



Participation of The Community of Sekura Village, Teluk Keramat District, Sambas District in Participating The Family Planning Program

Endang Indri Listiani¹, Hasan Almutahar², Eka Apriyani³, Elyta⁴

¹²³⁴ Universitas Tanjungpura

Corresponding Author: elyta@fisip.untan.ac.id

Abstract

The Sekura Village community in Sambas has shown significant participation in the Family Planning program, which promotes reproductive health and empowers families to make informed decisions about their children's number and spacing. Local health authorities have conducted comprehensive awareness campaigns, disseminating information about various family planning methods and their benefits. Regular workshops and seminars have dispelled myths and misconceptions, fostering open dialogue. Accessible health facilities have made it easier to access family planning services, and trained healthcare professionals have encouraged informed decisions. The program's inclusivity, respecting diverse cultural and religious perspectives, has fostered a sense of ownership and acceptance. Community leaders and local influencers have also played a crucial role in advocating for the program, breaking down cultural barriers and encouraging more individuals and families to embrace family planning as a positive and responsible choice. The robust participation of the Sekura Village community in the program can be attributed to effective awareness campaigns, accessible healthcare services, cultural sensitivity, and community leadership involvement.

Keyword: Family Planning Program, Sekura Village

INTRODUCTION

Indonesia is one of the countries that has to face problems with the population growth rate. The large population is now a problem that is being met and needs special attention. Several factors in the increasing population growth are caused by early marriage, infant mortality rates, and high rates of maternal childbirth. The population growth rate makes





population explosion a very urgent problem that cannot be avoided. The declining quality of human resources, large numbers of unemployed, few job opportunities, and crime rates are some of the problems resulting from the soaring population growth rate. The high and uncontrolled population growth rate creates several crucial issues that can disrupt the development process of a country. In the process of decreasing the rate of population growth, continuous efforts are required.

The efforts made by the government are to create policies that have roles and responsibilities in overcoming the problem of population growth (Lucas et al, 1984; Yohanaes et al, 2023). The Indonesian government has implemented many measures, one of which is the establishment of a program known as family planning. With 238,452,952 people, Indonesia is the country with the fourth-largest population in the world. As to Law Number 52 of 2009 concerning Population Development and Family Development, the Family Planning Program aims to control the number of children born, the optimal distance and age at which a woman gives birth, and the course of a pregnancy.

These efforts are carried out through promotion, protection, and assistance by reproductive rights to create a quality family. The Family Planning Program is the first step in dealing with high population growth rates by introducing contraceptive methods that are expected to be implemented by the community (Indonesian Government, 2009). By encouraging married couples to set birth weight limits and spacing guidelines, the Family Planning Program seeks to enhance social welfare by enabling parents to raise and educate their children to become valuable human resources. The Indonesian government works to lessen the harmful effects of high birth rates through the Family Planning program.

Under the motto "Two Children are Better," the Indonesian government introduces the Family Planning Program and offers assistance in the areas of communication, information, and education. KIE is one of the primary initiatives of the Family Planning Program, which seeks to raise public awareness of the objectives and advantages of family planning in order to inspire support for the program—which is strongly advised by the government. The Family Planning Program is implemented by a variety of techniques, including implants, IUDs, and the long-term contraceptive procedures of male and female surgery. Apart from that, what people most often use is birth control with pills and injections.

The government also provides free services for people who want to carry out family planning programs by providing contraceptives for free or by minimizing the cost of installing contraceptives at government health service locations such as community health centers or state hospitals.





Not only that, the government has also formed notable Family Planning Field Officers whose task is to regularly monitor the homes of mothers who have just given birth to encourage them to participate in the family planning program. However, the government provides family planning services; private hospitals also offer family planning services. The difference lies in the costs; in private hospitals, the entire cost of family planning services is borne by the patient who wants to do family planning, and in hospitals such as community health centers that the government owns, some regions provide contraceptives for free but still charge operational costs to patients who want to do family planning. Sekura Village is one of the villages located in Teluk Keramat District, Sambas Regency, consisting of 6 hamlets and 28 RTs, and was recorded in 2020 as having a population of 9,079 people.

There is community participation in the family planning program in Sekura Village, Teluk Keramat District, Sambas Regency, in 2021 with 229 family planning participants (National Population and Family Planning Agency, 2015). Of the 229 people, 130 people used birth control in the form of injections, 59 people used pills, 14 people used Female Surgical Method, 17 people used Intrauterine Device or spiral birth control, three people used implants, and six people used condoms. In 2022, 222 people will participate in the use of family planning in Sekura Village, Teluk Keramat District, Sambas Regency, with 122 people using birth control in the form of injections, 46 people using pills, 20 people using Women's Surgical Method, 18 people used Intrauterine Device or spiral birth control, eight people used implants, and eight people used condoms.

The Family Planning Program is a government program created to reduce the birth rate, which is increasing yearly. This is done to improve family welfare by lowering the birth rate and spacing children's births; it is hoped that each parent can maximize parenting patterns for their children. Not only that, with fewer children, it is expected that parents can provide good quality for their children's needs. The Family Planning Program also regulates the ideal age for marriage; this is done to ensure that individuals who are getting married are in a mature condition both physically and behaviorally so that they can build an orderly future for the family. As stated in RI Law no. 52 of 2009 concerning Population Development and Family Development, in general, family planning is an effort to regulate the birth of children, birth spacing, ideal age at birth, and pregnancy (Indonesian Government, 2009). This family planning is carried out through promotional activities, protection, and assistance by the reproductive rights of couples of childbearing age to create a quality family.

However, in reality, the Family Planning Program still needs to be implemented better because there is still a need for public awareness of the importance of the Family Planning





Program. This is because the Communication, Information, and Education, activities are no longer as lively as they used to be; nowadays, it is scarce to find counseling regarding family planning programs carried out by the government, especially for married couples who are still relatively young. Currently, the provision of tools such as contraception, medicine, and infrastructure that the government initially facilitated is increasingly being reduced so that married couples who want to take part in family planning programs are forced to pay their costs.

For people from middle to upper economic levels, this may be fine. Still, people from the center to lower economic levels need help paying for the costs of running a family planning program (Islam et al. 2023). From the explanation above, researchers are interested in researching Community Participation in Sekura Village, Teluk Keramat District, Sambas Regency in Participating in the Family Planning Program.

METHOD

The type of research applied in this research is descriptive qualitative research (Nasution, 2003; Elyta, et al., 2023). The researcher used qualitative research methods because the researcher wanted to measure community participation in the Family Planning Program, both regarding program performance and overall program management, as well as describing and illustrating the ongoing process of the Family Planning Program (Sugiyono, 2013). Expresses descriptive qualitative research as research to explain various issues and phenomena that occur in society, which will be used as research objects to describe the conditions that arise in the field and written according to the facts that emerge (Bungin, 2003).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Perception of the Sekura Village Community Regarding the Family Planning (KB) Program The act of choosing, arranging, and interpreting inputs to create a coherent and all-encompassing image of the world is known as perception (Simamora, 2003). This means we can interpret perception as how a person/group views and responds to what is happening in the surrounding environment. Every person has a different perception or point of view in looking at the same object. Each person may act differently in the same situation because they have different perceptions. Their perception of a situation dramatically influences a person's behavior. Experts say that "perception underlies attitudes and behavior" (Monty, 2001; Kartikasari & Elyta, 2021).

The Family Planning Program is a government program created to reduce the birth rate,





which is increasing yearly (Slamet, 1994; Elyta E. , et al., 2023). This is done to improve family welfare by lowering the birth rate and spacing children's births; it is hoped that each parent can maximize parenting patterns for their children. Also, with fewer children, parents are expected to provide good quality for their children's needs. The Family Planning Program also regulates the ideal age for marriage; this is done to ensure that individuals who are getting married are in a mature condition both physically and behaviorally so that they can build an orderly future for the family. From the definition of perception above, it means that each individual has a different perception in viewing the Family Planning program, a government program created to suppress the birth rate, which is increasing yearly.

This is done to improve family welfare by reducing the birth rate and spacing children's births; it is hoped that each parent can maximize parenting patterns for their children. Also, with fewer children, it is hoped that parents can provide good quality for their children's needs. The Family Planning Program also regulates the ideal age for marriage; this is done to ensure that individuals who are getting married are in a mature condition both physically and behaviorally so that they can build an orderly future for the family. The people of Sekura Village, Teluk Keramat District, Sambas Regency also have their perceptions regarding the Family Planning Program. Every individual tends to continue their bloodline as a form of the next generation in each family. Apart from the birth of a new era, it is essential.

However, the number of existing births must be controlled in ways that are within reasonable limits without being excessive so that there is no overpopulation, which will make human life full of social problems (Walgito, 1997; Elyta & Sahide, 2021). This method is by doing Family Planning. Therefore, counseling and providing information about family planning needs to be carried out widely to the community to increase public knowledge and participation in family planning. The amount of information a person captures and possesses will greatly influence perceptions, in this case, perceptions regarding family planning. Likewise, the people of Sekura Village implement family planning. In general, the people of Sekura Village have two perceptions regarding the family planning program.

First, the family planning program is only used to regulate birth spacing. The primary perception of the Sekura Village community regarding the family planning program is that the family planning program is used as a tool or way to regulate birth spacing. The family planning slogan that says "Two Children are Better" is not why the people of Sekura Village use family planning because most of Sekura Village has more than two children. Mrs. Agustina, one of the residents of Sekura Village who uses the family planning program, says that she has used family planning since she was her first child to participate in family planning so that the children are



not close together (Agustina, 2023).

Similarly, the statement from Santi's mother said that she took part in family planning so that the ages of her first and second children had an ideal distance apart. Apart from that, she also said that if the children were close together, paying attention to each child would be a hassle and difficult (Santi, 2023). Furthermore, Mrs. Marsinah also said the same thing; she argued that she had joined the family planning program after her first child's birth (Marsinah, 2023).

These three claims suggest that, generally speaking, Sekura Village residents who take part in family planning programs believe that doing so just attempts to control the spacing between pregnancies, not to lower the overall number of births. Because they feel that having children might bring greater luck to the family, Sekura Village residents who take part in the family planning program typically have more than two children. The family planning slogan that says "Two Children are Better" is no longer the goal of the Sekura Village community in participating in the family planning program.

However, based on the statement of the family planning instructor from National Population and Family Planning Agency assigned to Sekura Village, the family planning slogan "Two Better Children" is now "Two Healthier Children." This was said directly by Mrs. Tantri, the family planning instructor in Sekura Village; she said: "Now the family planning slogan is no longer "Two Children are Better" but has now changed to "Two Children are Healthier," so there is no limit to people having two or more children as long as the distance is ideal. With a child spacing of 3 years, the important thing is that the pregnant mother does not get pregnant from less than 21 years and no more than 35 years" (Tantri, 2023).

From the statement above, we can see that the template for the family planning program slogan has now changed from "Two Better Children" to "Two Healthier Children." This has changed because of the many pros and cons of the previous slogan, namely, "Two Children are Better." Now, the family planning program aims to regulate the spacing of pregnancies to be more ideal, with a child age limit of 3 years. Moreover, pregnant women are not under the age of 21 and not over the age of 35. It is said that "Two Children are Healthier" because, based on the theory, the womb of a mother who carries only two pregnancies is healthier than that of a mother who gives birth to more than two pregnancies. Furthermore, the second perception is that the family planning program is only a woman's obligation.

In general, the people of Sekura Village perceive that the family planning program is only an obligation of women, namely wives. This can be seen from the statement of Mrs. Datin, who is one of the people who does not use birth control because she is hampered by goiter; she said:



"I have nine children because I cannot participate in family planning. It is not that I do not want to participate in family planning, but because I have a goiter problem, I cannot participate in family planning. "My husband also doesn't know that husbands can do family planning, but it seems that even if he knew, my husband would not want to" (Datin, 2023) Another informant, Mrs. Niken, said that in Sekura Village, all wives participated in family planning. However, there were no men, so if men participated in family planning, it might be strange. (Niken, 2023). From the two statements above, it can be seen that the Sekura Village community still needs to gain knowledge regarding family planning programs that men or husbands can carry out. If it is a man who performs family planning, this is still considered taboo and is not commonly done in Sekura Village.

The majority of people in Sekura Village have the perception that family planning is only for women. Mrs. Tantri, a family planning instructor in Sekura Village, said: "The socialization regarding family planning that can be done for husbands has not been done because, honestly, we are constrained by manpower, considering that we are only two people here, whereas there are 25 villages here." From the statement above, we can see that the lack of knowledge of the Sekura Village community regarding family planning can be blamed on men because there is no socialization carried out by family planning officers regarding notifications or invitations to the community who may experience obstacles such as the case of Mrs. Datin above who was unable to participate in family planning due to illness, because if the wife cannot do family planning, the husband can replace it using (Male Surgical Method), which a professional doctor carries out. However, this needs to be done in Sekura Village due to the lack of public knowledge regarding the types of family planning programs that can be implemented.

The people of Sekura Village only know about family planning through injections, pills, and implants. This is due to the need for more outreach by family planning instructors directly to the community. This lack of knowledge causes the people of Sekura Village to perceive that family planning carried out by men is taboo or not commonly done in their environment.

Forms of Sekura Village Community Participation in the Family Planning Program

The family planning program aims to make pregnancy spacing ideal, with a child age limit of 3 years. Moreover, pregnant women are not under the age of 21 and not over the age of 35. There are several forms of participation provided by the community, so according to researchers, there are three forms of participation by the Sekura Village community in supporting the Family Planning Program, namely: participation in the form of contributions of thought, in the form of participation, in the form of material. The three forms of participation





are described as follows.

First, participation in the form of contribution of thought. Participation provided through a contribution of thought is by expressing good ideas, suggestions, and opinions to achieve the program's objectives. Based on the findings of researchers in the field, researchers saw the participation of the community and village officials in providing ideas and suggestions for family planning programs. This can be seen from the statement of Mrs. Niken, who said: "I always participate when there are family planning activities; there is socialization about the family planning program, usually once a month, sometimes once every three months, depending on the family planning officers and cadres. "But when it comes to giving opinions when there are meetings or gatherings between mothers, I rarely talk to other mothers too; we just listen" (Niken, 2023).

Mrs. Agustina also said the same thing; she said she would participate in family planning activities if she had friends; if there were none, she needed to be more active to join the activity. From the two community statements above, community participation in thoughts seems less active because the community seems to be just going along. However, Mrs. Mariatik, a Sekura Village Official, said: "Family planning activities are outside the responsibility of our village officials; we already have our officers from the National Population and Family Planning Agency; their office is also separate from ours because they have their own office. However, as village officials, we know what activities will be carried out by family planning officers. We usually provide ideas or suggestions once every three months as evaluation material and notify village officials of anything we can help support the family planning program (Mariatik, 2023).

Mrs. Tantri, a family planning instructor in Sekura Village also said something similar, she said: "For meetings regarding the family planning program, we usually hold meetings with village officials to inform them about the progress we have made regarding the family planning program in Sekura Village. For the community itself, it is not that we do not participate. However, usually, we accommodate the community's ideas when they arise." family planning activities such as socialization and other family planning activities" (Tantri, 2023).

From these two statements, it can be seen that in Sekura Village, participation in the form of ideas is only found in Village Officials and Family Planning Officers who work in Sekura Village; this is because the people of Sekura Village are less active in providing ideas or suggestions regarding family planning programs. Second, participation in the form of participation can be seen from the involvement of the Sekura Village community in participating in the family planning program that the government has recommended. Community involvement plays a vital role in supporting the success of a program. Participation can take the





form of participation of village officials and community leaders in supporting family planning program activities carried out in Sekura Village.

The community's own involvement in the family planning program is critically important. Researchers have discovered a wide range of study findings about the Sekura Village community's engagement in the family planning program. On the other hand, it can be stated that the Sekura Village community participates in the family planning program relatively frequently; the few families that do not participate in the program do so because their wives' illnesses prevent them from using family planning. Every family planning program activity, including outreach initiatives led by family planning instructors from the National Population and Family Planning Agency, is enthusiastically supported by the Sekura Village community.

Family planning extension officers not only provide counseling about family planning, but there is much counseling carried out in Sekura Village, such as activities for parents who have teenage children, such as BK-R and PIK-R in the BK-R program; parents are given education and consultation in educating teenage children. The following are the results of the researcher's interview regarding participation in the participation of village officials and the community in the family planning program. The first statement from Mr. Rahmat Wahyudi, as Village Secretary, he said: "For us, Sekura village officials support the family planning program by always making the task of family planning instructors assigned directly here easier in carrying out each National Population and Family Planning Agency program.

We also provide venue facilities to gather people in one place if necessary." (Wahyudi, 2023; Yohanes et al, 2023). Mrs. Tantri, a family planning instructor in Sekura Village, also said that the involvement of village officials here is quite good; they always permit if we want to hold counseling for the community. Nothing is complicated" (Tantri, 2023). From these two statements, participation by Sekura village officials in supporting program activities is outstanding. This can be seen from every outreach activity carried out by National Population and Family Planning Agency officers without experiencing problems with permits and locations. Village officials also provide separate office facilities for family planning officers in Sekura Village, where the office is also used as a task house for family planning instructors who live outside Sekura Village. Apart from participation from Sekura Village officials, researchers also saw participation in the Sekura Village community's participation in the family planning program.

The following is a statement from Mrs. Dewi, she said: "I have been involved in the family planning program since the birth of my first child. "As for the family planning activities, usually once every three months, I join because usually, after the counseling, there is free birth control.





I use injectable birth control, which is once every three months. If I inject at the health center, I pay for it" (Dewi, 2023). From informant statements and field data, the Sekura Village community's participation in the family planning program is relatively high. There is community participation in the family planning program in Sekura Village, Teluk Keramat District, Sambas Regency, in 2021 with 229 family planning participants. Of the 229 people, 130 people used birth control in the form of injections, 59 people used pills, 14 people used MOW (Female Surgical Method), 17 people used IUDs (Intrauterine Device or spiral birth control), three people used implants, and six people used condoms. In 2022, 222 people will participate in the use of family planning in Sekura Village, Teluk Keramat District, Sambas Regency, with 122 people using birth control in the form of injections, 46 people using pills, 20 people using (Women's Surgical Method), 18 people used (Intrauterine Device or spiral birth control), eight people used implants, and eight people used condoms.

Third, participation in material form. Participation in the form of material is used to support family planning program activities. Based on a statement from Mr. Rahmat Wahyudi who said: "There is no support in the form of materials or funds from the village; we only provide facilities because, as far as we know, all activities regarding family planning have been accommodated by the National Population and Family Planning Agency itself" (Wahyudi, 2023).

Furthermore, Mrs. Niken also said that there would be no fees whatsoever if there were extension activities because if there were, many people would not want to participate. This was confirmed by Mrs. Tantri, a family planning instructor in Sekura Village; she said: "National Population and Family Planning Agency has funded the funds for each of our activities. So we never charge any fees from the village or community here. The costs incurred are usually only for public consumption in each extension activity" (Niken, 2023). From this statement, in terms of community participation in material form, there is no because all family planning outreach activities already have special funds provided by the National Population and Family Planning Agency.

Factors that Influence Community Participation in Participating in Family Planning Programs

Engagement is a way for the community to respond to a program. There are a number of reasons that both encourage and discourage people from taking part in family planning programs. These variables range widely, including age and internal variables like education. Nonetheless, the people of Sekura Village must also consider outside influences in order to engage in the family planning program. The Sekura Village community's decision to engage in the family planning program is influenced by the following factors: Initially, The primary element



motivating people to take part in a program is their level of understanding.

The higher the public knowledge of a program that will be implemented, the higher the possibility of the public participating. Vice versa, the lower the public knowledge of a program, the lower the public's desire to participate. By knowing a program, the community will know the aims and objectives of the program. The following are the results of interviews obtained by researchers regarding the level of knowledge of the Sekura Village community regarding the family planning program. Mrs. Niken, a resident of Sekura Village, said that as far as family planning is concerned, we, as wives, do not give birth at close range.

Similar to Mrs. Marsinah's statement, she said that birth control is used to avoid getting pregnant all the time because if you get pregnant at close range, it will also be troublesome. Mrs. Agustina also gave a similar statement; she said, "As far as she knows, birth control is for wives to prevent continuous pregnancies." Apart from the three mothers above who run the family planning program, the following is a statement from Mrs. Nirmala, a resident of Sekura Village who does not use family planning because she is sick.

Family planning is only for women to space out childbirth. From these several statements, the knowledge of the people of Sekura Village regarding the family planning program is not very deep; the people only know that family planning is only a woman's obligation and is a tool for space births.

The people of Sekura Village still consider men practicing family planning as something that is taboo or something that is not commonly done. No outreach directly invites married couples to know more about family planning programs. So far, the outreach carried out by family planning instructors only involves wives. Second, workThe type of community work also influences the level of community participation in family planning programs. Most people in Sekura Village work as farmers who earn low incomes.

People's income will influence the level of community participation in participating in family planning programs. With low incomes, people can only afford to take part in injection or pill birth control programs because implants, spirals, and other birth control programs will require higher costs. For this reason, the people of Sekura Village mostly use injectable birth control, which is only done once every three months for Rp. 30,000 to Rp. 50,000. Apart from influencing the type of family planning chosen, the work of the community also usually influences the extent to which the community wants to participate in the program being implemented. Some jobs take up an individual's time, so the individual needs help participating in outside programs. However, there are also jobs where the individual can spend more time participating in outside activities.



The following are the results of interviews that researchers found regarding how high the community's employment factor is in influencing community participation in family planning programs. Mrs. Dewi, a resident of Sekura Village who works as a farmer, said: "I am a husband and wife farmer, sis, so I can only take part in socialization in the afternoon, and I also use birth control injections once every three months, so usually when there is socialization, there is a free injection, which is not bad. "If you go to a community health center, you pay 30 thousand" (Dewi, 2023).

Mrs. Agustina also expressed a similar statement; she said: "Usually, when it comes to family planning socialization, I go because the socialization is every three months, and usually there are free injections, but I use birth control injections once every three months so I can save 30 thousand" (Agustina, 2023). Apart from farmers, researchers also interviewed people who work as civil servants, namely Mrs. Riri; she said: "The type of birth control I use is in pill form because my injections are not suitable. "For socialization, to be honest, I never take part because it always conflicts with my teaching schedule because socialization must be held on national working days, namely Monday to Friday, whereas I only have free time on Saturdays and Sundays" (Riri, 2023).

The statements from the three communities were confirmed by Mrs. Tantri, a family planning instructor in Sekura Village; she said: "The majority of the population here uses injectable birth control, sis, which is once every three months because it is more affordable, only 30 thousand, and for the socialization itself, we usually hold it once every three months in the afternoon because the average community here are farmers, so from morning to noon they are in the fields. "People also have to be enticed to come to the socialization, so usually at every socialization we will provide free injections" (Tantri, 2023) From the interview results above, most of the residents of Sekura Village work as farmers with relatively low incomes. From this income, people, on average, choose to use injectable birth control because it is more affordable. Community work also influences the level of community participation in participating in socialization regarding family planning programs implemented by National Population and Family Planning Agency officers. The work of the community is a factor in the extent to which the community wants to participate in the program being implemented.

Most of the people of Sekura Village work as farmers, working from morning until mid-afternoon. Of course, it will be difficult for family planning extension officers to find free time for the community to conduct outreach regarding family planning programs. For this reason, socialization is only carried out once every three months. Third, Education Level and Illiteracy This factor greatly influences the desire and ability of the community to participate and to





understand and implement existing levels and forms of participation. The level of education in Sekura Village is still quite worrying; this can be seen from the relatively high rate of early marriage. Based on a statement from Mrs. Tantri as a family planning extension officer, she said: "Many people in Sekura village have only finished elementary school, sis, especially women. Here, junior high school students getting married is no longer a strange thing.

However, the average person here uses family planning for the family planning program. So even though they are only at elementary school level, they know the importance of family planning" (Tantri, 2023). Based on this statement, it can be concluded that the level of education of the people of Sekura Village does not influence community participation in the family planning program, even though the majority of the people of Sekura Village have only graduated from elementary and middle school, they have a high awareness of the importance of carrying out family planning programs. In addition to arranging the spacing of children's births, each parent can maximize parenting patterns for their children.

It is also envisaged that parents would be able to better meet their kids' needs if they have fewer kids. Fourth, Trust in Culture Societies with a high degree of diversity, particularly with regard to religion and culture, will choose the approaches and tactics for involvement. Beliefs can run counter to accepted notions. The residents of Sekura Village continue to think that "many children have lots of fortune." Naturally, this has an impact on how much the residents of Sekura Village participate in the family planning program. Mrs. Agustina made the following declaration: "Sir, even though my child is four years old, I still want to offer him more. "Sis, having a lot of kids is really lucky." (Agustina, 2023).

Mrs. Datin also made a similar statement, she said: "I have nine children, sis; they are still small. From the start, I did not participate in family planning because I was sick, but I also did not take birth control naturally because I believe that every child must have sustenance. So I never worry even though I am barely living." (Datin, 2023). Mrs. Tantri, as a family planning extension officer, said: "Here, on average, each family has more than two children because they believe that the more children they have, the more fortune they will have. "People use birth control only to space births apart, not just wanting to have two children" (Tantri, 2023).

From the statement above, it can be concluded that several people in Sekura Village do not use family planning because they still believe that "many children have lots of fortune." However, not only people who do not use family planning, but the majority of people who use family planning also still believe in this. The Sekura Village community uses family planning only to regulate birth spacing, not to reduce the birth rate. The family planning slogan that says "Two Children are Better" is no longer the goal of the Sekura Village community in participating in the





family planning program. Fifth, External Factors: These external factors can be influences (stakeholders), namely all parties interested in and influencing this program. A key influence is who has a significant or essential position in the program's success.

The family planning extension officer, who is directly appointed by the National Population and Family Planning Agency to Sekura Village, plays a crucial role in the family planning program by encouraging and inviting the locals to participate. Not only family planning extension officers but the role of village officials in supporting each program is also considered essential. Based on a statement from Mrs. Tantri as a family planning extension officer, she said: "While on duty, we must provide education about the family planning program; the family planning program does not only aim to regulate birth spacing and reduce the birth rate. "But the family planning program itself provides education regarding the ideal age for marriage" (Tantri, 2023).

Based on this statement, the external factor that influences community participation is the role of family planning extension officers in providing education on the aims and objectives of the family planning program. The higher the level of public knowledge regarding family planning programs, the higher the community's participation level. Therefore, counseling and providing information about family planning needs to be carried out widely to the community to increase public knowledge and participation in family planning. The amount of information a person captures and possesses will greatly influence community participation in participating in family planning programs.

CONCLUSION

Research findings regarding community participation in Sekura Village, Teluk Keramat District, Sambas Regency in participating in the Family Planning Program highlight several essential aspects that must be considered to increase the program's effectiveness. In outlining the conclusions, several points can be highlighted. Moreover, First is public Perception of the Family Planning Program. The Sekura Village community has perceptions that need to be considered regarding the Family Planning Program. They see this program more as a tool to regulate birth spacing than an effort to reduce birth rates. In addition, the perception that family planning is only a woman's obligation indicates a need for more knowledge regarding the types of family planning, which should be overcome by increasing direct outreach by family planning instructors. Second, Forms of Community Participation.

Community participation in the Family Planning Program is divided into three forms: contribution of ideas, participation, and contribution of materials or funds. Even though village





officials and family planning officers dominate the contribution of ideas, the level of community participation is relatively high. However, an aspect that needs attention is the minimal contribution of ideas or suggestions from the community, which can be interpreted as a need for more active involvement in program planning. Furthermore, internal factors, such as knowledge, work, education, and belief in culture, play an essential role in shaping community participation. Limited knowledge, working as a farmer with a low income, and believing in "many children, lots of fortune" are internal factors that require a unique approach to socialization and education. On the other hand, external factors such as the role of family planning extension officers significantly impact the level of community participation. The level of community knowledge about family planning programs influences participation levels, indicating that external education is the key to increasing participation. Thus, the conclusions of this research have important implications for family planning program organizers in Sekura Village. Intensive efforts must be made to increase community knowledge, overcome inaccurate perceptions, and actively involve them in program planning and implementation. Deeper outreach, regular counseling, and close collaboration with the community can be strategic steps to improve community participation in the Family Planning Program.

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