**ANALISIS TERHADAP PENGELOLAAN KOPERASI SEBAGAI PILAR PEREKONOMIAN INDONESIA UNTUK MEWUJUDKAN KESEJAHTERAAN DAN KEUNTUNGAN DALAM PEMBANGUNAN EKONOMI DI ERA GLOBALISASI**

**JURNAL TESIS**

Diajukan Untuk Memenuhi Salah Satu Syarat Guna Meraih

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ABSTRAK

Esensi globalisasi pada dasarnya adalah peningkatan interaksi dan integrasi di dalam perekonomian baik di dalam maupun antar negara, yang meliputi aspek-aspek perdagangan, investasi, perpindahan faktor-faktor produksi dalam bentuk migrasi tenaga kerja dan penanaman modal asing, keuangan dan perbankan internasional serta arus devisa. Koperasi sebagai soko guru dalam perekonomian Indonesia yang biasanya dianggap tidak penting karena tidak dilakukan pengelolaan dalam koperasi yang baik sehingga tergusur dalam peraturan persaingan yang semakin intens dan mengglobal. Globalisasi pergerakan barang, modal dan uang demikian bebas dan perlakuan terhadap pelaku ekonomi sendiri dan asing (luar negeri) sama, maka tidak ada alasan bagi suatu negara untuk meninabobokan para pelaku ekonomi (termasuk koperasi) yang tidak efisien dan kompetitif.. Penelitian ini mengambil rumusan masalah Apakah Misi Kesejaheraan dan Keuntungan Dalam Kegiatan Pengelolaan Koperasi dapat diwujudkan, Bagaimana Sistem Pertanggungjawaban Pengelolaan Koperasi Dalam Mewujudkan Kesejahteraan dan Keuntungan Menurut Undang-Undang Perkoperasian dan Bagaimana PenyelesaianTerhadap Kendala Yang Terjadi Dalam Mewujudkan Kesejahteraan dan Keuntungan Dalam Pengelolaan Koperasi.

Dalam Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian yang meliputi Spesifikasi penelitian yang bersifat deskriptif analitis, metode pendekatan yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode pendekatan yuridis normatif*,* tahap penelitian ini diambil dengan melakukan studi pustaka (*Library study*), teknik pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini dilakukan dengan studi dokumen (*document study)* melalui studi kepustakaan, Alat pengumpul data yang dipergunakan dalam penelitian ini, yaitu pulpen, buku, dan penghapus, dianalisis secara normatif kualitatif.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan pertama, Untuk mewujudkan Misi Kesejaheraan dan Keuntungan Dalam Kegiatan Pengelolaan Koperasi dapat dilakukan Peningkatan citra koperasi dan pengembangan kegiatan usaha koperasi sehingga semakin berperan dalam perekonomian nasional serta pengembangannya diarahkan agar koperasi benar-benar menerapkan prinsip koperasi dan kaidah usaha ekonomi. Kedua, Sistem pertanggungjawaban pengelolaan koperasi dalam penjelasan Pasal 5 Undang-Undang No.25 Tahun 1992 Tentang Koperasi mengatakan: Yang dimasksud dengan kemandirian adalah dapat berdiri sendiri, tanpa bergantung pada pihak lain yang dilandasi oleh suatu kepercayaan kepada pertimbangan, keputusan, kemampuan dan usaha sendiri. Dalam kemandirian terkadnung pula pengertian kebebasan yang bertanggungjawab, otonomi, swadaya, berani mempertanggungjawabkan perbuatan sendiri, dan kehendak untuk mengelola diri sendiri. Ketiga, Dalam penyelesaian terhadap kendala yang terjadi dalam mewujudkan kesejahteraan dan keuntungan dalam pengelolaan koperasi harus mengimplementasikan *Good Corporate Governance* (GCG) dalam organisasi koperasi di Indonesia.

Kata Kunci:Pengelolaan Koperasi, Kesejahteraan, Pembangunan Ekonomi

ABSTRACT

The essence of globalization is basically an increase in interaction and integration

in the economy both within and between countries, which includes aspects of trade,

investment, the transfer of production factors in the form of labor migration and foreign

investment, international finance and banking and foreign exchange flows . Cooperatives

as teachers in the Indonesian economy are usually considered insignificant because

management is not carried out in good cooperatives so that they are displaced in

increasingly intense and globalized competition regulations. The globalization of the

movement of goods, capital and money is so free and the treatment of economic actors

themselves and foreign (foreign) is the same, so there is no reason for a country to lull

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research takes the formulation Problems whether the Mission of Empowerment and

Benefits in Cooperative Management Activities can be realized, How is the Cooperative

Management Accountability System in Realizing Welfare and Profit According to the

Cooperative Law and How to Settle the Constraints that Occur in Realizing Welfare and

Benefits in Cooperative Management.

In this study using a research method that includes descriptive analytical research

specifications, the approach method used in this study is a normative juridical approach,

the research phase is taken from the data below by conducting a library study, the

technique of collecting data in research this is done by studying documents (document

study) through library studies, data collection tools used in this study, namely pens, books,

and erasers, are analyzed qualitatively normatively.

The results of this study indicate first, To realize the Mission of Empowerment and

Profit in Cooperative Management Activities can be carried out Enhancing the image of

cooperatives and developing cooperative business activities so that they increasingly play

a role in the national economy and development is directed so that cooperatives truly apply

cooperative principles and economic business principles. Second, the cooperative

management accountability system in the explanation of Article 5 of Law No.25 of 1992

concerning Cooperatives said: What is meant by independence is being able to stand

alone, without relying on other parties based on a belief in considerations, decisions,

abilities and own business . In independence there is also an understanding of freedom that

is responsible, autonomy, self-reliance, daring to account for one's own actions, and the

will to manage oneself. Third, in solving the obstacles that occur in realizing welfare and

profits in the management of cooperatives must implement Good Corporate Governance

(GCG) in cooperative organizations in Indonesia.

Keywords: Cooperative Management, Welfare, Economic Development

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 *The essence of globalization is basically an increase in interaction and integration in the economy both within and between countries, which includes aspects of trade, investment, the transfer of production factors in the form of labor migration and foreign investment, international finance and banking and foreign exchange flows . Cooperatives as teachers in the Indonesian economy are usually considered insignificant because management is not carried out in good cooperatives so that they are displaced in increasingly intense and globalized competition regulations. The globalization of the movement of goods, capital and money is so free and the treatment of economic actors themselves and foreign (foreign) is the same, so there is no reason for a country to lull economic actors (including cooperatives) that are inefficient and competitive .. This research takes the formulation Problems whether the Mission of Empowerment and Benefits in Cooperative Management Activities can be realized, How is the Cooperative Management Accountability System in Realizing Welfare and Profit According to the Cooperative Law and How to Settle the Constraints that Occur in Realizing Welfare and Benefits in Cooperative Management.*

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