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**SOCIAL PROPHECY AND HUMAN RESOURCE AND INFRASTRUCTURE
EMPOWERMENT**

(Increasing the Religiosity of the Sucopangepok Village Community)

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Abstract

Community Service (PKM) is one of the implementations of the Tri Dharma of Higher Education, which aims to provide real contributions to solving various community problems. This Community Empowerment-based PKM activity was carried out in Sucopangepok Village, Jelbuk District, Jember Regency, with a focus on strengthening religiosity, social capital, and the development of religious and social infrastructure. The program was implemented using an Asset-Based Community Development (ABCD) approach that emphasizes the identification and optimization of local potential owned by the community. Activities carried out included the construction of ablution and toilet facilities for the mosque, the procurement of water tanks, social assistance for Qur'an teachers and caretakers, the procurement of mosque carpets, the distribution of Al-Qur'an and Iqra' books, public health services, nutrition education for pregnant women, a pious children's festival, and various other empowerment programs. The results of the activities showed an increase in community participation in religious activities, improvements in the quality of worship facilities and public facilities, increased public health awareness, and strengthened social solidarity among residents. This program proves that the integration of da'wah values, community empowerment, and physical development can create sustainable social impact in realizing an independent, religious, and empowered society.

INTRODUCTION

Community Service (PKM) is one of the main pillars of the Tri Dharma of Higher Education, alongside education and research. Through community service activities, higher education institutions not only function as centers for the development of knowledge but also play an active role in providing solutions to various problems faced by society. The presence of higher

education institutions within the community is expected to generate a positive impact through knowledge transfer, mentoring, and sustainable community empowerment (Irwanto, 2021).

Community empowerment is one of the effective approaches to achieving sustainable development. This approach positions the community as the subject of development, recognizing its potential and resources to develop independently. In the context of rural development, community empowerment is oriented not only toward economic improvement but also encompasses social, cultural, health, educational, and religious aspects (Pramana et al., n.d.).

Sucopangepok Village, located in Jelbuk District, Jember Regency, is a village with strong social and religious potential. The community continues to uphold the values of mutual cooperation and religious life, which serve as important assets for village development. However, various challenges remain, including limited religious facilities, the need to improve public facilities, strengthening community health services, and optimizing the human resources available in the village (Kuswardhani et al., 2023).

Based on the results of initial observations and an assessment of community needs, it was found that several religious facilities require improvement and development. In addition, there is a need to enhance religious literacy, health services, and community capacity in managing local potential. These conditions encouraged the implementation of a community empowerment-based Community Service (PKM) program that integrates physical development with the strengthening of da'wah values (Maulida et al., n.d.).

This program is designed to strengthen the social and spiritual capital of the community through various activities that involve the active participation of village residents. By combining da'wah and community empowerment approaches, it is expected to bring about changes that are not only physical in nature but also capable of improving the quality of the community's social and religious life in a sustainable manner (Safithri, 2024).

The objectives of this program are to improve the quality of the religious and social life of the Sucopangepok Village community, improve the facilities and infrastructure needed by the community, strengthen the capacity of village human resources, and build synergy between higher

education institutions and the community in realizing sustainable development (Pemerintah Kabupaten Jember, 2025).

IMPLEMENTATION METHOD

This Community Service (PKM) activity used the Asset-Based Community Development (ABCD) approach, which emphasizes the identification of assets and potential within the community as the main resources in the development and empowerment process. The implementation was carried out through several stages. The first stage was field observation and village asset mapping to identify the needs and potential of the community. The second stage was program planning through coordination with the village government, community leaders, religious leaders, and various relevant stakeholders. The third stage was program implementation, which actively involved the community in every activity. The final stage was monitoring and evaluation to assess the effectiveness of the program and its impact on the community (Kretzmann & McKnight, 1993).

The methods used included community outreach, mentoring, training, communal work activities, public facility development, social services, and the strengthening of religious activities. All activities were carried out based on participatory principles, ensuring that the community was directly involved in the planning, implementation, and maintenance of the program outcomes (Green & Haines, 2015).

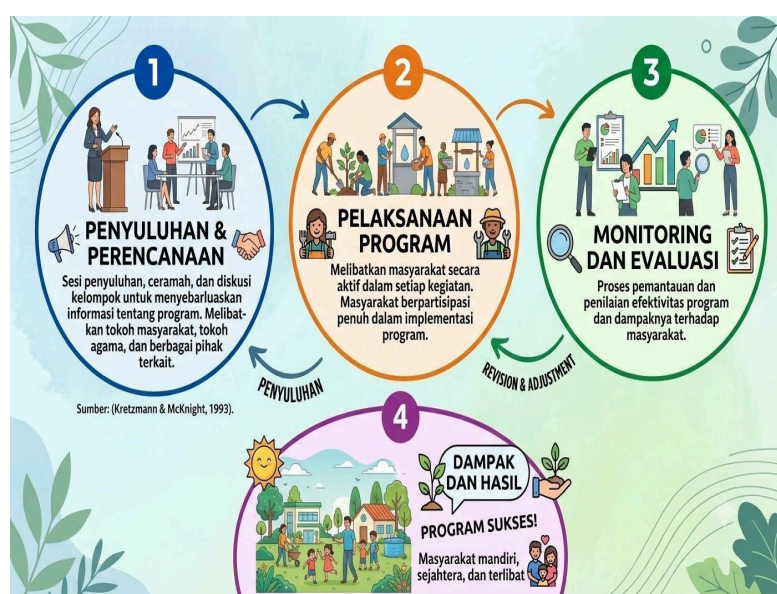


Figure 1. Stages of ABCD Implementation in the Field

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Recapitulation of Program Achievements and Categorization of Interventions

Table 1. Recapitulation of Program Achievements and Categorization of Interventions

Intervention Cluster	Number of Activities	Form of Implementation	Status
Infrastructure & Philanthropy Pillar	15	Physical Development & Aid Distribution	100%
Health & Social Pillar	5	Education & Medical Check-ups	100%
Literacy & Religious Pillar	6	Competitions & Library Distribution	100%
Digital & Online Da'wah Pillar	6	Webinars & Video Publication	100%
Total Agenda	32		Completed

One of the main focuses of the program is strengthening the religious life of the community. Various activities were carried out to improve the quality of worship facilities and support the community's religious activities (Hasanah & Syafi'i, 2022). The program included the provision of mosque carpets, distribution of copies of the Qur'an and Iqra' books, social assistance for Qur'an teachers and mosque caretakers, provision of loudspeakers for the prayer room, and the organization of a Pious Children's Festival (Fitriani et al., 2023).

These programs have had a positive impact on increasing the community's religious activities. More comfortable worship facilities have encouraged greater community participation in congregational prayers, religious gatherings, and Qur'an learning activities. In addition, support for Qur'an teachers and mosque caretakers has increased their motivation to carry out their religious service responsibilities within the community.

Description of Results Based on the Areas of Empowerment

Physical development activities were an important part of supporting improvements in the community's quality of life. The programs successfully implemented included the construction of ablution facilities and mosque sanitation facilities, the provision of water tanks for worship needs, the rehabilitation of village public facilities, and the provision of a funeral stretcher (Ramadhan & Solihin, 2022).

Table 2. Community Service Budget Realization

Expenditure Category	Main Program Allocation	Budget Realization (IDR)
Physical Development	Ablution facilities, MCK (toilet/sanitation), carpets, & funeral stretcher	27,500,000
Social Assistance	100 basic-necessity packages & honorarium for Qur'an teachers	11,500,000
Education & Medical	Nutrition support for pregnant women, banners, & resource persons	4,500,000
Operations & Stationery	Iqra' books, student stationery, & closing ceremony	3,624,043
TOTAL		47,124,043

The availability of these facilities provides long-term benefits to the community. The infrastructure built not only meets the basic needs of the community but also strengthens the function of the mosque as a center for social and religious activities. Community involvement in the development process demonstrates the strong spirit of mutual cooperation that remains well preserved in Sucopangepok Village.

Analysis and Discussion of the Integration of Da'wah and Village Development

The health program was implemented through health check-ups for the elderly, nutrition education for pregnant women, and the production of soy milk as an alternative source of nutrition. These activities aimed to increase community awareness of the importance of family health and stunting prevention (Aini et al., 2023).

Table 3. Transformation Matrix Based on the Integration of Da'wah and Development

Development Dimension	Physical/Material Intervention	Socio-Spiritual Transformation & Impact
Religiosity	Prayer mats, sound system, & copies of the Qur'an (Mushaf)	Restoration of the dignity of worship, i.e. increased solemnity (khusyuk) and community enthusiasm in enlivening the sacred space (mosque).
Humanity	Provision of a funeral stretcher & distribution of basic necessities	Mechanical solidarity, i.e. strengthened social cohesion and residents' sense of security in facing calamity and economic challenges.
Health	Nutritional assistance for pregnant women & medical check-ups	Implementation of Maqashid al-Shari'ah, i.e. a paradigm shift in health from a purely medical

		matter into a form of theological responsibility (amanah).
Infrastructure	Construction of ablution facilities & MCK (sanitation/toilets)	An Islamic sanitation culture that practically integrates environmental health standards with the values of ritual purity (thaharah).
Advocacy	Production of video content & webinars	Peripheral digital literacy, i.e. elevating the village's dignity and potential to the global public sphere through modern information media.

The results of the activities showed an increase in community knowledge regarding healthy lifestyles and family nutritional needs. The education provided to pregnant women served as a preventive measure to reduce the risk of stunting and improve the health of future generations.

Management of Challenges and Reflection on Field Dynamics

The success of the program was closely associated with the high level of community participation in every activity carried out. Various programs, such as communal work activities, distribution of basic necessities, social assistance, and religious activities, helped strengthen social relationships among community members (Suryono, 2019).

Strong social capital is an important factor in the success of community development. Through a participatory approach, the community is not merely a beneficiary but also plays an active role as an implementer and driver of change. This condition demonstrates that community empowerment can be an effective strategy for creating sustainable development (Prasetyo & Dwiningrum, 2020).

Program Sustainability and Strategic Impact on the Village

The sustainability of the program is an important aspect of community service implementation. The infrastructure that has been built is managed independently by the community through coordination with mosque administrators and the village government. Meanwhile, the knowledge gained through various educational activities is expected to continue to be disseminated to other members of the community (Wahyudi & Wijayanti, 2021).

The collaboration established between STDI Imam Syafi'i Jember and the Sucopangepok Village Government also serves as an important foundation for the development of future

programs. Thus, the impact of the community service does not end with the implementation period but continues to provide long-term benefits (Handayani et al., 2022).

CONCLUSION

The Community Service (PKM) program based on Community Empowerment in Sucopangepok Village successfully improved the quality of the community's social and religious life through the integration of physical development and the strengthening of da'wah values. The various programs implemented increased community participation, improved worship facilities and public facilities, raised health awareness, and strengthened the community's social capital. The asset-based community empowerment approach proved effective in optimizing local potential and encouraging community involvement in village development. Therefore, a community service model that integrates spiritual aspects and social development can serve as an alternative strategy for sustainable community development.

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