

COLLABORATION BETWEEN THE TNI AND THE COMMUNITY IN THE 125TH UNITED ARMY TO BUILD VILLAGES (TMMD) PROGRAM TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF LIFE IN VILLAGES IN LUBUK GADANG NAGARI, SANGIR DISTRICT, SOLOK SELATAN REGENCY

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ABSTRACT

The Manunggal Army to Build Villages (TMMD) program represents a tangible form of collaboration between the Indonesian National Armed Forces (TNI) and the community to accelerate rural development. The 125th TMMD program, implemented in Solok Selatan Regency, serves as a concrete example of strategic cooperation between the TNI, local government, and community in improving welfare and strengthening regional resilience. This study aims to describe the forms of cooperation between the TNI and the community in implementing the 125th TMMD program and to analyze its social and economic impacts. The study employs a qualitative descriptive method using a case study approach, through observation, documentation, and literature analysis. The results indicate that the collaboration between the TNI and the community in the 125th TMMD program is realized through two main aspects: physical and non-physical activities. Physical activities include the development and improvement of tourism infrastructure for Mount Kerinci hiking routes, renovation of uninhabitable houses, and construction of sanitation facilities in Nagari Lubuk Gadang Selatan, Sangir District. Non-physical activities consist of national defense education, community empowerment programs, and efforts to strengthen the spirit of mutual cooperation and nationalism. The implementation of the 125th TMMD program has significantly contributed to improving tourism accessibility, stimulating regional economic growth, and enhancing synergy between institutions and the community in sustaining development. Therefore, the TMMD program functions not only as a physical development initiative but also as an effective model of partnership that strengthens the bond between the TNI and the people. The program has proven effective in increasing community participation, strengthening social solidarity, and becoming a key factor in promoting equitable development in Solok Selatan Regency.

Keywords: TMMD, TNI, community collaboration, rural development, South Solok.

INTRODUCTION

communities evenly across Indonesia. However, the development gap between urban and rural areas remains a major issue that must be addressed sustainably. Villages, as the smallest territorial units, play a significant role in supporting national resilience, making strengthening rural communities a top priority in the national development program. (Nur, 2015) In this context, the participation of all elements of society, including the Indonesian National Armed Forces (TNI), is crucial to accelerating the distribution of development to remote areas. (Dewi & Rauf, 2024) One concrete manifestation of the Indonesian National Armed Forces' (TNI) contribution to regional

development is through the Integrated Military Village Development (TMMD) program. This program is part of the TNI's community service program, carried out in an integrated manner with local governments and communities. TMMD aims to improve public welfare, strengthen regional resilience, and strengthen the unity between the TNI and the community.(Danil & Luthfie, 2024)TMMD activities include two main aspects, namely physical activities related to village infrastructure development and non-physical activities such as national defense education, community empowerment, and strengthening national insight.(Mujahiddin, Tanjung, & Saputra, 2023)Historically, TMMD is a continuation of the ABRI Masuk Desa (AMD) program, which began in the 1980s. The AMD program aims to strengthen bonds between TNI soldiers and village communities, recognize local culture, and create collective awareness in addressing social issues such as poverty and underdevelopment.(Anggraini & Supratiwi, 2025).

The AMD program emerged in response to the increasingly strained relationship between the Indonesian Armed Forces (ABRI) and the community due to ABRI's increasing role in government, which created an impression of elite isolation from the people. Through TMMD, these ties are further strengthened through real collaboration that benefits village communities.(Supiyandi, Rizal, Zen, & Eka, 2022)Legally, the implementation of TMMD is supported by a solid legal foundation, such as Law Number 34 of 2004 concerning the Indonesian National Armed Forces, Law Number 11 of 2009 concerning Social Welfare, and Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government. These provisions emphasize the TNI's position in supporting national development, particularly in the context of community empowerment and strengthening regional resilience. TMMD is not merely considered a social activity, but also a non-military defense tactic through regional development and improving community welfare.(Pangumpia, Gosal, & Pangemanan, 2018).

The 125th TMMD program in 2025, held in South Solok Regency, West Sumatra Province, is a concrete example of cooperation between the Indonesian National Armed Forces (TNI), local government, and the community to accelerate rural development. This activity was carried out from July 23 to August 23, 2025, with the main focus on the development of Mount Kerinci hiking tourism infrastructure through South Solok, the rehabilitation of uninhabitable houses (RTLH), and the construction of sanitation facilities in Nagari Lubuk Gadang Selatan, Sangir District. In addition to infrastructure development, non-physical activities such as national defense socialization, community economic empowerment, and strengthening the spirit of mutual cooperation are also important aspects of this program.(Mahendra, 2021)The Regent of South Solok, Khairunas, stated that the implementation of the 125th TMMD aims not only to open up tourism access and encourage local economic growth, but also as a forum to strengthen relations between the TNI and the community and foster a sense of nationalism.(Lamunde, 2023). A similar thing was also expressed by Dandim 0309/Solok, Lieutenant Colonel Kav Sapta Raharja, that TMMD is a form of collaboration between the TNI and the regional government in achieving equitable development and national resilience in the region.(RANDA, 2024)The successful implementation of the 125th TMMD (National Development Planning Program) in South Solok Regency is concrete evidence that cooperation between the Indonesian National Armed Forces (TNI) and the community can have a positive impact on regional development. In addition to improving tourism accessibility and strengthening the regional economy, this program is also a strategic step to preserve the Kerinci Seblat National Park (TNKS) area through a collaborative and sustainable approach.(Mahendra, 2021)This study aims to analyze the form of cooperation between the TNI and the community in the implementation of the 125th TMMD and the social and economic effects that arise in South Solok Regency.

METHOD

This community service method is based on the spirit of Unity and Participatory Synergy, which is at the core of the TMMD Program. We adopt a holistic approach that combines physical and non-physical development and empowers communities in a sustainable manner. Broadly speaking, this method emphasizes close collaboration between the community service team, the local government, and the local community, making all parties subjects of development.(Napitupulu, 2024)The stages

begin with a Quick Needs Assessment to map pressing issues (such as sanitation, RTLH, or lack of access) and local potential (e.g., tourism or superior agriculture), similar to the broad TMMD targets. Next, they enter the Competency-Based Collaborative Action stage, where the community service team not only transfers knowledge (such as national defense counseling in non-physical TMMD objects) but also actively participates in small-scale physical activities that support infrastructure development or the village environment.(Pangumpia et al., 2018)The main emphasis is on Community Empowerment and Expansion of Opportunities, where programs are designed to increase community capacity (e.g., training in South Solok-style tourism management) so that they are able to improve their own standard of living, in line with the four strategic paths of poverty alleviation.(Purbawan, AR, Khusaini, & Efani, 2024). Finally, this method ends with Strengthening Program Sustainability, namely ensuring the transfer of skills and the formation of management groups at the community level, so that the benefits of development, both physical and improving positive image, can continue to be felt and managed independently after the service period ends, making this program a foundation for increasing regional resilience.(Lamunde, 2023).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The unity of the TNI with the people must always be developed and strengthened continuously. One of the TNI community service operations that directly touches the needs of the community is the TNI Manunggal Membangun Desa (TNI Manunggal Membangun Desa) program, known as TMMD, which involves the local government as a working partner. TMMD targets include physical objects in the form of building facilities and infrastructure, increasing agricultural land productivity, overcoming the possibility of natural disasters, floods and, poverty alleviation, eradicating illiteracy, assisting the government in health and family planning. Non-physical objects include counseling and information on national defense.(Partners & Sons, 2024). The TMMD program will be able to improve and enhance the image of the TNI in the eyes of the people, which means that the public's positive perception of the TNI will also increase, which in the end will make the integration and synergy or unity of the TNI with the people stronger and more resilient. This realization will be a key element for the success of territorial development and community empowerment in increasing regional resilience (Purwatiningsih, Eny —Effectiveness of the Implementation of the TNI Manunggal Membangun Desa (TMMD) Program in Realizing Regional Resilience:(FEBRISA, 2022).

Previously, the TMMD program was called ABRI Enters the Village or AMD. The goal of AMD was for TNI soldiers to get to know the people, learn about their customs and local culture, and for the people to get to know and understand ABRI better. This would allow the potential of the TNI and the people to be able to encourage and mobilize the community towards improvements in various aspects of national and state life, including overcoming poverty. Conceptually, poverty alleviation efforts can be carried out through four strategic channels: expanding opportunities, empowering communities, social protection, and increasing capacity. The strategy of expanding opportunities is aimed at creating economic, political, and social conditions and environments that enable poor people, both men and women, to obtain the broadest possible opportunities to meet their basic needs and improve the standard of living of the community in a sustainable manner.(Subagyo & Rusfiana, 2018).

This program was intended as a response to criticism of the close ties between the Indonesian Armed Forces (ABRI) and rural communities, which were eroding in the 1980s. According to Setiowati and Sumarno in their article entitled "The Development of ABRI Entering Villages" in avatara,

, E Journal of History Education(Indriastuti, Priluddina, Rusmana, & Yuliyanto, 2023)The strained relationship between ABRI and the people is caused by the increasing number and high position of ABRI in the government which gives rise to an arrogant and haughty attitude within ABRI personnel, so that the relationship between ABRI and the people is increasingly distant. In addition, ABRI Enters the Village (AMD) is also intended to improve ABRI's image and strengthen

its role as an organization deeply rooted in the social ties of this country. In addition, poverty alleviation needs to be resolved by many parties in a participatory manner (Murjana, 2008). The legislation that underlies the implementation of TNI Manunggal Membangun Desa (TMMD),

namely: Law Number 34 of 2004 concerning the Indonesian National Armed Forces, Law Number 11 of 2009 concerning Social Welfare, Regional Government Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government, Presidential Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 7 of 2005 concerning the National Medium-Term Development Plan for 2005-2009. The TNI Manunggal Membangun Desa (TMMD) program also plays a part in assisting the Government to help empower communities, thereby improving community welfare through physical and non-physical development.(Mujiburrohman, 2021).

The South Solok Regency Government together with the TNI Kodim 0309/Solok officially started the 125th TNI Manunggal Membangun Desa (TMMD) activity, Wednesday (23/7/2025). The activity took place from July 23 to August 23, 2025 with a development focus including improving tourism infrastructure for climbing Mount Kerinci, revitalizing residents' homes, and building sanitation. The Regent of South Solok, Khairunas said, the activity was not only a concrete manifestation of the unity of the TNI with the people, but also a forum to build a spirit of mutual cooperation, strengthen togetherness, and foster a spirit of nationalism in the community. "This activity not only opens up tourism access and encourages local economic growth, but is also part of the effort to preserve the Kerinci Seblat National Park (TNKS) area through a collaborative and sustainable approach," he said. Khairunas explained that the TMMD program includes improving the hiking trail for Mount Kerinci from the entrance gate to the Visitor Center, constructing a hiking trail from the Visitor Center to Andalas 1 Post, and tracking the hiking trail from Andalas 1 Post to the vegetation boundary at the summit. Three uninhabitable houses (RTLH) will also be constructed and rehabilitated in Jorong Pincuran Tujuh, Nagari Lubuk Gadang Selatan, Sangir District.(Prapsetyo & Kiki Lestari, 2023).



Figure 1. Deputy Regent provides material on the implementation of TMMD

Based on Figure 1, it shows that the implementation of the 125th TNI Manunggal Membangun Desa (TMMD) in South Solok Regency is an important foundation in opening up tourism access, encouraging the local economy, and strengthening the active role of the community in sustainable regional management. Deputy Regent of South Solok H. Yulian Efi said that the implementation of TMMD in this region is the starting point for more equitable, sustainable development and provides real benefits that can be directly felt by the community. "The implementation of the 125th TMMD in South Solok Regency is one of the TMMD implementations that supports the development of tourism programs and has never been done in other areas which have only focused on village/village infrastructure development," said Yulian when welcoming the TMMD Wasev Team at the South Solok Regent's Office, Thursday (14/8/2025). This activity, he said, not only opens up tourism access and encourages local economic growth, but is also part of the effort to preserve the Kerinci Seblat National Park (TNKS) area through a collaborative and sustainable approach. Going

forward, the South Solok Regency Government is committed to continuing to develop the Mount Kerinci tourist area as a leading destination. "We also hope that TMMD can be implemented again in 2026, with a wider scope, more innovative programs, and results that have a direct impact on the community. The local government is ready to provide full support so that TMMD continues to be a strategic tool in building villages and strengthening the spirit of mutual cooperation and togetherness," he added.(Maulana & Sy, 2024).

Meanwhile, the Commander of the 0309/Solok Military District Command and Commander of the TMMD Task Force, Lieutenant Colonel Kav Sapta Raharja, said that the 125th TMMD program carries the theme 'With the Spirit of TMMD, Realizing Equitable Development and National Resilience in the Regions'. "This TMMD program is a manifestation of the synergy between the TNI and local governments in accelerating infrastructure development and community empowerment in remote areas and is an opportunity to strengthen the relationship between the TNI and the people," he said.(Ayuningtiyas et al., 2023).



Figure 2. Regent Inaugurates TMMD Closing Ceremony

Based on Figure 2, the inauguration activity was accompanied by the signing of the TMMD program script by the Regent of South Solol, Khairunas with the Commander of the TMMD Task Force, Lieutenant Colonel Kav Sapta Raharja. The inauguration of the TMMD marked the start of official collaboration between the regional government and the TNI in accelerating development in rural areas. The implementation of the 125th TNI Manunggal Membangun Desa (TMMD) in 2025 in South Solok Regency officially closed after starting on July 23, 2025. All development targets set have been 100% completed, including the Mount Kerinci climbing route via South Solok.(Aggasi & Ningtiyas, 2019)The work carried out to improve access to the Mount Kerinci climbing route is to improve the tourist road by paving the first road along 2,328 meters with a width of seven meters, followed by paving the second road along 435 meters with a width of five meters.(Tina Marlina, Montisa Mariana, & Irma Maulida, 2022)Then, the opening of the 1,525 meter long and 2.9 meter wide Mount Kerinci tourist road and a nine kilometer long tracking road was also carried out.(Adinugraha, Happy, Ma'ruf, & Wahid, 2024);(Sudaryanto, Widayati, & Amalia, 2020).

Thus, now nature lovers who want to climb Mount Kerinci can experience the sensation of the new route via South Solok via a route built by the TNI together with the district government and the community.(Sari & Zuber, 2020).South Solok Regent H. Khairunas said that with the completion of this year's TMMD implementation and the realization of the target of building the Mount Kerinci climbing route, it is hoped that it will have a positive impact on the regional economy. Hopefully it can improve the economy of the people of South Solok Regency and of course we hope that the community can function properly and as well as possible so that it can have an impact in the future," said Khairunas after the Closing Ceremony of the 125th TMMD in Nagari Lubuk Gadang Selatan, Sangir District, Solse, Thursday (21/8/2025).

CONCLUSION

The conclusion of the 125th Army to Build Villages (TMMD) Program in Lubuk Gadang Village, South Solok, confirms that this program is a highly effective model of strategic collaboration between the Indonesian National Armed Forces (TNI), local government, and the community in an effort to accelerate development and strengthen regional resilience. The success of the 125th TMMD was realized through the synergy of physical and non-physical activities. Physically, the focus on developing tourism infrastructure for climbing Mount Kerinci, rehabilitating RTLH (Rural and Urban Areas), and building sanitation has been 100% completed, which directly increases tourism accessibility and has the potential to significantly boost local economic growth in South Solok. Meanwhile, non-physical activities—such as national defense counseling and community empowerment—successfully strengthened the bonds of unity between the TNI and the people, fostered a spirit of mutual cooperation, and strengthened nationalism. By making the community the subject of development, this program not only functions as an infrastructure development initiative but also as a vital means for equitable development in remote areas and serves as concrete evidence that integrated and sustainable partnerships can improve the quality of life of the community and ensure regional resilience.

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