# VILLAGE FUNDS MANAGEMENT; DESCRIPTION OF MURUNG UUT PERFORMANCE, MURUNG RAYA DISTRICT

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#### Abstract

Studying how well Village Fund Management has fared in the Uut Murung District of the Murung Raya Regency is the main objective of this research. The effectiveness of local authorities was the primary focus of this analysis. The research is qualitative in nature, using descriptive methodologies. Used observation, interview, and documentation to gather information. Data reduction, data display, withdrawal conclusion, and data verification were all performed using various statistical methods (including Miles and interactive modelsHuberman). The study's findings detail how, out of the five factors considered, four (responsibility, service quality, productivity, and accountability) did not operate correctly, while the fifth one, responsiveness, performed well. These results inform recommendations to enhance the performance of the Uut Murung Subdistrict government in the Murung Raya Regency through measures like training or courses for village officials and the provision of media as a tool to account for the management of village funds.

Keyword: Accountability, Duty, and Duty to Provide Quality Service are the Key Words.

#### **PRELIMINARY**

Institutions that are free to chart their own course in terms of growth. The steps involved in formulating, Evaluation of village development efforts is an outward sign of power.to oversee and direct progress in a single community [5]. The establishment of order and law in this community depends on several factors, including the progress of the village as a whole is also connected to the administration of village revenues, which is seen as very delicate [1]. Due to the Nevertheless, the villagers gained renewed optimism for the future development of their communities. The Financial decisions in villages are to be made in accordance with the principles of openness, citizen involvement, and responsibility for results. Obviously, this has a bearing on the growth of the village's physical infrastructure.

Demands for new communities are inevitable given the size of the current village fund allocation.

efficient administration, particularly for the building of rural infrastructure in accordance with

Determination of Priority for Use of Deeply Rooted and Relatively Independent Traditions, Customs, and Laws [1] is a new regulation issued by the Minister of Villages, Development of Disadvantaged Regions, and Transmigration on July 4, 2017. Consequently, the Government was pushed by various analyses and ideas to enact Law No. 6 years 2014 on Villages, which is expected to elevate the village to the position of an honourable subject in national and state life by determining the appropriate village format in light of local diversity and providing a tool for constructing a vision of a new, autonomous, democratic, and prosperous village life. This legislation opens the door for rural communities and firearms.

for residents of the community to initiate change. Foundational to the long-term success of the country and state, the village will be invaluable on all fronts [2, 3].

The Village has a number of different kinds of power, including local village authority and the authority of original rights. Therefore, in order to make use of this power, the village must develop village planning that incorporates all aspects of village life [4]. Community involvement in the 2017 Village of the Year Funds competition may be increased via careful preparation and subsequent successful programme execution. Village infrastructure, particularly that pertaining to physical amenities, should be a focus of prudent village financial management [6].

But there are always challenges in the administration of local revenues. As previously discussed, regional government machinery is still in a poor state at the present time, notably in terms of regional financial management. Human settlements provide the greatest challenge [5]. The village's human resources have been distributed unevenly. The Ministry of Finance agrees with the villagers' assessment that the existing local budget is not suitable for acceptance. The concerns with village government officers' administrative and governance ability are still minor. Lack of community criticism over the administration of village income and spending budgets is indicative of the continued weakness of the accountability system and monitoring organisations.

According to Government Regulation No. 43 of 2014 Article 101 and Permendagri No. 113 of 2014 Article 23, the regent may delegate the evaluation draught village regulations concerning APB Desa To the District Head. Additionally, the District Head has a role in the delivery of the Realisation Report APBDes and Importance Report. The Sub-District is a district apparatus as a regional technical implementer that has a specific work area and is led by the Camat. The District's instruction and encouragement for the use of village money is one aspect of village financial management.

Subdistrict Uut Murung is located inside the larger Murung Raya Regency. The largest area of work comprises 7,263 m2, or 30.65 percent of the overall area of Murung Raya Regency, where it is situated, is a long way from Tumbang Along, capital of Uut Murung District, is located about Distance to Regency is 114 km. Because of this, the Uut Murung Subdistrict Office is strategically located in the region's epicentre. administration and has high performance expectations due to its position as the district's leader in Uut Murung. There are villages in the vast Murung Raya Regency that lack access to transport, which has an effect on the functioning of the government and necessitates strong performance from Uut Murung Subdistrict in coaching and monitoring themanagement of existing village funds in order to overcome this obstacle.

Village Fund administration for the Murung Subdistrict. Researching and comprehending a social phenomena and human issues using a methodologically grounded qualitative approach [7]. The researcher constructs a nuanced image, parses words, reads in-depth accounts of respondents' perspectives, and does experiments in real-world settings. The purpose of this study, which falls under the category of descriptive qualitative research, is to focus your research on the context of the issue, the location of the occurrence, and the interactions between the problem's social unit and its surroundings [8]. Methods of data collecting include: 1) Observation, used to comprehensively and carefully monitor the situation in the field and any symptoms things may be employed as research tools since they exist and are created, 2) In-person interviews were conducted to collect primary data for this research. in order to accomplish their research goals, 3) Notation, or the written down of data whether it be books, papers, records, or documentation rules, scientific publications, and other types of printed research-related materials materials pertaining to research problems, but also to back up The information was gathered by the camera to collect information visually [9].

### METHODS OF STUDY

The strategy used for this study Method of qualitative research based on the work of Miles and Reference: Huberman, Sugiyono [7];

- 1. The technique of choosing, or data reduction, Streamlining the extraction process is a primary goal. refinement of first-appearing, unprocessed data in archival documents from the field. Reducing data is achieved by summarising the material, expanding on the organise the codes, research topics, form groups, memorandums, etc.
- 2. Data presentation, or the act of systematising the gathering of intricate data simplified and more discerning shape, and its message is clear to everybody. The The purpose of the data presentation is to significant trends, and provide the potential for inference and action action. When the data has been whittled down, the The data is presented in such a way that the researcher can This study may be structured, laid out in a relational pattern in order to make it more understood.
- 3. In other words, the analysis has led to certain conclusions. constant, both during and after the data collection data set to form inferences that serve as an example of recurring sequence of occurrences. Scientists can fashion Initially hazy and unresolved findings initial haziness followed by a rise in clarity precise and firmly established. Final thoughts are developed after the most recent data was collected, The notes from the field, the codes, and the information techniques of storing and retrieving data. Conclusions are shown using pattern-finding matrices is a qualitative study since the investigators seek an research-backed, in-depth overview of the Uut's performance [10].

#### **DESCRIPTION OF RESULTS**

Money allotted to the villages comes from the state. The government's spending plan. management, planning, construction, neighbourhood improvement, and Local self-determination. The distribution of Town Money to communities comes with the responsibility to hold them responsible for the results, and regional autonomy implementation in accordance with endeavours to establish effective government all the way down to the village [11]. Responsibility extends beyond only monetary concerns. issues with the APBDesa that affect the town of Not just the money part of it, but the whole package as well decisions and actions made by the Village's administration

Pay for anything from strategic strategy to auditing [12]. Uut Murung's Local Administration, Murung Raya Regency's role as an organisation in implementing in order for it to accomplish what it set out to do, implies structured as a group that makes decisions persons who take part in the action as actors personnel working for the company. The success of Only by working together can an organisation hope to achieve its aims. Uut Murung County residents working full-time Murung Raya Province Administration. This time around, employees and management have a very strong bond. performance with the performance of the organisation, or in in other words, if workers perform well, then The efficiency of the organisation is satisfactory [13]. Inperspective Uut Murung's method of performance accountability The Murung Raya Regency subdistrict is summarised as follows: Accountability before the law and candour Signs of moral and ethical integrity in accordance with the law conformity with criteria established by procedures. Procedures' indicators of adherence pertaining to the appropriateness and legality of the Village Fund methods of administration used by the municipal government according to the rules that now exist. Responsibility within the Uut Murung Village Fund Management Murung Raya Regency's Subdistrict, 2018 Data Shows This metric is a means of checking up on the progress of appropriateness and conformity of the methods for administering and implementing Village Funds in contrast to rules and regulations that apply.

The study's findings suggest that Uut's 2018 Village Fund Management It all started in the Murung area of the Murung Raya District. RKPDesa's planning and requirements, and APBDesa, which contributed to the preparation of the Village Funds Management, Which Became An essential component of rural economy. Here is the Next Article 20.1) Minister of Home Affairs Regulation

Regulation (EU) No. 113/2014 on Village Planning Standards The theory of financial management suggests that, while preparing for the The village secretary is drafting a new ordinance to Based on that year's RKPDesa, here's the APBDesa. Uut Murung's administration put out a strategy, and Murung Raya Subdistrict, Regency of The Village Fund's initiatives and programmes that found to be examples of Articles 24-34 The Minister of the Interior's Order No. 113 2014 Relating to Recommendations for Community Budgeting Administration, as well as Articles 23–32 of Murung Raya 2015 Regulation No. 12 of the Board of Regents relating to Financial Planning for a Community

Management. When the was being put into effect, Uut Murung Subdistrict Events and Programmes Administrative data was also recorded and gathered by the efficiency in management via comprehensiveness the Minister of following Article 35 (2) of the Regulation House Resolution No. 113 of 2014 Relating to Financial Management Recommendations for Rural Communities that requires the Town Clerk to keep a record of records of every money spent and received. at the end of each month in a logical manner.

The data collected during the administration phase will be utilised information used in writing reports for the Murung Raya Regency government and others stakeholders after doing research and collecting data Murung Raya Regent Regulation Article 8 Paragraph 1

Number 3 of 2018 Relating to Policies and Procedures for Funding for the Village: A Breakdown of the Numbers Murung Tahun Regency Funding for Every Community according to a report from the village chief dated 2018 (cited in sub-district leader updates on progress towards phase I, phase II, and an expansion of the Village Fund yearly update on how the Village Fund was put to use for the Regent. Additionally, responsibility is borne to the public and any interested parties in accordance with Regent No. Murung Raya's Regulations. 8 of 2016 Relating to the Financial Management of Municipalities Rules that need the APBDesa report on responsibility, and the report on responsibility should informing the general public verbally and in writing media that is available to the public without any difficulty. The a cumulative progression of steps beginning with preparation, enactment, management, record-keeping, and The Uut Murung District is working to improve transparency and accountability. government must establish managerial responsibility if to do with the Village Fund. Because of the responsibility Finance management in government is the accountability in terms of truthfulness, transparency, and compliance with established norms [14].

# Responsibility in Programmes

A measure of the program's efficacy success in achieving the goals stated in the statement Among the outcomes of the program's execution They are supported by contributions to the Village Fund [15]. Management must be held responsible for the Based on these projections, the Uut Murung Village Fund for 2018 is Uut Murung's local government must respond to questions and provide details on the outcomes of their initiatives. having the ability to inquire about or demand details about accountability. The study's findings suggest that Uut Murung village 2018 village fund that

The development sector received 91% of the funds. Obtain one hundred percent output realisation by 2018 RKPDesa and APBDesa Uut Murung ward elections in the shape of 18 different initiatives and growth actions performed, yielding 18 actual structures units, including 1 brand-new structure, and 1

refurbished structure tangible enough to be experienced and used by locals directly. The production in terms of material goods is tracking Disadvantaged Villages Ministerial Regulations

Number 21 of 2015's Regions and Transient Populations about Priority in Use Determination Article 6 (1) and the Regulations for 2016 Village Funds about the Murung Raya Regent No. 7 for the year 2016 Methods for Determining and Allocating Village Specifics of the Fund Each Community in the Murung Raya Province Article 6 (1), 2016 Budget Year, requires that the Uses of Village Funds in International Development include growth, improvement, and upkeep infrastructure, sometimes known as the actual buildings and other equipment, in area of life (food and housing security), aspects of society, including but not limited to production and distribution infrastructure (local trade) and/or eco-friendly power sources construction projects and environmental upkeep.

Alternatively, just 9% of the Empowerment Uut Murung subdistrict is given a boost in 2018 thanks to these funds. government machinery for manufacturing esults in RKPDesa and APBDesa, which are a standard form that must be filled out on a regular basis by the Uut Annually, the subdistrict administration of Murung has the potential information, books, and a count of the locals and their tools WiFi has been set up at the municipal building. Results will be presented as statistics on the probable, monographic, and rural populations are sketchy data that has not been analysed yet remains in the questionnaire form. data has been cleaned up and organised into village

production of monographs and profile materials intended in RKPDesa, and results showing up as

Village authorities are the only ones allowed to use wifi gadgets. when employees are on the clock.

community. On the other hand, the non-material production in the The Village Fund's sector of empowerment is an uncharted laid forth by the Prime Minister in no uncertain terms Determine which group has authority over the The Empowerment Field: A Model for Implementing the Village Fund in 2018's Uut Murung District. Because of the The focus remains on socialising via shared experiences. and the subdistrict hasn't done any follow-up.government in a way that produces only new information. illage's tangible and intangible results

Generated resources for emancipation work, in Besides failing to provide the expected results,

truth be told, are likewise not abiding by the Regulation of the Disadvantaged Villages and Rural Development Minister Number 21 of 2015's Regions and Transient Populations

with relation to Priority in Use Determination Article 8 and Regulation of the 2016 Village Funds

Regarding the 7th Murung Raya Regent's Decision of 2016 Methods for Compiling and Disseminating Information of Community Support Grants for Murung Raya's Villages Article 6 (2) of the 2016 Regency Budget. This and that regulations require that field usage of the Village Fund

One goal of empowerment is to boost rural population. business spending, (2) encouragement of business creations by the BUMDes team Along with the rest of the village's economic groups, (3) programmes for increasing people's abilities, and (4) rural food security operations, 4), grassroots advocacy, Village communities need facilitation and training, and legal counsel, (5) public advocacy and education health, (6) encourage community beach/forest/village managerial tasks, maximising the potential of green energy advocacy organisations and local communities conservation of natural resources, and/or (9) alternative economic actions for empowerment specified in

Discussions in the village.

Improving the Results of Village Fund Management The administration and execution of village There is no doubt that financial plans or endeavours are issues and variables that are preventing them from performing optimally [23]. As a result, it's clear that the Village administration There are issues with the fund that is a component of local finances, and elements which reduce its effectiveness. A Village's Worth of Money In 2018, Uut Murung's administration will be in charge. government demonstrates that there are constraints on accountability of local government authorities. The variables that serve as brakes management's execution in 2016's Village Fund include:

Conform to the regulations The regulation contributes to the formation of a very influential performance. It's this as a result of the fact that regulations are guidelines or standards that are required in order for the administration to function have the ability to move or work frequently and have legal standing directed. Rules enforced by the government on a regional scale, in particular, late-issued district regulations, and changed, resulted in the management of Village Funds, from planning to execution to reporting and accountability for the Village Fund. Muradi and Rusli [16] state that this is the case due to the rules standard operating procedures that have been established on a regular and systematic basis to provide advice and encouragement in the execution of work are emphasized. What should and what shouldn't be done are both examples of rules [12]. They both agreed that the regulations must be followed closely over the course of the work's execution to prevent any violations that may result in penalties. As a result, the village government becomes confused and very careful in implementing Village Fund management, and chooses to wait for regulations to adjust it, because there is no legal basis and guidelines for the implementation of Village Fund management. They both agreed that the regulations must be followed closely over the course of the work's execution to prevent any violations that may result in penalties.

According to Van Meter and Van Horn, political circumstances are the external elements impacting the success or failure of policy implementation. This includes regulations that are late to issue, change often, and lack specificity. This is due to the fact that the Murung Raya Regent's rules for the administration of the Village Fund are, at their core, official government policy. Public leaders' dedication to and desire to advance certain interests are reflected in the policies they pursue [11].

As a result, the Murung Raya Regency Government's commitment to the Village Fund's stated goal of improving the standard of living in rural areas, enhancing the human condition, and decreasing poverty is less than optimal, as evidenced by the fund's regulation, which has been issued late, is subject to revision, and is not as specific as it could be.

## Setup for the Organization of Work

Accountability must be a result of the ways in which work is organized and carried out [15]. This demonstrates that the control of work organization is a factor that may affect the development of responsibility. The study found that the Uut Murung sub-district government's ineffective implementation can be traced back to a work structure that placed too much emphasis on seniority and too little on employees competencies and knowledge of government. Harmonious methods of arranging individuals within an organization in a relatively stable relationship that largely determines patterns of interaction, coordination, and task-oriented behavior [6] are all aspects of the work structure, which is the way the organization organizes its human resources to carry out activities in pursuit of its objectives.

There is no such thing as a perfect organizational or work structure, but getting close requires careful consideration of the following factors: the division of labor, the standardization of processes, the coordination of efforts, the degree to which authority is centralized or decentralized, and the dissemination of information. Only then can employees effectively implement their work and be held accountable for their results.

Therefore, in order to optimize performance outcomes, the company must be able to position the correct individuals with the skills and abilities following the task they accomplish.

The Village Head of Uut Murung Sub-district is unable to place the right people with the ability to follow the work they are doing within the village government's organizational structure and procedures, as evidenced by his or her attitude and policy regarding the arrangement of the work structure. A mechanical organizational system, similar to Max Weber's proposal for a bureaucratic structure in an urban setting [17], should be practical and workable in a village administration.

#### Human resource machinery

Resource persons are those who have the capacity to manage themselves and their full range of capabilities in order to maximize their own and others' well-being [18]. To accomplish their objectives, businesses need to employ hardworking people who are both skilled and resourceful.

Research shows that authorities in resource villages in the Uut Murung subdistrict have a poor grasp of their roles in village administration, are technologically illiterate, and are getting on in years. These problems suggest that the government's human equipment is lacking in experience and training. Because competent people are the ones who can really employ the resources at their disposal [5]. Humans with resource competence, on the other hand, have the organizational skills necessary to cope with the short- and long-term effects of accelerating environmental change [19].

Managing the Village Fund and other financial matters relies on having competent and qualified human resources on staff. This is true not only for large corporations but also for smaller organizations like those that make up village governments. Human resources that are both unqualified and unskilled are a drain on a village's ability to function effectively as a whole. When progress toward village government objectives is impeded, it's a sign that someone isn't taking responsibility for handling Village Fund money. That's because one measure of responsibility is the success with which goals are met.

#### Infrastructure and utilities

Equipped with work facilities, such as facilities and infrastructure, competent and quality human resources will operate more effectively and support productivity and activities, allowing the business to fulfill its objectives. Buildings, offices, and appropriate facilities; process equipment (software and hardware); and support services are all examples of facilities and infrastructure that aid in the efficient execution of work to achieve conformance to criteria [3].

The investigation found that the village treasurer, head of the government section, and head of the development section all took turns using the same pair of laptops and one piece of desk computer equipment at the Uut Murung sub-district's village government.

Since the administration of Murung Raya Regency has not yet established and implemented online the Village Financial System or Siskeudes, the village government in the Uut Murung subdistrict's ability to externally manage village funds in 2018 is restricted. In 2016, these factors point to the village government's inadequate infrastructure for administering Village Funds. According to Ministerial

Regulation No. 7 of 2006 on the Standardization of Facilities and Infrastructure of Local Governments, "work infrastructure" is defined as "any facility that indirectly functions to support the implementation of an apparatus work process in improving performance in accordance with the tasks and responsibilities of the apparatus."

#### Culture at Work and in Communities

One of the key tenets of accountability is that those who bear responsibility must also explain or justify their actions to those who are entitled to hold them accountable [17]. This includes the village government's duty to answer for its handling of village finances and Village Funds, particularly to the villagers themselves. The study found that the village government in the Uut Murung sub-district in accountability efforts due to the community's passive attitude and continued reliance on the village government to make sound financial decisions.

The essence of accountability will not be realized [2, 21], according to Gray et al. [20], if the party who has the right to accountability, namely the village community, is passive and tends to put high trust in the village government, then the oversight and supervision of the management of the Village Fund will be neglected.

According to Syamsiah's [22] research, the same thing happened in Muara Pari Village, Lahei Subdistrict, North Barito Regency: the lack of community responsiveness to report information implementation villages and the lack of oversight of village government responsibilities hampered accountability of village financial management, especially ADD.

#### CONCLUSION

Infrastructure development is on schedule due to the conformity of the execution of the realized time of completion. However, the implementation document provides just a rough estimate of how long it will take to finish the infrastructure development program and no information on when exactly this would happen.

The Village Government of Uut Murung in 2018 exhibited insufficient transparency in its handling of village funds. This is evident because:

- 1) Community-based planning; the Village Government often only consults with those who already agree with its policies. However, participants in Musrenbang are not expected to consider the long-term viability of Village Fund administration in order to ensure that their investments are optimal.
- 2) In 2018, the community of Uut Murung is always actively engaged in both the physical and financial aspects of infrastructure development. Then, each hamlet and each the object implementation of infrastructure development activities informs the community through information boards on the progress of their individual projects.

Thirdly, the community may be involved in the openness of Village Fund administration via several modes of review, such as Dissatisfaction in the community that is communicated by a budget gap between the market-determined and actual spending levels. The problem persists even after a village website has been submitted to the SID Village Information System. This is because there aren't enough people to do the job, so the village website's management needs help submitting forms for things like the Uut Murung subdistrict's infrastructure development program and its overall work program.

government operations in an effort to improve openness and responsibility within government.

4) The potential for public involvement in the administration of village finances has not been fully realized. There were two distinct forms of community involvement that emerged: genuine and fake. Pure participation entails community engagement in both the analysis of reports on activity implementation and the actual execution of activities designed to facilitate community self-help. It appears that only those who were in favor of the village government implementing the program were present at the coordination meeting held by the Village Government of the Uut Murung sub-district, not those who were actively critical of the government's performance.

Administration of Village Funds for Applicable Infrastructure Development Rules. Planning and budget realization for infrastructure development in the Uut Murung Subdistrict's Village Fund Management in 2018 are in sync. However, when it comes to the schedule for building up supporting infrastructure, it's a different story.

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