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**EFFECTIVENESS OF THE VILLAGE FUND ALLOCATION
MANAGEMENT (ADD) IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT
OF BINTANG NINGGI II DISTRICT SOUTH TEWEH,
NORTH BARITO REGENCY, INDONESIA**

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Abstract

Examining how well the Village Fund Allocation program works is the goal of this research. Bintang Ningsi II District South Teweh North Area Development Management (ADD) Barito regency and the obstacles limiting it. The procedure for gathering information Both a literature review and a field study are included in this investigation. Research findings were examined. using a technique for describing the data. As may be seen from the data, the Village Fund Improvements in Allocation Management Efficiency are Necessary for Progress in the South Teweh, North Barito, and Bintang Ningsi II District are all home to the same settlement. Count them: three phases of preparation, action, and duty. In light of the findings of studies The Village Fund Allocation was poorly managed in the field. By employing Budgetary Village Allocation Fund allows for the appropriate resolution of such problems, however informational opacity around the actualization of planned efforts, the outcomes continued to be less than optimal. That's because each individual initiates the process. phase of the Village Fund Allocation Management and is not abiding by the aforementioned principles and goals of the administration of the Village Fund Allocation, which puts a premium on openness of data as a means of public assessment for any project's progress operations performed.

Keywords: Development in rural areas; efficient financial management; a focus on the poorest of the poor

1. Introduction

The more freedom you give someone, the more power they have and the more discretion they can use. areas to effectively manage and make full use of their own resources. In order to avoid inconsistencies and wrongdoing, stricter penalties should accompany the delegation of more power and discretion. oversight, despite a focus on local control at the district/municipal level grade (Ndraha, 1984). However, true freedom lies in taking the first step forward local administration, namely that of a hamlet. Rural revitalization occurred during this period. still relies significantly on funds from rural areas and NGOs for survival, nature, each of which is very variable. Put simply, a village is a small group that limit lines in the countryside. According to 2014's Law No.6:

"The Village Administration and the Village Council's Actualization of Governmental Affairs" Consultative Body for Managing Community Interests Based on the government's acknowledgement and respect for people's places of origin and local traditions the Republic of Indonesia's administrative structure".

The Village Head is responsible for carrying out the administration's policies, while officials from regulatory bodies and policymakers in the Village Consultative Body (Village Regulation) are responsible for managing the village's finances.

Rule Village (Perdes) describes the fiscally responsible community of towns (Desa APB). The money comes from the hamlet itself, from what might be called "self-help" and participation and from the resultsof cooperation and other legitimate revenues (Kartasasmita,2001).

Cash from the Village Fund Allocation (ADD) for Crash Equalization must

The town is doing well economically. As a result, the shift towards rural

Implementing and encouraging empowerment should be continued to reach the

freedom of the village. The town of Bintang received a very large allocation of funds when

The amount of money allocated to Ninggi II from the Village Fund is Rp.576,418,000.

doubts about whether the current community and its environs have been able to successfully execute budget

administration, too.

When the criteria for successful utilization of the Village Fund Allocation are met, the

Village of Bintang Ninggi II Budgeting and Targeted/As Needed

The Allocation Fund is crucial to the development of local self-government in rural areas.

To wit: (Munandar, 2001). The efficacy and efficiency of the Village Fund's disbursement

The district/city government makes the allocation (ADD) decisions. Guidelines for

Because they are the most easily measured variable, how these money are spent has a significant impact.

necessary (Ahmad Erany Yustika, 2008) for decentralization to work. And there are still a great deal

settlements where resources are more restricted, particularly in terms of governmental structure,

The administration of village funds is also impacted by this. The purpose of this piece is to outline

how well the local budget is managed.

2. Approaches to Research

The purpose of this research was to ascertain and characterize the situation as it really existed,

by taking a look at the issue at hand and the aims of the study. As was said previously, this study used a qualitative strategy as a result of its research methodology (Ibrahim, 2015; Mulyana, 2016).

2007). Qualitative research is a method of conducting studies that yields

information that may be used to describe someone via their own words, revealed in either writing or speech

events in great depth and complexity, as well as observable actions. In this study, we use

study that paints a picture of the current condition of affairs is said to be descriptive.

subjects of current empirical research (individuals, groups, and societies)

true to form (Nawawi,

Examining how well village funds are administered was the primary emphasis of this research.

distribution in the South Teweh North Barito District of the Bintang Ninggi II Regency.

researches, including, but not limited to, Star Village Bintang Ninggi II and local politicians, legislative

chairman of the LPMD Ninggi Star II, head of Bintang Ninggi II, and a few others

whose input is sought on the issues under investigation and who may serve as a research instrument

collected by the researcher (either alone or with the aid of others) using a variety of methods.

were 1) In-depth interviews were done by using prior knowledge,

informants encounter, 2) data is collected, documented, and related

object-related occurrences, and third, a record of the record itself to supplement

It has been decided how to analyze the data (Bungin, 2008). Analyzing qualitative information

first, they look at every piece of information they can get their hands on, including interviews and observations.

notes taken on the job, files kept by an individual, records kept by an organization, and photographs taken at that time

and so on. After data is examined, it is reduced, and the unit is prepared.

data interpretation comes after classification.

Data analysis based on the work of Miles and Huberman suggests the following.

Researchers constantly prune data as they work to create records.

data mining outputs, 2) Data presentation in a format that's easy to understand

narrative texts, 3) drawback judgment by comparison of appropriateness,

statement with the participants of the research to familiarize them with the terminology and core ideas

research (Sugiyono, 2014; Nasution, 2003) — such as interviews and written observations

field notes, personal files, official records, photos, etc. Once

after reviewing, the following phase is data reduction, unit preparation, and classification.

and last, there's making sense of the facts.

Using, among other things, the data analysis methodology developed by Miles and Huberman: 1)

Data reduction is an ongoing process in scientific study.

documents containing the meat and potatoes of the information obtained by data mining,

2) information presented in narrative manner,

comparison between the suitability statement and the research results as the basis for the decision to withdraw

individuals with the underlying semantic notions behind the research (Sugiyono,

(Nasution, 2003; 2014).

3. Discussion and Results

Unstructured interviews were used for the study, which exposed the study's flaws.

in the distribution of resources and the administration of the community as a whole. Findings from studies are also emphasizing the coordination factor.

Keeping the groove on the side mentality in mind, we may deduce his

theory. There are broad and detailed goals for any business.

goals, both short- and long-term, designed to be achieved via the use of a wide range of

production. If the implementation makes use of, it will not be able to reach its ideal destination.

factors of production, or resources, is incorrect.

A procedure is a set of steps for completing a task. The definition of management is the steps taken to

Certain tasks are required of all managers, regardless of experience or expertise.

together in service of a common purpose. Steers (1980) argues that there are

three words that are often used to characterize the efficacy of the

organization, specifically, know why you're optimizing, have a systems view, and

influence of organizational structure on employee behavior (Halim, 2004).

In 2009, Indonesia launched its Village Allocation Funds Management system.

2005 based on the now-enacted ¹ Government Regulation No. 72 of 2005 regarding the village.

strengthened by the passing of Law No. 6 of 2014 pertaining to the village. According to this regulation,

transfer money from the federal government to your municipal or county government and spend it.

¹ the Village Fund Allocation (ADD), often known as the Village Account.

APBD is the local government budget, from which the ² Village Fund Allocation (ADD) is allocated.

This is set aside to promote fairness and provide for the needs of rural communities in the

administrative, developmental, and community service framework. Village

Acquiring the monetary components of the district villages is known as "Fund Allocation" (ADD).

carry out the monetary disbursement through the community bank. Information was gathered in a

connected to the goal of deciphering the software, hardware, and user habits on

funding distribution within the context of Village Fund Management.

The following steps illustrate this:

A. Planning Stage of Management

The Village Allocation Fund was created by a group that includes the village head, a representative from the Project

Officers (PJOK), the Village Secretary acting as the Administrative

(PJAK), the village's chief financial officer and KUK. This is because they are

Villagers banding together to help.

Musrenbang village uses a participatory planning approach.

include all levels of society, from neighborhood organizations to political figures

, as well as the whole town. Musrenbang is a town built to inspire its residents to participate in and

help build and organize community improvement projects. Consequently, in order to

¹ The List of Proposed Action Plan (Durk-) created includes an action

comprehensive analysis of what the neighborhood as a whole wants and needs.

Preparations for a Musrenbang in the southern Bintang Ninggi II District

Teweh can still only do so much to fulfill all the needs. There is still a high rate of involvement.

low, as shown by the tiny number of present individuals and the even smaller number of those

who express their hopes and beliefs in musrenbang via their actions.

The local authority in Musrenbang is less open with its citizens. These factors motivate development-promoting village musrenbang activities.

There will be a decrease in productivity in Ninggi Star Village II. The end outcome is an indisputable lack

using predetermined steps and strategies.

The governing body of a village is responsible for event planning and

sent to all residents to solicit comments from the public at large.

Publicizing the fact that the planned actions would not be directed towards a specific population, on the other hand,

is ineffective. Due to a lack of information and public awareness, the village

general knowledge of village governance and budgeting practices.

B. Phase of Implementation

Village Fund Allocation Management Activity Implementation for Advocacy Purposes

funding from the Village Allocation Fund, Village Bintang Ninggi II's budget for development

North Barito Regency Ordinance No. 15 of 2012 Concerning the Administration of

budgeting for communities. The actual construction of public infrastructure in

30% of the funds will go toward infrastructure and community empowerment.

BPD village administration and 30% are utilized for operational tasks.

serves as a resource for community improvement projects. Also, according the rules laid down in

law 2015 Decree No. 2 establishing the base salary for government employees

proportionate allocation of local funds by the administration of North Barito regency

The amount acquired from the Village Fund Allocation in Bintang for the 2018 Environmental Budget

There was a total of Rp 576,418 000 for Ninggi II.

Concerning the efficiency with which Village Fund Allocation Management promotes

growth in Bintang Ninggi II to the point that the Village Allocation Count

The total amount of money that Village Ninggi Star II has received is Rp 576.418 million.

Government funding from the Village Fund Bintang Ninggi II is earmarked for

the Bintang Ninggi II Rigid Cast Concrete Road for Rural Development

acquisition of additional structures at a budget of Rp 445 billion

acquire water pumping gear and equipment costing US \$ 97.4732 million, and a total cost of US \$ 97.4732 million

Rp 26,000,000.00 in available funds.

The village government's strategy is less open than its implementation.

in terms of sharing knowledge with the general population. Concerning secrecy, we mean that

due to the lack of funding from the village council, the action plan has not been put into

information, or you may ask the locals. The dwindling level may now be directly attributed to this circumstance.

community involvement in the village's development efforts.

The phasing in of Bintang's village money allocation management

The budget of 445 million was set by Ninggi II, who oversaw the growth of each hamlet.

& other construction-related purchases with a 97.4732 million dollar budget, including

as well as the \$26,000 allocated for the purchase of gear and tools. 000 can be

addressed effectively, but because there is a lack of openness about the

the public presentation of the village government's planned actions,

that community-based money distribution is essential to the success of village-level administration

The second Bintang Ninggi village was ineffective. If the Village Fund Allocation is managed in accordance with societal demands and the

intended purpose.

C. Accountability in Management

Accountability for Village Management has reached its final level of completion.

When it comes to fostering growth, Allocation Fund fails miserably.

The village administration is responsible for preparing the Accountability Report (LPJ), however the

This response was produced and edited by an outside party for use in the creation of accountability reports.

who aren't affiliated with Bintang Ninggi II's administration or agency, and who don't have any

lack of public clarity about team roles and duties

assessment of everything done.

¹ The Bintang Ninggi II accountability report was not created by the villagers themselves.

government as the trustworthy agent in charge of doing things. The one who could make the arrangements

get the financial statements ready. Acceptance of responsibility is engineered.

by the local administrative body. Accountability Office for the Government's Statements

The Bintang Ninggi II are destined for all of the towns in the South Teweh area. Regarding the

concept of budget management, it is essential that all endeavors be assessed in

community.

Government accountability issues may be addressed in this way.

¹ However, the LPJ is made by outside sources and has not been compared to

the Bintang Ninggi II neighborhood.

4. Challenges Facing Village Fund Management

It is possible to pinpoint the factors that impede village money allocation management by

findings from interviews with members of the village administration as an entity that provided services to

used top-down village budget control, achieved critical mass, and

Reporting on the effectiveness of rural funding management and

pushed forward progress in South Teweh's Bintang Ninggi II community. Good

The following elements influence the functioning of government:

a. Resource Management

Human resources are a limiting element. These options are still somewhat restricted and not

according to the norms of professional ability. They don't meet the standards needed for

according to the management strategy of Bintang Ninggi II, education or job experience

b. Information

Data provided by local governments on how they plan to oversee Village

The allocation of funds lacks clarity. In addition to having no prior social experience,

The village musrenbang phases not only just describe formal Village Government, but they also

Revenue Share Accumulated. There are, however, no further details provided on the Village's

Village Fund Allocation Management, including how the money is spent and what part the community plays in the process at each level. Furthermore, socialization serves as the mechanism through which the Village Fund Allocation is managed. Data collected through Bintang's state-sponsored socialization system

Poor methodology characterizes Ninggi II Village Allocation Funds Management.

c. Involvement in Society

Community involvement is essential to the administration of the Village Fund Allocation.

involvement. Members of the local government also make up the society. This means that the

The head of the village and the other elected officials are responsible for running the village.

recognizing the importance of public input into Village Fund Allocation decisions in order to ensure that budgetary plans are carried out as intended and community trust is strengthened

construction of Bintang Ninggi II. The few persons there and the few who express hopes and views about the actions taken are indicative of this.

6. Conclusion

The role of Village Funds Management in Accelerating Rural Growth

The village process consists of three phases: preparation, execution, and evaluation. According to these findings, musrenbang, a member of the implementation team, had a unique perspective on the planning phase.

Still less efficient is the distribution of funds inside a village. Problems with the implementation exist on the

expenditures from the Village Allocation Fund, despite the fact that community members have no idea how their money is being used.

¹ government to the people, accomplishing the goal of the Village Fund Allocation process in Bintang Ninggi II, which is still ineffective. Management of Village Allocation Funds Accountability in Advancing

The Ninggi Star Village II may also benefit from growth, since its administration does not provide accountability reports.

that there aren't any measures being taken to see how things are going. This is due to the fact that the procedure for allocating village funds is being made up as it is being used.

management's guiding values and goals.

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