

IMPLEMENTATION OF VILLAGE FUND MANAGEMENT IN INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT IN BELERANG VILLAGE

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Abstrack

This study aims to determine the implementation of village fund management in infrastructure development in Belerang Village, Sinjai Borong District, Sinjai Regency. In this study the authors used qualitative research methods with literature review data collection techniques. Based on the results of the study, the implementation of village fund management by the Batu Belerang Village Government can be said to be appropriate, in the implementation of village fund program activities carried out by involving the community in the process of activities. The village government invites the community in the process of village fund activities, for example, such as when building concrete roads on village roads, making rice field drains, and also making farm roads. The cooperation carried out by the Batu Belerang Village government and the Batu Belerang Village community is very good, this can occur because of the awareness of the community about the importance of the village fund program for themselves, assisted again by counseling activities to the community about the village fund program so that the Batu Belerang Village community feels that the Village Fund is the responsibility of the village government and the Batu Belerang Village community.

Keyword: Village Fund Management; Infrastructure Development

INTRODUCTION

The Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia consists of various regions, ranging from provinces, regencies/cities, sub-districts to smaller areas, namely villages/sub-districts. These regions become one unit in the territorial area of the Republic of Indonesia. Therefore, development must spread evenly to all regions in Indonesia in order to realize prosperity in the lives of the people. The Government's efforts to improve the implementation of national development so that the pace of development of regions, cities and villages is increasingly aligned seems to still face a number of main problems that should receive a serious response such as, development inequality between villages and cities in Indonesia is uneven to the implications of high poverty in Indonesia (Sulaksono dkk., t.t.).

Etymologically, the word village comes from the Sanskrit language, namely *deca*, which is defined as homeland, hometown, or birthplace. The definition of village in the general provisions of Law No. 6 on villages of 2014 in article 1 paragraph (1) states that "A village is a village and a

customary village or what is called by another name, hereinafter referred to as the Village, is a legal community unit that has territorial boundaries that is authorized to regulate and manage government affairs, the interests of the local community based on community initiatives, origin rights, and/or traditional rights that are recognized and respected in the system of government of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia".

Nowadays, infrastructure development is very important to pay more attention to, especially in villages that are still very minimal in infrastructure facilities and infrastructure. Currently, infrastructure issues are an important agenda for the Village Government, because infrastructure is the main determinant of the sustainability of development activities. However, currently infrastructure development carried out is still experiencing obstacles, currently infrastructure development carried out in rural areas is generally still constrained by the limited access of rural communities to development policy making that will be carried out in their villages or there is a possibility that village funds are not used properly, especially in terms of village infrastructure development. The purpose of the enactment of village development is stated in Law No. 6/2014 article 78 paragraph (1) which states that "Village development aims to improve the welfare of the village community and the quality of human life and poverty reduction through the fulfillment of basic needs, development of village facilities and infrastructure, development of local economic potential, and sustainable use of natural resources and the environment".

The development carried out by the Village Government is a development that will help and facilitate the community to carry out daily activities in order to achieve a prosperous community. "Rural development is a priority agenda for national development to improve the welfare of the people." (Takdir dkk., 2021). The village government has the right and authority to regulate various activities in the village, especially in village infrastructure development. In carrying out village infrastructure development, of course, village funds are needed, which village funds will be regulated by the village government. According to the regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs number 113 of 2014, village funds are funds sourced from the State Revenue and Expenditure Budget intended for Villages which are transferred through the Regency / City Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBD) and used to finance governance, development implementation, community development, and community empowerment.

Village funds are also prioritized for development and community empowerment which has been regulated in accordance with the provisions of Village Minister Regulation Number 5 of 2015 concerning the determination of priorities for the use of village funds in 2015 CHAPTER III which regulates the priority use of village funds for village development article 5 which explains that the priority use of village funds for village development is allocated to achieve village development goals, namely improving the welfare of rural communities and the quality of human life and poverty reduction.

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This study aims to determine the progress of infrastructure development in Belerang Village through good and guaranteed fund management, where good infrastructure is an important factor in order to improve development, especially in rural areas.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Implementation Concept

Implementation comes from English, namely to implement which means, to implement. Implementation is a means of carrying out something that has an impact or effect on something. Something is done to have an impact or effect that can be in the form of laws, government regulations, judicial decisions and policies made by government agencies in state life.

Syaukani in (Mamonto dkk., 2018) states that "implementation is a series of activities in order to deliver policies to the community so that these policies can bring results as expected. The series of activities includes, first, the preparation of a set of further regulations which are the interpretation of the policy. Second, preparing resources to drive implementation activities including facilities and infrastructure, financial resources and of course determining who is responsible for implementing the policy. Third, how to deliver the policy concretely to the community."

Infrastructure Development

Etymologically, development comes from the word "bangun", given the prefix "pem" and the suffix "an", to show the subject of building. The word wake up has at least four meanings. First, in anti-consciousness or consciousness. Second, in the sense of rising or standing up. Third, in the sense of form. Fourth, in the sense of a verb, namely making, establishing or building. According to Siagian in (Mamonto dkk., 2018), development is an effort or series of planned growth and change efforts carried out consciously by a nation, state and government towards modernity in the context of nation building. Sondang P. Siagian defines development as an effort of a series of planned growth and change efforts carried out consciously by a nation, country and government in the nation's efforts. Adam Latif in (Hidayanti, 2022) states that "Infrastructure is a government asset that is formed as part of services to citizens. Infrastructure refers to the physical aspects that are provided, such as transportation, irrigation, drainage, buildings and other public facilities needed to support community life in the social and economic spheres."

Infrastructure development in villages is development that is carried out to develop the village and increase the pace of the economy between villages. The development carried out by the government is adjusted by looking at the potential possessed in increasing the ability of the village (Supriadi, 2021). Infrastructure development is a form of government concern, a form of this development model is the Rural Infrastructure Development Program (PIIP). The Indonesian government through the Directorate General of Human Settlements, Ministry of Public Works

launched the Rural Infrastructure Development Program (PIIP) in order to support poverty reduction efforts and the development of settlement infrastructure in rural areas through community participation both individually and in groups as an effort to improve the quality of life of the community. Infrastructure is basically a government asset that is built in order to serve the community.

Village Fund

The Village Fund is sourced from the State Budget (APBN). All villages in Indonesia have the potential to receive an amount of Village Fund of one billion rupiah, but it depends on the budget allocation for each village. Sources of village funds include: 1) Original village income; 2) Hamlet budget from APBN; 3) Some proceeds of PDRD of Regency or City; 4) Allocation of Hamlet Budget from Regency or City; and 5) Other legitimate hamlet income. The purpose of village funds according to Law No. 6 of 2014 concerning villages, villages have the authority to organize and manage their own authority according to their needs. The allocation of village funds is intended to fund village government programs in conducting government activities, improving and empowering village communities. The use of funds from the village itself is regulated in Permendes Number. 19/2017, village funds are APBN budgets intended for hamlets that are transferred through the Regency / City APBD and prioritized for the application of tool and infrastructure development and empowerment of hamlet residents. The use of the dusun budget is the right of the dusun ruler, but to monitor and ensure the achievement of dusun development goals, the ruler decides on the priorities for the use of the dusun budget each year (Hidayanti, 2022).

Village funds are funds sourced from the APBN which are intended for those transferred through the district and city APBDs which are used to finance governance, development implementation, and community development. Village funds are one of the crucial issues in the village law, the calculation of the budget is based on the number of villages by considering the population, poverty rate, area, and level of geographical difficulty in order to improve the welfare and equitable development of the village and the holder of the village financial management power is the village head who because of his/her position obtains the authority (Mamonto dkk., 2018). The Village Fund Allocation (ADD) is a fund allocated by the Regency or City Government to the Village which is sourced from the portion of the central and regional financial balance funds received by the Regency or City (*PERMENDAGRI No. 113 Tahun 2014 tentang Pengelolaan Keuangan Desa*, t.t.). From the cycle of Village Fund Allocation Management according to the law, there are three main points in it, namely planning, implementation, and accountability.

RESEARCH METHOD

Bungin in (*Buku Metode Penelitian Kualitatif. Abdul Fattah.pdf*, t.t.) states that research methods “are scientific ways to obtain data with specific purposes and uses. The scientific method

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means that research activities are based on scientific characteristics, namely rational, empirical, and systematic. Rational means that research activities are carried out in ways that make sense, so that they are affordable by human reasoning. Empirical means that the methods used can be observed by the human senses, so that others can observe and know the methods used. Systematic means that the process used in the research uses certain steps that are logical”.

According to Nurgiansah in (Simbolon dkk., 2021) the research method uses qualitative research methods. Data collection techniques through literature study. Literature study is a study used in collecting information and data with the help of various kinds of materials in the library such as documents, books, articles. Literature studies can also study various reference books and the results of similar previous studies which are useful for obtaining a theoretical basis for the problem to be studied.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Batu Belerang Village is one of the villages in Sinjai Borong Sub-district, Sinjai Regency. Batu Belerang Village consists of four hamlets, namely Bontoe Hamlet, Jeppara Hamlet, Kalimbu Hamlet and MattiroTasi Hamlet, each of which has four (4) Rukun Tetangga (RT) in Bontoe Hamlet, four (4) Rukun Tetangga (RT) in Jeppara Hamlet and three (3) Rukun Tetangga (RT) in Kalimbu Hamlet, and two Rukun Tetangga in Mattirotasi Hamlet.

The area of Batu Belerang Village is approximately 3,446.65 ha. Almost all of the land in Batu Belerang Village is agricultural land. In general, the topography of Batu Belerang Village is a hilly area with an altitude of 850 m above sea level and a land slope of 35-65. Batu Belerang Village consists of several areas of Bontoe Hamlet, Jeppara Hamlet, Kalimbu Hamlet and Mattirotasi Hamlet which are located in Sinjai Borong Sub-district, Sinjai Regency, which is about 40 km from the center of Sinjai city. The climate of Batu Belerang Village, like other villages in Indonesia, has a tropical climate with two seasons, namely the dry season and the rainy season (Supriadi Jaya Abadi, t.t.).

Village Fund Management

The Village Fund is a fund that must be allocated by the Regency Government to villages sourced from the share of central and regional financial balance funds received from the Regency, 30% of which is used for Village Apparatus expenditure and 70% for public expenditure and community empowerment. The government allocates village funds in the State Budget (APBN) intended for villages that are transferred through the district/city Regional Budget (APBD) for village development, namely in the form of Village Fund Allocation (ADD) (Alfasadun dkk., 2018). The source of village funds, apart from the APBD, also comes from the results of other legitimate hamlet income, namely the livelihoods of the population, where residents in Batu Belerang Village have a livelihood as rice and field farmers where they generally cultivate horticultural crops or secondary

crops. In addition, some of them work as employees, traders, masons/woodworkers, migrants and so on (Fatimah, 2021).

Based on the cycle in village fund activities from Batu Belerang Village, Sinjai Borong Sub-district, Sinjai Regency is the preparation of plans, village Musrenbang involving the village government, BPD, and community groups starting with the dusun level to the village level, Determination of plans, plans here are guidelines for village APB, Determination of village APB, Implementation of development, involving the entire community in a self-managed manner, Accountability, the village government is required to submit reports in the village development deliberation and Utilization and maintenance. Planning for the Batu Belerang Village Fund where the initial stage is carried out by each hamlet by holding hamlet deliberations or commonly referred to as musdus. Musdus is carried out to accommodate community proposals in the village fund program, then on the other hand the village government discusses the Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJM) and the Government Work Plan (RKP), both of which are discussed through musrenbangdes or Village Development Plan Musyawara. This is in accordance with the statement from the results of interviews conducted with Mr. Ahmad as the Head of Batu Belerang Village.

The management of village funds has three important things, namely planning, implementation, accountability. This is in line with the results of previous researcher interviews, namely to the Batu Belerang Village Head from which it is known that the management of the Batu Belerang village fund goes through three stages, namely planning, implementation, accountability and for the realization of the Batu Belerang Village Fund budget realized in March and August 2019, which is Rp.1,301,045,778. The implementation of the Batu Belerang Village Fund starts from the village RPJM and RKP which have been agreed upon together in the musrenbangdes and then an implementation team is formed from the village apparatus and also community leaders. This is taken from the statement of the Village Head. The statement of the Batu Belerang Village Head through interviews can be seen that the planning of village funds is taken from the musrenbangdes and in the implementation of the village fund program involves community leaders such as religious leaders, youth leaders and other institutions in Batu Belerang Village.

Accountability for the Batu Belerang Village Fund is carried out based on all village fund work programs that have been carried out by village officials and community leaders. Infrastructure development in the form of physical development through roads that have been concreted, making drains to rice fields, posyandu equipment, and for community empowerment in the form of counseling, socialization, and also learning topics that can be applied by the Batu Belerang community in their daily lives, so that in the proper implementation of the implementor of the Batu Belerang village fund is measured through how the cooperation built by the village government with the Batu Belerang community in the village fund program activities. Fhatimatuz in (Dahliah, 2019) Village funds are funds sourced from the APBN, of which 30% is used for operations and 70% is used for

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development. Village funds are said to be effective if the funds are used in accordance with the objectives and also the village fund policy itself.

In terms of implementation accuracy, the implementors of this village fund policy are divided into their respective tasks and functions in the field of development. Although the purpose of village funds is to realize development, development here is not defined as infrastructure development alone. Development consists of infrastructure development and community empowerment. Infrastructure development is development in physical form that helps facilitate access to the Batu Belerang community in carrying out daily activities, while community empowerment is how the Batu Belerang community is fostered and built in order to create independent individuals and communities. Infrastructure development in the form of physical development through roads that have been concreted, making drains to rice fields, posyandu equipment, and for community empowerment in the form of counseling, socialization, and also learning topics that can be applied by the Batu Belerang community in their daily lives, so that in the proper implementation of the implementor of the Batu Belerang village fund is measured through how the cooperation built by the village government with the Batu Belerang community in the village fund program activities.

Infrastructure Development

The implementation of village fund management by the Batu Belerang Village Government can be said to be appropriate if the implementation of village fund program activities is carried out by involving the community in the process of its activities, from the results of the analysis of researchers related to the implementation of village fund activity programs by the Batu Belerang Village Government, the village government invites the community in the process of village fund activities, for example, such as:

1. When building concrete roads on village roads, with the construction of village roads into concrete roads, this will also be able to facilitate the people of Batu Belerang Village in carrying out their daily activities.
2. Creating water channels for rice fields so that farmers find it easier to work in their fields, moreover, they will no longer experience crop failure due to the difficulty of obtaining water for their rice plants, so that in this case the economic development of the Batu Belerang Village community can be increased.
3. Making farm roads, The development of community farm road infrastructure is one way to facilitate access for farmers to carry out farming activities. The construction of farm road infrastructure is financed from village funds which are carried out in stages. The construction of farm roads is needed to facilitate community activities in farming. Because the roads that are usually used by the community still make it difficult for farmers because the roads they travel are still inadequate paths (Hulu dkk., 2018).

The cooperation between the Batu Belerang Village government and the Batu Belerang Village community is very good, this can occur because of the awareness of the community about the importance of the village fund program for themselves, assisted by the existence of counseling activities to the community about the village fund program so that the Batu Belerang Village community feels that the Village Fund is the responsibility of the village government and the Batu Belerang Village community.

Effectiveness of Village Fund Management

Effectiveness is any activity carried out by people or organizations that aims to achieve the target goals to be achieved in the form of predetermined results (Nardianto dkk., 2021). Seeing a policy effectiveness can be measured through the accuracy of implementation, the right implementation indicator is the second indicator after the right policy. Implementation accuracy means how cooperation is carried out by several parties. The party consists of orders and the community. The point is, policy implementors are not only from government agencies, therefore the accuracy of implementation is considered correct if the implementation involves these two parties.

According to Fhatimuz in (Dahliah, 2019) The effectiveness of the village fund policy can be measured using five accuracies, namely the right policy, the right implementation, the right target, the right environment, and the right process.

- 1. Appropriate Policy.** Policies can be said to be appropriate if the policies issued can solve existing problems or those felt by individuals or groups. Regarding measuring the effectiveness of Batu Belerang Village development and infrastructure policies in the accuracy of policies issued by the Batu Belerang Village government, researchers used interview and observation methods, from the results of the researcher's analysis where the policies of the Batu Belerang Village government can solve problems felt by the Batu Belerang Village community. This is evidenced by the policies issued by the village government by improving village roads by building concrete roads so that villagers can be younger in carrying out their daily activities. Another example can be seen with the policies issued by the Batu Belerang Village government, namely building water channels to rice fields and also farm roads so that farmers are younger to work in their fields, moreover they no longer feel crop failure due to the difficulty of obtaining water for their rice plants, so that in this case the economic development of the Batu Belerang Village community can be increased. Based on the results of the researcher's analysis related to the policies of the Batu Belerang Village government in terms of development and infrastructure, Batu Belerang Village has the right policy.
- 2. Appropriate Planning.** The effectiveness of the Batu Belerang Village Government's policy can be said to be appropriate if the implementation of the village fund program activities is carried out by involving the community in the process of its activities, from the results of the researcher's analysis related to the implementation of the village fund activity program by the Batu Belerang

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Village Government, the village government invites the community in the process of village fund activities, for example, such as when building concrete roads on village roads, making rice field drains, and also making farmer roads. The cooperation between the Batu Belerang Village government and the Batu Belerang Village community is very good, this can occur because of the awareness of the community about the importance of the village fund program for themselves, assisted by the existence of counseling activities to the community about the village fund program so that the Batu Belerang Village community feels that the Village Fund is the responsibility of the village government and the Batu Belerang Village community. Based on the results of researchers related to the implementation of the Batu Belerang Village Fund program, it can be concluded that its implementation is appropriate.

- 3. On Target.** The economic and infrastructure development policy of Batu Belerang Village can be said to be on target if the policies issued are in accordance with the initial planning target. The planning target of the Batu Belerang Village government is to develop the economy of the Batu Belerang Village community to be increasingly improved and the welfare of the Batu Belerang Village community. The results of research conducted by researchers through interviews and observation methods, it can be seen that the policies issued by the Batu Belerang Village government can make the economy of the Batu Belerang Village community increase. Considering that the majority of Batu Belerang Village people have a profession as rice farmers with this, the Batu Belerang village government made water channels for the rice fields of the Batu Belerang village community so that farmers no longer find it difficult to obtain water for their rice plants with this also farmers no longer feel crop failure while prospering the farmers due to the difficulty of obtaining water for their rice plants. The construction of village roads into concrete roads also makes it easier for the people of Batu Belerang Village to carry out their daily activities with this government policy in accordance with the initial planning target. Based on these results, it can be concluded that the economic and infrastructure development policies of Batu Belerang Village can be said to be on target.
- 4. Environmentally Appropriate.** The right environment is the coordination of internal village parties and external village parties. Village economic and infrastructure development policies can be said to be environmentally appropriate if the coordination between the village government coordinates well with the sub-district government in terms of accountability reports or commonly referred to as LPJ. The results of interviews obtained by researchers show that the LPJ from the village government submitted to the sub-district government is never late, and the accountability report of the Batu Belerang Village government is in accordance with the implementation of village fund program activities, so that the village economic and infrastructure development policy can be said to be environmentally appropriate.

5. Process Appropriate

The village fund program must be carried out in accordance with a predetermined process, so the Batu Belerang Village government is very important to issue policies in accordance with the Village Fund Program SOP. Based on the results of interviews conducted by researchers, the policies issued by the Batu Belerang Village government in terms of policy acceptance, the Batu Belerang Village Government has understood the SOP of the Village Fund Program which is based on Permendagri No. 113 of 2014.

Batu Belerang Village Government policy in terms of policy adaption, the Batu Belerang Village Government has received a village fund budget of Rp.1,301,045,778, the receipt of this village fund budget is used by the village fund government in economic development and village infrastructure and this is in accordance with the SOP of the Village Fund Program. From these results, it can be said that the Batu Belerang Village Government policy has the right process. The cooperation between the Batu Belerang Village government and the Batu Belerang Village community is very good, this can occur because of the awareness of the community about the importance of the village fund program for themselves, assisted by counseling activities to the community about the village fund program so that the Batu Belerang Village community feels that the Village Fund is the responsibility of the village government and the Batu Belerang Village community.

CONCLUSION

Thus far, the implementation of village infrastructure development by the village head and other village government parties has been in accordance with the wishes and needs of the village community, the implementation of development from village government officials in implementing the use of village funds has been well realized. The effectiveness of the management of village funds for infrastructure development in Belerang Village has gone well, this is indicated by public awareness of the importance of the village fund program for their respective lives, as well as the mutual cooperation involvement of villagers in infrastructure development, village government policies have succeeded in solving problems that exist within the Batu Belerang community by building concrete roads for village roads, farm roads and rice field drains so that the people of Batu Belerang Village can carry out their daily activities more easily and also improve the economy of the Batu Belerang Village community where the majority of Batu Belerang Village people work as farmers. All for the sake of creating a prosperous village life.

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