

## **JIMPITAN; SOCIAL FUND DURING PANDEMIC**

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**Abstract** - *The aim of this study is to describe the collection of social funds from jimpitan activity in the Krapyak village of RW 55, Wedomartani, Ngemplak, Sleman, Yogyakarta. This research focuses on the process and benefits obtained from jimpitan. The method used in this study is a qualitative method with a descriptive type of research. The data collection of this research use observation, interview and documentation techniques, while the data were obtained from primary and secondary sources. Selection of the sources using purposive technique. Purposive is collecting data from key informants who know about the information needed, in order to facilitate researchers in collecting the data. The data analysis technique of this study uses an interactive model popularized by Miles and Huberman. The results of this study are: 1. The process of jimpitan is coordinated by each RT. The activity held twice, monthly and yearly. 2. Jimpitan has two functions, first as a place for collecting social funds and night patrol activities. 3. The benefits from jimpitan activity are as a source of community activities, social funds, prevention of covid-19, and the creation of a safe, comfortable environment so that it can make a harmonious atmosphere.*

**Keywords:** *Night patrols, Jimpitan activities, and Community.*

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

For two years, the Covid-19 outbreak has hit the world and Indonesia is no exception. The number of people exposed to Covid-19 continues to rise in various regions, one of them is Yogyakarta. Reporting from Tribun News.com, on August 19 in Yogyakarta there were 1,175 positive cases, and were included in the top 10 regions that contributed the highest Covid-19. (Tribun News.com). The government is trying very hard to overcome the Covid-19 outbreak, one of which is by limiting the mobility of the Indonesian people. As a result of the restrictions imposed by the government, many people stay at home and reduce the activities outside.

Padukuhan Krapyak or Krapyak village is an urban fringe area or semi-urban village which is inhabited by a heterogeneous community. Feelings of the same fate living in an area lead to efforts to build closeness by ignoring social status, type of work and ethnicity. The jimpitan activity is a means of solidarity between communities by collecting social funds which is carried out at night while security surveillance is going on. The funds collected from this activity are then managed to finance community social activities. At least through activities created closeness between communities. (Idris and Adi, 2019; Purwadita et al, 2018).

This research will complete the previous research related to jimpitan. KKN 153 which conducted research in the urban fringe area, especially in Padukuhan Krapyak. This study focuses on jimpitan activities, the development and benefits provided, especially to the residents of Padukuhan Krapyak.

## **2. METHOD**

This study uses a descriptive qualitative approach. (grace 2009:2). The purpose of qualitative research is to produce in-depth explanations of behavior, speech and writing that can be observed by groups, individuals and organizations from a problem of the study. The object of this research is located in Padukuhan Krapyak RW 55 Wedomartani, Sleman, Yogyakarta. Data collection techniques carried out in the study were interviews, observation and documentation. Interviews were conducted with primary and secondary sources. The primary resource persons consisted of the head of the local RW, RT and Linmas while the secondary sources were obtained from local youth who are members of the RW 55 Krapyak Youth Association (GAMA 55).

This study uses Miles and Huberman's interactive model of data analysis consisting of collection, reduction, presentation and conclusion. The data verification uses Triangulation. Triangulation is a method to find cohesiveness from various sources that are used as a comparison of existing data. (Sugiyono, 2017:273)

## **3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

### **A. Design of Jimpitan Management in Krapyak Village**

There are two kinds of jimpitan management in Krapyak village, namely the management of the jimpitan implementation and financial reporting. The explanation and details are as follows:

### 1) Management of Jimpitan and Night Patrols

The night patrol activity in Krapyak village has two main functions, namely maintaining community security and collecting social funds from the residents. According to RW's explanation, the implementation of patrol activities begins with scheduling patrol officers and collecting data on residents who are obliged to deposit jimpitan money. Scheduling rotation is carried out every day, consisting of four people in a round.

After the schedule made, villagers do the patrols according to the agreed schedule. To coordinate, RW created a Whatsapp group as a means of communication and reporting if someone was unable to carry out their duties. Elderly villagers, sick and unable to attend can participate in providing food.

The night patrol starts from 22.00 until 03.00 in the morning. Every hour the patrol officers will beat the *kentongan* as a sign of the turn of the shift, during that time the officers go around and pick up jimpitan money from each house. As a form of responsibility, the patrol officer counts and reports the amount of money deposited to the head of the local RT.

This activity can run well because it is supported by fair and transparent management. In addition, this activity interprets the principle of fairness in society, realized by giving equal rights in participating in community activities regardless of social stratification.

### 2) Reporting Results from Jimpitan

All jimpitan finances are recorded by the treasurer, then the data is managed by each RT (RT 04 and RT 05). This is done transparently and openly, so that the villagers can participate in monitoring the deposit. Jimpitan reporting is divided into two stages, monthly and yearly. Monthly reports are made by the Head of the RT in order to report the recapitulation of jimpitan from each house. The RT is tasked with detailing the monthly donation of the jimpitan funds, then it is reported to the Head of the RW for an annual report. In addition to reporting to the RW, the RT also posted the recapitulation at the local prayer room and explained during the monthly regular meetings so that it could be accessed by all the community. The final report is carried out at the beginning of each year at the annual meeting with the villagers. This report is prepared by the Head of the RW based on monthly data from the treasurer which will later become material or data in the meeting. After the meeting, the recapitulation data is distributed to each head of family.

### 3) Socio-Cultural and Religion

The activities of jimpitan and night patrols in Krapyak village contribute various benefits. This is in accordance with the opinion of Keraf (2010:30) that benefits are results that provide benefits for the community and the environment. The patrol activity itself provides the benefits of security, order, and a sense of comfort. Meanwhile, jimpitan activities are useful in collecting social funds that can be allocated to create harmony and a high sense of sociality.

According to Saidurrahman and Arifinsyah harmony is a state or condition that is good, harmonious and peaceful. (2018:17) Harmony in Sastriani's point of view is a feeling that a person has, whether satisfied, happy, not disappointed with other people. The harmony of the Krapyak villagers is fostered by various community activities, one of which is social funds from jimpitan activities. This jimpitan fund can finance villagers' activities in the form of environmental security, infrastructure improvements, celebrations of Islamic holidays and independence, charity funds for residents who are sick or died.

The COVID-19 pandemic has had an impact on people's economic activities. As reported by detiknews, Noviar said: *"The solution that can be done is to rely on community independence for funding the Covid-19 Task Force at the RT level. The budget problem can be solved with donations or community contributions."* This activity also has many benefits both in terms of economy and the tight of the brotherhood.

#### **4. CONCLUSION**

Social fund withdrawals through jimpitan and night patrols in Krapyak village RW 55 can be a sustainable activity, because of the transparent management and benefits provided. On the other hand, this activity also fosters solidarity between communities and contains several principles. The principle of justice is implemented by requiring every head of the family to carry out patrols and withdrawals of social funds according to a predetermined schedule. The principle of transparency is implemented in the management of jimpitan finances, funds are managed honestly and can be accessed by all people through the data posted or announced at the monthly meeting.

The social fund withdrawal activities through jimpitan and night patrols were able to provide various benefits for the local community. The benefits provided are maintaining environmental security and order, infrastructure improvement, celebration of Islamic holidays and independence, charity funds for villagers who are sick or died. Jimpitan activities and night patrols in the village often have become a tradition from time to time, the positive impact of social fund withdrawals and night patrols is very helpful for the community, especially during the Covid-19 pandemic, jimpitan can be used as social fund in the pandemic era.

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