



STUDY OF CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY PROGRAMS OF PT. KALTIM PRIMA COAL ON VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT INDEX IN RANTAU PULUNG DISTRICT, KA, KUTAI TIMUR REGENCY

^{1*}Dhani Aryanto , ²Nani Rohaeni , ³Istikomah , ⁴Dian Triadiawarman , ⁵Joko Krisbiyantoro

^{1,2,3,4,5}Sekolah Tinggi Pertanian Kutai Timur, Indonesia

Emails: dhaniaryanto@stiperkutim.ac.id, nanirohaeni@stiperkutim.ac.id,

istikomah@stiperkutim.ac.id, dian72@gmail.com, jokokrisbiyantoro@stiperkutim.ac.id

ABSTRACT:

Traditional village which is unity public law that has jurisdictional boundaries For administer and manage affairs government interest public local based on initiative society , rights origin proposals and rights recognized and respected tradition in the system of government of the Unitary State Republic of Indonesia. The basic method used in this study is descriptive analysis, which is a problem solving procedure that is investigated by describing or describing the current state of the research object in accordance with the facts obtained in the field. Research type This is *explanatory research or confirmatory*. Based on results study SROI calculations show impact benefit more accepted area the community of SP3 Mukti Jaya Village and its surroundings from PT. Result study the calculation of SROI BUMDes Rama Mandiri shows impact benefit more accepted area public Village Rantau Makmur and its surroundings from PT

Keywords: Corporate Social Responsibility, Traditional Villages, Village Development Index

INTRODUCTION

Traditional village which is unity public law that has jurisdictional boundaries For administer and manage affairs government interest public local based on initiative society , rights origin proposals and rights recognized and respected tradition in

the system of government of the Unitary State Republic of Indonesia (Sumunar et al., 2017) . The village as an administrative area Lowest in a manner independent has made subject development. The goal For reduce gap development rural and urban areas which tend to *be urban* biased (Aryanto et al., 2023). Village need protected and

empowered to be strong , advanced , and independent. Independent village can create base sturdy in carry out governance and development going to public fair , prosperous and prosperous (Sugiman, 2018) . For measure level independence village needed embodied size in Village Development Index (IPD).

Rural development is draft based development rural (rural) with notice characteristic typical social and cultural the people living in the area countryside. Rural development To use fulfil standard village minimum service (village SPM). Village SPM must fulfil a number of aspect that is basic social needs , infrastructure basis , means basic service general and administration government.

Village development involve Lots sector Good from society , government and parties private (Pornpimon et al., 2014). PT Kaltim Prima Coal (KPC) is companies located in the district East Kutai has not quite enough answer divided socially become several regions (rings) (Sugiman, 2018) . PT KPC via *Corporate Social Responsibility* (CSR) joins as well as in increase index village development , especially in the area of responsibility answer social. Rantau Pulung district as region I of PT. KPC became priority for CSR programs so village in the district the become an Independent Village in accordance with IPD size.

RESEARCH METHODS

This research was carried out start in month December 2022 in Mukti Village, Rantau Pulung District , East Kutai Regency. The basic method used in this study is descriptive analysis, which is a problem solving procedure that is investigated by describing or describing the current state of the research object in accordance with the facts obtained in the field. Research type This is *explanatory research* or *confirmatory*. *explanatory research* or *confirmatory* is purposeful research reveal connection between variables research and test hypothesis that has formulated before. Population in study This is society and tools village from Mukti Jaya Village as recipient benefit of the CSR programs of PT. KPC. The data needed in this study are primary data and secondary data.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

PT Kaltim Prima Coal (KPC) is moving company in field mining and marketing office coal center in Sangatta , District East Kutai , Province East Kalimantan. PT. KPC manages the concession area mining with wide reached 84,938 hectares. With supported by more of 4,499 employees and 21,000 personnel from contractors and companies related , capacity production coal PT. KPC reaches 70 million tonnes per year. In running business PT. KPC also runs not quite enough answer sustainable social with basing the Community Development and Empowerment Program on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGS) which are also on

the agenda of the global and Indonesian government (PT.KPC, 2021) .

PT Commitment KPC against empowerment public through CSR programs have long been implemented keep t ama around area mine. The people of Rantau Pulung District who are the Ring I area gain priority in CSR activities of PT. KPC. A number of activity among them development infrastructure connecting road between Rantau Pulung district with Subdistrict North Sangatta as Mother city district , activity field agriculture , education , health community , MSMEs and Village Government as well as B UMDes.

Empowerment program the people in Rantau Pulung District who became target evaluation impact namely Mukti Jaya Village and Rantau Makmur Village. Felt impact public naturally measured and reported. Achievement value in reporting obtained social reports company as form from disclosure information the can help company in understand and manage the program more good , effective and efficient in the future come. this can help company For take decision with more appropriate on choice program type , strategy, budget and scale from every program that was and will be implemented in the future.

SROI is the e method used For measure impact social. SROIs don't only just speak about value for money, but also measure more concept wide include ; mark social , economic and environmental. SROI has superiority strategic compared to tool measuring investment Others focus on

calculations aspect finance just. SROI involves stakeholders interests (stakeholders) of a program/ project that will analyzed For explore various perceived impact after the program/ project the walk. Through engagement stakeholders interest this , SROI will give distant analysis more comprehensive and implementable compared to tool measuring investment other such as cost-benefit ratios and incremental ratios (Purwohedi & Gurd, 2016) .

Return On Investment (ROI) is terms used by financial investors For consider profit in relation with invested capital. ROI as indicator mark company or potency future success. SROI got interpreted as impact social nonprofit business , which is required For create impact it and no including return financially to investors (Lingane & Olsen, 2004).

A. Mukti Jaya Village CSR Program Input

PT. East Kalimantan KPC committed in a manner consistent role To use advance quality nor competence society for more good and growing existing potential especially in SP3 Mukti Jaya Village. The implementation of the CSR program of PT. East Kalimantan KPC For community of SP3 Mukti Jaya Village, Rantau Pulung District has run on some fields , among others is agriculture , Village Owned Enterprises (BUMDes) and Village Administration , education , health and MSMEs. Data collection and interviews with stake holders in Figure 2.

Figure 1
Data collection and interviews with Mukti
Jaya Village stakeholders



Details of program inputs that have been invested and successfully implemented in Mukti Jaya Village from 2010 to 2022 are in full in Table 2 below.

Table 1
Input CSR Program PT. KPC in SP3 Mukti Jaya Village in 2010-2022

Field	Input Indicator	Parameter	Monetization	Investment (IDR)
1. Agriculture		Procurement parent 20 goats		40,000,000
	Cattle Goat	Making pen goat by poktan	Making cage by group farmer in a manner self-subsistent	10,000,000
	Oyster Mushroom Cultivation	Making kumbung		5,000,000
		Making baglog and energy Work		15,000,000
	Farm Street	Making road farming		35,000,000
		Help seeds coconut palm certified for 10 ha of land	The price of seeds is IDR 25,000/ tree as many as 1400 seeds and assistance	50,000,000

Study of PT. Corporate Social Responsibility Programs. Kaltim Prima Coal Against Village Development Index in Rantau Pulung Subdistrict , Regency District East Kutai

			transportation IDR 15,000,000	
Oil Cultivation	Palm	Cost care and fertilization coconut palm	Assumption maintenance coconut palm IDR 13,000,000/ha/ year	cost 650,000,000
		Help seeds coconut palm certified for 10 ha of land	The price of seeds is IDR 45,000/ tree 2000 seeds	90,000,000
		Help care and fertilization coconut palm	Assumption maintenance coconut palm IDR 13,000,000/ha/ year	cost 364,000,000
2. BUMDes and Village Government		Management guidance BUMDes	Bimtek administrators	5 1,500,000
	BUMDes	1 units Generators and networks electricity 400 customers		400,000,000
	Village Administration	Management guidance Pemdes	Technical Guidance for 5 devices village	2,500,000
3. Education	PAUD	Construction of 3 rooms Study Empower accommodate 60 students		100,000,000

4. Health	Puskesmas and Posyandu	Procurement tools , help repair clinic nutrition toddler	26,676,000
		Cost operation for 46 people	69,108,000
		Maintenance post operation 5 times the cost of IDR 20,000 each maintenance	4,600,000
	Operation Cataract	Cost operation 47 people	80,794,000
		Maintenance post operation 5 times the cost of IDR 20,000 each treatment at the Rantau Pulung health center	4,700,000
	sanitation environment	Latrine construction Healthy	Procurement latrines and cement worth IDR 1,500,000 for 30 units
Construction of bathrooms worth IDR 2,000,000 totaling 30 units			60,000,000
5. MSMEs	Crackers MSME Jengkol	Help equipment production SME stimulant	Amount cost procurement equipment 56,787,000

production shrimp
crisp jengkol

(Source : Data processing, 2023)

1. Field Agriculture

Field program agriculture carried out in SP3 Mukti Jaya Village include : business cattle goats , cultivation mold oysters , development road farming and cultivation coconut palm. Investment value varies start from IDR 5,000,000 to 650,000,000. Livestock business goat started with procurement broodstock goat as many as 20 tails worth IDR 40,000,000 meanwhile making cage IDR 10,000,000. Cultivation mold oyster financed with investment IDR 20,000,000 for making kumbung , baglog and energy work. Infrastructure road For smooth access farms were also built valued at IDR 35,000,000. Cultivation plant plantation coconut palm For land an area of two times 10 ha allocated two distributions help seeds certified as much as 1,400 with price of IDR 25,000/ seed and 2,000 with price IDR 45,000/ seed whereas cost care and fertilization are also invested , in a manner whole For coconut palm amounting to IDR 1,154,000,000. There is a program invested in the field agriculture the expected capable give impact to enhancement income and productivity farm on site recipient benefits and environs.

2. Field BUMDes and Village Government

Improvement efforts HR capacity is implemented with increase personal

knowledge and *soft skills* from administrator BUMDes and devices village order ability manage organization more quality. PT. KPC facilitated activity guidance technical (bimtek) management of 5 administrators BUMDes worth IDR 1,500,000 and 5 devices village valued at IDR 2,500,000. Procurement program 1 units generator and network electricity 400 customers answer need will electricity inhabitant village during 2016-2017 which indeed Not yet get access PLN electricity , BUMDes offices and generators for electricity in Figure 3 below.

Figure 2
BUMDes Office & Genzet



3. Education Sector

Age education early become something important thing For increase whole potential and intelligence child , especially for grow flower child at age gold (*the golden years*) (Ariyanti, 2016) Where child start sensitive receive stimulus from environment (Rosid, n.d.) with objective give kosep meaningful basis through experience and activity optimally (Semiawan et al. , 2002) . Growth and development child age early need directed. This is the basis the need for a PAUD development program with a capacity of 3 rooms class capable accommodate 60 children with mark investment of IDR 100,000,000 is carried out since 2016. The existence of the PAUD give convenience access education since early in SP3 Mukti Jaya Village and its surroundings which have not There is before.

4. Health Sector

Health to be something precious thing. PT. East Kalimantan KPC give help investment with indicator puskesmas and posyandu that is procurement equipment help repair clinic nutrition toddler valued at IDR 26,676,000. Operation cataract carried out twice as many as 46 people worth IDR 69,108,000 and 47 people worth IDR 80,794,000 while cost maintenance post operation valued at IDR 4,600,000 and IDR 4,700,000. Countermeasures cataract This in line with opinion (Astari, 2018) that cataract is reason blindness most in the world, however Actually can prevented (Louis, 2005) so that need become attention.

sanitation environment through development toilet Healthy allocated For latrines and cement worth IDR 45,000,000 as well as many bathrooms 30 units valued at IDR 60,000,000.

Figure 3
Posyandu building



5. MSME Sector

In order to grow and develop business activities that can encourage people to be empowered and independent, an attraction is needed that can have a more permanent effect (Santoso, 2014) according to the investment program given to jengkol cracker SMEs through the assistance of stimulant production equipment valued at IDR 56,787,000.

Figure 4

Visit to Kerupuk UKM Jengkol Mukti Jaya Village



B. Outcomes of the Mukti Jaya Village CSR Program

Whole program impact is calculated and estimated in detail based on results from the process of empowering CSR funds PT. East Kalimantan KPC. Acquisition magnitude the value of each impact obtained of parameters and monetization each indicator to in three aspects , namely : economic , social and environmental. this in line with revealing studies CSR and profitability information company as reference data (Oktamia et al., 2020) ; (Astuti, 2020) ; (Asmita et al., 2021) ; (Wijaya et al., 2021) .

1. Field Outcomes Agriculture

Implementation of programs in the field agriculture give impact change in field agriculture especially in a manner three aspect welfare. There is an economic aspect business cattle goat capable provide increased benefits income from production cattle worth IDR 160,000,000 and fertilizer pen valued at IDR 146,000,000. Income results production mold fresh oyster IDR 54,000,000. Built farm road capable lower efficiency cost transport valued at IDR 360,000,000. Cultivation business coconut palm increase revenue of IDR 180,000,000. Aspect Social give contribution power Work breed goat worth IDR 216,000,000, costs maintenance motorbikes IDR 43,200,000 as well power Work maintenance and harvesting IDR 390,000,000. Aspect environment as provider fertilizer organic worth IDR 30,000,000 and coconuts palm capable absorb 6.98 ton CO₂ /ha / year. Details of field outcomes agriculture in Table 3.

Table 1
Agricultural Outcomes in SP3 Mukti Jaya Village

Aspect	Outcomes Indicator	Parameter	Monetization	Benefits (IDR)
Economy	Cattle Goat	Sale goat	Goat average price youth Rp. 2,000,000	160,000,000
		Sale fertilizer pen	Production dirt goat 0.8 kg/ day / head (5840	146,000,000

				kg), price sell fertilizer IDR 5,000/kg	
	Oyster Mushroom Cultivation	Sale mold fresh oysters	Production per day 5kg price selling IDR 40,000/kg for 9 months		54,000,000
	Farm Street	Decline cost transport	Cost transportation IDR 2,000,000 per 2 seasons as many as 60 people		360,000,000
	Oil Palm Cultivation	Sale harvest fruit coconut palm 4 years old	Average results harvest 1 ton/ month /ha and price sell fruit IDR 1,500/kg		180,000,000
Social	Cattle Goat	labor For breed goat	Wages workers Rp. 1,800,000/ month as many as 2 people		216,000,000
	Farm Street	Cost motorcycle maintenance	Assuming 60 people with costs IDR 240,000/ year		43,200,000
	Oil Palm Cultivation	labor For care and harvest	Labor wages IDR 5,000,000/ha/ year for work		390,000,000
Environment	Cattle Goat	Use fertilizer organic	Assumption replace fertilizer organic 3 tonnes/ year with price IDR 2,000		30,000,000
	Cultivation coconut palm	Tree palm 0-5 years old capable absorb 6.98 tonnes CO2/ha/ year	Assumption CO2 absorption is the same with produce O2, the price of O2 is IDR 6,000/kg		3,266,640,000

(Source : Data processing, 2023)

2. Field Outcomes BUMDes and Village Government

Programs in the field of BUMDes from an economic aspect provide net profit outcomes for electricity services with a service benefit of Rp. 10,000/customer every month capable of providing a benefit impact of Rp. 96,000,000. The social aspect of the program has an impact on the training costs for each BUMDes administrator in every activity that has been carried out in the City of Sangatta with an amount of IDR 750,000

for 5 people so that the total benefit is IDR 3,750,000. The genset engine can have an impact on the cost of providing electricity for 12 hours. If it is assumed that 5 liters of fuel can generate electricity for 12 hours, the total benefit generated is Rp. 11,680,000,000. The social aspect of village administration has an impact on the cost of training village officials in Yogyakarta Rp. 6,000,000/person for each activity of 6 people with a benefit of Rp. 60,0000,000. Complete Table 4 below.

Table 2
Outcomes for BUMDes and Village Administration in SP3 Mukti Jaya Village

Aspect	Outcomes Indicator	Parameter	Monetization	Benefits (IDR)
Economy	BUMDes	net profit service electricity	Profit service electricity 10,000 / customer / month	96,000,000
Social	BUMDes	Cost training each person per activity in Sangatta	Magnitude costs IDR 750,000/person/ activity as many as 5 people	3,750,000
		Cost procurement electricity for 12 hours	Assumption 5 liters of fuel produces 12 hours of electricity	11,680,000,000
	Village Administration	Cost training each person/ activity in Yogyakarta	Magnitude costs IDR 6,000,000/person/	30,000,000

activity as many as
6 people

(Source : Data processing, 2023)

The other benefits are the outcomes of the governance guidance program in the field of BUMDes and village government which can be felt to have a major impact on increasing the human resource capacity of BUMDes managers/administrators and village officials in the preparation of AD/ART, SOP, village regulations (perdes) and other basic provisions which are very required for a business entity under the auspices of the village government that is aligned with the

vision and mission of the sub-district and district governments.

1. Education Sector Outcomes

PAUD education programs contribute in a manner aspect economics to purchase of fuel for vehicles worth IDR 165,000,000 and income for SMEs around IDR 60,000,000 school. Aspect social impact honorarium for teachers and PAUD heads of IDR 126,000,0000 as well as guidance Study child age early in a manner independent valued at IDR 360,000,000.

Table 3
Village Education Outcomes in SP3 Mukti Jaya Village

Aspect	Outcomes Indicator	Parameter	Monetization	Benefits (IDR)
Economy	PAUD	Purchase of fuel for vehicle motorized	Fuel 5 liters/ month x 11 months x IDR 8,000 x 60 people	165,000,000
		There are SMEs around preschool building	Assumptions 2 MSME income net IDR 6,000,000/ year	60,000,000
Social	PAUD	1 person head school and 2 teachers	Teacher Honor IDR 500,000/person/ month and Head school IDR 700.00/ month	126,000,000
		Amount child toddler can accommodate in PAUD and	Guidance Study child toddler in a manner independent with assumption costs	360,000,000

obtained education age early	IDR 1,200,000 / child / month and power PAUD accommodates 60 children
(Source : Data processing, 2023)	

4. Health Sector Outcomes

The implementation of the program in the social health sector has the role of providing community health care worth Rp. 72,000,000, the cost of cataract surgery twice in the hospital is a total of Rp.

697,500,000, and environmental sanitation has an impact on the wholesale wage for building 30 bathroom units worth Rp. 30,000. 000. Aspect Environment sanitation environment handling waste feces impact benefits IDR 586,920,000. Details complete Table 5 below

Table 4
Village Health Outcomes in SP3 Mukti Jaya Village

Aspect	Outcomes Indicator	Parameter	Monetization	Benefits (IDR)
Social	Public health center	Maintenance health public	Assumption health community 30,000/person / month and patients treated as many as 100 people	BPJS costs IDR 72,000,000
	Operation Cataract	Cost home Sick operation	Cost average operation cataract IDR 7,500,000 each patient	697,500,000
	sanitation environment	Bathrooms as many as 30 units	Wholesale development bathroom worth IDR 1,000,000 for 30 units	wages 30,000,000
Environment	sanitation environment	Handling waste feces	Cost processing waste feces IDR 67,000/m3	586,920

and production waste
House ladder 292 kg
(292 liters) as many as
30 units

(Source : Data processing, 2023)

5. Outcomes for SMEs

The implications of the MSME program in the economic aspect with the sales parameter of jengkol crackers both raw

and fried crackers are able to produce as much as 350 kg per month with a profit of Rp. with an average price of IDR 10,000/kg so that in a month they are able to absorb sales of jengkol worth IDR 60,000,000 for full details in Table 7.

Table 5
Outcomes for MSME in SP3 Mukti Jaya Village

Aspect	Outcomes Indicator	Parameter	Monetization	Benefits (IDR)
Economy	Crackers MSME Jengkol	Sale shrimp crisp jengkol raw and ripe	Shrimp crisp raw capable produced as much as 350 kg / month with profit selling IDR 10,000/kg	210,000,000
Social	Crackers MSME Jengkol	Sale jengkol to MSMEs	Sale jengkol per month 100 kg with price IDR 10,000/kg	60,000,000

Source : Data processing, (2023)

The results of the production of jengkol cracker SMEs have been able to produce with product packaging that meets good packaging standards, so that the product can be accepted and marketed in shops, supermarkets, souvenir and watung outlets and traditional markets. The product packaging used is adjusted to the needs of market share and consumers as shown in Figure 6 below.

Figure 5

MSME products are marketed in shops/supermarkets and stalls



C. Value Input and Benefit Program during Year 2010 – 2022

Based on results calculation in a manner whole *total input value* investment valued at IDR 2,110,663,373 and *the present value of benefits* worth 18,427,656,418 so that obtained mark *net present value* in the amount of IDR 16,319,993,045 outside aspects qualitative others who have impact However Not yet done calculation monetization. Value by details per year shown Table 8.

Table 6

Investment Input Value and Benefits for 2010 – 2022

No	Year	Value of Investment (IDR)	Present Value of Benefits (IDR)
1	2010	70,000,000	-
2	2011	-	143,773,585
3	2012	-	106,049,374
4	2013	1,499,486	114,360,774
5	2014	26,675,155	122.146.135

6	2015	108,707,742	150,399,643
7	2016	499,999,989	515,399,989
8	2017	56,786,999	6,153,199,998
9	2018	180,000,000	6,688,599,999
10	2019	217,994,000	666,200,000
11	2020	130,000,000	1,048,700,000
12	2021	507,000,000	1,359,120,000
13	2022	312,000,000	1,359,706,920
Total value		2,110,663,373	18,427,656,418

(Source : Oah data 2023)

D. Calculation of SROI

calculation of programs that have been run with indicator *value of investment, present value of benefit and net present value* indicated in Table 9.

Table 7
SROI value

Indicator	Mark
Value of Investment	2,110,663,373
Present value of Benefits	18,427,656,418
Net Present Value	16,316,993,04
SROI	7,73

E. CSR Program at BUMDes Rama Mandiri (Rantau Makmur Village)

1. Inputs

Improvement efforts HR capacity is implemented with increase personal knowledge and *soft skills* from administrator BUMDes including governance and

Present value of benefits referenced from *total outcomes* third aspects : economic , social and environmental that have generated based on the whole program that has invested (Purwohedi & Gurd, 2016) . Research results show impact benefit more accepted area the community of SP3 Mukti Jaya Village and its surroundings from PT. East Kalimantan KPC worth 1:7,73. this means every IDR 1 of funds invested can produce return of benefits of IDR 7.73 based on results SROI calculation. the value show that the CSR program of PT. East Kalimantan KPC Still worthy developed Because results return >1. Impact value highest Of course obtained recipient benefit main , where matter This can indicate that the program is implemented appropriate target.

feasibility business as well as comparative study to Yogyakarta order ability manage organization more quality. PT. KPC facilitated activity guidance technical (bimtek) valued at Rp. 8,000,000, - Procurement program Sarpras *Water Treatment Plant (WTP)* clean water , vehicles transport wheel 3. Procurement 1 units generator and network

Study of PT. Corporate Social Responsibility Programs. Kaltim Prima Coal Against Village Development Index in Rantau Pulung Subdistrict , Regency District East Kutai

electricity for 400 subscribers To use answer need will electricity inhabitant village during 2016-2017 which is not yet get access PLN electricity.

Details of program inputs that have been implemented in Rantau Makmur Village are complete in Table 10 below.

Figure 6
Data collection and interview activities in Rantau Makmur Village



Table 8
Input CSR Program PT. KPC at BUMDes Rama Mandiri 2013 -2022

Input Indicator	Parameter	Monetization	Investment (IDR)
Management guidance buddies	Training administrator as many as 3 people	Cost Training IDR 500,000 per person	1,500,000
Training Business Feasibility	Bimtek administrator as many as 3 people	Cost Training IDR 500,000 per person	1,500,000
Comparative study to Yogya	Management comparative study as much as 1 person	Cost Transportation and accommodation for 1 person	5,000,000
Procurement WTP Sarpras	Building construction and WTP tools	Development costs for WTP places and Procurement of WTP Equipment	750,000,000

3 Motorcycle	Wheel Procurement of 3 wheel motorbikes	3 Procurement of 3 wheeled motorbikes for 3 units	65,000,000
Electrical Service	1 units Generators and networks electricity 400 customers	Procurement of 1 generator unit and network	325,000,000

(Source : Data processing, 2023)

Figure 7
BUMDes Rama Mandiri



Obtained outcomes from activity BUMDes Rama Mandiri is activity sales of clean water Ready drink , service electricity and upgrades quality and knowledge administrator BUMDes. Sales of clean water per gallon is Rp. 4,000, - arrived moment This experience enhancement originating request from company around village. Procurement electricity only walk during 2 years because PLN electricity has entered in Rantau Pulung District.

2. Outcomes

Table 9
CSR Program Outcomes at BUMDes Rama Mandiri

Input Indicator	Parameter	Monetization	Investment (IDR)
Management guidance buddies	Training administrator as many as 3 people	Cost Training IDR 500,000 per person	1,500,000
Training Business Feasibility	Bimtek administrator as many as 3 people	Cost Training IDR 500,000 per person	1,500,000

Study of PT. Corporate Social Responsibility Programs. Kaltim Prima Coal Against Village Development Index in Rantau Pulung Subdistrict , Regency District East Kutai

Comparative study to Yogya	Management comparative study as much as 1 person	Cost Transportation and accommodation for 1 person	5,000,000
Procurement WTP Sarpras	Building construction and WTP tools	Development costs for WTP places and Procurement of WTP Equipment	750,000,000
3 Motorcycle	Wheel Procurement of 3 wheel motorbikes	Procurement of 3 wheeled motorbikes for 3 units	65,000,000
Electrical Service	1 units Generators and networks electricity 400 customers	Procurement of 1 generator unit and network	325,000,000

(Source : Data processing, 2023)

3. Value Input and Benefits

Based on results calculation in a manner whole *total input value* investment valued at IDR 1,095,263,817 and *the present value of benefits* worth 14,104,544,572 up to

obtained mark *net present value* in the amount of IDR 13,009,280,755 outside aspects qualitative others who have impact However Not yet done calculation monetization. Value by details per year shown in Table 12 below.

Table 10
Investment Input Value and Benefits for 2013 – 2022

No.	Year	Value of Investment (IDR)	Present Value of Benefits (IDR)
1	2013	8,000,000	
2	2014	697,674,419	10,465,116
3	2015	64,636,420	169,182,628
4	2016	324,952,978	199,305,440
5	2017		276,626,986
6	2018		6,321,160,179
7	2019		6,354,063,184
8	2020		243,313,680
9	2021		243,313,680
10	2022		287,113,680
Total value		1,095,263,817	14,104,544,572

(Source : O l ah data 2023)

4. Calculation of SROI

calculation of programs that have been run with indicators of value of investment, present value of benefit and net present value.

Table 11
Value of BUMDes Rama Mandiri SROI

Indicator	Mark
Value of Investment	1,095,263,817
Present value of Benefits	14,104,544,572
	13,009,280,75
Net Present Value	5
SROI	11.88

Present value of benefits rated from *total outcomes* that have been generated berd a suggested the whole program that has invested. Research results show impact benefit more wide can accepted the people of Rantau Makmur Village and its surroundings from PT. East Kalimantan KPC worth 1: 11.88. this means every IDR 1 of funds invested can produce return of benefits of IDR 11.88 based on results SROI calculation. the value show that the CSR program of PT. East Kalimantan KPC worthy developed Because results return >1. Impact value highest what we can be certain of is obtained recipient benefit main , where matter This can indicate that the program is implemented appropriate and precise target.

CONCLUSION

Village Development Index is reject measuring success village in build and prosper the people. The role of the company is very important in speed up development based countryside. IPD results get made guidelines For determine direction and policy of *Corporate Social Responsibility* (CSR) programs so that the program appropriate target. The magnitude mark benefit as not quite enough answer company mine through CSR programs can measured and analyzed level success. Measurement results success the as base For determine the next CSR program so that public become independent and prosperous.

Based on results study SROI calculations show impact benefit more accepted area the community of SP3 Mukti Jaya Village and its surroundings from PT. East Kalimantan KPC worth 1:7,73. this means every IDR 1 of funds invested can produce return of benefits of IDR 7.73 outside aspect qualitative others who haven't monetization calculations are carried out so that the CSR program of PT. East Kalimantan KPC Still worthy developed Because results return >1. Implication value highest Of course obtained recipient benefit main , where matter This can indicate that program has been executed appropriate target

Result study the calculation of SROI BUMDes Rama Mandiri shows impact benefit more accepted area public Village Rantau Makmur and its surroundings from

PT. East Kalimantan KPC worth 1: 11.88. this means investment every IDR 1 can produce return of benefits of IDR 11.88 outside aspect qualitative others who haven't monetization calculations are carried out. Result the calculation of SROI in terms of economic, social and environmental aspects shows that the CSR program of PT. East Kalimantan KPC Still worthy developed Because results return >1. Impact value highest obtained recipient benefit main , so matter This can indicate that the program is implemented appropriate and precise target BUMDes Rama Mandiri CSR Program PT. KPC based on the calculation of the Community Satisfaction Index (IKM) value is measured through the Average Value (NRR) of nine components (aspects/variables). Based on the calculation of the IKM of Rama Mandiri Village, it produces an average weight value of 90.28 with an average value of 3.61. The quality and performance of PT. KPC on the component requirements can be categorized in the level of satisfaction "VERY GOOD". This shows that the flow of systems, mechanisms, and procedures carried out by CSR PT. KPC regarding the assistance of Bumdes Rama Mandiri was considered good by the respondents. There was 1 (one) element that received a "Not Good" response, namely the element of readiness to independently continue the program. This shows that the community still needs guidance and sustainability from PT KPC's CSR Program for BUMDes Rama Mandiri, because it is considered very helpful to the community in improving the quality and welfare of life.

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