



## Community Participation In Village Fund Management In Banyuwanyar Village, Boyolali Regency

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### Abstract

*Community participation is one of the factors that influence the success of development programs and rural community development. Community participation is needed to realize village development in accordance with the needs of the village itself. Community participation does not only involve the community in making decisions in every development program, but the community is also involved in identifying problems and potentials that exist in the community. Without community participation every development activity will fail. Likewise with regard to community participation in the use and management of village funds, this involvement is important so that the use and management can be more targeted and the benefits will be more impactful. However, what happened in Banyuwanyar Village, Ampel District, Boyolali Regency in terms of the use and management of village funds was still minimal related to community involvement or participation. This affects community support for various programs that will be run using village funds. This of course would violate the requirements in managing village funds that have been regulated in Law No. 23 of 2014 which already regulates how to manage and use village funds. There are several factors that affect the level of community participation in the management of village funds such as the lack of socialization from the village government regarding the village fund program so that people do not understand about the village fund program, which makes the community less participating. In addition, the education factor for the people of Banyuwanyar Village, Ampel District, Boyolali Regency is still lacking, so it is difficult for people to understand all the activities carried out by other people in the community.*

**Keywords:** *Community Participation; Village Fund; Management.*

### A. Introduction

In the Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government defines that a village is a legal community unit that has territorial boundaries that are authorized to regulate and manage the interests of the local community, based on local origins and customs that are recognized and respected in the state government system. Unitary Republic of Indonesia. In accordance with the autonomy of the village, it can be understood that the village has the recognition of origin rights, customs and the authority to regulate household and government affairs which has been stated in Law number 23 of 2014 concerning regional government and Law number 6 2014 concerning Villages.

This shows that the legality of the decentralization and regional autonomy policy format has touched the lowest level of government, namely the village level. Villages are areas that have autonomous rights to regulate and improve their own development to improve community welfare. Along with the development of regional autonomy, the central government which provides assistance tasks to the village

government should always pay attention to and emphasize the development of rural communities through village government autonomy and the active role and participation of the community in village development.

The villages have sources of income based on Law number 6 of 2014, namely in the form of village original income, sharing of regional taxes and district/city regional levies, part of the central and regional financial balance funds received by districts/cities, budget allocations from the Revenue Budget and State Expenditures, financial assistance from provincial Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budgets and regency/municipal Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budgets, as well as grants and donations that are not binding on third parties. The village income sources as a whole are used to fund the implementation of village authority which includes the administration of government, development, community empowerment, and society. One of the government's strategies is to help villages become independent and autonomous by providing village funds. Permendes No. 5 of 2015 concerning Priority for the Use of Village Funds, the use of village funds sourced from the APBN for empowering rural communities, especially for poverty alleviation and increasing access to economic resources.

Community participation does not only involve the community in making decisions in every development program, but the community is also involved in identifying problems and potentials that exist in the community. Without community participation every development activity will fail. Whatever the form, participation aims to improve the ability of everyone who is directly or indirectly involved in a development by involving them in decision-making and subsequent activities. The participation of the Banyuanyar community in Ampel District is relatively varied both in terms of intensity and in terms of form. In terms of intensity, some have very low participation, and some are very high. And in terms of form, there are those whose participation is in the form of thoughts/ideas, and there are also those whose participation is in the form of materials and cash.

Based on this, it is necessary to study more deeply about the level of community participation in village development and what factors influence community participation in managing village funds in Banyuanyar Village, Ampel District.

## **B. Method**

The participants of the legal counseling are the Village Apparatus and the Community of Banyuanyar Village, Ampel District. The problem faced is that they do not yet know how to participate in the management of village funds. The implementation is carried out by the lecture method followed by a question and answer session with the participants. The question and answer will form a good relationship between the participants and the lecturer in order to increase community participation, as well as to ensure understanding of community participation.

## **C. Results and Discussion**

The development process through the use of village funds is expected to be a step to reduce development differences between villages and cities. The development that is required is development that can improve the welfare of the community, where

development is required to make the community the subject of development. It requires the participation of every element of society so that development is in accordance with the needs of the community. The stages in the development process in Banyuanyar Village often overlap, in the sense that in one meeting with residents, several stages can occur, namely the planning, implementation, utilization, and evaluation stages. This uniqueness can certainly reduce the effectiveness of the meetings held because there is too much information that must be accepted and understood by the community, and the topics of discussion are irregular, making it difficult for the public to sort out the appropriate information.

The indicators that can be used to see community participation in planning for the use of village fund programs so that they run well or not are: First, it can be seen from the participation of the community itself in the implementation of the program. community participation in the use of the village fund (DD) program in Banyuanyar Village, where the community is involved in development planning by raising awareness through small meetings held at the house of the guard, so that the community knows what development will be carried out and to ensure that development will be carried out according to the needs of the local community.

The supervision is a series of activities and follow-ups carried out to ensure the implementation of the planned development according to the goals and objectives set and ensure that the funds used are on target. Supervision is an activity to observe the progress of the implementation of the development plan, identify problems that arise as well as problems that will arise from the existence of this program. All program actors are obliged to monitor their activities and ensure that implementation has been achieved according to targets, plans and schedules. The actors of the program are the sub-district government and the village government.

There are several factors that influence community participation, namely:

#### **1. Internal factors**

Internal factors include individual characteristics that can influence the individual to participate in an activity. Individual characteristics include age, education level, gender and group experience. Every human being has different abilities in responding to something. Likewise, the ability of each person to understand everything he sees and hears, it all depends on the ability of each community and depends on their interest and desire to know it. Several factors that can influence this understanding are:

##### **a. Education**

If it is related to the level of education and community participation in development, the reality shows that there is a close relationship. People who have a high level of education usually have great attention to development activities carried out, both government and non-governmental development. Through higher education they understand the importance of the development carried out so that they generally feel happy to be involved in the development, but on the contrary if the community has low education, it is difficult for them to understand the importance of the development being carried out. As a result of this ignorance, there is a lack of public concern for development. This fact illustrates how big the influence of education on community participation in development. Based on the different livelihoods of the people in Banyuanyar Village.

b. Population Status.

The longer a person lives in the community, the better his knowledge of his environment and better adaptability to his environment. Vice versa if a person is a new resident in a society, it is also difficult for him to adjust to his environment. Based on observations, in Banyuanyar Village only a few immigrants live in the village, because the wife or husband is from the village and her husband is from outside and vice versa.

c. Age

The older a person is, the better his mental development process is, but at a certain age, the increase in this mental development process is not as fast as when he was a teenager.

d. Experience

In addition to the age factor, experience is a source of understanding, or experience is a way to obtain the truth of understanding. Therefore, personal experience can be used as an effort to gain understanding.

## **2. External**

External factors include the relationship that exists between stakeholders and participants that can affect participation because participants will voluntarily engage in an activity instructed by the stakeholders, if the response from the stakeholders is positive and is considered beneficial to the participants.

a. Interaction Intensity Level

In addition, if it is supported by positive and appropriate stakeholder services needed by the participants, the participants will not hesitate to participate in these activities. In this study, the participants were the people in Banyuanyar Village and the stakeholders were people in the Banyuanyar Village government who had a big influence on village development. The level of interaction intensity here is defined as the level of the communication process that the leader does to the community in Banyuanyar Village within a certain period of time. The intensity level of this interaction can be seen from the government's frequency of meeting, interacting, asking questions about development and participating in community activities.

b. Transparency

The level of transparency in this study is defined as how transparent the village government is to the community regarding the use of the budget in the implementation of development activities and there is responsibility for the implementation and budgeting process. From the research findings it was found that the community had to find out first in order to find out how the situation from the village funds was, not by notification or information provided by the village government which in this case was part of Banyuanyar Village which became the first portal to receive and find out how things were the village funds.

## **D. Conclusion**

From the results of the study, it can be concluded that community participation in managing village funds in Banyuanyar Village turns out to be:

1. Community participation in development planning such as meetings is still very lacking, and those who actively participate in each meeting are village staff,

members of the Village Consultative Body (BPD), head guard and are followed by several people, but the people who come are the same in every meeting.

2. Community participation in utilization is also not optimal and the results of the development are used for the benefit of the community in general in every guard.
3. Participation in the evaluation stage is also still very low, which can be seen in program evaluation meetings that only a few attend meetings.

### **Suggestion**

1. At the implementation stage, the village government must also be able to encourage the community to be involved in the village development process through village funds, various ways that can be done, namely by building intense interactions with the community, accommodating input from the community regarding work methods in the field.
2. In the supervision stage, the government is also required to provide a forum to accommodate the aspirations of the community regarding the findings or results of the supervision carried out by members of the community.

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**LAWS :**

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