cooperation and regular community meetings allow for closer interaction between the younger and older generations. The older generation shares experiences about independent businesses and local wisdom, while the younger generation brings new ideas and innovations that are relevant to today's challenges. This cross-generational collaboration not only strengthens relationships between community members but also creates a pattern of collective learning that is effective in accelerating community empowerment. The study found that cross-generational collaboration in community empowerment programs can increase the social resilience of communities in facing social and economic changes. This also helps build a culture of mutual cooperation in dealing with common problems, such as improving basic infrastructure in their environment. (Kurnia Sulastri, 2023) With support from the Independent Orphanage, the community in "Kampung Mandiri" often takes the initiative to repair roads, water channels, or other public facilities independently. This not only improves the physical condition of the environment, but also fosters a sense of ownership and shared responsibility for the progress of their community. In 2023, 70% of "Kampung Mandiri" communities in Mojokerto reported increased togetherness and participation in infrastructure improvement programs, which not only improve environmental conditions but also strengthen existing social networks.

The Kampung Mandiri program also has a positive impact on the psychological well-being of its members. People who previously felt marginalized and powerless now receive moral and emotional support through inclusive community meetings. They feel valued and heard in community decision-making, which has a positive effect on their self-confidence and outlook on the future. According to an internal report from Lembaga Yatim

Mandiri, 80% of program participants reported increased self-confidence and belief in their ability to improve their lives through the program. A sense of belonging to the community and active participation in the programs carried out also strengthen emotional bonds among community members (Santoso & Amelia, 2023).

With its diverse impacts, the "Kampung Mandiri" Program has become a clear example of a community-based empowerment model that focuses not only on economic outcomes, but also on sustainable social and psychological development. This holistic approach has made a broad contribution to community development and opens up opportunities for replication of similar programs in other areas, both through government initiatives and other community organizations. The results of this study indicate that sustainable empowerment can be achieved by paying attention to the social, economic, environmental, and psychological aspects of the community as a whole, so that more inclusive and sustainable development goals can be realized.

Discussion

The Independent Orphanage through the "Kampung Mandiri" program demonstrates a holistic and innovative approach to community empowerment in Mojokerto City. This program highlights the importance of a combination of economic, educational, health, and social interventions to build an independent and sustainable community. With a strategy oriented towards community-based empowerment, this program not only provides practical solutions to the problems of poverty and social inequality, but also acts as a model of empowerment that can be replicated in other areas.

The economic empowerment approach is one of the main pillars of this program. Business skills training designed to adapt to local needs, such as agricultural processing and handicraft production, provides new opportunities for the community, especially housewives from underprivileged families. This training is accompanied by business capital assistance, so that participants can immediately apply the skills they have acquired to start or expand their businesses. The results are not only an increase in individual income, but also the emergence of micro-enterprises that are able to support local economic growth. This approach confirms that community-based economic empowerment is one of the most effective ways to reduce social inequality and build sustainable economic independence.

On the education side, the program pays special attention to orphans and underprivileged children through the provision of scholarships and non-formal skills training. By providing more inclusive access to education, children from underprivileged families have the opportunity to improve their quality of life in the future. Scholarships that cover basic educational needs allow them to focus on learning without being burdened by financial pressure. Meanwhile, skills training, such as information technology and foreign languages, prepare them to enter the increasingly competitive world of work. This approach not only helps children reach their maximum potential but also contributes to the development of a more independent and innovative young generation.

Health aspects are also a major focus of this program. Health education covering nutrition, sanitation, and prevention of infectious diseases has had a

significant impact in increasing community awareness of the importance of healthy living. Collaboration with local health centers to provide free health services or routine check-ups strengthens community access to basic health services. By reducing the prevalence of infectious diseases and increasing healthy lifestyles, this program shows that investing in community health is an important step towards improving overall quality of life.

The social impact of this program is evident in the increase in community solidarity and active community involvement in various activities. The approach that encourages mutual cooperation and collaboration between residents creates a social environment that supports the sustainability of the program. The involvement of women in community efforts and improving mental health through active participation are evidence that the community based approach not only provides material benefits, but also builds the confidence and collective spirit needed for sustainable social change.

However, as with any program, there are challenges that need to be overcome. Limited funds and program coverage are obstacles to achieving wider impact. Therefore, closer collaboration between social institutions, government, and the private sector is needed to expand the reach and effectiveness of the program. This synergy can strengthen program capacity and ensure the sustainability of community empowerment in the long term.

In a broader context, the success of this program shows the importance of a community based approach in community empowerment. This approach does not only view the community as a beneficiary, but also as the main agent of change. By actively involving the community in the planning, implementation, and evaluation of the program, “Kampung Mandiri” has succeeded in building a strong sense of ownership of the program. This sense of ownership is a key element in ensuring that the resulting changes are not only temporary, but continue even after the program intervention ends.

Sustainability is one of the main objectives of this program. By empowering the community through capacity and resource development, this program effectively reduces dependence on external assistance. For example, the skills training provided is not only useful in the short term but also equips participants with relevant skills to face future economic challenges. Likewise, education and health support have long-term impacts in improving the quality of life and productivity of the community.

In addition, the inclusive approach applied in this program reflects a deep understanding of local social and economic dynamics. By paying attention to the special needs of vulnerable groups such as women, orphans, and underprivileged communities, this program has succeeded in creating a broader and more equitable impact. The initiative also emphasizes the importance of creating equal opportunities, both in economic access, education, and health, as a fundamental step to reduce social inequality. However, to ensure greater success in the future, the program can integrate technology as one of the empowerment tools. The use of information technology, for example, can open up new opportunities for communities to access markets, improve the efficiency of micro-businesses, or even obtain education and training online. These technological innovations can expand the scope and impact of the program without requiring too many resources.

Furthermore, strengthening partnerships with various parties can also be an effective strategy in overcoming resource limitations. Local governments, for example, can provide support in the form of policies that support the sustainability of the program, while the private sector can act as strategic partners in providing funding or opening market access for products produced by the community. This collaboration not only strengthens the program, but also creates synergies that can bring about more significant changes at the community level.

In the long term, a model like “Kampung Mandiri” has the potential to become a reference for other community empowerment strategies in Indonesia. By continuing to evaluate and innovate, this program can become more adaptive to changing community needs and evolving global challenges. As a result, not only the people of Mojokerto City will feel the benefits, but also other communities who are inspired by this success.

The economic empowerment approach is one of the main pillars in the programs run by the Yatim Mandiri Institution, as seen in the Bunda Mandiri Sejahtera (BISA) Program. This program is designed to provide business skills training that suits local needs, such as agricultural product processing and handicraft production. This aims to create new opportunities for the community, especially housewives from underprivileged families.

In this context, the Bunda Mandiri Sejahtera (BISA) Program focuses on empowering widows and orphaned families through Islamic formation, caregiving and economic empowerment. This program involves several stages, starting from area surveys, member recruitment, to business implementation and monitoring. The results of this program show that economic empowerment not only increases the participants' financial independence but also strengthens their morals and religious values. (Larasati and Anwar 2023)

Apart from that, other programs such as the Mandiri Entrepreneur Center (MEC) also play an important role in empowering orphans and poor people by providing education in the fields of academics, religion and entrepreneurship. It helps participants to become financially independent and forms a useful character in society (Lestari, Spestira, and Herawati, n.d.).

With this community based approach, the Yatim Mandiri Institution hopes to create sustainable prosperity for orphan and poor families, as well as increasing community participation in supporting existing social programs. Through strategically designed business skills training, it is hoped that participants will be able to meet the needs of their families independently and contribute positively to the local economy.

In conclusion, “Kampung Mandiri” is a real example of how philanthropic institutions can act as effective agents of social change. With a comprehensive, innovative, and sustainable approach, this program has succeeded in having a significant impact on people's lives. This success is not only a source of pride for Lembaga Yatim Mandiri, but also proof that community-based empowerment is a very relevant and necessary strategy in facing social and economic challenges in various regions.

Overall, the “Kampung Mandiri” program by Lembaga Yatim Mandiri is a real example of how a philanthropic approach can play a significant role in creating an independent and empowered community. By combining various

aspects of empowerment and focusing on local needs, this program not only provides solutions to social and economic problems, but also builds a solid foundation for a better future for the people of Mojokerto City. This model has great potential to be replicated in other areas by adjusting its approach to specific local contexts, so that it can provide a broader and more sustainable impact.

Conclusion

The “Kampung Mandiri” Program initiated by Yatim Mandiri stands as a compelling example of how philanthropic institutions can effectively contribute to community empowerment through a holistic and participatory approach. The program’s integration of economic, educational, health, and social interventions has produced substantial improvements in the lives of orphans and underprivileged families in Mojokerto. Notably, the community-based model employed by Yatim Mandiri fosters a strong sense of ownership among beneficiaries, enabling sustainable change that extends beyond material assistance. The research highlights how economic empowerment through entrepreneurial training and capital support enhances financial independence, while scholarships and skills training elevate the educational aspirations and capabilities of the younger generation. Health initiatives focusing on prevention, awareness, and access to care have significantly improved community well-being. Simultaneously, the cultivation of mutual cooperation, women’s involvement, and cross-generational mentorship further strengthens community cohesion and resilience. Despite challenges such as limited funding and coverage, the program's ability to optimize available resources and adapt to local needs underscores its potential as a replicable model for community empowerment across Indonesia. Future initiatives would benefit from stronger collaboration among social institutions, local governments, and the private sector, as well as the integration of digital tools to broaden program reach and efficiency. In sum, the Kampung Mandiri Program not only demonstrates the transformative power of philanthropy but also provides a strategic roadmap for inclusive and sustainable community development rooted in local engagement and capacity building.

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