

## Implementation Of Village Funds In Implementation Of Development As An Effort To Improve Community Welfare In Kadiwono Village, Bulu District, Rembang Regency

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**Abstract:** One of the most important things in Act No. 6 of 2014 on Villages is the existence of special rules contained therein which contain regarding village funds. Research will answer the problem formulation that is how the implementation of village funds in the form of implementation of development in the Kadiwono Village, Bulu District, Rembang Regency. The method of approach in this research uses the sociological juridical method with the research specifications descriptively analysis. The data used for this study are primary and secondary data taken from field observation, interviews, and literature study methods. Based on the research concluded in 2019, Kadiwono Village, Bulu District, Rembang Regency obtained Village Revenues totaling Rp 1,500,432,113 consisting of village funds, tax revenue-sharing, retribution sharing, village fund allocation, provincial financial assistance, district financial assistance, and the remaining 2018 budget (SILPA). In village expenditure, Kadiwono Village divides 4 areas in village expenditure through the allocation of village funds, namely (1) the field of village governance, (2) development, (3) community development, (4) and community empowerment.

**Keywords:** Village Funds; Development; Public Welfare.

### 1. Introduction

The 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia as a reference for all policies of the regional government towards various regional development sectors including legal, economic, social and cultural policies. Based on Article 33 paragraph (4) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia that "the national economy is organized based on economic democracy with the principles of togetherness, equitable efficiency, sustainable, environmentally friendly, independent, and by maintaining a balance of progress and national economic unity" and In Article 34 paragraph (2) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia that "the State develops a social security system for all people and empowers people who are weak and unable to comply with human dignity".

The Village Act No. 6 of 2014 on Villages gives new hope to villagers. The law, which was signed directly by the former 6th President of Indonesia, namely Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono, made the village have an important role for regional autonomy, and the policy of village funds and a change in pattern that was initially centralized into decentralization, of course, became a new challenge for village apparatus and village community. Some of the objectives contained in Act No. 6 of 2014 Article 4 include increasing public services to realize public welfare, creating a village that can maintain social unity, improving the economy of the village community.

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Regarding village development with changes in community structure, the village has the authority to regulate and take care of community interests according to its own initiatives based on the socio-cultural community, meaning that it provides opportunities for the growth and development of social institutions according to social and cultural needs and conditions with this understanding, so position of villages that have autonomy is very strategic so it requires balanced attention to the implementation of regional autonomy because with strong village autonomy will significantly affect the realization of regional autonomy.

The village is a socio-political entity that is very important and has unique characteristics in the formal institutional structure of the government of the Unitary Republic of Indonesia (NKRI). The village is also a leading entity in all processes of nation building and the Indonesian State. This is because the existence of villages that existed long before the State of Indonesia was established. The new law, namely Act No.8 Of 2016 Regarding the Second Amendment to Government Regulation Number 60 Of 2014 Regarding Village Funds Sourced from the State Budget, namely that in the context of implementing the distribution, reporting, and monitoring and evaluation of Village Funds sourced from State budget,<sup>3</sup>

Since the enactment of Act No. 6 of 2014 on Villages, the government, the provincial regional government, and the regency / city regional government can arrange village arrangements. The arrangement as referred to in Article 1 of Act No. 6 of 2014 on Villages is based on the results of evaluations of the level of development of village governance in accordance with the provisions of the Statutory Regulations. It aims to realize the effectiveness of the administration of village governance, accelerate the improvement of the welfare of the village community, accelerate the improvement of the quality of public services, improve the quality of governance of the Village Government, and improve the competitiveness of the Village (Act No. 6 of 2014 on Villages Article 7Ayat 3).

This research was conducted in the Kadiwono Village, Bulu District, Rembang Regency. By using the Village Development Planning Deliberation forum (*Musrembang Desa*) as a forum for the gathering of all elements in the community are expected to produce a participatory plan, give rise to a sense of responsibility together, respect each other and supervise each other in a spirit of togetherness for a greater interest that is building a village to improve the welfare of the community more independent and actively participate in village development.

Based on the background described above, it can be formulated the problems in this study, namely: How is the implementation of village funds in the form of development in Kadiwono Village, Bulu District, Rembang Regency?

### **Research methods**

To conduct a study in this study the writer uses the sociological juridical method to study and discuss the problems raised. Juridical is an approach that uses legal

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<sup>3</sup>Ahmad Mustanir, Darmiah, 2016, *Implemntasi Kebijakan Dana Desa dan Partisipasi Masyarakat Dalam Pembangunan di Desa Teteaji Kecamatan Tellu Limpoe Kabupaten Sidenreng Rappang*, Jurnal Politik Profetik, STISIP Muhamadiyah Rappang, Vol 04 No.2, p.227.

principles and principles derived from written regulations<sup>4</sup> which regulations governing village development and management of village funds. Whereas sociology is an approach that aims to clarify the real conditions that exist and arise in the community on the problem under study or give importance to the observation steps which look at the practice of implementing village funds in the development of community welfare in the Kadiwono village.<sup>5</sup>

This study uses descriptive research specifications analysis or the nature of the research object exposure. The data used for this study are primary and secondary data. To obtain data in this study, data collection methods such as field observations, interviews, and literature study were used. This research uses descriptive qualitative research analysis method.

## 2. Results and Discussion

### 2.1. Implementation of Village Funds in the Form of Implementation of Development in Kadiwono Village, Bulu District, Rembang Regency

According to Syamsi Yuswar Zainul Basri and Mulyadi Subri, development is a process of system change that is planned towards improvements oriented towards modernist development and social and economic progress. The concept of development is the key to opening a new understanding of the nature of administrative functions in each country and the dynamic nature. Development will run smoothly, if accompanied by good administration.<sup>6</sup> Development is a process of renewal that is continuous and continuous from a certain situation to a situation that is considered better. development is a series of efforts to realize growth and change in a planned and conscious manner, which is taken by a country towards modernity in the context of fostering the nation.<sup>7</sup>

Village Development is an effort to improve the quality of life and life for the maximum welfare of the village community.<sup>8</sup> Village development is inseparable from the context of regional development management both at the district and provincial level because the position of the village in a broader context (social, economic, market access, and politics) must look at the inter-village, village within sub-district, inter-district and district and inter-district levels.<sup>9</sup>

Kadiwono Village is a village located in Bulu district, Rembang regency, Central Java. The term Kadiwono Village where Kadiwono comes from the term "Kadewan" which means "God" in Hindu-Buddhist beliefs. Kadiwono Village lies between two mountains to the north of the Soldiers Mountains and to the south of the Bolodewo

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<sup>4</sup> Zainudin Ali, 2009, *Metode Penelitian Hukum*, Sinar Grafika, Jakarta, p.98.

<sup>5</sup> Rony Hanitijo Soemitro, 1990, *Metodologi Penelitian Hukum dan Jurimetri*, Ghalia Indonesia, Jakarta, p.34

<sup>6</sup> Syamsi Yuswar Zainul Basri & Mulyadi Subri, 2006, *Kuangan Negara dan Analisis Kebijakan Publik*, PT Raja Grafindo Persada, p.15

<sup>7</sup> Sondang P. Siagian, 2001, *Manajemen Sumber Daya Manusia*, Bumi Aksara, Jakarta, p.6

<sup>8</sup> Article 1 Paragraph (9) Regulation of the Minister of Villages, Development of Disadvantaged Regions, and Transmigration Number 3 of 2015 on Village Assistance

<sup>9</sup> Wahjudin, in Nurman, 2015, *Strategi Pembangunan Daerah*, 1st Printing, PT. Raja Grafindo Persada, Jakarta, p.266-267

Mountains.<sup>10</sup> Like other villages, Kadiwono Village also received village funds with a sizable allocation. In 2019 Kadiwono's APBDes income was Rp. 1,500,432,113. The income is used for spending on village development activities by 52%; village government administration activities by 33%; community empowerment activities amounting to Rp. 12%, and the remaining 3% for community development activities. Although there is SILPA (Remaining Over Previous Year Budget Calculations) in 2018, the amount is less than 30%.<sup>11</sup>

Kadiwono village itself has realized the importance of infrastructure development for the community, where there are still many obstacles faced by farmers in the village, especially in the planting process and the village harvest process. This is clearly seen where there are still many access roads that cannot be traversed by crops transporting cars, of course this is very influential in the process of distributing agricultural products. With the allocation of village funds, which where the funds came with a foundation to build villages by the central government, it was clear that the Munte village began to utilize the village funds that were brought in. Much of the infrastructure development that has been carried out by the Kadiwono village from 2013 to the present has taken advantage of the allocation of village funds, especially access to agricultural roads that are needed by the Kadiwono community.<sup>12</sup>

The infrastructure development of Kadiwono Village does not stop at the access road of agriculture and irrigation networks, which is the potential of the Kadiwono community in developing the economy because the majority of the people of Kadiwono are farmers. In 2019 the development of village infrastructure refers to the development of Kadiwono village road access, such as the construction of Kadiwono village school roads, the construction of the Kadiwono village communication network, and village drainage and also the scope of infrastructure in the village administration. Can be seen in the table of realization of the implementation of the village revenue and expenditure budget in 2019 below:

**Income**

No	Source of Income	Nominal
1	Village Fund	IDR 783,183,000
2	Tax Revenue Share	IDR 28,302,700
3	Profit Sharing Profit	IDR 7,070,300
4	Allocation of village funds	IDR 247,094,000
5	Provincial Financial Aid	IDR 355,000,000
6	District Financial Aid	IDR 70,000,000
7	Remaining Budget for 2018 (SILPA)	Rp 9,782,113
		<b>Rp 1,500,432,113</b>

Source: APBDes for Fiscal Of 2019, Kadiwono Village, Bulu District, Rembang Regency

<sup>10</sup> Interview with Pratikno, Community Leader in Kadiwono Village, Rembang Regency, on 3 February 2019

<sup>11</sup> Interview with YPP Speaker, Secretary of Kadiwono Village, Rembang Regency, on 15 February 2020

<sup>12</sup> Interview with YPP Speaker, Secretary of Kadiwono Village, Rembang Regency, on 15 February 2020

## Village Shopping

### Field Administration of Village Government

No	Shopping	Nominal
1	Siltap Village Head & Village Apparatus	IDR 100,800,000
2	Village Heads & Village Allowances	IDR 39,600,000
3	BPJS Health Village Head & Village Apparatus	IDR 4,212,000
4	BPJS of Employment	IDR 714,000
5	Allowances for Chairpersons & Members of the BPD	Rp. 19,200,000
6	BPD Operations	IDR 8.100,000
7	RT / RW Operations	IDR 13,500,000
8	BPD Operational Vehicles	IDR 15,000,000
9	Village Archive Cupboards 1 Fruit	Rp 10,000,000
10	Chitose Office Chair 15 Pieces	IDR 5,250,000
11	Epson Office Village Offices	IDR 2,500,000
12	Photocopy	IDR 2,520,000
13	Additional Village Head Income & Village Devices	Rp 12,600,000
14	Administration fee	IDR 6,600,000
15	ATK (BHPD & BHRD)	IDR 16,173,000
		<b>IDR 256,769,400</b>

Source: APBDes for Fiscal Of 2019, Kadiwono Village, Bulu District, Rembang Regency

### Development Sector

No	Shopping	Nominal
1	Continuation of Asphaltting Road RT 07	Rp. 118,687,000
2	Hardening the Road	Rp.22,240,000
3	Channel Normalization / Drainage	Rp 119,580,000
4	Construction of Road Shoulder Concrete & Channel Cover Plate	Rp. 19,287,000
5	Concrete Rabat Road Construction & Renovation	IDR 45,714,000
6	River Parapet / Cliff Development	IDR 11,707,000
7	Construction of Street Lights & Plangization	Rp 111,013,000
8	RTLH (10 Houses)	Rp 100,000,000
9	Village Library Operations	IDR 20,000,000
10	Posyandu Activity Facility	IDR 40,000,000
11	Youth Posyandu Operations	IDR 4,910,000
12	Village Self-Awareness & Village Consensus Survey	IDR 11,000,000
13	Photographer Training	IDR 20,000,000
14	Capacity Building for Village Tourism Managers	IDR 30,000,000
15	Development of Tourist Area Fence	IDR 70,000,000
16	KPMD Operations	Rp 5,000,000
17	PMT	IDR 20,000,000
18	RTLH (3 houses) BankeuProv	IDR 30,000,000
19	Development of Cultural Studio	IDR 150,000,000
		<b>IDR 949,138,000</b>

Source: APBDes for Fiscal Of 2019, Kadiwono Village, Bulu District, Rembang Regency

Division of Community Development

No	Shopping	Nominal
1	PKK Operations	Rp.4,400,000
2	LPMD Operations	IDR 8.100,000
3	<i>Karangtaruna</i> Operations	IDR 4,098,800
4	Operational Linmas	IDR 4,098,800
5	Village Well Community Capacity Training	IDR 8,150,000
6	Village Institution Capacity Building Training	IDR 8,600,000
		<b>IDR 42,447,600</b>

Source: APBDes for Fiscal Of 2019, Kadiwono Village, Bulu District, Rembang Regency

Field of Community Empowerment

No	Shopping	Nominal
1	Technical Cadre Capacity Building Training (Joint)	IDR 1,348,250
2	Strengthening Admin Training Ready to Village (Together)	IDR 2,703,250
3	Tax Socialization (Together)	Rp 642,750
4	Legal Product Training (Together)	IDR 728,750
5	SID Admin Strengthening Training (Together)	Rp. 3,118,450
6	KPMD Capacity Building Training	IDR 438,750
7	Equity Participation in Joint Bumdes	IDR 50,000,000
8	SLRT management	Rp 5,000,000
9	Capacity Building for Bumdes Management	IDR 7,567,650
10	Village Deliberation	IDR 17,000,000
11	Siskeudes Admin Strengthening Training (Together)	Rp 3,747,150
		<b>IDR 92,295,000</b>

Source: APBDes for Fiscal Of 2019, Kadiwono Village, Bulu District, Rembang Regency

From the description of the table, in 2019 Kadiwono Village divides 4 fields in village expenditure through the allocation of village funds, namely the field of village administration to fulfill the internal needs of the village administration, the development sector as village expenditure to carry out village infrastructure development, the field of community development to manage labor increases human resources in the village and their supporters, as well as the field of community empowerment as a form of village community participation in participating participate in managing and building the village.

As a community leader, Pratikno also added that the Kadiwono villagers also felt the direct impact of the development of village infrastructure, especially with the construction of a central agricultural road. The Kadiwono community was greatly helped after the agricultural central road had been built with concrete rebates, of course it was very felt because the road was still difficult to access by harvesting vehicles especially when the rain became muddy so the vehicle could not pick up the crops of the farming community in Kadiwono Village, so in the past it still used buffalo

cart transportation to deliver the crops of the Kadiwono village peasants to the storage shed for grinding,<sup>13</sup>

A policy is clearly seen when it has an implementor or an institution that implements it well. In carrying out a policy or program it must be supported by the implementation of competent and capable policies for the success of a policy and this must already be exposed or recorded properly. Whether a policy has specified the implementor in detail. The village fund implementer is the village government and all the people in Kadiwono village, so in the process of implementing a policy we involve all Kadiwono people to express their opinions in the musrembangdes with the aim of developing villages with our own village needs and the community is directly involved in the process.<sup>14</sup>

### 3. Closing

#### 3.1. Conclusions

In 2019, Kadiwono Village, Bulu District, Rembang Regency received a Village Income of Rp 1,500,432,113 consisting of village funds, tax revenue sharing, revenue sharing fees, village fund allocations, provincial financial assistance, district financial assistance, and the remaining 2018 budget (SILPA). In the village expenditure, Kadiwono Village divides 4 sectors in village expenditure through the allocation of village funds, namely (1) the field of village administration as meeting internal village government needs with a nominal Rp 256,769,400, (2) the development sector as village expenditure to carry out village infrastructure development with a nominal value of Rp. 949,138,000 (3) in the area of community development to manage the increase in the number of human resources in the village and its supporters with a nominal value of Rp.44,447,600.

#### 3.2. Suggestions

- With the existence of the village fund allocation fund, it is certainly expected that development in the village will be better and able to prosper the village community by utilizing the allocation funds optimally and wisely;
- The government needs to provide assistance and assistance on increasing the capacity of village financial management, governance management to the village apparatus. Village facilitation or facilitation activities, participatory training for the community, apprenticeships, comparative studies, advocacy and so on must be a permanent program of the government to improve the collective capacity of village officials by involving various parties; Non-governmental organizations, community groups, private universities and so on.

### 4. REFERENCES

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<sup>13</sup> Interview with Pratikno, Community Leader in Kadiwono Village, Rembang Regency, on 3 February 2019

<sup>14</sup> Interview with YPP Speaker, Secretary of Kadiwono Village, Rembang Regency, on 15 February 2020

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