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Poverty Alleviation In Disruption Era: A Study Of Social Entrepreneurship And John Dewey's Idea Of Humanity

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Abstract

Poverty as a complex problem that affects all levels of society, has become a global issue that requires serious attention. Its widespread impact, which includes low access to education, health, and economic opportunities, requires the search for effective and sustainable solutions. Poverty alleviation is not about economic improvement, but also about the fulfilment of human rights in order to realize a decent life for each individual. This is where the role of social entrepreneurship becomes very important, with a focus on creating innovative and socially impactful solutions that can address the root causes of poverty. John Dewey's idea of humanity, with its emphasis on the importance of education, community participation and moral values, provides a strong philosophical foundation for the practice of social entrepreneurship. This research aims to analyse the impact of social entrepreneurship in overcoming poverty, focusing on the role of education, access to resources, and community empowerment. The research method uses a literature study by linking the innovative model of social entrepreneurship with Dewey's idea of humanity as an alternative solution to solving the problem of poverty in Indonesia. The results provide empirical evidence of the effectiveness of social entrepreneurship in reducing poverty and improving people's quality of life. The implications of this research strengthen government, private, and community initiatives to encourage the growth and sustainability of social entrepreneurship business models based on the principles of humanity in every policy step taken. Moreover, social entrepreneurship is an effective force in creating sustainable and equitable social change for all stakeholders.

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INTRODUCTION

Poverty alleviation is a noble goal that has long been desired by many people. Since ancient times, various efforts have been made to achieve this noble goal, both through social programs, government policies, and humanitarian movements (Huraerah, 2013). However, in the midst of rapid globalization, the economic gap is widening, separating people into rich and poor groups. This difference indicates that access to economic resources and opportunities is unequal, creating social injustice (Huraerah, 2013). Globalization, with all its positive impacts, also brings challenges in the form of increasingly fierce economic competition. Large companies and developed countries have advantages in access to technology, capital, and global networks, which make these companies increasingly dominant in the world economy (Susila, 2017). These conditions have led to a widening economic gap, making it increasingly difficult for the poor to escape poverty.

In the last decade, poverty has become a very important and debated topic in various national and international forums. Although the problem of poverty has existed for hundreds of years, the facts show that development efforts have not fully succeeded in reducing the increase in the number of poor people in the world, especially in developing countries (Lubis, n.d., 2017). This shows that there is a need for massive and comprehensive efforts to effectively address the problem of poverty, both through government policies, international cooperation, and civil society initiatives. Concrete measures are needed that can significantly improve welfare and reduce social disparities, so that every individual has fair access to education, health, and economic opportunities.

In the context of freeing people from poverty, the concept of social entrepreneurship emerged as a solution that offers new hope to overcome the problem of poverty. Social entrepreneurship, with its focus on solving social problems through sustainable business models, offers a holistic and empowerment-oriented approach. This means that it is designed to generate profits that can be used to sustainably expand its reach and social impact. In addition, social entrepreneurship promotes human empowerment through creating new jobs, improving knowledge and skills, and providing access to resources and opportunities. The holistic approach of social entrepreneurship focuses not only on economic aspects, but also on social and environmental aspects. Social entrepreneurship's innovative business models seek to create an overall positive impact on society, including improved quality of life, access to education and healthcare,

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and environmental preservation. This research aims to analyze the impact of social entrepreneurship in overcoming poverty, focusing on the role of education, access to resources, and community empowerment in relation to John Dewey's theory of humanity.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The concept of social entrepreneurship has become an increasingly popular topic in various countries, with more and more people seeing it as an innovative solution to address complex social problems. Social entrepreneurship combines business principles with social goals, where companies seek to make a profit while creating a positive impact on society. This model offers a unique approach to tackling issues such as poverty, education, health, and the environment, by creating solutions that are sustainable and profitable for all parties.

Social entrepreneurship offers a holistic solution to poverty by combining entrepreneurial spirit and social purpose. The sustainable business model applied in social entrepreneurship allows these ventures to generate profits that can be used to expand their reach and social impact. This is in line with the concept of the “triple bottom line” which emphasizes the balance between economic, social, and environmental benefits (Elkington & Rowlands, 1999). In addition, social entrepreneurship promotes human empowerment through job creation, skills enhancement and access to resources. Thus, social entrepreneurship helps to improve the overall well-being of society, as expressed by Dees, (1998), who defines social entrepreneurship as “a venture to generate profits for social purposes”.

Freeing people from the shackles of poverty requires more than just economic solutions. Achieving this noble goal requires a deep understanding of the essence of humanity, an understanding elaborated by John Dewey, a prominent philosopher and educator, through the concept of “humanity”. Dewey emphasized that education and experience are key to developing human potential as a whole (Akbar, 2015). Dewey's idea of “humanity”, which emphasizes moral values, empathy and social justice, is an important foundation in building a humanity-oriented social entrepreneurship model. Dewey believed that education is not only about knowledge transfer, but also about character development and the ability of individuals to actively participate in society (Williams, 2017). Through education, individuals can learn to think critically, solve problems, and work together to achieve common goals. Furthermore, Dewey emphasized the importance of direct experience in the learning process. He believed that experiences, both inside and outside the classroom, can provide a deeper understanding of the world

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and encourage individuals to develop empathy and a sense of social justice (Adisel & Suryati, 2022).

Through the notion of “humanity” Dewey provides an important framework for building a social entrepreneurship model that focuses not only on economic profit, but also on the development of human potential and the well-being of society as a whole. Dewey's “humanity” perspective, can understand that social entrepreneurship is not only about financial gain, but also about building a just and prosperous society.

RESEARCH METHODS

This research uses the literature study method by analyse John Dewey's thoughts on humanity, education, and experience, and connecting them with the concept and practice of social entrepreneurship in the context of poverty alleviation. The research data was obtained from various literature sources, such as books, journals, and documents related to Dewey's thoughts, social entrepreneurship, and poverty alleviation. Data were analysed using thematic analysis techniques to identify patterns, themes, and concepts that emerge in Dewey's thoughts and how they can be applied in the development of a sustainable and socially impactful social entrepreneurship model.

DISCUSSION

The Relevance of Social Entrepreneurship to John Dewey's Idea of Humanity in Overcoming Poverty

Social entrepreneurship, with its focus on solving social problems through a business approach, finds strong resonance with John Dewey's ideas of humanity, especially in the context of overcoming poverty. Dewey, a philosopher and educational reformer, emphasized the importance of experience, social interaction and individual growth in the learning process (Arifin, 2020). Social entrepreneurship's innovative business model creates a positive impact on society, aligning with Dewey's view of education as a tool to build a more just and sustainable society. Dewey believed that education should prepare individuals to actively participate in social and political life, and social entrepreneurship provides a platform to realize these values through innovation and creativity. In the context of addressing poverty, social entrepreneurship can empower poor individuals by providing them with opportunities to develop skills, build enterprises, and improve their lives. Through this approach, social entrepreneurship helps create a positive cycle that breaks the cycle of poverty in a sustainable way.

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There are three things to discuss in the relationship between social entrepreneurship and John Dewey's idea of humanity in overcoming poverty.

1. Commonality of values

John Dewey's ideas of humanity, particularly on community engagement, democracy and social justice, have deep relevance to the principles of social entrepreneurship in overcoming poverty (Akbar, 2015). Dewey, an influential American philosopher and educator, saw education as a key tool to encourage citizen participation in society and build a strong democracy. His views on civic engagement are in line with the spirit of social entrepreneurship that focuses on solving social problems, including poverty, through impactful business initiatives.

Dewey emphasized the importance of community involvement in the democratic process (Dewey, 2024). For him, democracy is not just a political system, but also a way of life that involves all citizens in shared decision-making and development. This view is in line with the principles of social entrepreneurship, which emphasizes transparency and inclusiveness in overcoming poverty. Social entrepreneurship encourages community participation in various stages, from problem identification to solution implementation (Firdaus, 2014). This model allows citizens, especially those affected by poverty, to be involved in the decision-making process and take ownership of the solutions created. Dewey's principle of social justice, which emphasizes equal opportunity and access to resources, aligns with the goal of social entrepreneurship to create a positive impact on disadvantaged communities, including those living in poverty. Social entrepreneurship seeks to address inequality and social injustice by creating new economic opportunities and improving access to services and resources for marginalized groups (Darwis et al., 2021).

Dewey's values of humanity are the foundation for social entrepreneurship in addressing poverty. Social entrepreneurship combines the spirit of business with a commitment to building a just and sustainable society, in line with Dewey's vision of education as a tool for building a better society. Social entrepreneurship is a tangible manifestation of Dewey's humanitarian values in the context of the modern business world, with a particular focus on poverty alleviation.

2. The role of education

John Dewey's notion of humanity in education, which emphasizes direct experience and active engagement in understanding the world, has strong relevance to social entrepreneurship in addressing poverty. Dewey believed that education is not just about memorizing facts and theories, but rather about learning through doing and

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connecting knowledge to real life (Hansen, 2012). This view is aligned with the spirit of social entrepreneurship, which focuses on practical solutions and impacts society. Dewey-style education can help aspiring social entrepreneurs understand the reality of poverty and develop empathy for the people affected. Through community-based projects, they can be directly involved in uncovering the root causes of poverty and finding innovative solutions. Student-centered education allows them to develop their creativity and find sustainable solutions to poverty (Saragih, 2017).

In addition, education can equip aspiring social entrepreneurs with the practical skills and knowledge needed to run their social enterprises. They can learn about financial management, marketing, and business strategies that focus on social impact. Education that integrates theory and practice enables them to apply knowledge in real contexts and develop effective solutions (Colander, 1993).

The importance of networking and collaboration also aligns with Dewey's idea of education as a social process. Education can help build relationships between aspiring social entrepreneurs and various parties, including government, non-profits and communities. Through incubation and mentoring programs, they can learn from the experiences of successful social entrepreneurs and get support to grow their businesses (Taftazani, 2017). Education that encourages cooperation and interaction between individuals can strengthen social impact and increase the sustainability of social enterprises. Dewey-style education is a strong foundation for the development of social entrepreneurship in overcoming poverty. Through education that is student-centered, practice-oriented and encourages collaboration, aspiring social entrepreneurs can be equipped with the knowledge, skills and networks needed to create innovative and sustainable solutions for society.

3. Empowerment Model

John Dewey's approach to education, which emphasizes experiential learning and active engagement in society, can be an inspiration for social entrepreneurship models that focus on community empowerment, particularly in addressing poverty. Dewey believed that education should be an ongoing process, where individuals learn through interaction with their environment and develop the ability to solve problems and contribute to the common good (Sarah, 2018). This principle is in line with the goals of social entrepreneurship, which aims to create sustainable solutions to social and economic problems, including poverty.

The Dewey-inspired social entrepreneurship model will emphasize local capacity building, where the poor are involved in the process of problem identification, solution

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formulation, and program implementation. These social entrepreneurship programs would be designed to empower communities by providing them with the necessary skills, knowledge and resources to build sustainable social enterprises (Suharto, 2009). One example is an entrepreneurship training program specifically designed for poor rural women, which teaches them about business management, marketing, and access to capital. This program not only helps them establish small businesses, but also increases their economic and social independence, helping them to escape the cycle of poverty.

This model will also encourage collaboration between various parties, including the government, non-profit organizations, and the private sector (Setiawan et al., 2020). This collaboration enables the pooling of resources, expertise, and networks to create greater impact in addressing poverty. For example, a social entrepreneurship program run by a non-profit organization can work with a private company to provide access to technology and training for the poor. This collaboration not only helps communities develop innovative social enterprises, but also promotes sustainable economic and social growth, which in turn reduces poverty.

A Dewey-inspired social entrepreneurship model would focus on creating sustainable solutions that not only address the problem of poverty, but also strengthen people's capacity to face future challenges. For example, a social entrepreneurship program that focuses on developing micro-enterprises in remote areas can involve the poor in the production, marketing, and distribution processes of the products. This program not only helps them increase their income and move out of poverty, but also creates economic opportunities for the community and improves their living standards in a sustainable manner (Darwis et al., 2021).

Dewey's approach to education can inspire a social entrepreneurship model that focuses on empowering the poor, building local capacity and creating sustainable solutions. This model will encourage the poor to become active agents of change, build sustainable social enterprises and contribute to the common good, thus gradually reducing poverty and improving their quality of life.

Challenges and Opportunities of Social Entrepreneurship in Overcoming Poverty

Social entrepreneurship as a business model that focuses on solving social problems such as poverty, faces a number of challenges in its implementation. There are several key challenges faced by social enterprises in their efforts to overcome poverty: First, access to capital is a major obstacle. Social enterprises often find it difficult to secure funding because they operate between the non-profit and for-profit sectors, making it

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difficult to attract traditional investors. Lack of access to venture capital and soft loans makes it difficult for social enterprises to grow their businesses and achieve greater scale (Taftazani, 2017). Second, unclear or unsupportive regulations are also a barrier. The lack of specific regulations for social entrepreneurship makes it difficult for social enterprises to operate and grow (Rusdi & Jamaludin, 2023). This inhibits growth and innovation in social entrepreneurship. Third, the lack of collaboration between stakeholders is an inhibiting factor (Taftazani, 2017). Social entrepreneurship requires close cooperation with governments, non-profit organizations and private companies to achieve significant impact (Yaumidin, 2016). However, a lack of communication and coordination between stakeholders often hinders joint efforts in addressing poverty. Fourth, limited human resources are an obstacle. Building a competent and dedicated team to run a social business takes significant time and effort (Taftazani, 2017). Limited human resources experienced in social and business management are an obstacle for social enterprises in running their operations and achieving their goals. Fifth, the lack of public understanding is a challenge. The public needs to be educated and informed about this business model in order to support and participate in efforts to overcome poverty (Dees, 1998). Lack of public understanding of social entrepreneurship can hinder public support and participation in poverty reduction efforts.

Addressing the challenges in social entrepreneurship that focuses on solving social problems such as poverty, there are a number of opportunities and strategies that can be applied. One of them is to develop innovative and sustainable business models, such as utilizing the latest technology, local resources, and adopting environmentally friendly approaches (Rochmawati et al., 2023). For example, social enterprises can create products or services that are financially profitable and have a positive impact on the environment and society. In addition, community empowerment through skills training, access to business capital, and provision of essential services such as education and health are effective strategies in addressing poverty (Rusdi & Jamaludin, 2023). Empowering communities, social enterprises can create sustainable and significant change in the communities they serve. To expand the reach and impact of social business, strengthening networks is key (Rochmawati et al., 2023). Collaboration with non-profit organizations, governments, and private companies can expand the resources, support, and networks needed to grow. Through strong partnerships, social enterprises can create synergies that enable them to achieve greater social impact in addressing poverty.

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Policy advocacy is also an important strategy in strengthening the social entrepreneurship ecosystem (Darwis et al., 2021). Policies that support social entrepreneurship, such as fiscal incentives, access to venture capital, and regulations that support innovation, can help social enterprises operate and thrive. Raising public awareness about social entrepreneurship through media campaigns, seminars and public events is also an important step towards creating broader support from society. By educating the public about the benefits and potential of social entrepreneurship in addressing poverty, it is hoped that the public will be more open and active in supporting the efforts made by social entrepreneurs.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

The connection between social entrepreneurship and John Dewey's idea of humanity in the context of poverty alleviation is that social entrepreneurship can be a powerful tool in efforts to address poverty issues with a humanity-focused approach. John Dewey, a renowned philosopher and educator, emphasized the importance of understanding and responding to the needs of society in a holistic and sustainable manner. Incorporating Dewey's principles of humanity into the practice of social entrepreneurship can create solutions that not only reduce material poverty, but also improve the overall quality of life and human dignity.

In this context, policy recommendations that can support the development of social entrepreneurship and the implementation of Dewey's ideas in poverty alleviation programs are very important. The government needs to create regulations that support innovation and creativity in social entrepreneurship, and ensure a human values-based approach in every policy made. In addition, incentives and financial assistance can also be provided to social entrepreneurs to encourage the growth and scalability of their businesses.

The importance of collaboration between the government, private sector and civil society should not be overlooked. Networks of cooperation and participatory support can build a strong and sustainable ecosystem for the development of social entrepreneurship in poverty alleviation. The government can facilitate dialog and cooperation across sectors, while the private sector can provide the necessary resources and networks, and civil society can be the agent of change at the community level. With strong collaboration, it is possible to achieve the common goal of creating a more just, sustainable and humane society.

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