

Research Article

Analysis Of Village Fund Utilization

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Abstract.

Village funds are funds sourced from the State Revenue and Expenditure Budget allocated to villages that are transferred through the Regency / City Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget which is rolled out to finance governance, implementation of development, guidance and community empowerment. This study aims to determine how the use of village funds in Pintu Langit Village and Labuhan Batu Village, Padangsidimpuan City. This research uses qualitative methods with a descriptive approach. The results showed that in the last five years (2015-2019) village funds received by the two villages were always allocated to village infrastructure development which was always monotonous, for example, road construction, culverts, irrigation, mosque rehabilitation and other physical developments. If the development model is like that, then the development will not have a significant change in the progress of the village. Meanwhile, community potential in other aspects has the opportunity to be improved. However, the village government has not paid more attention to the community regarding this potential. The program that the village government must promote in order to bring community welfare is economic development, this will certainly be realized if community empowerment programs are carried out which can provide more skills to the community to develop economic potential in the village environment.

Keywords: Village funds; economic development; community empowerment

1. Introduction

The Indonesian government is currently working to improve the implementation of national development so that the pace of regional development and the pace of rural and urban development is more balanced and harmonious [1]. However, in its implementation, national development is still faced with main problems such as inequality in development between villages and cities in Indonesia. Inequality in development occurs because many factors influence it so that development in Indonesia is not evenly distributed, resulting in high poverty in Indonesia [2].

Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages states that village development is an effort to improve the quality of life and life for the welfare of rural communities. Village development aims to realize the effectiveness of village government administration,

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accelerate the improvement of the welfare of rural communities, accelerate the improvement of the quality of public services, improve the quality of village governance, and increase village competitiveness [3]. The village is administratively the smallest form of government led by the village head from a direct election [4]. One form of village development that is being intensively pursued by the government is the provision of village funds to every village in Indonesia [5]. The Village Fund is a form of fulfilling the village's right to carry out its autonomy so that it grows and develops following the growth of the village itself, based on diversity, participation, genuine autonomy and community development [5]. Direct village fund assistance is a grant allocated to the village government to improve community service facilities, institutions and village infrastructure that are needed and prioritized by the community, whose use and management are carried out and accountable to by the village head [5].

Village funds are funds sourced from the State Revenue and Expenditure Budget allocated to villages that are transferred through the Regency/City Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget which is rolled out to finance governance, implementation of development, guidance and community empowerment. Village Funds have an important role in improving the economy of rural communities. With effective and efficient utilization and allocation [6].

2. Methods

2.1. Research sites

This research was conducted in Pintu Langit Village, Padangsidempuan Angkola Julu District, Padangsidempuan City and Labuhan Labo Village, Padangsidempuan Southeast District, Padangsidempuan City.

2.2. Types of research

This research method is a guideline for researchers on how the steps of a study are carried out. Therefore whatever method is used is related to the procedure and research design being carried out. The type of research used is descriptive research method with a qualitative descriptive analysis approach, where according to Afrizal in Sugiyono [7] that: Qualitative research method is a social science research method that collects and analyzes data in the form of words (oral and written) and human actions. The researcher

does not attempt to calculate or quantify the qualitative data that has been obtained and thus does not analyze the numbers.

2.3. Research Informants

In qualitative research, the term respondent or research subject is referred to as informant. According to Amirin in Muhammad Idrus [8], "an informant is a person who provides information about the data the researcher wants in relation to the research he is carrying out." People who are used as informants are people who really or are considered to know or can provide real information about the problem being studied. In determining the informants, a purposive (deliberate) sampling technique was used. As for the informants in this study were the village heads, community leaders, and local communities.

2.4. Data Collection Technique

Making the final report requires good data collection techniques. Data collection techniques have a relationship with research problems. In this study the data collection techniques used were: (a) Observation, namely data collection by making direct observations to the research location with the intention of obtaining a real picture of the events and symptoms to be found on the object of research then the data becomes material for the analysis of the problem under study. (b) In-depth interviews, conducted based on the interview guide instrument aimed at research informants. (c) Document analysis, carried out to collect data sourced from documents that have something to do with the research. This documentation technique is to find data about things or variables in the form of notes, transcripts, books, newspapers, and other agendas.

2.5. Data Analysis Techniques

Considering that this type of research is qualitative research with a descriptive approach, the data collected will be analyzed descriptively. The stages in data analysis begin with: (a) Data Reduction, namely summarizing, selecting the main things, and focusing on the important things. Presentation of data, in qualitative research the presentation of this data can be done in the form of tables, graphs, pie charts, pictograms, and the like. Through the presentation of the data, the data is organized, arranged in a relationship pattern, so that it will be easier to understand. (b) Drawing conclusions and

verification. The conclusions in qualitative research are new findings that have never existed before. Findings can be in the form of descriptions or descriptions of an object that was previously dim or dark so that after being investigated, it can be in the form of causal or interactive relationships, hypotheses, and theories.

3. Results and Discussion

3.1. Utilization of the Village Fund Budget in Pintu Langit and Labuhan Labo Villages

The use of village funds must provide the maximum benefit by prioritizing development and empowerment activities of village communities that are urgent to be implemented, and more needed and directly related to the interests of the majority of village communities. Village development activities that can be financed by village funds are as follows: (a) Procurement, construction, development and maintenance of village facilities and infrastructure. (b) Improved quality and access to basic social services. (c) Procurement, construction, development and maintenance of village economic business infrastructure. (c) Procurement, construction, development and maintenance of infrastructure and facilities for environmental preservation. (d) Procurement, construction, development and maintenance of infrastructure and facilities for dealing with natural disasters or other extraordinary events Based on the research results obtained data on the utilization of village funds in Pintu Langit Village as follows:

TABLE 1: Development Programs Using Village Fund Budgets in Pintu Langit Village.

NoYear	Location	Type of Development
12015	Pintu Langit Julu Pintu Langit Jae	Water Dam for Rice Paddy Irrigation Concrete Rebates for Village Roads
22016	Pintu Langit Jae Pintu Langit Julu	Water Dam for Rice Paddy Irrigation Concrete Rebates for Village Roads
32017	Pintu Langit Julu	Paret Road or Drainage Repair/Rehab of the mosque
42018	Pintu Langit Jae	Road Paret or Sewer
52019	Pintu Langit Julu Pintu Langit Jae	Concrete Rebates to community gardens

From the table above, it can be seen that the development programs implemented by utilizing the village fund budget received by Pintu Langit Village. The use of village funds in Pintu Langit Village, which was carried out from 2015 to 2019, is still physical development that aims to facilitate community activities to carry out their every activity

TABLE 2: Development Programs Using Village Fund Budgets in Labuhan Labo Village.

No	Year	Location	Type of Development
1	2015	Dusun Labuhan Labo I dan Dusun Labuhan Labo II	Dams Water for Rice Irrigation in each hamlet
2	2016	Dusun Labuhan Labo I dan Dusun Labuhan Labo II	Rabat Beton on Village Street
3	2017	Dusun Labuhan Labo I dan Dusun Labuhan Labo II	Rebate Concrete of Community Gardens
4	2018	Dusun Labuhan Labo I dan Dusun Labuhan Labo II	Rehab the Mosque
5	2019	Dusun Labuhan Labo I dan Dusun Labuhan Labo II	Clean Water Storage

or job, while non-physical development such as community empowerment to improve the community's economy has not been realized in Sky Door Village. Similar programs can also be seen from the use of village funds in the village of Labuan Labo.

From the table above, it can be seen that the use of village funds in Labuhan Labo Village, where village funds are used for physical development which aims to facilitate the community in terms of facilitating facilities to facilitate daily community work. Meanwhile, community empowerment in order to improve the community economy has not been realized in Labuhan Labo Village.

Based on the results of research on the use of village funds in Pintu Langit Village and Labuhan Labo Village from 2015 to 2019, it was carried out in physical development with the aim of facilitating facilities to make it easier for people to carry out their activities, most of whom have livelihoods as farmers.

Based on the results of interviews about how village funds were used with community leaders in the two villages, it was said that the village funds received had been allocated to developments that were really needed by the community in the village, such as the construction of a dam, road paret, and mosque rehabilitation, all aimed at the community. the easier it is to manage their work. Then the researcher also asked whether the development program implemented by utilizing village funds had provided welfare to the community, community leaders and the people in the two villages said that the existence of village funds had not provided economic welfare to the surrounding community but for now its nature only made it easier for the community. This is because the construction being carried out can make it easier for people to carry out their daily activities such as working in the fields or gardens.

Based on the research results, it also shows that in the last five years village funds received have always been allocated to infrastructure development in the two villages which is always monotonous every year, for example, road construction, culverts, irrigation, mosque rehabilitation and other physical developments. If the development model is like that, then the development will not have a significant change in the progress of the village. Meanwhile, community potential in other aspects has the opportunity to be improved. However, the village government has not paid more attention to the community regarding this potential. The program that the village government must promote in order to bring community welfare is economic development, this will certainly be realized if community empowerment programs are carried out which can provide more skills to the community to develop economic potential in the surrounding village environment.

4. Conclusions

Based on the results of the research above, it can be concluded that the use of village funds in Pintu Langit Village and Labuhan Labo Village from 2015 to 2019 was carried out in physical development with the aim of facilitating facilities to make it easier for the community to carry out their activities, most of which have livelihoods as farmers. If the development model is always monotonous in terms of physical development, then this development will not have a significant change in village progress. Meanwhile, community potential in other aspects has the opportunity to be improved. However, the village government has not paid more attention to the community regarding this potential. The program that the village government must promote in order to bring community welfare is economic development, this will certainly be realized if community empowerment programs are carried out that can provide more skills to the community to develop economic potential in the surrounding village environment.

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