

Evaluation of the Impact of the Amil Zakat Empowerment Program in BAZNAS of South Sumatra Province

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Abstract: This study focuses on the evaluation of the impact of the Amil Zakat empowerment program in BAZNAS of South Sumatra Province, to find whether there is an impact/benefit in empowering Amil Zakat on BAZNAS South Sumatra Province by evaluating the context input, process and products. In general, the purpose of this study was to obtain descriptive information about the impact of zakat empowerment programs. Specifically, the research was carried out with the aim of conducting research on the impact of the Amil Zakat empowerment program (BAZNAS) in South Sumatra Province in order to be able to: improve the quality of the planned program. Improve the planned program. Develop a program that still needs to be developed in the future using the CIPP Model approach, data collection techniques used are interviews, observations and documents and the results of this study are: context, showing very good, namely the foundation used Law number 23 years 2011 regarding the management of zakat and its objectives and targets is also quite clear. Input, shows good results, that is because several indicators developed meet the specified criteria. The process, showing good results, namely Amil Zakat works according to its duties and functions and products, shows good results, namely an increase in competence and increased collection, distribution and utilization of zakat as well as beneficial for improving community welfare.

Key words: Impact of empowerment of Amil Zakat on BAZNAS, CIPP, evaluating, utilization, zakat, community

INTRODUCTION

The economy of the people at this time is not evenly distributed and there are still many people living under the lower middle economic standards. The Statistic Center Agency (www.BPS.go.id) reports the number of poor people in Indonesia in March 2014 reached 28.28 million people (11, 25%), reduced by 0.22% compared to the poor population in September 2013 which reached 28.60 million people (11.47%). While the number of poor people in the of South Sumatra Province by the Central Statistics Agency (<https://banyuasin.kab.bps.go.id>) was accessed on September 20, 2018, the poor population-September 2016 reached 1,096.50 thousand people (13.39%). Thus, there was a reduction of 9.74 thousand people (0.29%) to become 1,086.76 thousand people or amounting to 13.10% in 2017. To overcome the problem of poverty Islam offers economic resources, one of which is zakat.

Zakat management prior to the issuance of Law 38 of 1999 which was amended by Law No. 23 of 2011 concerning the management of zakat wherein the muzakki in paying zakat is carried out directly to mustahiq (who receives zakat) as a result of this resulting in a lot of casualties due to jostling to get Rp. 20,000. Therefore, the

government is trying to form an Amil Zakat institution called the National Amil Zakat Agency (BAZNAS). Starting from the National, Provincial and Regency/City levels throughout Indonesia, to manage zakat funds with considerable potential according to BAZNAS research results in collaboration with IPB and ADB nationally the province of South Sumatra has the potential of Rp. 2.3 trillion per year

And specifically, the potential for zakat in the working area of BAZNAS in South Sumatra Province, according to Deputy Chairman of I BAZNAS, reached 30 billion but the amount collected reached Rp. 2,952,860,931.42 billion.

The National Amil Zakat Agency and the Amil Zakat Institution (LAZ) which is authorized to manage zakat infaq and shadokah funds, continues to grow such as the formation of zakat collection units (UPZ) which strive to alleviate poverty in the countryside in the of South Sumatera Province. The National Amil Zakat Agency (BAZNAS) of South Sumatra Province as one of the zakat fund management bodies infaq and shodakah has distributed zakat funds in the form of a humanitarian program which is packaged in 5 programs, namely: intelligent South Sumatra, Healthy South Sumatra,

prosperous South Sumatra, South Sumatra Caring, South Sumatra Taqwa. Which will provide zakat benefits to mustahiq in order to alleviate poverty and as a way to establish friendship with the community.

In the Republic of Indonesia Government Regulation No. 14 of 2014 concerning the implementation of Law No. 23 of 2011 concerning the management of zakat in article 3 states that zakat management aims to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of service and management of zakat and increase the benefits of zakat to realize community welfare and poverty reduction. In Chapter II Article 3 Point (2) also explained: in carrying out the tasks referred to in Paragraph (1), BAZNAS performs the functions:

- Planning the collection, distribution and payment of alms
- Implementation of collecting, distributing and providing zakat
- Control of collection, distribution and payment of alms
- Reporting and accountability for the implementation of zakat

With the potential of zakat in the province of South Sumatra reaching 2.3 trillion which can have an impact or benefit on improving the welfare of the community. To provide an understanding of zakat, the following will be explained as follows:

- Zakat is a property that must be issued by a Muslim or business entity to be given to those who are entitled to receive it according to Islamic law
- Muzaki is a Muslim or business entity that is obliged to pay zakat
- Mustahiq is a person who has the right to receive zakat

Formulation of the problem: The main problem in this study is the effectiveness of Amil Zakat empowerment in BAZNAS South Sumatra Province formulated in the form of questions as follows: how are program policies, legal basis, goals and objectives and their impact on the empowerment of Amil Zakat in BAZNAS South Sumatra Province.

How is the strategy, establishment of institutions, leadership, coaching, supervision and empowerment program of Amil Zakat in BAZNAS of South Sumatra Province. As well as its impact. How is the implementation of the Amil Zakat empowerment program and supporting

and inhibiting factors. What is the impact of Amil Zakat empowerment program on BAZNAS South Sumatra Province.

Research purposes: The research objective was to obtain descriptive information about the impact of zakat empowerment programs. Specifically, the research was carried out with the aim of conducting research on the impact of Amil Zakat empowerment program (BAZNAS) in South Sumatra Province in order to improve the quality of planned programs, improve planned programs and develop programs that still need to be developed. The research model uses the CIPP evaluation model by Daniel Stufflebeam based on the following four aspects: context, program policies, legal basis, goals and objectives and their impact on the empowerment of Amil Zakat in BAZNAS South Sumatra Province. Input, strategy, establishment of institutions, leadership, guidance and supervision as well as the empowerment program of Amil Zakat in BAZNAS of South Sumatra Province and its impact.

Process, implementation of Amil Zakat empowerment program and supporting and inhibiting factors. Products, program impacts, competency enhancement, the results of collecting, distributing and utilizing zakat, benefits to Mustahiq in the BAZNAS of South Sumatra Province.

Theoretical review

Basic theory: Evaluation according to Owen (2006) "Evaluation as the process of making a judgment about the value or worth of an object under review". Further, Fitzpatrick *et al.* (2010) said "Evaluation to include identifying, clarifying and applying defensible criteria to judge the object". Wholey *et al.* (2010) and Alkin (2004) says "Evaluation is an important process to stimulate effective management". Stufflebeam and Skinfeld (2007) further explained that "Evaluation is a process for giving attestations on such matters as reliability, effectiveness, cost effectiveness, efficiency, safety, ease of use and probity, society and individual clients are at risk to the extent that services, products and other objects of interest are poor. Evaluation serves society by providing affirmations of worth, value, improvement (and how and when this should happen), accreditation, accountability and when necessary, a basis for terminating bad programs".

Based on the expert opinion above it can be concluded, that evaluation is basically done to find the value and usefulness of the object being evaluated. If the evaluation is done to evaluate the object of a program, then it can be information for future improvements and stimulate effective management to end a bad program.

Program: Wholey *et al.* (2010) interpret the program as a program is a set of resources and activities directed toward one or more common goals, typically under the direction of a single manager or management team. A program may consist of a limited set of activities in one agency or a complex set of activities implemented at many sites by two or more levels of government and by a set of public, nonprofit and private providers events". According to Levin (2013) a program consists of a set of related projects and required organizational changes to reach a strategic goal and to achieve the defined business benefits. The change character is apparent as many organizational change initiatives are successfully implemented as programs".

Based on the above opinion, the program consists of a series of projects that are related and needed for the benefit of organizational change in achieving strategic goals and to achieve benefits for the business set. Changes in character as a result and implementation of a program will appear when many initiatives in organizational change have been successfully implemented as programs.

Program evaluation: Grimard and Page (2005) the evaluation program is a collection of methods, skills and sensitivities that are needed and are likely to be used whether the service is sufficiently intensive to meet the unmet needs identified whether the service is planned and whether the service does help people in need of a reasonable cost without unacceptable side effects.

Empowerment: Elnaga and Imran (2014) as follows: in order to empower employees, 4 different factors are important. Those different factors work as an element to empower employees which will give employees space to act more independently in accomplishing their jobs those are: information, knowledge, power and rewards". Furthermore, Namasivayam *et al.* (2014) stated that the conceptualized leader empowering behavior as a 6 dimensional construct including: authority, accountability, self directed decision making, information sharing, development skill, coaching for innovative performance".

Amil Zakat: According to Hafidhuddin (2007) Amil are those who carry out all activities related to zakat matters, starting from the process of gathering, guarding, maintaining, to the distribution process as well as the task of recording the entry and exit of the zakat funds.

In the Book of the Ministry of Religion (2012) extension guidelines stated that in Law No. 23 of 2011 concerning the management of zakat meant by Amil Zakat is the National Zakat Agency (BAZNAS) formed by the

government from the central level to the sub-district level and the Amil Zakat Institution (LAZ) formed by the community and confirmed by the government.

Relevant research: The results of research relevant to Amil Zakat's empowerment evaluation include dissertation research conducted by Oneng *et al.* with the title "Contextualization of total quality management in zakat management institutions for community economic empowerment (principles and practices) which aims as follows: to determine the implementation of TQM in zakat management institutions and to find out the similarities and differences in TQM concepts of Zakat Management Institutions with profit institutions as well as to determine the performance of Zakat Management Institutions in Community Economic Empowerment. Yulkarnain with the title "Compliance with zakat regulations in the management and payment of zakat in the special area of Yogyakarta". The objectives to be achieved from this research are as follows: to analyze the principles contained in the zakat regulation in Indonesia. To analyze compliance with zakat regulations in the management and payment of zakat in Yogyakarta Special Region. To formulate the efforts that need to be done to increase compliance with zakat regulations.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Objectives and research sites: The research objective is to obtain information about the impact of empowerment of Amil Zakat. This research was conducted at the South Sumatra BAZNAS Office Jl. Jenderal Sudirman km. 3.5 Palembang South Sumatra, namely by collecting data and information about the implementation of Amil Zakat empowerment program through the assessment of the process and results of the Amil Zakat empowerment program that has been implemented.

Research methods: This study is an evaluation research focused on the impact of the Amil Zakat empowerment program using CIPP's evaluation model by Daniel Stufflebeam. The application of the method was conducted with survey research, namely: research that relied on the use of in-depth interviews with structured questions and document analysis.

Data collection techniques and procedures: Research on program quality oriented is valuable information in making decisions to improve the performance of Amil Zakat in South Sumatra. The data used in this evaluation study

Table 1: Criteria for the implementation of the Amil zakat empowerment program

Percentage scale	Value category	Redicate evaluation results
86≤NA≤100	A	Very good
71≤NA≤85	B	Good
56≤NA≤70	C	Enough
0≤NA≤55	D	Less

comes from primary data and secondary data. Primary data is the data that took place from the chairman and members of the Baznas of South Sumatra Province, the Head of the Regional Office to the Ministry of Religion of South Sumatra Province, the Regional Government of South Sumatra Province, the Zakat Collection Unit (UPZ) and mustahik. While secondary data is data taken from existing data in the form of zakat management guidelines. Data collection in this study uses several data collection techniques, namely observation interviews, questionnaires and documentation studies.

Data analysis techniques: The data analysis technique used is qualitative data analysis. Qualitative analysis is carried out, since, data collection until after the data has been collected. Analysis, since, data collection includes: developing field notes, categorizing data, coding data, entering data into analytical formats and developing questions for further data collection, analysis of data after data has been collected including collecting and numbering chronologically according to data collection time, researching reset the data and classify it in category format and data classification according to the code, describe the data that has been analyzed in accordance with the evaluation model component and draw some conclusions. The acquisition value category is converted to the implementation criteria of Amil Zakat empowerment program at BAZNAS South Sumatra Province (Table 1).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Context evaluation results

Legal foundation for empowering Amil Zakat: The results of the evaluation of the Amil Zakat empowerment foundation show that it has a clear constitutional basis, namely by using Law No. 23 of 2011 concerning the management of zakat as a principal instrument in the implementation of Amil Zakat empowerment. This is a reinforcement for Amil Zakat in carrying out various activities and activities in conducting innovation and creation with confidence to carry out the collection, distribution and utilization of zakat.

The results of the analysis also show the role of the legal basis, namely to guide Amil Zakat to increase their

role in managing zakat and Amil Zakat does not need to be hesitant or afraid of being sanctioned in the future.

These results also show that the development of regulations in the form of regulations, guidelines is an operational basis that will guide the parties involved in setting the goals and objectives of empowering Amil Zakat, one of which is the Presidential Instruction of the Republic of Indonesia, number 3 of 2014 concerning the optimization of zakat collection in the ministry/institutions, state secretariat, secretariat general, state commission, regional government, state owned enterprises and regionally owned enterprises.

The purpose of empowering Amil Zakat: Evaluating the purpose of empowering Amil Zakat, has the right goal to enhance the role of Amil Zakat and improve the competence of Amil Zakat. In BAZNAS South Sumatra Province in order to have the ability independence to take action entrusted according to authority and responsibility with full confidence have technical skills, namely the skills needed in managing practical activities such as brochures, banners and computer operations.

Associated with the role of Amil Zakat in achieving the goal of empowering Amil Zakat is Amil Zakat has carried out the duties, responsibilities and authority that is owned well and at the same time carrying out the collection and empowering the community through the distribution and utilization of zakat. Thus, the aim of empowering Amil Zakat can be ascertained he has a clear goal which is to increase the role and competence of Amil Zakat.

The purpose of empowering Amil Zakat: From the evaluation results of Amil Zakat’s empowerment goals, it shows Amil Zakat has the authority, responsibility and independence, sharing information, providing innovative skills and work. In carrying out the activities of collecting, distributing and utilizing zakat in order to realize the welfare of the community.

The results of the analysis that by empowering Amil Zakat, it is necessary to have the capacity and professional ability of Amil Zakat such as having Amanah, transparent, accountable, fair in carrying out their duties, so that, zakat funds managed or collected can be distributed to those who have the right to receive them, so, they can have an impact or benefit on fulfilling mustahik’s life needs through several programs such as providing venture capital assistance, providing scholarship assistance, providing disaster rocks, providing life health assistance and providing assistance in the formation of godliness to God. From the results of

the context component evaluation, meet the criteria set in category a with the predicate of excellent evaluation results.

Input evaluation results: Empowerment strategy for Amil Zakat the evaluation results of Amil's Zakat empowerment strategy found that of the three components evaluated, all of them were in accordance with the established criteria for that it could be stated that the empowerment strategy of Amil Zakat BAZNAS in South Sumatra Province had met the criteria and had the right strategy. For the achievement of empowerment programs including:

Establishment of an institution: From the results of the institutional evaluation, it was seen that the institution of amil zakat (BAZNAS) and Amil Zakat (LAZ) had been formed from the national, provincial and district/city levels throughout Indonesia.

The analysis shows that the establishment of Amil Zakat Institutions, namely BAZNAS and LAZ throughout Indonesia has an impact on the availability of institutions that can serve Muzakki who want to pay zakat and also function to distribute and utilize zakat funds for Mustahiq. By the government as stipulated in Law No. 23 of 2011 concerning zakat management and followed up with Government Regulation No. 14 of 2014 concerning the implementation of Law No. 23 of 2011, it is recommended that Amil Zakat, maintain, maintain the good name of BAZNAS and LAZ while maintaining the nature of trust, honesty, fairness, transparency and sharpness, so that, people can trust the two institutions.

The duties and functions of the institution are relevant to the establishment of the Amil Zakat (BAZNAS) Institution which functions as a coordinator to carry out national coordination covering the Provincial BAZNAS, Regency/city BAZNAS and Zakat Institutions (LAZ), according to their level. And also functions as an operator who can collect zakat in Ministries/Institutions, State Secretariat Indonesian National Police, state-owned enterprises, regional-owned enterprises, mosques, high schools which has an impact on raising the collection of zakat funds. From muzakki who can also add a lot of mustahik who receive zakat funds. It is recommended that in managing zakat funds that have been collected, it is necessary to be vigilant by first making a distribution plan in accordance with sharia principles and law number 23 of 2011.

The results of the evaluation of human resources that manage the institution (BAZNAS) its relevance to its authority, that the human resources involved in managing the BAZNAS Institution is Amil Zakat which consists of elements of leadership appointed by the Governor with a

term of 5 years and the implementing element (Amil Zakat) appointed by the National Amil Zakat Agency (BAZNAS) chairman. Amil Zakat appointed by each authorized person has fulfilled the conditions stipulated in order to carry out all zakat management activities according to his authority. So that, the impact on the existence of Amil Zakat human resources who meet the requirements who are ready to provide services to muzakki (people who pay zakat) and mustahiq (people who receive zakat) on every working day.

Leadership in empowering Amil Zakat: From the evaluation results of the way the leadership empowers Amil, this is done by the leadership, namely by carrying out management functions including providing direction, motivation, coordination meetings, so that, Amil Zakat is happy to carry out all leadership orders and strives to develop their potential. This analysis is related to the way leadership empowers Amil Zakat by compiling an annual budget activity plan (RKAT) at the beginning of the year to be implemented in one year. In addition organizing activities in an effort to share the tasks that must be carried out by Amil Zakat.

The results of the evaluation of the implementation of the guidelines (procedures) show the formulation of guidelines (procedures) have been made as guidelines, direction, guidance that can help Amil's Zakat work more directed, more transparent and can account for their research. Which has a systematic effect on the work of Amil Zakat.

Guidance and supervision: The results of the evaluation of guidelines guidance and supervision can be shown that various regulations have been issued by the government as material for guidance and supervision. Implementation of the coaching program has been carried out in the form of guidance by the government to provide an understanding of the regulations, guidelines that have been issued, so that, Amil Zakat can understand the contents of the guidance material. Because the government task mentioned in Article 34 of Law No. 23 of 2011 which is carrying out guidance and supervision in the form of facilitation, socialization and education. Sedangkan related parties support the development and supervision can be shown among others, the government, the Indonesian Ulema Council Islamic Organizations and the Islamic community in general. And it has an impact on understanding all types of work in detail, so that, it is easier to complete the work and also serves as a supervision to not carry out activities outside the rules set.

Zakat empowerment program

Establishment of Zakat Collection Unit (UPZ): Certainty of the formation of Zakat Collection Unit (UPZ) shows that the results of the evaluation of the formation of zakat collection units indicate that the formation of zakat collection units has been formed in accordance with the designated work area. From the results of the analysis it can be shown that UPZ in government agencies SKPD, Dinas, Vertical Agencies and BUMD, Universities, provincial level private companies, SMA/SMA mosques, has formed 64 UPZs from 592 UPZ in the work area of BAZNAS in South Sumatra Province which should It was formed in 2016 with the fact that the UPZ has not been formed may be because the location of UPZ is very far away and is not supported by adequate financing, another possibility, BAZNAS has not socialized the program to the parties who are the object of the UPZ establishment.

Amil Zakat UPZ is given the authority to distribute zakat funds as much as 70% to mustahiq in its working area and is given Amil rights fund as much as 2.5% for operational costs in accordance with BAZNAS No. 2 in 2016. So that, it has an impact on increasing networks that can assist BAZNAS in collecting zakat funds.

Amil Zakat human resource recruitment: The evaluation results found that the recruitment procedure for Amil Zakat has been carried out according to the mechanism, namely receiving application files from applicants and verifying application files received to select applicants who meet the requirements and meet the requirements to be accepted as Amil Zakat in BAZNAS South Sumatra Province. So that, the impact on HR/Amil Zakat who work in BAZNAS are people who have the ability, critical thinking, creative thinking, communication skills and collaborative skills.

Amil Zakat human resource training: From the evaluation results show that it has been formulated in the annual budget work plan (RKAT) to ensure the implementation of Amil Zakat HR training and preparation of a number of Amil Zakat/HR that will be included in the training which includes budget preparation, material, resource persons and training implementers.

The results of the analysis indicate that training refers to the planned efforts of the National Zakat Agency of the Province of South Sumatra to facilitate Amil Zakat, obtain knowledge and information related to their duties and work. Which will have an impact on the formation of problems, namely: ahlaq including faith and dedication to

Allah SWT having the character of honesty, trustworthiness, humility, fairness and performance, covering, resilient, hardworking, not easy to give up.

Infrastructure: From the evaluation results found in the implementation of Amil Zakat activities, the facilities and infrastructure used as the property of the Government of South Sumatra Province.

The results of the analysis show that the facilities and infrastructure owned by BAZNAS are still classified as still very minimal but because of the ability of the leader to coordinate and cooperate well, the facilities and infrastructure owned by the government can be used to implement the program to achieve the goals set and have an impact on the availability of the infrastructure that can be used to provide services to the community (Muzakki and mustahik) but it is suggested that BAZNAS In the coming year, it should seek its own facilities and infrastructure as a place to carry out zakat management activities.

Sources of financing and funding: The analysis shows that the empowerment of Amil Zakat has been supported by APBN, APBD funds and funds for Amil Zakat but has not been able to finance the entire Amil Zakat program. The operational funds received by BAZNAS from the Ministry of Religion of the Republic of Indonesia and the Provincial Government are still relatively low which causes limited space for Amil Zakat in implementing the program, so that, it is very difficult to realize all Amil Zakat empowerment programs.

From the results of the Input component evaluation, it meets the criteria set by the B value category with the good evaluation results.

Process evaluation results: The implementation of Amil Zakat empowerment is seen from how to implement Amil's Zakat empowerment program.

The method used in the implementation of the Amil Zakat empowerment program is in various ways such as issuing regulations, guidelines on Amil Zakat duties. And socializing the rules and guidelines for using media facilities and disseminating information through electronic media (BAZNAS radio) and the media of catak, brochure, biner. Conduct meetings both through visits to government offices, private companies, dissemination to disseminate functions and duties, responsibilities and authorities which are Amil Zakat's duties. In addition, it is carried out through UPZ, service counter preparation and socialization. To increase the acquisition of zakat funds while for distribution and utilization, carried out with a priority scale.

Supporting and inhibiting factors: The results of the evaluation of the supporting factors that are used according to the inhibiting factors of their usefulness can be minimized by utilizing the facilities owned by the South Sumatra Provincial Government and the Ministry of Religion Office of South Sumatra Province. And financing problems are used in accordance with the ability of existing funds. Meanwhile, the constraints that have not been responded to are the provision of the budget because the budget is still limited, thus, impacting on the intensity of activities that can be carried out. Because it requires large funds such as training, socialization in the city district in South Sumatra Province. From the results of the process component evaluation, it meets the criteria set by the B value category with the good evaluation results.

Product evaluation results

Increasing competence of HR Amil Zakat: From the evaluation results indicate that Amil Zakat already has the ability and skills in carrying out his duties and functions. The results of competency analysis in empowering Amil Zakat, even though there is no regulation, specifically that specifies competency qualification standards for Amil Zakat but has critical strength and ability to create creations, communication skills and the ability to collaborate in carrying out activities in accordance with their duties and functions. And indeed the leadership of BAZNAS empowers Amil Zakat according to its competence which has an impact on the mastery of the entrusted task. In line with Konczak’s opinion, “a leader who is conceptualized that empowers behavior as a six-dimensional construct involving: authority, accountability, independent decision making, information sharing, skills development, training for innovative performance”.

Therefore, it is suggested that the government in this case, the Ministry of Religion and National BAZNAS, so that, the competence standard of Amil Zakat can be used as a reference in assessing each Amil Zakat.

The results of the implementation of Amil’s Zakat empowerment program: From the evaluation results

indicate that with the competence and empowerment of Amil Zakat can improve all activities in the management of zakat because it already has Amil Zakat that meets the requirements and has the competence and has been given training to improve abilities and attitudes and the results of zakat collection from year to year continue to experience increase even though there are still many UPZ that have not been formed (Table 2 and 3).

Impact of empowerment of Amil Zakat: Based on the evaluation results and the results of interviews with the Vice Chair II of BAZNAS of South Sumatra Province, emphasizing that the zakat funds distributed have provided benefits to mustahiq who receive zakat both in the form of consumptive and in the form of capital assistance, scholarship, disaster assistance, health assistance and help to increase devotion to Allah”.

Evaluations and interviews were conducted with 5 mustahiq beneficiaries. Business capital and 6 mutahiq scholarship assistance recipients, emphasizing that: with the zakat funds he receives can help our business and can increase income from business sales done and mustahiq scholarship assistance recipients also find it helpful to continue their education at State University or college high”.

The results of the analysis of the poor in September 2017 totaled 1,096.50 thousand people (13.39%) while the number decreased by 9.74 thousand people (0.29%) to 1,086.76 thousand people or by 13.10%. The reduction of poverty in the province of South Sumatra, BAZNAS of South Sumatra Province, helped the government in alleviating poverty because aid was distributed to Mustahiq in 2016, namely 3,383 people, to fulfill the needs of Mustahiq’s life and 8 people who had increased their income or welfare. Mustahiq who receives the benefits of empowering Amil Zakat can be seen in Table 4.

Table 2: Collection, distribution and utilization of zakat

Years	Collection	Distribution and utilization	Balance (In the process of distribution)
2014	2,331,207,666.09	1,996,811,756.86	1,024,584,347.28
2015	2,344,961,101.20	1,846,951,630.56	1,522,593,817.92
2016	2,952,860,931.42	1,879,037,492.16	2,596,417,257.18

BAZNAS South Sumatra Province (2017)

Table 3: Utilization and distribution program data

Name program	2014		2015		2016	
	Rupiah	People	Rupiah	People	Rupiah	People
Sumsel intelligent	515,800,000	258	812,396,809	407	711,630,800	1.465
Sumsel healthy	9,600,000	15	256,500,000	214	105,200,000	87
Sumsel prosperous	158,800,000	78	100,030,000	67	17,600,000	8
Sumsel taqwa	192,710,000	92	277,427,100	120	312,572,200	1.275
Sumsel care	626,390,860	3,131	442,507,029	2.212	111,140,000	556

BAZNAS South Sumatra Province (2017)

Tabel 4: Mustahik's income increase data received business capital assistance interviewed

Name	Income before receiving zakat funds (per day)	Income after receiving zakat funds (per day)	Economic conditions after obtaining business capital assistance from BAZNAS	
	(Rp.)	(Rp.)	Permanent	Getting better
YuniSatrina	100.000	200.000		✓
Desri	100.000	250.000		✓
SuwitaAfrianti	100.000	250.000		✓
Fery	450.000	700.000		✓

Table 5: Data of scholarship recipients interviewed

Name	Scholarship	Scholarships received in the semester
Nur Baiti	Social Science and Political Science	Rp. 1.600.000.
HENTI	Social Science and Political Science	Rp. 1.600.000.
Elisa Rizki Nofrianti	Social Science and Political Science	Rp. 1.600.000,-
Sari Nurhidayati	Adab and Humanities	Rp. 2.000.000,-
Sefran Darmawan	Adab and Humanities	Rp. 1.200.000,-
Oktarina	Adab and Humanities	Rp. 1.200.000,-

And also the same thing was experienced by 6 mustahiq, the recipient of the scholarship, they were able to continue their education at the Raden Fatah State Islamic University in Palembang because of the scholarship assistance from BAZNAS South Sumatra Province. And mustahiq data scholarship recipients are shown in Table 5.

Thus, it can be understood that Amil Zakat empowerment in BAZNAS South Sumatra Province has been able to provide benefits for the improvement of community welfare in stages.

From the results of the evaluation of the product component, it meets the criteria set by the B value category with good evaluation results.

CONCLUSION

Based on the discussion previously stated, it can be concluded that the results of the empowerment evaluation of Amil Zakat on BAZNAS in South Sumatra Province are as follows: context, program policies, foundations, goals and objectives, empowerment of Amil Zakat in BAZNAS South Sumatra Province, shows the value category: a or very good evaluation results. Because it already has a clear constitutional basis, namely Law No. 23 of 2011 concerning the management of zakat. As a substitute for Law Number 38 of 1999 concerning the management of zakat and Government Regulation No. 14 of 2014 concerning the implementation of Law Number 23 of 2011 concerning the management of Zakat. As the main instrument in the implementation of Amil Zakat empowerment. Input, strategy, establishment of institutions, leadership, guidance and supervision as well as the empowerment program of Amil Zakat in BAZNAS South Sumatra Province, shows results with B value categories or good evaluation results. Because it already has an institution that is formed from the national level to

the provincial and district/city levels throughout Indonesia. And having human resources Amil Zakat who manages the institution has been recruited and HR training is held by Amil Zakat and also has sufficient facilities and adequate infrastructure and funding process. The implementation of Amil's Zakat empowerment program and the supporting and inhibiting factors show results with category B or the results of the good evaluation predicate. That is the implementation of Amil's Zakat empowerment program, carried out in various ways by issuing regulations, guidelines for amil zakat. And socializing regulations and guidelines by using media facilities such as the dissemination of information through electronic media (BAZNAS radio) and the media of catak, brochures, biner. And through UPZ, service counter preparations while for distribution and utilization are carried out on a priority scale. And take advantage of the supporting factors and handle the inhibiting factors. Products, impact of empowerment program on Amil Zakat, enhancement of competence, results of the implementation of empowerment of Amil Zakat and its benefits for mustahiq. Shows the results of the B score with the good evaluation category. Namely Amil Zakat's HR competency has increased because of the ability and skills in increasing the collection, distribution and utilization of zakat from year to year. And can provide benefits to improve community welfare (Mustahik).

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the conclusions and evaluation results, recommendations can be made regarding the empowerment program of Amil Zakat in BAZNAS South Sumatra Province.

This study shows that the empowerment of Amil Zakat involves several elements, namely the Provincial Government of South Sumatra, the Directorate of Zakat

and Waqf Empowerment of the Ministry of Religion and the Regional Office of the Department of Religion of South Sumatra Province related to the duties and responsibilities to empower Amil Zakat, the following recommendations can be submitted: recommendations for the Directorate of Zakat and Waqf Empowerment. And the Provincial Government of South Sumatra and the Regional Office of the Department of Religion of South Sumatra Province.

Building a harmonious relationship at each stage of empowerment of Amil Zakat for example forming a joint team in the implementation of activity programs in accordance with the capacity of their respective institutions.

Optimizing the support of related parties, both government and other institutions such as. BUMD, private companies islamic organizations, universities, secondary schools by conducting communication or cooperation in empowering Amil Zakat in the form of technical guidance, training and various other types of empowerment.

Carry out coaching, facilitation to expand the range of implementation of Amil Zakat empowerment programs through socialization, training, coaching and educational activities as well as implementing activities programs to support the implementation of Amil Zakat empowerment.

Strive for zakat study programs in universities, so, they can produce Amil-Amil who have competence and professionals in carrying out their duties to Amilan.

Optimizing the financing of BAZNAS in an effort to encourage the performance of BAZNAS, namely with a special budget that has a separate account.

Recommendations for BAZNAS and BAZNAS of South Sumatra Province. Collecting Muzakki and mustahiq data, so that, the collection, distribution and utilization of zakat can be right on target. Formulating qualification standards, the competence of amil zakat to be used as a guideline in recruiting and appointing Amil Zakat. Coordination in accelerating the formation of UPZ

in the work area of BAZNAS in South Sumatra Province, so that, zakat collection can be achieved according to the expected target.

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