

IBEKA's social service delivery model in Indonesia's micro-hydro power

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Abstract. This article examines social service delivery through the social enterprise model of IBEKA (Institute of People Centered Business and Economics), a social enterprise linked with Indonesian's micro-hydro power. Data for this exemplary case were obtained through a qualitative approach, via non-participative observations, document study and interviews. IBEKA's social service practice purposefulness focuses on active participation, continuity and environmental sustainability. Poised to surpass the criteria of a typical social enterprise foundation, IBEKA's social entrepreneurship model is applicable to many social service organizations that address social problems. To prevent social problems, societal stakeholder groups are encouraged to establish synergy with social services organizations.

Keywords: Social enterprise, social problems, social work



Known as Budhi Wibhawa, the author was born on 21 January 1955. With a background as social worker, Budhi achieved his doctoral degree at 2015 from University of Padjadjaran. He created the social entrepreneurship as part of social work role in solving social problems and initiated social entrepreneurship course at Social Work Department of University of Padjadjaran.

problem in society, such as social inequalities in many countries including Indonesia, although there are no statistical data available to readily support the claim accurately in the Indonesian context.

Typically organized around social service agencies that address social problems, the processes of providing assistance are generally known as non-profit organizations [1] as traditional roles of the nonprofit organization. Non-profit organizations are also well known as organizations with activities which serve needs and interests of a community [1].

However, existing nonprofit organizations currently are experiencing problems that can prevent them from being functional as expected to solve social problems, due to:

1. The decreasing of financial support from both governmental initiatives and public donations.
2. Competition with other non-profit organizations with similar services.
3. The decreasing supports and volunteers involvement.
4. The decreasing of member commitment [2].

Because of these issues, the gap between the social problems with their solutions is becoming wider. Weinbach referred to non-profit organization as a

1. Introduction

The emergence of social enterprise is one of society adaptation to social changes occurring in many countries that face social problems. The emergence of social problems is triggered by the rapid development of communication, technology, and transportation. However, the increasing social problems are not balanced with efforts to handle the problems by government and society. This condition leads to another

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