

THE INFLUENCE OF SOCIAL CAPITAL, MEMBER PARTICIPATION AND SERVICES ON THE PERFORMANCE OF EMPLOYEE COOPERATIVES OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA (KPRI) SEKAR MADU MADURAN LAMONGAN

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ABSTRACT

Purpose: This study aims to understand the effect of social capital, member participation and service on the performance of the Indonesian Civil Servant Cooperative (KPRI) Sekar Madu Maduran Lamongan. In connection with this problem, the following hypothesis is proposed: it is suspected that social capital (X) member participation (X) and service (X) partially and simultaneously affect the performance of cooperatives (Y) and it is suspected that the member participation variable (X) has the most dominant effect on cooperative performance (Y). **Methods:** The sample in this study amounted to 130 people who are members of the KPRI Sekar Madu Maduran Lamongan. **Analysis data:** The data analysis method used to determine the effect of social capital (X) member participation (X) and service (X) on cooperative performance (Y) is multiple linear regression and coefficient of determination, while to determine whether or not there is a significant effect partially or individually, namely the *t* test and simultaneously or together, namely the *F* test. **Result and discussions:** The results of multiple linear regression analysis obtained are $Y = 0.034 + 0.247X_1 + 0.576X_2 + 0.116X_3$ then the most dominant variable is member participation (X_2) with beta 0.576. The results of the calculation of the partial *t*-test of Social Capital (X_1) obtained a *t*count value of 2.875 > *t*table 1.978, then H_0 was rejected and H_1 was accepted. Then H_0 is rejected and H_1 is accepted by the service (X_3), the value of the variable *t*count is 2.176 > *t*table 1.978. Then H_0 is rejected and H_1 is accepted. The results of the *F* test can be obtained that the *F*count value is 90,781 > *F*table 2.68 which indicates that H_0 is rejected and H_1 is accepted. **Conclusion:** Based on the results of the research above, it can be concluded that overall the independent variables have a significant value in a positive direction.

Keywords: social capital, member participation, service, cooperative performance

INTRODUCTION

Currently, Indonesia is working on something, namely national development, one of which is in the economic field. Several ways have been tried by the government to change national development to be better than it already is. Cooperatives are an effort carried out to improve national development, because cooperatives are able to enter various business sectors so that their contribution to development can run optimally and maximally

According to Law No. 25 of 1922 concerning cooperatives, the definition of cooperatives is: "A cooperative is a

business entity consisting of a person or a cooperative legal entity, by basing its activities on the cooperative principle as well as a people's economic movement, which is based on the family principle".

Member participation is a system in which members find and implement the main ideas about cooperatives and carry out their cooperation so that the goals can be achieved according to the plan and run well. So far, many think that member participation in cooperatives is only about participation in cooperative business activities, even though there is the most important thing, namely participating in implementing and making decisions about

everything that will be run by the cooperative.

In addition to social capital and member participation, the factors that affect the performance of cooperatives are services. According to Trisnawati (2018) services have an important position in ensuring the success of cooperatives in meeting the economic needs of their members. Services can be viewed in terms of administrators who provide services to members, both services in the form of savings and loans or in their shop business. Rusydi (2017) argues that "an effort to assist in preparing something needed by its members or external parties against us which builds an attachment to the rights and obligations of each party".

The results of interviews and initial observations showed that there were still deficiencies in the participation of members of the Indonesian Employees Cooperative of the Republic of Indonesia Sekar Madu Maduran, such as participation in savings and loans activities, there were still many members who had difficulty paying off their debt installments and the timing was not right in paying their debts. This is the cause of the cash savings and loan is not maximized.

Based on the description above, there is a gap between expectations and reality which is a phenomenon. KPRI Sekar Madu Maduran, which is considered to have good quality, turns out to have not maximized the performance of the cooperative. Programs or business fields that already exist from the cooperative management for its members such as savings and loan cooperatives which are expected to be maximized and experience an increase in turnover and SHU at KPRI Sekar Madu Maduran have not been able to run more optimally

THEORETICAL BASIS

According to Hanif (2019), social capital is a collection of values and norms that become a collective agreement (social conscientiousness) between members in groups in society in order to encourage the

implementation of cooperation among its members to be even more productive. According to Redjeki et al (2019), member participation is the main factor for developing activities in order to maintain the unity of the chain in the cooperative.

METHOD

This approach uses one method, namely quantitative. Statistical analysis (framing) has the function of obtaining statistical information that affects several research variables. By means of proof, conducting trials on each hypothesis. Researchers have determined the number of samples and respondents as many as 130 members of KPRI Sekar Madu Maduran Lamongan.

In this study, researchers used 4 kinds of variables, namely Social Capital (X_1), Member Participation (X_2), Service (X_3), and Cooperative Performance (Y). Then the method made by the researcher to collect the data is by using questionnaires, interviews, documentation, and observation. However, the data analysis technique in this research is using validity test, reliability test, classical assumption test, linear regression test, coefficient of determination (R^2) test, t test and F test.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The main objective to be achieved for this research is to be able to know about the influence of the independent variable (X), among others: Social Capital, Member Participation and service to the dependent variable (Y), namely the Performance of the Indonesian Employees Cooperative (KPRI) Sekar Madu Maduran Lamongan

	Unstandardized Coefficients	Standardized Coefficients	
	B	Std. Error	Beta
(Constant)	0.034	0.770	
Capital Social	0.247	0.086	0.216
Participation Member	0.576	0.081	0.521
Service	0.116	0.053	0.179

$$Y = 0.034 + 0.247X_1 + 0.576X_2 + 0.116X_3$$

Based on the above equation it can be shown that:

- Based on the results of the constant number above, it has a value of 0.034 (positive) which means that if Social Capital (X1) Member Participation (X2) and Service (X3) are ignored then the value of Cooperative Performance (Y) is 0.034. This means that if the cooperative does not provide Social Capital, Member Participation and Service, then the value of Cooperative Performance is 0.034 even though the value of X1 X2 and X3 to Y is 0 (zero). The X1 regression coefficient is 0.247 which has a positive value which indicates that everyone who experiences an increase in the value of Social Capital (X1) will increase the value of the company's Cooperative Performance (Y) by 0.247.
- The X2 regression coefficient is 0.576 which has a positive value which indicates that each person experiences an increase in the value of Member Participation (X2) will increase the value of the Cooperative Performance (Y) of the company by 0.576.
- The X3 regression coefficient is 0.116 which has a positive value which indicates that everyone experiences an increase in the value of Services (X3) will increase the value of Cooperative Performance (Y) company of 0.116.

The Coefficient of Determination (R^2) test shows that the percentage of the total dependent variable explained by the independent variable is 0.676. This means that the independent variables (social capital, member participation and services) have an influence of 67.6% on the dependent variable

(cooperative performance variable), and the remaining 32.4% is explained by variables other than this study, so that according to the interval the variable coefficient shows a sufficient value.

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate	Durbin - Watson
1	.827 ^a	.684	.676	1.066	2.028

t test results

Model	T	Sig.
(Constant)	0.044	0.965
Social Capital	2.875	0.005
Participation Member	7.099	0.000
Service	2.176	0.031

Social Capital variable (X1) obtained tcount value of 2.875 > ttable 1.978 then H_0 is rejected and H_1 is accepted **meaning that it partially has a significant effect on Social Capital (X1) on Cooperative Performance (Y) at KPRI "Sekar Madu" Maduran Lamongan.** Member Participation Variable (X2) obtained tcount variable value of 7.099 > ttable 1.978. So H_0 is rejected and H_1 is accepted, meaning that it partially has a significant effect on Member Participation (X2) on Cooperative Performance (Y) at KPRI "Sekar Madu" Maduran Lamongan.

While the service variable (X3) obtained the value of the variable tcount of 2.176 > ttable of 1.978. Then H_0 is rejected and H_1 is accepted meaning that partially significant influence between Service (X3) on Cooperative Performance (Y) at KPRI "Sekar Madu" Maduran Lamongan.

The results of the F test can be obtained that the Fcount value is 90.781 > Ftable 2.68 at the 0.05 level. Thus, it is known that there is a significant relationship between the independent variable and the dependent

variable at the same time. With the criteria and test results above, it can be said that H_0 is rejected and H_1 is accepted.

Model		Sum of Squares	df	mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	309.170	3	103.057	90,718	.000b
	Residual	143.137	126	1,136		
	Total	452,308	129			

CONCLUSION

The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of social capital, member participation and services on the performance of the cooperative KPRI "Sekar Madu" Maduran Lamongan and to see which variables had the most dominant influence. Starting from the formula the research problem proposed, based on the analysis and discussion of the data that has been described, the following conclusions are drawn:

1. Based on the test results, it was found that the Social Capital variable (X1) had a partial effect on Cooperative Performance (Y), this was evident from the tcount $2.875 > t_{table} 1.978$ with a significant value of 0.005. Member participation (X2) has a partial effect on Cooperative Performance (Y), this is proven by the value of tcount $7.009 > t_{table} 1.978$ with a significant value of 0.000. And Services (X3) partially affect the performance of cooperatives (Y), this is proven by the value of tcount $2.176 > t_{table} 1.978$ with a significant value of 0.031.
2. Based on the results of simultaneous testing (F test), namely testing the effect of three independent variables simultaneously into the f (simultaneous) test. The results of these tests indicate that the independent variables Social Capital (X1), Member Participation (X2)

and Service (X3) have a simultaneous and significant effect on Cooperative Performance (Y), this is evident from the value of Fcount $90.718 > F_{table} 2.68$ with significant value $0.000 < 0.05$

3. From the results of the Multiple Linear Regression Test, it can be seen that $Y = 0.034 + 0.247X + 0.576X + 0.116X$ the highest independent regression coefficient obtained is Member Participation variable (X2) 0.576. And the results of the t-test obtained tcount Social Capital (X1) 2.875 Member Participation (X2) 7.099 and Services (X3) 2.176 . And it is also known that the calculated beta value of Social Capital (X1) is 0.216 Member Participation (X2) is 0.521 and the Beta calculated Service (X3) is 0.179. Thus it was concluded that the most dominant variable affecting the performance of the KPRI cooperative "Sekar Madu" Maduran Lamongan is Member Participation (X2).

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