

COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION IN THE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM WHICH IS ASSUMED FROM THE ALLOCATION OF VILLAGE FUNDS

Wahyu Hidayat¹, Aan Anwar Sihabudin²

¹⁾²⁾Universitas Galuh, Ciamis, Indonesia
e-mail: aananwarsihabudin3@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

This research is motivated by the low role of the community in helping and working together during the implementation of the development program, and the low awareness of the community towards the development program that is carried out. The research method used is descriptive analysis method using qualitative, data collection techniques with observation, interviews and literature studies. The data analysis technique uses three steps, namely data reduction, data presentation and concluding/verification. Community Participation in Development Programs Sourced from the Village Fund Allocation in Bantarmangu Village, Cimanggu District, Cilacap Regency in general has been running, but its implementation is still less than optimal, this can be supported by the still lack of cooperation and self-help in the form of material in the implementation of development, and still the existence of development results that have not been properly maintained and utilized. Community awareness, concern and trust in village government is still very low, and there is also no social closeness between the village government and the community. Besides there is no budget from the village government for the activities of the development budget and the program that has not been implemented. The village government has agreed to deliver information on village development activities by door to door and through loudspeakers, conducting development evaluation meetings every three months starting from the hamlet to the village level, encouraging development from non-government organizations and assisting community service in each hamlet.

Keywords : *Community Participation, Development Programs, Village Fund Allocation*

Introductions

Community participation is the main capital in efforts to achieve the objectives of government programs throughout the territory of the Republic of Indonesia. Success in achieving targets in implementing development programs is not solely based on the

ability of government officials, but also related to efforts to realize the ability and security of the community to participate in the implementation of development programs. The existence of community participation will be able to compensate for the limited costs and ability of the government in achieving

the implementation of the development program.

In general, formal and informal village development conditions are still terms of community welfare, public service aspects and aspects of village competitiveness (Yuliani, Endah, and Nurwanda 2018). In addition, in realizing development, funds needed to finance the development program to be carried out, according to the Cilacap Regent's Regulation Number 47 of 2018 concerning Procedures for Calculation, Distribution, Determination of the Details of Village Fund Allocation in each Village and Guidelines for the Use of Village Fund Allocation (ADD) in Cilacap Regency Fiscal Year 2018, in Article 16, explains that the ADD received by the Village is used for the costs of administering the Village Government, Village Development, Village Community Development, Village Community Empowerment, and Unexpected Shopping.

Based on observations of Community Participation in Development Programs sourced from Village Fund Allocation in Bantarmangu Village, Cimanggu District, Cilacap Regency has not run optimally. This can be demonstrated by the presence of several indicators of the problem:

1. There is still a lack of community awareness in participating in deliberations to make decisions about prioritized development programs even though the specified

program of activities is the community's needs.

2. The low participation of the community in assisting and working together during the implementation of the development program, so that the target time for the completion of the development program is not following the plan.
3. The low awareness of the community towards the events at the time the development program was carried out so that the quality of the construction carried out was not as planned.

Based on the thoughts and background of the problem, in this study, the authors formulated the problem as follows: How is community participation in the Development Program Sourced from the Village Fund Allocation in Bantarmangu Village, Cimanggu District, Cilacap Regency? Community Participation, Development Programs, Village Fund Allocation

Research Methods

The research method used in this research is analytical descriptive research method. The source of the data used is in the form of primary data through interviews and observations, as well as secondary data obtained from documentation studies. Data collection techniques in this research are literature study, field studies (observation and interviews). Data analysis techniques were carried out through the steps of data reduction, data display and conclusion drawing (verification).

Theoretical Framework

In development activities, community participation is an expression of the awareness and concern and responsibility of the community towards the importance of development that aims to improve their quality of life. That is, through the participation given, it means truly realizing that development activities are not merely an obligation that must be carried out by the government (officials) themselves, but also demands community involvement that will improve their quality of life. Furthermore, Wolcook (Mardikanto and Soebiato, 2017: 82) states that: Analysis of "social capital" (social capital) on the importance of community participation in development, shows that participation is needed to develop synergies in the relationship between government and society and synergy in "community network" (community network).

According to Theresia, at.al. (2015:5) states that: Development is complete human development and development of the community concerned. This means that development must be intended to improve the quality of life of each individual and his community, and not sacrifice humans (and their communities) for the achievement of development goals. Sacrifice in development is indeed something normal, but through the sacrifices were given, they must obtain benefits from development outcomes (both economic and non-economic) that are greater

than the sacrifices made. On the other hand, it must also be clear, that the sacrifice must be prioritized as the main beneficiary of the benefits or results of development, not the other way around, those who sacrifice are deliberately sacrificed for the benefit of others who have never made any sacrifice.

According to Chabib and Rochmansjah (2015:11) states that "Village Fund Allocation (ADD) is funds allocated by the District or City government for villages, which are sourced from the central and regional financial balance funds received by the Regency or City Government.

Result and Discussion

Community Participation in Development Programs Sourced from Village Fund Allocation in Bantarmangu Village, Cimanggu District, Cilacap Regency, in general, has been implemented, but there are still some indicators that implementation is less than optimal according to the four dimensions of the Scope of Community Participation in Development according to Yadav (Mardikanto and Soebiato 2017: 82 - 84).

For a clearer discussion of the dimensions of the Scope of Community Participation in Development according to Yadav (Mardikanto and Soebiato 2017: 82-84), described as follows:

a. Participation in Decision Making

Based on the results of research that community participation in

decision making carried out in the planning of development programs in Bantarmangu Village, Cimanggu District, Cilacap Regency has been going well but not yet optimal. This can be demonstrated by the fact that there are still elements of the community that have been invited to not attend the deliberations, even though the elements of the community are considered important in the implementation of development planning deliberations. Development planning deliberations are carried out from the lowest neighborhood, namely neighborhood and neighborhood residents (RT/RW) to capture community aspirations in development planning, from RT/RW environment to the hamlet meetings involving RT/RW and community leaders from each RT/RW after which the results of the hamlet deliberation are brought to development planning deliberations represented by all community leaders in each hamlet. It aims to find out the overall problems of the village from the smallest scope to the largest scope, namely the entire village of Bantarmangu village so that the development planning in Bantarmangu Village will be directed and targeted according to the needs of the community.

b. Participation in The Implementation of Activities

Based on the results of research that community participation in the implementation of activities in development programs sourced from the Village Fund Allocation in

Bantarmangu Village, Cimanggu District, Cilacap Regency is still not optimal due to several obstacles, namely the large number of people who migrate so that the lack of human resources, especially men, is still a lack of awareness and community trust in the village government that causes the low participation of the community in assisting and working together during the implementation of development activities, besides that the community self-help is still low in the implementation of development which causes development to run poorly. This can be proven by the development of a program that is not in accordance with the development plan, namely the completion of the development program that exceeds the targets that have been set, the decline in the quality of development due to frequent shortages of development funds due to mismatches between planned data and facts in the field and the lack of community self-help. . This is not solely a mistake in the community but the village government is also responsible for what happens. The village government is considered to still have a distance from the community because of the lack of a social approach taken by the village apparatus to the Bantarmangu village community.

In addition, the maintenance of development results in Bantarmangu Village is not going well, due to the absence of activities devoted to the maintenance of development results and the absence of a budget from the

village government, in addition to the low level of community concern regarding the maintenance of development results, the general thinking of the Bantarmangu Village community considers that there will be no more activities if the construction is finished, the community forgets the importance of maintaining the results of development to keep the quality from being reduced in the utilization of the existing development results, so there is a need to change the mindset of the community related to the maintenance of development results that is beneficial for improving the quality of life of the community.

c. Participation in Development Monitoring and Evaluation

Based on the results of research that community participation in monitoring and evaluation of development in Bantarmangu Village, Cimanggu District, Cilacap Regency has been carried out well, this is indicated by the establishment of an Activity Implementation Team (TPK) and Work Recipient Officers (PPHP) whose tasks are assisted by the Village Consultative Body (BPD). In addition to monitoring the implementation of development programs, they are given the freedom to participate in monitoring if there is a problem, then it can be conveyed to the Recipient of Work Results (PPHP) or to the Village Consultative Body (BPD) to be discussed in the deliberations of the development evaluation consensus with other elements of the community.

d. Participation in Development Utilization

Based on the results of research that community participation in the utilization of development results sourced from the Village Fund Allocation in Bantarmangu Village, Cimanggu District, Cilacap Regency can be implemented well but is still not optimal, although the community as a whole has been able to feel the benefits of the results of development and is felt to be quite helpful in the efforts improve the quality of life of the community in their daily activities. However, the community is still not fully utilizing the results of development. This can be proven by the fact that there are still results of development that are not utilized properly so that their development is in vain.

Community Participation in Development Programs Sourced from the Village Fund Allocation in Bantarmangu Village, Cimanggu District, Cilacap Regency The obstacles faced in the form of the large number of people who migrate mostly youths of the village so that the activities in the village are not optimal, other obstacles are still elements of the community who do not attend development planning deliberations due to busy work at the time of development planning deliberations, and there are elements of society who do not get information or invitations to participate in development planning deliberations. Besides, the low level of cooperation and community self-help

in the form of material in the implementation of development is due to the low awareness, concern, and trust of the community in the village government and the absence of social closeness between the village government and the community. Then there are still development results that have not been maintained and utilized properly due to the absence of a budget from the village government for maintenance and non-functioning activities that have been programmed.

Efforts made in overcoming obstacles faced by Community Participation in Development Programs Sourced from the Village Fund Allocation in Bantarmangu Village, Cimanggu District, Cilacap Regency, namely giving an appeal so that those who cannot attend village development planning meetings can be replaced by other members, give a reprimand to the individual concerned if it is deemed to interfere with the conduciveness of the development planning deliberations, in maximizing the delivery of information on the implementation of development in order to establish good development communication between the government and the community. information on the implementation of development in addition to being conveyed in the deliberations is also conveyed door to door the community and the delivery of information are also conveyed through loudspeakers, related to the low participation and community cooperation in the implementation of government development to make efforts to implement Evaluation

meetings are held every three months to foster public awareness and information absorption in development implementation, conduct savings in self-help development to foster community self-help in material form at the time of development implementation, conduct community service activities to improve community participation in maintaining development results, and the latter coordinates the discussion (musyarawah) in an effort to maximize the use of development results. These efforts are to foster closeness between the village government and the community, community awareness and concern regarding community participation in the development program in Bantarmangu Village.

Thus the closeness between the village government and the community is very important in establishing good development communication, it is an effort to increase awareness and concern as well as community trust in the village government in carrying out community-based development programs in Bantarmangu Village. Thus, the development program implemented will be appropriate and right on target due to the establishment of good development communication between the village government and the community.

Conclusion

Community Participation in Development Programs Sourced from Village Fund Allocation in Bantarmangu Village, Cimanggu

District, Cilacap Regency, in general, has been running, but there are still some indicators whose implementation is less than optimal according to the four dimensions of the Scope of Community Participation in Development according to Yadav (Mardikanto and Soebiato, 2015: 82-84). Based on the results of the study it can be seen that the dimensions of the scope of Community Participation in Development are not yet optimal, namely Participation in decision making, this can be evidenced by the fact that there are still elements of the community who do not attend development planning meetings. it can be proven by the lack of cooperation and self-help in the form of material in the implementation of development. Participation in the utilization of development results that are still not optimal can be demonstrated by the presence of development results that have not been properly maintained and utilized. Constraints faced in Community Participation in Development Programs Sourced from the Village Fund Allocation in Bantarmangu Village, Cimanggu District, Cilacap Regency, namely there are still elements of the community who did not attend the development planning deliberations due to the busy work at the time of the development planning deliberations, and there were elements people who do not get information or invitations to participate in development planning meetings. Besides, the low level of cooperation and community self-help in the form of material in the implementation of development is due to the low awareness, concern, and trust of the community in the village government and the absence of social closeness between the village government and the community. Then there are still development results that have not been maintained and utilized properly due to the absence of a budget from the village government for maintenance and non-functioning activities that have been programmed. The efforts made in overcoming the obstacles faced in Community Participation in Development Programs Sourced from the Village Fund Allocation in Bantarmangu Village, Cimanggu District, Cilacap Regency in the form of appealing to community elements who were not present in the development planning deliberations to be represented by members who were represented other, the delivery of information on village development activities by way of door to door and through loudspeakers to close the delivery of information on the implementation of development to the community. Furthermore, a development evaluation meeting is held every three months starting from the hamlet to the village level to establish development communication and discuss issues related to development program activities that are not going well so that it is expected that public awareness, concern, and trust will grow. Then to overcome the lack of budget from the village government related to the maintenance of

development results by holding savings from the development of community self-help and carrying out community service in each hamlet, the implementation was spearheaded by the hamlet head.

Bibliography

- Adimihardja. Kusnaka. 2004. *Participatory Research Appraisal dalam Pelaksanaan Pengabdian kepada Masyarakat*. Bandung: Humaniora Utama Press (HUP).
- Anwas. Oos M. 2014. *Pemberdayaan Masyarakat di Era Global*. Bandung: Alfabeta.
- Gitosaputro, Sumaryo dan Rangga, Kordiyana K. 2015. *Pengembangan dan Pemberdayaan Masyarakat*. Yogyakarta: Graha Ilmu.
- Hamijoyo. Hantoso S. 2005. *Komunikasi Partisipatoris*. Bandung: Humaniora.
- Idrus, Muhamad. 2009. *Metode Penelitian Sosial*. Jakarta: Erlangga.
- Moleong, Lexy J. 2014. *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif*. Bandung: PT Remaja Rosdakarya.
- Mardikanto, Totok dan Soebiato, Poerwoko. 2017. *Pemberdayaan Masyarakat*. Bandung: Alfabeta.
- Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 6 Tahun 2014 tentang Desa.
- Peraturan Bupati Cilacap Nomor 33 Tahun 2017 tentang Tata Cara Penghitungan, Pembagian, Penetapan Rincian Alokasi Dana Desa setiap Desa dan Pedoman Penggunaan Dana Desa Di Kabupaten Cilacap Tahun Anggaran 2018.
- Peraturan Bupati Cilacap Nomor 47 Tahun 2018 tentang Tata Cara Penghitungan, Pembagian, Penetapan Rincian Alokasi Dana Desa setiap Desa dan Pedoman Penggunaan Alokasi Dana Desa Di Kabupaten Cilacap Tahun Anggaran 2018.
- Peraturan Bupati Cilacap Nomor 64 Tahun 2016 tentang Susunan Organisasi dan Tata Kerja Pemerintah Desa
- Riduwan. 2015. *Skala Variabel-Variabel Penelitian*. Bandung: Alfabeta.
- Silalahi, Ulber. 2012. *Metode Penelitian Sosial*. Bandung: PT Refika Aditama.
- Sjafrizal. 2014. *Perencanaan Pembangunan Daerah Dalam Era Otonomi*. Jakarta: PT Rajagrafindo Persada.
- Soleh. Chabib. 2014. *Dialektika Pembangunan dengan Pemberdayaan*. Bandung: Fokusmedia.

- Soleh, Chabib dan Rochmansjah, Heru. 2015. *Pengelolaan Keuangan Desa*. Bandung: Fokus Media.
- Winarno, Budi. 2013. *Etika Pembangunan*. Yogyakarta: PT Buku Seru.
- Suharto. Edi. 2015. *Membangun Masyarakat Memberdayakan Masyarakat*. Bandung: PT Refika Aditama.
- Yuliani, Dini, Kiki Endah, and Asep Nurwanda. 2018. "Identifikasi Karakteristik Kreativitas Masyarakat Menuju Desa Inovatif." *Moderat* Vol 4, Nom: 40–52.
<https://jurnal.unigal.ac.id/index.php/moderat/article/view/1485>.
- Theresia, et.Al. 2015. *Pembangunan Berbasis Masyarakat*. Bandung: Alfabeta.
- Undang-Undang Nomor 23 Tahun 2014 tentang Pemerintah Daerah