ANALYSIS OF COMMUNITY AND VILLAGE GOVERNMENT PARTICIPATION IN VILLAGE FUND MANAGEMENT

Erwin Putubasai
erwinputubasai@gmail.com

Abstract

The participation of the community and the role of village government in managing the Village Funds initiated in order to build Indonesia through rural or suburbs is the type of fund used for community-based development. Community-based development can be defined as development that refers to community needs, planned, and implemented by the community by maximizing the potential resources (nature, human, institutional, socio-cultural values) that exist and can be accessed by the community local. The participation of the community through the deliberation of development planning in planning the use of the village funds is expected to absorb village funds will eventually really touch the public interest. The purpose of this research is to know and analyze the participation of the community and the role of village government in managing the village funds.

The results of the research indicate that: a) Stages of development planning deliberations have indeed been implemented but are still in the phase of collecting problems in the village and summarized in the Village Government Work Plan (namely Rencana Kerja Pemerintah Desa or RKPDesa in Indonesian) and most have not been implemented. b) a large part of the use of the Village Fund is absorbed in the physical development of village infrastructure and infrastructure facilities and only a small percentage of village funds are absorbed in the field of community empowerment and community development.

Keywords: Management, Participation, Development, Empowerment, and Village Fund

PRELIMINARY

Nawa Cita, the program of President Joko Widodo who conceptualized to build Indonesia from the countryside and directed to strengthen rural areas within the framework of a unitary state embodied in the village fund program. The funding program of 1 billion rupiahs in the form of Village Fund (Indonesian: Dana Desa or DD) funding program is sourced from APBN and transferred to Regional General Finance Account then subsequently transferred to Village
Finance Account. Village Funds are managed by the community and village government is expected to build and empower the village community that in fact it is a suburb. The Village Fund is strived as a stimulant fund to finance the Village Government program in carrying out government activities, guidance and community empowerment. In order to improve the service and welfare of the community, the village has the right to obtain a share of central and district financial balances received by the district. Provision of Village Funds is a manifestation of the fulfillment of the village's right to enforce its autonomy to grow and develop following the growth of the village itself based on diversity, participation, indigenous autonomy, democracy and community empowerment.

Through the Village Fund, Local Government seeks to raise the values of independence of the village community by building full trust to the community to manage and build their respective villages. The relatively small flow of village funds needs to be given attention to their use, whether the funds have been channeled in accordance with the objectives and intentions of the village fund program, or the opposite of generating misappropriation and misuse of the budget that harms the public. The priority of the use of village funds has been set in the Village Ministerial Decree No 4 of 2017 which contains changes to the amendment no 22 of 2016. This change emphasizes the determination of priority use of village funds, to finance the implementation of programs and activities in the field of village development, community development, and empowerment of rural communities. Then to finance the implementation of programs and activities that are cross-field, especially the field of activities of Village Owned Enterprises (Indonesian: Badan Usaha Masyarakat Desa or BUMDes) or Joint Village Owned Enterprises, embung, superior products from village or rural areas and sports facilities of the village. Based on the regulation of the village minister, BUMDes became one of the priorities in the use of village funds.
Community empowerment and Community Development is a very strategic component of development issues in addition to rural infrastructure development. Community empowerment means empowering the community to participate and play an active role in managing their own needs, as well as in Community Development will be able to build the potentials that exist in the community. The Community Empowerment and Community Development Sector should also be developed using the Village Fund other than Village Infrastructure Development.

Based on the background above of the problems in this study is:

1. What are the stages of village fund management planning undertaken by village officials and communities?

2. Does the use of village funds accommodate development, community empowerment, and village community development?

**RESEARCH METHODS**

This research is a qualitative research by using interactive analysis model, through the process of collecting data, reducing the relevant data and in accordance with the research, then presented information that describes the conditions that occur to be taken a conclusion about the meaning and understanding of a case. The subjects of this study consist of village head, village secretary, head of village consultative board (Indonesian: *Badan Permusyawaratan Desa* or *BPD*), and community. The object of this research is the Village Fund Management.

The data source of this research consists of three kinds, namely events, sources (informants), and documents. Events that will be observed in this research is the activities of Village Head, Chairman of *BPMD*, and residents in carrying out their duties to manage the village funds. The speakers consisted of Village Head, Village Secretary, Head of Village Deliberation Agency and Community of Fajar Baru Village, Jati Agung Lampung Selatan Sub-district.

The documents that are the source of this research are the Regulation of the Minister of Village, Development of Disadvantaged Regions and
Transmigration No. 4 of 2017 concerning Amendment to the Regulation of the Minister of Village, Development of Disadvantaged Regions and Transmigration No. 22 of 2016 on the Prioritization of Village Fund Usage Year 2017, Village Government, Village Government Work Plan or RKPDesa's Responsibility Report.

Data collection techniques in this study are to conduct interviews, review documents, and make observations. In this research, interview using unstructured interview technique to obtain data, because the researcher did not use interview guideline which arranged systematically. This research uses interactive model data analysis technique.

DISCUSSIONS

Stages of village fund management planning by village officials and community

The focus of this research is Analysis of Village Fund Management in Fajar Baru Village, Jati Agung District, South Lampung Regency. The data obtained through interview observation to see the results of development that has been implemented that will be used to analyze existing problems in the field. Indicators of this research are community involvement and village officials in managing village funds and checking the programs contained in the Village Government Work Plan (RKP) with the implementation of the program utilizing village funds.

The results of the study and analysis of data from existing data sources in the research location can be described as follows.

Village Fund Management Planning in Fajar Baru Village, Jati Agung Subdistrict, South Lampung Regency, has been in accordance with the procedure by conducting first meetings at neighborhood level which involves elements of environmental and village leaders, which then held Village Development Planning Consultation at village level by presenting representatives-representatives such as the heads of Neighborhood Association (Rukun Tetangga or RT), youth organizations, Family Welfare Development (Pembinaan Kesejahteraan Keluarga or PKK), and organizational groups in
the village, including from community elements. The result of the deliberation of development planning is then determined as a Village Government Work Plan (RKPDesa) which uses village funds as a supporting factor in the financing of the programs contained in the RKPDesa.

Based on the RKPDesa, the financing of the development is burdened to the village funds are very helpful for the community to build roads, culverts, construction of village hall buildings, and talut. The community was also involved in the work and only took a small amount of manpower from outside the village because the workforce from outside the village could increase expenditure, even to make the material attempted to empower the resources in the village. All indicators mentioned in the use of village funds in accordance with ministerial regulations that accommodate the field of development, fostering, and empowerment of village communities, the big part has been done well only experienced little constraints. The result of the research in Fajar Baru village, Jati Agung subdistrict of South Lampung regency, found that the development of physical infrastructure and infrastructures absorbed most of the village funds, and only a few were absorbed in the field of community development and empowerment. This can happen because indeed in the RKPDesa prepared by village officials and the community is more planning the physical development field, which should in this planning need assistance from the district government on the priority of the use of village funds. Furthermore, in the absorption of village funds mostly absorbed in the field of development of the government administration funds, it is understandable to see that the village fund can only be lowered in the next period of September if the accountability report of the previous period of village fund, ie the period of march of the current year, has been accepted by district government in June of the current year.

The use of village funds in the field of development, community empowerment, and village community development
When viewed the use of village funds allocated to the field of coaching and empowerment of village communities, in this case that is contained in RKPDesa Fajar Baru Village Jati Agung District of South Lampung District only in the form of socialization, training, counseling, PKK and pos pelayanan terpadu or posyandu (integrated service post), which the average of each activity is no more absorbing funds in the range of 3-5 million per-activity, it will take a long time to spend the first period of village funds amounting to 600 million rupiah. Meanwhile, the fund of 600 million rupiah must be absorbed by the community within about 3-4 months which will certainly take time in the implementation and preparation of financial reports of village funds. So to simplify the absorption of village funds the field of development becomes the right priority and quickly so that in terms of reporting can be completed in a timely manner so that the disbursement of village funds in the second stage of the current can go down precisely as well.

Evaluation of Village Funds in Fajar Baru Village, Jati Agung District, South Lampung Regency, besides the lack of funds absorbed in the field of development and empowerment of village communities is also still not exist or the formation of BUMDesa (Indonesian term for Village Owned Enterprise) which became one of the priority factors in the use of village funds, with the existence of BUMDesa it is that all the production of village can be accommodated in BUMDesa and in the next stage BUMDesa can be one factor of village production that can become one of the village business entity so that later village can have their own income through BUMDesa.

CONCLUSIONS
In the Village Fund Management in Fajar Baru Village, Jati Agung District, South Lampung District, the involvement of villages and villages in the management of village funds can be said to be active and procedural that the work program stated in the RKPDesa based on Deliberation of Development Planning means the aspiration of the community, only in the process of supervision and guidance of the pre-work plan of the
program received less attention from related entities at the district level. Priority of the use of village funds is still largely absorbed in the field of development and less attention to the field of empowerment and community development, it is also implied with the absence or not yet the establishment of Village Owned Enterprises (BUMDes) as contained in the Village Ministerial Regulation No.4 year 2017. The process of planning, determining, and implementing the programs contained in the RKPDesa should receive assistance and supervision from both the community and district government representatives in order that the planned and implemented programs can be appropriate and consistent with the rules governing the management of village funds.

REFERENCES

A. Literatures
Abe, Alexander, 2002, Participatory Regional Planning, Pondok Edukasi, Solo
Aprilia T., Krishna S.A., Prima G.P.N., Totok M, 2015, Community Based Development, Bandung, Alfabeta,
Singarimbun, Masri and Efendi, 1989. Research methodology, Jakarta, Gunung Agung

B. Legislations
Regulation of the Minister of Village, Development of Disadvantaged Regions and Transmigration No. 4 of 2017 concerning Amendment to the Regulation of the Minister of Village, Development of Disadvantaged Regions, and Transmigration Number 22 Year 2016 Concerning the Priority of Village Fund Usage Year 201

C. Documents
Medium Term Development Plan Village (RPJMDes) Year 2016-2021
Revenue and Expenditure Budget of Desa Fajar Baru (APBDes) in 2016