

# IMPROVING COMMUNITY WELFARE THROUGH RENEWABLE ENERGY BASED DEVELOPMENT

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### Abstract

Improving community wells is a key goal of sustainable development. The way to achieve this is the development of renewable energy. In this context, development does not only focus on providing environmentally friendly energy sources, but also seeks to improve the quality of life in our communities. The aim of this research is to investigate the positive effects of applying renewable energy technologies such as solar energy, wind power, and biomass for people's wells in various regions in Indonesia. The methodology used includes secondary data analysis and case studies in fields where renewable energy projects have been implemented. The research results show that investment in renewable energy contributes to job creation, reduces poverty and increases access to cheaper and more sustainable energy. In addition, the development of renewable energy infrastructure has important social implications, such as improving education and public health. The conclusions of this research support the importance of collaboration between government, the private sector and communities to promote investment in renewable energy as a strategic step to increase wells throughout society.

Keywords: community welfare, renewable energy, sustainable development, investment, social impact

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## I. Introduction

Sustainable development has become one of the main issues on the global and national agenda, especially with increasing awareness of the importance of maintaining a balance between economic growth and environmental protection. Sustainable development highlights the need for a holistic approach in which social,

economic and ecological aspects are integrated to achieve a better existence in society. In this context, renewable energy emerges as an alternative solution that not only promises current energy needs, but also promises long-term benefits for society and the environment. Renewable energy, including sources such as solar power, wind energy, biomass, and hydroelectric power, offers many great benefits compared to fossil energy sources. In addition to reducing greenhouse gas emissions, using renewable energy can have a positive impact on local economies by improving energy safety, reducing dependence on energy imports, and creating jobs.

In Indonesia, there are still many areas that are difficult to reach with traditional electricity networks, so renewable energy is a solution to increase access to energy and community wells. One of the main challenges for developing countries like Indonesia is high levels of poverty and widespread social inequality. According to the Central Statistics Agency (BPS), there has been a rise in poverty levels in recent years, but the population living below the poverty line is still around 9.5. In this context, renewable energy-based development can play an important role in creating new economic opportunities, improving the quality of life and reducing social injustice. By providing access to clean and sustainable energy, communities can develop better in education, health and economic activities.

The contribution of renewable energy to community benefits can also be observed in the form of local economic improvements. Renewable energy projects often impact communities in their planning and implementation processes, creating new jobs and supporting communities. For example, the construction of solar energy installations in remote areas not only provides electricity, but also uses devices electrically, opening up new business opportunities such as qualification training, micro-enterprises and increasing agricultural productivity. Therefore, renewable energy can be a factor in integrated and sustainable economic growth.

The potential for renewable energy is huge, but there are many challenges that must be faced. Lack of public awareness about access to technology, high investment costs, and the benefits of renewable energy are some of the issues that need to be addressed. In addition, state guidelines to support renewable energy development, including financial incentives, training and community advice, are

essential to promote these technologies. The importance of cooperation between different stakeholders, such as government, the private sector, non-governmental organizations and society, cannot be ignored. This collaboration is needed to create an ecosystem that supports renewable energy development in terms of investment, technology and public advice. By integrating kebutul with the potential of existing local resources, the development of renewable energy can be implemented effectively and sustainably.

In the Indonesian context, this research aims to explore how the development of renewable energy can have a positive effect on community wells. This study analyzes various renewable energy implementation models in use, identifies best practices, and examines existing challenges and opportunities. A deeper understanding of renewable energy and community relations will hopefully enable effective strategies to be developed to promote more sustainable and profitable societal development at all levels. Therefore, this research hopes that increasing community wells can be achieved significantly through the development of renewable energy, making a significant contribution to achieving Indonesia's sustainable development goals. A rich society is not only the ultimate goal of development, but also a prerequisite for creating a sustainable environment and providing benefits for future generations.

## **II. Theoretical Review**

Welfare is a system of social, material and spiritual life that is accompanied by a sense of safety, decency and personal peace, every citizen can make efforts to fulfill physical, spiritual and social needs as best as possible for themselves, their household and society by upholding human rights (Studies & Sukmasari, 2020). Welfare is a measuring point for a society that it is in a prosperous condition. This welfare can be measured from the health, economic situation, happiness and quality of life of the people. The general public's view is that a prosperous family is able to educate its family members to the highest possible level of education. Likewise, the

higher a person's level of education, the more prosperous his family will be because they will receive reciprocity such as a stable job and sufficient income. Prosperity is the goal of the entire family. Welfare is defined as the family's ability to fulfill all needs to live a decent, healthy and productive life (Mulia & Saputra, 2020).

The aim of economic activity is to improve the standard of living of the community or citizens. Therefore, it is necessary to increase economic growth so that society's needs can be met as a whole, both physically and mentally. Basically, people's needs are very diverse, so employment opportunities are needed that can absorb the large number of workers in Indonesia. In fact, Indonesia is a country with a variety of natural resources, but has not been able to exploit its potential. This requires the community to be able to develop their potential or abilities which can produce business opportunities in each region (Aliyah, 2022). With activity, the country's economy has an economy that is trying in the economy and testing in previous periods.

The source of the country's success in managing against the forces of afforded power comes from the large income from the level of economic growth and it increases every year (Sultan et al., 2023). Economic growth is a benchmark for regional economies. High economic growth and continuity are the main conditions or necessities for continued economic development and sustainable well improvement. Development is a process of change for a better direction for society. One of the most important indicators of success in economic development, or the quality of personnel, is that economic development is interpreted as an effort to reduce poverty and increase income to reduce poverty, while providing employment with high economic growth is the development goal of developing countries and is determined by economic development (Bustamam et al., 2021).

Community happiness is a multi-indicator concept that measures success in local development. From an economic perspective, the presence of wells in a country's communities is measured using measures of economic growth. Community wells are one of the goals that all areas in the villages of Pulwakarta Regency are waiting for, one of which is Kampakhasari village in Kampakha district. Various initiatives have been designed and implemented by local governments

solely to increase the growth of their own regions, and are expected to have a positive effect on community wells. Kampakasari Village is one of the villages in the eastern part of Pulwakarta, whose people have different living documents. Among them, farmers, workers, and some of them work as employees of private and state institutions. Natural resources are very diverse, and potentially one of the characteristics of resources, such as plantations, agriculture, and so on, are the industrial and plantation sectors (Oktriawan et al., 2021). Specifically, the performance of village heads at the community level in the community economic sector is that village community development leads to the provision of community services and development. The village mayor can not only improve his abilities and skills by using his skills, but also simultaneously increase the economic capacity of his community by using the natural resources of his village (Sudirman & Zainudin Tantuka, 2024). Regional autonomy is implemented to manage local governments and aims to develop in essentially autonomous communities.

The reality is that Indonesia still has many areas that are not being maximized in implementing and implementing the goals of regional autonomy. Regional income in the form of local income can indicate the financial capacity of the region. Regional financial capacity is the ability to fund governments independently with local revenues from local areas with local revenues, and in the form of local revenues to demonstrate local financial capacity. Regional financial capacity can be measured using several conditions, including the level of effectiveness (Syam & Zulfikar, 2022). Indonesia is part of a large country with a very unequal economic structure, because its economic base is managed by a group of people who use Livawi economics. This group controls the rural economy for most of the land and rice fields, and has the resources and knowledge to manage the land well.

This may lead to social developments beyond the current population. One of the causes is an imbalance in income distribution, economic access to society, and access to social services, which leads to social and economic inequality, especially among Muslims. Those who have excessive wealth (wealth) can help you recognize the truth around them. This is an alternative that can be used to fight poverty. To complement this, the equipment available is by productive waqfs, managed by

professional waqf agents (Masriyah, 2024). With the development of the era of time and globalization, this will affect the increasing needs of people after members of clothing, food and executives, accompanied by an increase in population. When fighting community poverty, we must be more creative, innovative and qualified to meet all our needs by creating new business fields (entrepreneurs). Entrepreneurship is one effort to promote poverty and reduce unemployment. One example of an entrepreneur is the creative industry, home industry, etc.

Home industry is one of the companies that leads from home. Home-based companies can absorb unemployment and strengthen the surrounding community. Community empowerment activities are in the hands of the community itself by rejecting communities carried out by the community and other forms of profit based on the community or society (Putra Nayotama & Mutaqi, 2023). In the current era of globalization, entrepreneurship or entrepreneurship is often discussed in various forums and media, with various types of education and training that continue to provide skills and implement them in society. Social values are dimensions and evaluations of whether actions are carried out in social life. This value shows people with other members of society. Concrete social values in social life. Social values in the form of mutual cooperation, consideration, obedience and obedience (Muhammad, 2020).

In connection with increasing local development, there is an increase and creation of support institutions for economic activities, education, health and other basic needs. Additionally, increased local development can be implemented by strengthening communities with the aim of enabling communities to play a central role in improving services and developing local livelihoods. Community strengthening is usually aimed at the lowest level of government, namely the village (Prabawati & Ni Wayan Supriliyani, 2021). The potential of various villages as an attractive source of development must be used appropriately by groups (interests) that are beneficial for equitable development. Better living standards in rural communities require dedicated, organized, dedicated efforts. One of the strategies implemented by the government to improve the village economy is to improve the village economy by establishing village companies (Bumdes) (Iskandar et al., 2021).

Village Company Management (Bumdes) to improve wells in West Aceh Regency, especially in Kampung Gampong, known as BUMG (Gampong's own company). BAM in Kampung village still has several obstacles, but it has succeeded in developing the Gampong, Kampung, Barikitu people, but at least the campaign village will be successful by increasing human resources (Safitri et al., 2021). Bumdes are carried out by village regulations and village communities to promote improvements in the village economy or village business, but in their implementation they are related to the existing needs of the village possibilities. As a rural business institution, Bamdeth is different from other business institutions, so BAMDETH's presence and performance must contribute to achieving this for village communities (Novita Riyanti & Hermawan Adinugraha, 2021).

Each island needs its own territory with various unique characteristics. The uniqueness of all areas is that they have the opportunity to be used as tourist villages. Tourism villages are villages that develop and use existing elements or pensions as tourism products or attributes in their villages and communities, making tourism an integrated theme activity (Syarifah & Rochani, 2022). In the current government system, villages make an important contribution to local government governance processes, including infrastructure development. All of this is applied to local government processes and supports the implementation of regional autonomy in the region. In recent years, the government has issued guidelines. One of them is a program to improve community wells called Dorffonds (Azisah & Syukur, 2020). Village fund allocation (addition) is funds allocated to villages by the district government and comes from central and regional financial credit funds received by the district.

Village Fund Allocation (ADD) is also intended to provide several programs regarding the implementation of village qualifications and institutional activities, provide allowances for village regulatory equipment, and provide rural infrastructure finance (Sumarni, 2020). Village income sources are managed through the Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBDes), which is generally prepared at the end of the year by the Village Head and all his staff. This process is guided by the Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia Number

20 of 2018 concerning Village Financial Management. Village financial management includes planning, management, regulation, reporting and accountability regarding all aspects of village finances. Even though the Village Fund has great potential to empower and develop village communities, which has been realized since 2015, there are still a number of problems and challenges that arise as a result of its implementation. Several obstacles in the management and distribution of village funds include the distribution process, institutional aspects, implementation of usage targets, as well as the village government's readiness to implement these programs (Iskandar et al., 2021).

Regional development is shown by the level of economic growth in the region. Therefore, all regions have set a high level of economic growth as one of the targets for regional development. Economic growth can be interpreted as the development of activities in the economy that leads to the fact that the prosperity of society and society increases. Investment is one of the most important things for economic growth. Investment can be used as a means to restore the economy, create jobs and reduce poverty. The aim of the investment is to expand the regional expenditure business strategy for expenditure and play a key role in increasing local revenues. As part of increasing public contributions to local income, investment expenditure allocations need to be increased further (Nisa & Handayani, 2021). The presence of a community well can be interpreted as a measure of the results of community empowerment in achieving a better quality of life, such as: improving the quality of human life, education, income and cultural values. The presence of community wells is a disease that can fulfill the basic needs of the community, which can include adequate housing, clothing needs, education and health costs (Sholikhah, 2021). In achieving this prosperity in each country, two different patterns are fulfilled: centralized and local democracy. It has decentralized disease dispersal measures to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of government management and disrupt regional representation. Areas that are the result of the department will receive political care or treatment (Duri & Rahmah, 2020).

The main source of prosperity lies in agricultural buildings dominated by entrepreneurial economic actors, not in great economic development. Countries can

be divided into developed and developing countries worldwide, with external employers acting as providers of job seekers. With the influx of workers for employment opportunities, entrepreneurs are provided, and citizen unemployment is denied further decline. Inside, the role of entrepreneurs can increase self-confidence and energy to buy actors in reducing dependence on other people (Komariah, 2022). Social education has a century of designing society's perceptions and views on various welfare issues that affect everyday life. In an increasingly complex world and change, the role of social education is not only a catalyst for this understanding, but also a driving force for change in direction for the better.

Social education has the authority to be an effective tool for shaping people's attitudes, knowledge and behavior towards this problem (For, 2023). Poverty remains a very complex problem and is related to social, economic, cultural and other aspects. Efforts to reduce poverty cover various aspects of community life that must be sustainable and integrated. In case, to overcome the problems of local government Armtsu must attack the guidelines at the finish line. Through budget guidelines, local governments can promote the development of quality human resources, and the government can prioritize health funds, education and infrastructure allocations. Investment is the cost of improving production equipment and ultimately increasing economic growth (Suharlina, 2020). In the era of globalization and high-speed advances in information technology, the role of technology and information in village development is becoming increasingly important. Information technology has great potential to change the face of villages, improve people's quality of life, and promote sustainable economic growth. Village Information System (SID) is an information system that develops data and information management in SID villages to speed up SID village management, speed up the decision process in managing Sid-Village resources, and increase participation in sharing. Village Information System (SID) is a platform that uses information and communication technology to collect, manage and distribute information related to village public services (Mardinata et al., 2023).

### III. Methodology

To understand the complexity of the relationship between renewable energy development and improving community wells, this research took a qualitative approach to understand the sociocultural and economic context of the community. A phenomenological approach was used to examine individuals' subjective experiences related to the implementation of renewable energy projects and their impact on quality of life. Qualitative methods were chosen to understand the social, economic and cultural context in which renewable energy initiatives are implemented, and how implementation is perceived and interpreted by stakeholders. Through narrative, practice and social interaction research, this research aims to comprehensively identify the effects of renewable energy development on various aspects of community wells.

### IV. Results

#### **The concept of renewable energy as a supporter of social welfare**

Renewable energy is associated with energy sources that can be renewed in a natural way, and prevents them from escaping solar energy, wind, water, biomass, geothermal energy and more. The use of renewable energy has great potential to support social well-being, both in the short and long term. Below are several explanations about the role and benefits of renewable energy in the context of social wells.

1) Increased energy access, Renewable energy can increase energy access in remote locations or that do not operate from the traditional electricity grid. Using local resources, local governments can receive electricity to meet daily needs such as lighting, education and health services. Better energy access will help improve the quality of life in our communities. 2) Creating Employment, the development of renewable energy can create many jobs in various fields, from research and development to construction, maintenance and operations. Given more jobs, local

governments have the opportunity to increase revenues, leading to a better economic well. 3) Reduce energy costs, Renewable energies such as diesel and wind have relatively low operating costs after initial installation. By reducing dependence on fossil fuels, people can save on energy costs. This is especially important for low-income households who often spend a large portion of their income on energy costs. 4) Energy Independence, can reduce dependence on energy imports, which are often vulnerable to global price fluctuations, by using renewable energy sources. This energy independence increases economic stability and allows people to gain more control over the resources they own. 5) Positive Environmental Impact, Renewable energy tends to have a lower environmental impact compared to fossil energy. Greenhouse gas emissions and reduced air pollution can improve public health, which supports social well-being. A cleaner and healthier environment allows people to live a higher quality of life. 6) Green Innovation and Technology, Investments in renewable energy can promote innovation and the development of new technologies. Local communities can be involved in developing energy solutions that suit their needs, creating a sense of ownership and independence. It also promotes education and training in the field of green technology. This is an important modern capability. 7) Community Empowerment, Renewable Energy Projects Often involve community participation in planning and implementation. It can strengthen social relationships, increase solidarity and enable people to participate in decisions that affect their lives. This active participation contributes to social justice and increases a sense of shared responsibility.

### **The impact of implementing renewable energy on the community economy**

Impact of Renewable Energy Implementation on Business Economics, The implementation of renewable energy has important potential for socio-economic impact. From aspects of increasing income to creating jobs, renewable energy offers a variety of economic benefits that can have a positive impact on people's lives. Below is an explanation of this effect.

## 1. Job creation

The development and use of renewable energy can create many new jobs. This sector requires workers at various stages, including research and development, design, operations and construction through maintenance. For example, building solar and wind farms requires a variety of workers, which has a positive impact on unemployment. These new jobs are usually local, providing opportunities for local people.

## 2. Reduce energy costs

Renewable energy sources such as solar and wind have lower operating costs after the initial investment. Homes and communities converted to renewable energy can reduce monthly electricity costs. These savings can be allocated to small businesses for other needs such as education, health, investment, and so on, which increases people's spending.

## 3. Diversify sources

income With the implementation of renewable energy, local governments can diversify their sources of income. For example, farmers can generate additional energy by using their own solar collectors or by using biodigest to produce biogas from agricultural waste. This provides additional income and increases economic resilience, especially when dealing with market fluctuations.

## 4. Increased investment

Local renewable energy projects often attract investment from both the private and public sectors. These investments not only create better energy infrastructure, but also stimulate other economic sectors such as construction, transportation and services. With increased local investment, people can experience faster and more sustainable economic growth.

## 5. Energy and Energy Independence Sustainability

People who switch to renewable energy are more independent in terms of energy supply. This reduces dependence on fossil fuels, where prices and availability often fluctuate. This energy independence provides economic stability where people are no longer affected by the highs and lows of world energy prices.

## 6. Innovation and Entrepreneurship

Growth in the Renewable Energy Sector Promotes Community Innovation and Entrepreneurship. New business opportunities will create technology supplies, installation of renewable energy systems and environmentally friendly products. These entrepreneurs not only create jobs, but also strengthen the local economy.

7. By reducing our dependence on fossil fuels, we have a positive impact on public health, renewable energy contributes to reducing air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions. Improving health leads to reduced health costs and increases societal productivity. Therefore, the economic impact of renewable energy includes improving the quality of life.

## 8. Environmental Protection and Sustainable Financing

The focus is not only on the economic benefits of investing in renewable energy, but also on ecological sustainability. Clean, renewable energy supports sustainable economic development, which is essential for future generations. Well-managed natural resources offer long-term economic benefits.

## **Community empowerment strategy in managing renewable energy**

Community empowerment strategy in managing renewable energy, Empowering communities in the management of renewable energy, the main step is to ensure that the use of these energy sources is sustainable and that the community offers the greatest benefits. This agreement not only covers the technical aspects of renewable energy, but also supports education, community inclusion and political

support. Below are some strategies that can be implemented to enable renewable energy communities:

### 1. Education and Community Awareness

**Education about Renewable Energy:** Communities need to have a clear understanding of the benefits and possibilities of renewable energy. Educational programs can be conducted through seminars, workshops or information campaigns explaining renewable energy such as solar, wind and biomass work.

### 2. Training and Skills

**Technology Training:** Provide training to community members for installation, maintenance and operation of systems for renewable energy. This ability makes people more independent in managing their energy resources. **Entrepreneurship Energy:** Invite individuals or groups to found companies in the renewable energy sector, including: This entrepreneurship program can give people the opportunity to increase your income.

### 3. Establishment of Working Groups and Partnerships

**Energy Community Group:** Formation of an energy group or collaboration consisting of community members to manage renewable energy sources together. This includes joint investment in systems for renewable energy and sharing of knowledge and resources. **Partnership with stakeholders:** Development Partnerships between Cities, Government and the Private Sector Supporting Renewable Energy Projects. This collaboration includes exchanging information on funding, technology or best practices.

### 4. Access to Funding

**Microfinance Program:** Providing access to microfinance or small loans to those wishing to invest in renewable energy systems. This helps overcome the initial cost limits that often represent a barrier. **Incentives and Subsidies:** The government or

related institutions can provide incentives or subsidies to those who switch to renewable energy so that investment costs are more affordable.

#### 5. Participation in decision making participation in Project Planning

communities should be involved in planning and implementing renewable energy projects in the area. This participation can increase the sense of ownership and responsibility for the project. Feedback and Rating: Promote community input related to your current project to ensure that the initiative meets your needs and preferences.

#### 6. Local Infrastructure Support Infrastructure Development:

Energy Solutions Description: Creating Local Energy Solutions Such as Microgrids and Distributed Energy Systems that can provide independent energy supplies in certain remote locations.

### **Challenges and opportunities in implementing sustainable energy**

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## DISCUSSION

Through many mutually reinforcing mechanisms, community wells are determined by renewable energy development. Investments in green energy infrastructure will fuel economic growth through the creation of new value chains, from material procurement to subsequent services. Decentralized energy sources, especially using local potential such as solar and biomass, give communities the opportunity to become producers and consumers of energy, increasing independence and reducing external dependence. This process not only increases household income, but also improves energy security at the community level. Additionally, the transition to clean energy reduces the public health burden from air and water pollution and diverts resources to other development needs. Therefore, the development of renewable energy is a strategic tool in achieving sustainable and integrated community protection. While the global development discourse increasingly prioritizes a sustainability paradigm in which economic growth is no longer considered the only goal, the Environmental Protection Agency must be closely linked to and improve the quality of life for all society. Also a

renewable energy development course based on improving conditions as an important catalyst for improving community wells.

The implementation of open sustainable natural resources is more than just transferring the multidimensional benefits of energy. Creating jobs in various fields, from production to operations, directly contributes to strengthening the local economy and reducing unemployment. Broad energy affiliations, especially remotely, through out-of-group solutions that enable communities with better lighting, education, and healthcare. In addition, reducing pollutant emissions from burning fossil fuels improves environmental quality and public health. Strengthening communities through property and renewable energy project management promotes self-reliance and social cohesion. Therefore, the development of renewable energy is not only an environmental solution, but also a fundamental pillar of the realization of a richer and fairer society. In this context, renewable energy-based development has become a transformative solution that not only addresses the challenges of the climate crisis and limited fossil resources, but also offers important potential for acceleration to improve community wells in various aspects.

The implementation of renewable energy is more than diversifying energy sources, but has many positive effects that are connected and reinforced with each other. From an economic perspective, the transition to clean energy opens up a vast landscape of new opportunities. Industries will be created for renewable energy, research and development, component production (such as solar collectors, wind turbines and other supporting infrastructure), installation, operation and maintenance, consumption and financial services, creating a dynamic and integrated economic ecosystem. This directly contributes to creating jobs across a wide range of skills, from field engineers to engineers and project managers. The absorption of local workers, especially in areas where renewable energy projects are being developed, not only reduces unemployment and increases household income, but also increases people's purchasing power and promotes the development of corporate enterprises, leading to regional and regional economic growth. Health and

environmental quality aspects are other important pillars for the contribution of renewable energy for the benefit of society.

Burning fossil fuels for energy generation is a major source of air and water pollution, which has negative impacts on human health and ecosystems. Renewable energy-based development has been shown to be positively correlated with an increase in community wells. Benefits include strengthening the economy through creating jobs, expanding energy access, improving quality of life, improving the environment that contributes to public health, and influencing the strengthening of society through energy independence. Integrating renewable energy into the development agenda is not only a step towards reducing climate change, but also a strategic investment to achieve a more successful and stronger society. The development of renewable energy can strengthen society and increase energy independence. More than just diversifying energy sources, the implementation of renewable energy presents a series of positive impacts that are interrelated and reinforce each other. Economically, the transition to clean energy opens up a vast new landscape of opportunities.

The renewable energy industry, which includes research and development, component manufacturing (such as solar panels, wind turbines and other supporting infrastructure), installation, operation and maintenance, to consulting and financial services, creates a dynamic and inclusive economic ecosystem. This directly contributes to job creation at various skill levels, from field technicians to engineers and project managers. The absorption of local labor, especially in areas where renewable energy projects are developed, not only reduces unemployment and increases household income, but also triggers regional and local economic growth through increasing people's purchasing power and the emergence of supporting businesses. Furthermore, the potential for exporting technology and expertise in the field of renewable energy can strengthen the trade balance and increase national income.

The renewable energy property and project management model involves active participation from communities such as community energy cooperatives and power plants, promoting a sense of property and responsibility. Not only are people

passive consumers, they also play an active role in the production and management of their own energy resources. This creates additional income for communities, improves local skills and capabilities, and strengthens social cohesion. Energy independence at the local level also reduces dependence on energy supplies from outside the region. This increases total energy security, affected by price fluctuations and pension disruptions. However, we need to realize that the transition to a renewable energy system is not without challenges. Relatively high initial investment costs, disruption of multiple energy sources (such as solar and wind), land requirements for large projects, and integration of renewable energy into existing power grids require careful planning, incorporation of energy storage technologies, regulatory support, financial incentives, and human resource capacity development. Addressing these challenges through inter-sectoral cooperation, sustainable research and development, and strong political commitment can translate into accelerated and sustainable public improvements in the interests of society. Renewable energy development has had only positive effects on community wells. New jobs will be created, access to electricity will be expanded to remote locations, making the environment cleaner and healthier, and independent energy sources will further strengthen communities.

## V. CONCLUSION

Renewables not only function as an alternative energy source, but also as a means to achieve sustainable social welfare. Using clean and renewable energy sources not only helps people improve their quality of life, but also contributes to environmental protection and integrated economic development. Therefore, the promotion and development of renewable energy must be a priority in social and economic development policies.

The implementation of renewable energy has various economic and economic impacts on society. From job creation to reducing costs and improving public health, renewable energy offers many benefits that can improve the economic well. Therefore, investment and guidelines that support the development of renewable energy must be a priority to build a sustainable and integrated economy.

Community empowerment strategies in renewable energy management are very important to achieve the goal of a sustainable energy transition. To participate in decision making, by including the public in various aspects of renewable energy management manager education, we can create a system that is more efficient, responsive and offers real benefits for everyday life. With a collaborative sustainable approach, renewable energy can become a major driver of social, economic and ecological well-being.

The implementation of renewable energy has various economic and economic impacts on society. From creating jobs to reducing costs and improving public health, renewable energy offers many benefits that can improve the economic well. Therefore, investment and guidelines that support the development of renewable energy must be a priority to build a sustainable and integrated economy.

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