Analysis Of Sociopreneurship Elements (Social Entrepreneurship) That Are Competitive At Panca Daya Waste Bank In The City Of Padang.

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Abstract
This study aims to determine the influence of sociopreneurship (social entrepreneurship) elements that are competitive in Bank Sampah Panca Daya in the city of Padang. The research method used is quantitative descriptive. The sampling technique used purposive sampling, totaling 94 respondents. The data analysis techniques used are descriptive analysis and linear multiple regression analysis. Based on the results of multiple linear regression processed using SPSS version 25.0 the results of the study with a significant level of 5% found that: (1) social values are not significantly influence the competitiveness of Bank Sampah Panca Daya Padang City, (2) civil society are not significantly influence on the competitiveness of Bank Sampah Panca Daya Padang City (3) innovation has a significant effect on the competitiveness of Bank Sampah Panca Daya Padang City (4) economic activity has no significant effect on the competitiveness of Bank Sampah Panca Daya Padang City (5) elements of sociopreneurship (entrepreneurship social) namely social values, civil society, innovation, and economic activity simultaneously affect the competitiveness of Bank Sampah Panca Daya Padang City. The result of the coefficient of determination is 52.5% while the remaining 47.5% is influenced by other variables not examined in this study.
Keywords: *elements of sociopreneurship, social value, civil society, innovation, economic activity*

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I.   Introduction

The existence of entrepreneurship plays an important role in advancing a country's economy. Entrepreneurship is an important and determining factor in creating a prosperous society and country (Khamimah,2021) Meanwhile, in Indonesia the number of entrepreneurs is still far from enough to create a prosperous Indonesia. Therefore, reliable entrepreneurs are needed in sufficient numbers to be able to drive the Indonesian economy.

The existence of social entrepreneurship (sociopreneurship) also has a positive impact on community welfare. This is because social entrepreneurship aims to overcome economic and social problems in society. In social entrepreneurship, the concept of a business approach is applied using innovation and technology that is linked to social values.

Sean (2019) through social entrepreneurship, every economic problem in Indonesia can be resolved little by little. This is because through social entrepreneurship, the community will be directly involved in becoming business people and the profits will be returned to the community for development. The long-term goal is that social entrepreneurship can also help communities become more economically independent.

The emergence of public awareness of the opportunities of social entrepreneurship will influence the increase in the formation of social entrepreneurship. Palesangi in Ginting, et al (2021) provides an understanding that social entrepreneurship consists of four main elements, namely social values, civil society, innovation, and economic activity. So that this element becomes something that is formulated within the boundaries of the problem. These entrepreneurial elements are important and need to be considered in managing asocial entrepreneurship.

One form of social entrepreneurship is a Waste Bank, which can be a source of income for the community. Waste banks are a type of social entrepreneurship that was formed because of concern for the environment. The accumulation of household and industrial waste is a problem that must be managed properly. Waste that is not managed properly can hinder daily activities, such as creating unpleasant odors from piles of rubbish, causing disease, becoming a nest for dirty animals, and giving the impression of a slum inan environment.

The formation of a waste bank cannot be separated from: (1) Law Number 18 of 2008 concerning waste management which is followed up by (2) Regulation of the Minister of Environment of the Republic of Indonesia Number 13 of 2012 that waste management must be carried out comprehensively and integrated with a reuse system. , reduce, and recycle (3)to avoid the negative impacts caused by waste on public health and the environment and provide economic benefits to change people's behavior through waste banks. The provisions of Law Number 18 of 2008 were then followed up with Republic of Indonesia Government Regulation Number 27 of 2020 concerning specific waste processing.

There are 24 waste banks registered with the Padang City Environmental Service (DLH) in December 2019, spread across the city of Padang. Most of these waste banks are members of the Indonesian Waste Bank Association (ASOBSI) in Padang city so that guidance can be carried out. Of the waste banks registered in the Padang city DLH, there is the Panca Daya Waste Bank which was formed on December 17 2017 and officially operated in January 2018. The Panca Daya Waste Bank was formed with the aim of socializing and educating the public to change behavior and paradigms regarding waste and increase people's income. .

The Panca Daya Waste Bank was founded because of social problems, namely flooding that occurred in the Kuranji residential area, where river water overflowed and brought piles of rubbish. The flood caused concern and the community tookthe initiative to establish a waste bank. This business was provided with facilities by the Kuranji sub-district in the form of a building as a place to carry out waste bank activities. In April 2019, Pancadaya Waste Bank received facilities and infrastructure assistance from PT. Pegadaian Area Padang through CSR funds, so that the activities of the Panca Daya Waste Bank can be maximized.

II. METHODOLOGY

The research method used in this research is quantitative descriptive analysis techniques. In this research, the population used is all elements in the Panca Daya Waste Bank, Padang city, where there are 15 subsidiary units and 26 assisted waste bank units in the city of Padang. From the 41 branches, there were 1,427 waste bank customers. The sampling technique used is a non-probability sampling technique, namely purposive sampling. By using the Slovin formula, a minimum sample size of 93.45 samples was obtained. The data collection method uses questionnaires or questionnaires. The data analysis techniques used are multiple linear regression, t test, F test, and coefficient of determination.

III. FINDING AND DISCUSSIONS

Descriptive Analysis Results

Based on research conducted on 94 respondents, it was found that the perpetrators of the Panca Daya Waste Bank in the city of Padang have the characteristics of being 96.8% female, the majority 45.7% aged around 36-50 years, 81, 9% are married, with 59.6% having a final education level of High School (SMA), 69.1% have jobs as housewives, with income below Rp. 2,000,000 as much as 71.3%, 54.3% of those who have been in the Waste Bank for 1 to 3 years, and 79.8% are Waste Bank customers.

Multiple Linear Regression Test Results
Table 1. Multiple Linear Regression Analysis Test Results

Coefficients^a

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
1 (Constant)	.490	3.026		.162	.872
Social Value	.181	.230	.120	.787	.433
Civil Society	.225	.154	.201	1.463	.147
Innovation	.278	.135	.328	2.051	.043
Economic Activity	.240	.190	.151	1.262	.210

a. Dependent Variable: Daya Saing (Y)

Sumber : Data Primer yang diolah dengan SPSS 25.0 (2023)

Based on data analysis using the SPSS 25.0 program, the results of the multiple linear regression equation can be obtained as follows:
a. the constant value is 0.49 which indicates that if there is no change in the sociopreneurship element variables, namely social value (X1), civil society (X2), innovation (X3), and economic activity (X4)

(values X1, X4 is 0) so the influence that the sociopreneurship element has on the competitiveness of the Panca Daya Waste Bank in the city of Padang is 0.49.
b. the social value coefficient value is 0.181, meaning that the social value variable (X1) makes a positive contribution to the competitiveness of the Panca Daya Waste Bank in the city of Padang.
c. The civil society coefficient value is 0.225, meaning that the civil society variable (X2) makes a positive contribution to the competitiveness of the Panca Daya Waste Bank in the city of Padang.
d. The innovation coefficient value is 0.278, meaning that the innovation variable (X3) makes a positive contribution to the competitiveness of the Panca Daya Waste Bank in the city of Padang.
e. The economic activity coefficient value is 0.24, meaning that the economic activity variable (X4) makes a positive contribution to the competitiveness of the Panca Daya Waste Bank in the city of Padang. The higher the level of social value implemented by the Waste Bank, the higher the level of Competitiveness of the Panca Daya Waste Bank in the city of Padang.

From the equation above, results are obtained which show that sociopreneurship elements (social values, civil society, innovation, and economic activity) together have a positive influence on the competitiveness of the Panca Daya Waste Bank, Padang City. This positive influence shows that the better the sociopreneurship elements (social values, civil society, innovation, and economic activity) that the Panca Daya Waste Bank of Padang City has, the better the competitiveness of the Panca Daya Waste Bank of Padang City.

T Test Results (Partial)

Table 2. Results of t Test Analysis (Partial)

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
1 (Constant)	.490	3.026		.162	.872
Social Value	.181	.230	.120	.787	.433
Civil Society	.225	.154	.201	1.463	.147
Innovation	.278	.135	.328	2.051	.043
Economic Activity	.240	.190	.151	1.262	.210

a. Dependent Variable: Daya Saing (Y)

Sumber : Data Primer yang diolah dengan SPSS 25.0 (2023)

The t test was carried out with a significant column for each independent variable with a significance level of <0.05 and a t table of 1.987. Based on table 2 it is known that:
1. The Social Value variable has a significance value of $0.433 > 0.05$, and a calculated t value of $0.787 < 1.987$
2. The Civil Society variable has a significance value of $0.147 > 0.05$, and a calculated t value of $1.463 < 1.987$
3. The innovation variable has a significance value of $0.043 < 0.05$, and a calculated t value of $2.051 > 1.987$
4. The economic activity variable has a significance value of $0.21 > 0.05$, and a calculated t value of $1.262 < 1.987$

From the results of the hypothesis, it is found that the social value variable does not significantly influence the competitiveness of the Panca Daya Waste Bank, Padang city, the civil society variable does not significantly influence the competitiveness of the Panca Daya Waste Bank, Padang city, the innovation variable significantly influences the competitiveness of the Panca Waste Bank. The power of the city of Padang and the economic activity variable do not significantly influence the competitiveness of the Panca Daya Waste Bank in the city of Padang.

f Test Results (Simultaneous)

ANOVA

Model	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1 Regression	1344.532	4	336.133	26.736	.000[b]
Residual	1118.925	89	12.572		
Total	2463.457	93			

a. Dependent Variable: Daya Saing (Y)

b. Predictors: (Constant), Economic Activity (X1), Civil Society (X), Innovation (X3), Social Value (X4)

Sumber : Data Primer yang diolah dengan SPSS 25.0 (2023)

Table 3. F Test Analysis Results (Simultaneous)

The F table value used is with a degree of confidence of 0.05 with df1=k-1 and df2=n-k. Where df1 = 4-1 = 3 and df2 = 94 - 4 = 90 so that the F table is 2.706. Based on the test results in Table 3, it can be seen that the calculated F value is 26.736. So the calculated F value > F Table where 26.736 > 2.706 and the significance level is 0.000 < 0.05. So the elements of sociopreneurship, namely social values, civil society, innovation and economic activity, simultaneously influence the competitiveness of the Panca Daya Waste Bank, Padang City.

Coefficient of Determination Test

Table 4. Determination Test Analysis Results

Model Summary				
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.739ᵃ	.546	.525	3.546

a. Predictors: (Constant), Economic Activity (X1), Civil Society (X), Innovation (X3), Social Value (X4)

Sumber : Data Primer yang diolah dengan SPSS 25.0 (2023)

Based on Table 4, it can be seen that the coefficient of determination value is found in the Adjusted R Square value, namely 0.525. Thus it can be said that the ability of the independent variables (social value (X1), civil society (X2), innovation (X3), and economic activity (X4)) in explaining the dependent variable (competitiveness (Y)) has a correlation of 52.5 %, while the rest is explained by other variables such as leadership, strategy, systems and other variables (Ramadhan, 2022).

IV.   Discussion

a. The Influence of Social Value (X1) on Competitiveness (Y) Based on the results of data analysis regarding the influence of social value on the competitiveness of the Panca Daya Waste Bank, Padang city, it can be seen that the social value variable (X1) has a significance value of 0.433 > 0.05, whereas The calculated t value < t table is 0.787 < 1.987. This means that the social value variable (X1) does not significantly influence the competitiveness (Y) of the Panca Daya Waste Bank, Padang City. The results of this research are in line with research conducted by Centauri and Indira (2021) with the result that social value does not have a positive and significant effect on consumer satisfaction.

b. The Influence of Civil Society (X2) on Competitiveness (Y) Based on testing the civil society variable on the competitiveness of the Panca Daya Waste Bank in the city of Padang, it is known that civil society has a significant value of 0.147 > 0.05 and t count <t table, namely 1.463 < 1,987. Based on the results of this research, it can be seen that civil society does not significantly influence the competitiveness of the Panca Daya Waste Bank in the city of Padang. The results of this research are supported by research conducted by Asrida et al (2021) with the results that civil society has negative implication.

c. Influence of Innovation (X3) on Competitiveness (Y) The test results show that the innovation variable (X3) has a significant influence on the competitiveness (Y) of the Panca Daya Waste Bank, Padang city, with a significance value of 0.043 < 0.05 and t count > t table namely 2.051 > 1.987. This is in accordance with research by Lestari, et al (2020) where innovation has a significant effect on competitive advantage.

d. The Effect of Economic Activity (X4) on Competitiveness (Y) Based on the test results, the economic activity variable does not have a significant effect on the competitiveness (Y) of the Panca Daya Waste Bank, Padang city with a significance value of 0.21 > 0.05 and tcount < t table namely 1.262 < 1.987. This is supported by previous research conducted by Rahadi (2017) in which the development of the craft industry in the city of Tasikmalaya still requires mapping of the craft ecosystem which consists of the creative value chain, market, environmental nurturing, marketing and raw materials.

e. The Influence of Sociopreneurship Elements (Social Value (X1), Civil Society (X2), Innovation (X3), and Economic Activity (X4)) on Competitiveness (Y) Based on the results of tests carried out, Sociopreneurship elements (social value, civil society, innovation, and economic activity) together have a positive and significant influence on the competitiveness (Y) of the Panca Daya Waste Bank, Padang City. This can be seen in the calculated F value > F table where 26.736 > 2.706 and the significance level is 0.000 < 0.05.

This is reinforced by previous research conducted by Mohamad and Idris (2020) with results stating that competitive advantage strategies need to be implemented in order to take advantage of existing opportunities to minimize threats and optimize the use of strengths to reduce weaknesses.

V. Recommendation

From the research that has been carried out regarding the analysis of competitive sociopreneurship (social entrepreneurship) at the Panca Daya Waste Bank in the city of Padang, it is hoped that with the digital application innovation that the Panca Daya Waste Bank has, it is hoped that Waste Bank players will be more active in using the application so that they can improve reach and expand Waste Bank services. This can also make it easier for customers to reach Waste Bank services. In addition, to encourage the interest of waste bank players in making processed waste products, the Waste Bank is increasing waste processing training to increase the creativity of Waste Bank players so that they are able to create competitive products. Panca Daya Waste Bank should also determine the product target market to adjust the standards of the products produced. Apart from that, marketing strategies also need to be considered to increase consumer demand for Waste Bank products

VI. Conclusions

Based on the results of the research that has been carried out, the following conclusions can be drawn:
1. Social value does not have a significant effect on the competitiveness of the Panca Daya Waste Bank, Padang city. Where the significance value of social value (X1) is $0.433 > 0.05$. Meanwhile, the calculated t value of the social value variable is $0.787 < 1.987$.
2. Civil society does not significantly influence the competitiveness of the Panca Daya Waste Bank in Padang City. With a significance value of $0.147 > 0.05$. Meanwhile, the calculated t value for the civil society variable (X2) is smaller than the t table, namely $1.463 < 1.987$.
3. Innovation has a positive and significant effect on the competitiveness (Y) of the Panca Daya Waste Bank, Padang City. The innovation variable (X3) has a significance value of $0.043 < 0.05$. The calculated t value for the innovation variable (X3) is greater than the table, namely $2.051 > 1.987$.
4. Economic activity does not have a significant effect on the competitiveness of the Panca Daya Waste Bank, Padang City. With the value of the economic activity variable (X4) which has a significance value of $0.21 > 0.05$. The calculated t value for the economic activity variable (X4) is smaller than the t table, namely 1.262.
5. Sociopreneurship elements (social values, civil society, innovation, and economic activity) have a simultaneous influence on the competitiveness of the Panca Daya Waste Bank, Padang City. This can be seen in the calculated F value > F Table where $26.736 > 2.706$ and the significance level is $0.000 < 0.05$. So the value of H0 is rejected and H5 is accepted.

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