

## Implementation of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGS) in the Kkn-Pmm Real Action Collaboration Program at Warmadewa University in Darmasaba Village, Abiansemal District, Badung Regency

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### Abstract

*This research is a further study in facing the complexity of challenges related to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), especially in the environmental sector in Darmasaba Village. In the face of increasingly complex global and national dynamics, a deep understanding of environmental issues is very important in formulating effective policies in every decision-making. By collaborating on the KKN work program carried out in Darmasaba Village. This research specifically emphasizes the role of KKN students who focus on work programs that increase public awareness both in protecting the environment, improving human resources, and making Darmasaba Village a village with integrity. With the work program that has been implemented, it is hoped that it can realize collaborative efforts that are more efficient, sustainable and achieve goals.*

**Keywords:** Sustainable Development Goal's (SDGs), Service, Environment

### INTRODUCTION

Sustainable development has become a global issue in an effort to create a balance between economic, social and environmental aspects. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), proclaimed by the United Nations (UN), are the main guide for various parties in realizing inclusive and sustainable development.

*Sustainable Development Goals* (SDGs) which means sustainable development goals. SDGs are a global action plan agreed by UN member countries.

1. The SDGs goal is: Zero Poverty: End all forms of poverty everywhere.
2. Zero Hunger: End hunger, achieve food security, and improve nutrition.
3. Good Health and Well-Being: Ensures healthy lives and promotes well-being for all people at all ages.
4. Quality Education: Ensure inclusive, quality education and support lifelong learning opportunities for everyone.
5. Gender Equality: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.
6. Clean Water and Sanitation: Ensure the availability and sustainable management of clean water and sanitation for all.
7. Clean and Affordable Energy: Guarantee access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.

8. Decent Work and Economic Growth: Support inclusive and sustainable economic growth and decent work for everyone.
9. Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure: Building resilient infrastructure, supporting inclusive and sustainable industrialization, and encouraging innovation.
10. Reducing Inequality: Reducing inequality within and between countries.
11. Sustainable Cities and Communities: Making cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.
12. Responsible Consumption and Production: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.
13. Addressing Climate Change: Taking rapid action to address climate change and its impacts.
14. Ocean Ecosystems: Conserve and sustainably utilize oceans, seas and maritime resources.
15. Terrestrial Ecosystems: Protect, restore and support the sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems.
16. Peace, Justice, and Resilient Institutions: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies, provide access to justice for all, and build effective, accountable, and inclusive institutions at all levels.
17. Partnerships to Achieve the Goals: Strengthen ways of implementing and

reinvigorating global partnerships for sustainable development.

SDGs consist of 17 goals that are interrelated and support each other. These goals are universal and apply to all countries.

SDGs are a global and national commitment to achieve comprehensive and equitable sustainable development in all regions. Implementing the principles of sustainable development is not only the responsibility of the government, but also involves various parties, from the private sector, society, to individuals. To make this happen, collaborative and coordinated efforts are needed between various elements, with the aim of reducing inequality, improving the quality of life, and preserving natural resources.

As a form of academic contribution to achieving the SDGs, Warmadewa University is implementing the Real Work Lecture - Community Empowerment by Students (KKN-PMM) program, one of which is in Darmasaba Village, which aims to develop collaborative real action in village development. This program carries a collaborative approach between Warmadewa University students, the community and the Darmasaba Village government in designing and implementing SDGs-based activities that are oriented towards sustainability and community welfare.

Darmasaba Village is a village in the Abiansemal subdistrict, Badung Regency, Bali Province. Darmasaba village is the southernmost village in the Abiansemal sub district area. With an area of 5.70 KM squared the population was 10,059 in 2010, 9773 in 2016 with a density of 17 14 people per square km and the number of families was 1790. In 2016 the population of Darmasaba Village consisted of 4844 men and 4929 women with a birth rate of 155 people and a death rate of 32 people, a migration rate of 37 people moved and 63 immigrants. new. Darmasaba Village has a lot of potential that can be developed and used as basic and large capital in efforts to improve the welfare of the community, both in Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) Culinary, roof tiles, and Subak with its harvests.

This article aims to review the importance of implementing SDGs in the context of global and local development, as well as

various steps that can be taken to ensure the achievement of these goals. It is hoped that effective implementation of the SDGs can make a real contribution to realizing a more just, prosperous and sustainable world.

## IMPLEMENTATION METHOD

The Warmadewa University KKN-PMM Real Action Collaboration Program in Darmasaba Village, Abiansemal District, Badung Regency, has the aim of supporting the implementation of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through empowering village communities. In its implementation, a participatory and collaborative approach was used that involved students, village officials and local communities to create sustainable solutions in accordance with local needs. As a first step, problem identification and village potential mapping were carried out through direct observation and discussions with the community and village authorities. This approach aims to understand the socio-economic conditions of society and formulate effective intervention strategies. The implementation method consists of several stages as follows:

### 1. Initial Observation and Identification of Needs

Before the program was implemented, initial observations were carried out to identify the problems and potential that existed in Darmasaba Village. This activity involves discussions with village officials, community leaders and local residents to understand the aspects that need to be improved in accordance with the SDGs indicators.

### 2. SDGs Based Program Planning

Based on the results of identifying needs, the Warmadewa University KKN-PMM team prepared a work program that was in line with the SDGs goals. This planning considers social, economic and environmental aspects to create a sustainable impact on local communities.

### 3. Collaborative Program Implementation

Program implementation is carried out in a participatory manner involving various parties, including students, the community and other stakeholders. The activities carried out include education, economic empowerment, and strengthening community

capacity in various fields that support the achievement of the SDGs.

#### 4. Monitoring and Evaluation

During program implementation, monitoring is carried out to assess effectiveness and obstacles faced. Evaluation was carried out through surveys, interviews and focus group discussions (FGD) with the community and program participants. The evaluation results become the basis for improvements and recommendations for program sustainability in the future.

#### 5. Reporting and Publication of Results

After the program is completed, the results of the activities are documented in the form of reports and scientific publications in order to provide academic contributions and become a reference for similar programs in the future.

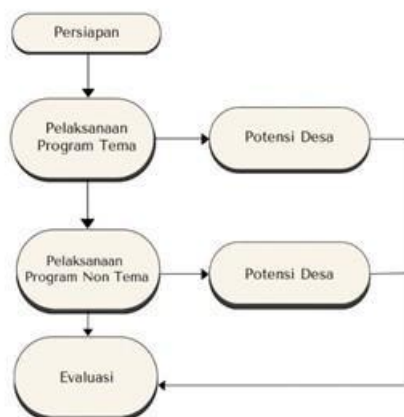


Figure 1. Overview of KKN Implementation

This method is designed so that the implementation of the Warmadewa University KKN-PMM program is not only oriented towards short-term solutions, but also has a sustainable impact on the Darmasaba Village community.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The implementation of the Real Work Lecture - Community Empowerment by Students (KKN-PMM) program at Warmadewa University in Darmasaba Village produced several scientific findings that are relevant to implementation *Sustainable Development Goals* (SDGs). These findings are not only based on field data, but also scientifically analyzed to

understand the social, economic and environmental dynamics that influence the sustainability of village development. Economic Empowerment Based on Local Potential. Scientific Findings Strengthening Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) based on local potential, such as roof tile production and subak harvests, has been proven to be able to improve the community's economy.

Through business management training, digital marketing and financial management, MSMEs are able to increase the competitiveness of their products. Scientific Explanation, According to community empowerment theory (Chambers, 1997), increasing the capacity of individuals and groups in managing local resources independently can accelerate village economic growth. This is in line with SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth) which emphasizes the importance of inclusive growth through community empowerment. Comparison with Other Research, Similar research by Nugroho et al. (2022) shows that training and digitalization of MSMEs in Central Java villages increases residents' income by up to 30%. These findings are consistent with the results in Darmasaba Village, where several MSMEs reported increased sales after implementing online marketing strategies. Increasing Environmental Awareness Through Education. Scientific Findings, Environmental education programs involving students and the community, such as managing organic waste and making eco enzymes, increase citizens' awareness of the importance of protecting ecosystems and using household waste productively.

Scientific explanation: The theory of planned behavior (Ajzen, 1991) states that increasing knowledge and changing attitudes can encourage sustainable behavior. Making eco enzymes from kitchen waste is an innovative solution that not only reduces organic waste, but also produces a multi-purpose liquid for soil cleanliness and fertility. This is relevant to SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), which encourages environmentally friendly lifestyles. Comparison with other research, a study by Wibawa (2021) shows that environmental education campaigns in village schools reduce the volume of waste by up to 40%. In Darmasaba Village, residents' awareness

of processing organic waste into coenzymes is increasing, although it will take longer to see the impact on the ecosystem as a whole.

**Strengthening Community Capacity Through Collaboration.** A collaborative approach between students, village government and local communities accelerates the process of identifying problems and implementing solutions, strengthening the capacity of residents to manage village development independently. Scientific explanation, participatory approach (Arnstein, 1969) emphasizes that active community involvement in the decision-making process increases the success of development programs. This supports the achievement of SDG 17 (Partnerships to Achieve the Goals) which emphasizes the importance of cross-sector partnerships. Comparison with other research, research in Penglipuran Village (Astuti, 2020) shows that collaboration between residents and academics in empowerment programs produces a sustainable tourism model. This pattern is similar to what happened in Darmasaba, where multi-party collaboration accelerated the implementation of SDGs-based programs.

**Challenges and Opportunities for Program Sustainability,** even though the program is running effectively, challenges in the form of limited resources and program continuity after students complete KKN are still the main obstacles. Scientific explanation, adaptive capacity theory (Folke, 2006) states that program sustainability depends on the community's ability to continue to adapt and develop innovation independently. Continuous assistance and strengthening village institutions are the keys to overcoming this challenge. Comparison with other research, research in Lombok (Yulianti, 2019) shows that the formation of post-KKN community learning groups can be a solution to maintain program continuity. This is an important input to strengthen the sustainability of the program in Darmasaba Village.

## CONCLUSION

The implementation of the Real Work Lecture - Community Empowerment by Students (KKN-PMM) program at Warmadewa University in Darmasaba Village has shown effectiveness in supporting the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through

a participatory and collaborative approach. The method used includes initial observation and needs identification which emphasizes the involvement of the community and village officials in formulating sustainable solutions.

The results of program implementation show that:

1. Increasing public environmental awareness regarding the importance of waste management and education regarding organic waste processing has increased, supporting SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production).
2. Strengthening Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) based on local potential to encourage the village economy, in line with SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth).
3. Collaboration between students, village governments and communities accelerate problem identification and solution implementation, supporting SDG 17 (Partnerships to Achieve the Goals).

Overall, a collaborative approach based on community participation has proven to be the key to success in sustainable development in Darmasaba Village.

## SUGGESTION

1. Expected to Increase Environmental Awareness: By creating regular environmental education programs for the community, involving schools and local groups so that they are more aware of waste and waste management.
2. It is hoped that the Government will continue to support MSMEs: Hold ongoing training for MSMEs regarding business management and digital marketing. Host local bazaars to promote their products and increase revenue.
3. Strengthening Collaboration: Establishing a collaborative forum between students, village government and the community to discuss issues and find joint solutions in village development.

With these steps, Darmasaba Village can continue to develop and achieve sustainable development goals.

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