

## VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT BASED ON COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION IN SUKANAGARA VILLAGE

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### ABSTRACT

*The level of community participation in village development activities is still quite low, especially in Sukanagara Village, Lakkok District, Ciamis Regency. This is evidenced by the lack of community participation in several development programs that are prioritized by the Sukanagara Village Government. The method used is a qualitative method, with data analysis techniques with triangulation of interviews, documentation, and literature studies. The results showed that the level of community participation was quite good, which was indicated by the existence of obstacles in development activities in the village. These obstacles include: (1) the lack of community willingness to spend their time to assist the implementation of development, starting to reduce the sense of cooperation in the community; (2) not yet optimal donation of funds for the procurement of materials; and (3) lack of public awareness and concern to participate in maintaining development.*

**Keywords:** *Participation Level, Community, Village Development, Mutual Cooperation*

### Introduction

The village as part of the smallest government system demands reforms to support the improvement of village development and the standard of living of rural communities. Rural area development cannot be separated from the role of a leader, community participation, and budget (Arifin, 2018; Nursetiawan et al., 2022; Roza & Arliman, 2017). The budget for village development must of course be

following the components and items of balanced budget management formulated in the village development plan deliberation (Syamsi, 2015; Utomo, 2015).

Development at the village level is at the forefront of improving community welfare. Based on the data obtained, the Province-level Building Village Index Status Ranking (IDM) in 2022 is shown in the table. 1, as follows:

**Table. 1 Ranking of Village Index Status Building Provincial Level in 2022**

Rank	Province Name	Average Value of Building Village Index	Village Index Status Build
1.	Bali	0.8269	Independent
2.	D.I Yogyakarta	0.8128	Successful
3.	Jawa Barat	0.7529	Successful
4.	Jawa Timur	0.7517	Successful
5.	Sumatera Barat	0.7402	Successful
6.	Kalimantan Barat	0.7382	Successful
7.	Kep. Bangka Belitung	0.7362	Successful
8.	Kalimantan Timur	0.7344	Successful
9.	Nusa Tenggara Barat	0.7339	Successful
10.	Sulawesi Utara	0.7194	Successful

Source: Direktorat Jenderal Pembangunan Desa dan Perdesaan, 2022.

The data in table 1 shows that the province of West Java is in 3rd place with an average IDM value of 0.7529 and an advanced IDM status. This of course requires community participation so that the IDM can increase in the following year. This is of course, much different from the province of Bali with an average IDM score of 0.8269 with independent status. IDM is a measure that shows the level of progress in rural areas (Kuncoro et al., 2019; Rimawan & Aryani, 2019; Trilaksono & Sukartini, 2020). IDM is also an indication that will interpret various progress in certain village areas in certain provinces.

Community participation is very much needed in governance and rural development (Bihamding, 2019). It is also what makes the village the foundation or front guard of the hope of success of all affairs and all elements above it, so village development must be pursued as a process that moves

forward above the strength of the village community itself (I. Mulyadi, 2019). The success of rural community development can be said to be prosperous if the village is also prosperous, and development is also a continuous process of change, often encountering difficulties and even deviations in its implementation (I. Mulyadi, 2019; Rahmat et al., 2015; Suswanto et al., 2019).

The development of rural communities is essentially aimed at improving the standard of living of the community as a whole to be better, more pleasant, and more enjoyable for the community than before. The success of the implementation of community development is highly dependent on the role of the government and the community. Both must be able to create synergy. Without involving the community, the government will not be able to achieve optimal development results.

Based on initial observations in Sukanagara Village, Lakkok District, Ciamis Regency, it can be seen that community participation in village development activities is not optimal, this can be seen from the following indicators: (1) the government will not be able to achieve optimal development results; and (2) the level of community participation in village development activities has not been optimal.

The community participation in village development activities has not been optimal and can be seen from the indicators of the problem, as follows:

1. Some people who make a living as farmers, as well as entrepreneurs do not have time to help carry out development activities that are mutual cooperation. Likewise, in the construction of roads (alleys) or the construction/maintenance of retaining walls for irrigation land, the community tends to prioritize personal interests rather than assisting the implementation of development.
2. The community is less involved in assisting the implementation of development activities. For example, the community in Sukanagara Village, Lakkok District, Ciamis Regency, in road construction/maintenance activities, and construction/maintenance of retaining walls for irrigation land, the community is less able to mobilize other communities to participate in mutual cooperation so that the completion of construction is slow.
3. The community only implements what is a predetermined village development program together. This community is less critical in providing ideas or suggestions in

order to achieve optimal implementation of village development programs. Based on the description above, the author is interested in conducting research in the village.

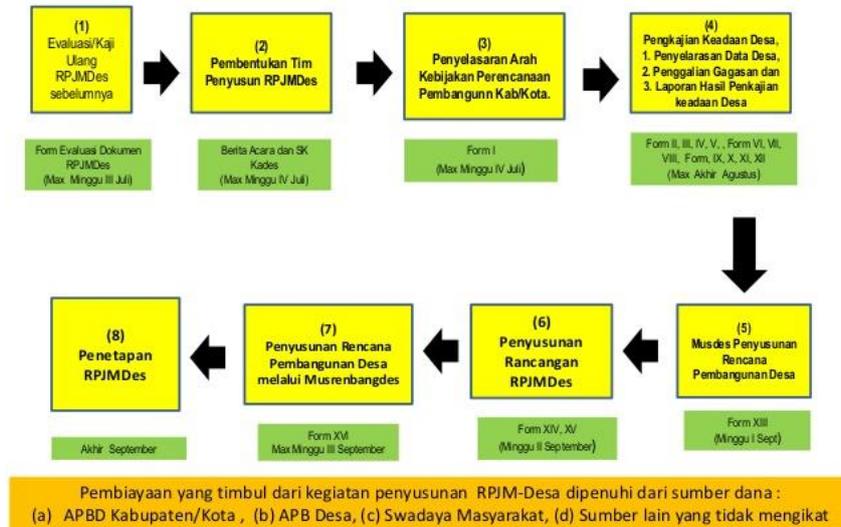
## **Literature Review**

### **1. Basic Concept of Participation**

Participation is broadly defined as a role or taking part in a particular activity. Community participation includes all aspects of the interaction between the community and the government. Participation, especially participation that grows because of the influence or because of the growth of external stimuli, is a symptom that can be indicated as a process of exogenous social change (Hermawan & Rofiq, 2020; Nawangsari et al., 2021; Sari, 2016). Social change will refer to the paradigm pattern of society in the form of social interaction that refers to welfare.

Community participation is a manifestation of public awareness and concern and responsibility for the importance of development that aims to improve the quality of life. That is, through the participation given means really realizing that development activities are not just an obligation that must be carried out by the government (apparatus) itself, but also demands community involvement in order to improve their quality of life (Ftiyani, 2018; NIM, 2018; Sajuwitaningtyas, 2014). The growth of community participation in the development process requires the trust and opportunity given by the government to the community to be actively involved in the development process. The development planning process in these rural areas starts from the Village

Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJMDes), as shown in Figure 1 as follows:



**Figure.1 Stages of Preparation of RPJMDes**

Source: [www.simpeldesa.com](http://www.simpeldesa.com), 2020.

The Village Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJMDes) is a village design document for 6 (six) years according to the span of power and leadership of a Village Head for one term of power. This is in line with Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages, article 78 paragraph (2), village development includes the planning stage, implementation stage, and supervision stage. The planning and implementation stages refer to village development priorities that are oriented toward improving the welfare of rural communities. The economy of rural communities is one of the supporters of sustainable village development efforts. On a macro level, the existence of village institutions can improve the community's economy through empowerment programs (Rismawan et al., 2022). Empowerment is the most essential thing in developing rural communities by utilizing all forms of resources.

## 2. Types of Participation

The growth and development of community participation show the recognition of the government apparatus that the community is not only an object of development, but also a subject or actor of development who has the ability and willingness to rely on planning, implementation, supervision, and utilization. development results.

Participation or participation is a form of active and voluntary involvement and participation, both for reasons from within (intrinsic) and from outside (extrinsic) in the whole process of the activity concerned (Amal & Baharuddin, 2016; Tahulending et al., 2018; Ulum & Dewi, 2021). There are 4 (four) types of community participation in its role in the success of development, namely: (a) participation in decision-making; (b) participation in the implementation of development; (c) participation in development monitoring and evaluation; and (d)

participation in the utilization of development outcomes.

Community participation in regional development needs to be fostered through forums that allow the community to participate directly in the decision-making process on development programs in the region (Mahaeni et al., 2014; Shalfiah, 2017; Soares et al., 2015). This means that there is a need for continuous guidance and socialization so that the community can participate actively in development in the village.

Development activities also require an even distribution of community contributions in the form of labor, cash, and or other forms of sacrifice commensurate with the benefits that will be received by every citizen or community (Khoiri, 2020; Sofianto, 2017). This contribution can be in the form of information dissemination and synergy between community institutions in rural areas (Endah et al., 2021). This synergy will create a development pattern consisting of planning, implementation, and the existence of an element of supervision.

The form of community participation in monitoring and evaluating development programs and activities is very necessary, to find out whether the goals achieved are in line with expectations. In addition, to obtain feedback on problems or obstacles that arise in the implementation of development that is being carried out.

Often people do not understand the benefits of each development program directly, so that the results of development are in vain, for this reason, community participation is needed with the willingness and volunteerism to take advantage of the results of development, for example using road infrastructure,

and so on (Dasar & Decheline, 2017; Susetiawan et al., 2018). Efforts to achieve an increase in the welfare of life for each individual and the wider community, in the everyday sense are often referred to as development efforts.

Development is all efforts that are continuously aimed at improving the standard of living of the people and the nation that are not yet good, or to improve the life that is already good for the better (Arsyad, 2017; Rahadian, 2016). The purpose of development thus aims to create a prosperous society in all aspects of life. Development goals have no time limit for achieving them. That is, it remains valid as long as the nation and state still exist on this earth in line with the development of the concept of welfare for the entire community.

### **3. Village Community**

Society as a group of individuals who are gathered in a certain social order that interact with each other to form a certain system of customs. The interests of every member of the community are focused on achieving increased welfare (Damanik, 2019). Community welfare is one form of achieving development based on equity without any gaps.

The pattern of community life that is closely related to the use of natural resources is dominated by the field of work of rural communities who work as farmers. This is of course a resource that must be developed and preserved as the village must still be a complete village. However, information dissemination is needed to increase public knowledge (Herdono & Mutqiyyah, 2019). When people's knowledge in various fields increases, it will also have an impact on increasing the ability or competence of the community to achieve the level of welfare.

The social dynamics of rural communities have experienced a shift from agrarian to industrial (M. Mulyadi, 2015). This certainly provides a reflection that rural communities are starting to be faced with an industrial era that is oriented towards productivity. Natural resources are so abundant and the social dynamics of the community can not be separated from the political dynamics embedded in the pattern of life of the village community. This makes the village community unique, both in terms of customs and decision-making in social life.

### **Research Methods**

This study uses a qualitative approach. This qualitative approach seeks to explain the assumptions, perspectives, and orientations of researchers according to research (Alwasilah, 2022). The duration of the study is approximately ten months, starting from October to July 2021 starting from the stages: (1) observation; (2) research implementation; (3) data analysis; (4) drawing conclusions. The informants in this study amounted to 13 people consisting of 1 (one) Village Head, 1 (one) Head of TU and General, 1 (one) Head of Planning, 1 (one) Head of Administration, 1 (one) Head of Welfare Section, 1 (one) BPD, 1 (one) LPM, 1 (one) Head of Dusun Sukanagara, 1 (one) Head of Hamlet Adimulya, 2 (two) Community Leaders, and 2 (two) members of the Youth Organization.

The data collection technique used, namely library research, is by studying books that have to do with the problem under study and field studies consisting of observations (conducting direct observations in the field to obtain accurate data) and interviews conducted

to obtain data that can be used. trusted. required through direct oral dialogue with respondents who are deemed necessary by referring to the list of questions that have been provided. Furthermore, after the data is obtained, data processing techniques are carried out, through:

- a. Data reduction is the process of selecting the most relevant data, which emerges from the collected records until they are saturated;
- b. Presentation of data in narrative form; and
- c. Drawing conclusions, namely connecting and comparing data with one another so that conclusions are easy to draw.

### **Results and Discussion**

The level of community participation in Development Activities in Sukanagara Village, Lakkok District, Ciamis Regency has been going well, but there are still some obstacles in its implementation.

Community participation is one of the factors that influence the success of development programs. Where every community must realize that development is a shared task. Therefore, the theory used in this study pays attention to four types of activities that indicate community participation in development activities.

#### **1. Community Participation in Decision Making**

The community in conveying their aspirations to community leaders is quite good but still not optimal. This can be shown by the lack of closeness between the Village Consultative Body (BPD) and the community because those represented by the BPD are the majority of people who work as farmers, but sometimes the BPD is not a farmer

but a retired figure and BPD in areas that are less sensitive to community needs (Romli & Nurlia, 2017; Roza & Arliman, 2017; Wiguna et al., 2017).

Community participation in providing proposals and ideas when participating in deliberation for the formulation of village development program activities is also still not optimal. This is shown in formal deliberation, the community is not brave enough to convey proposals and ideas in public, only a few people from community representatives are able to express,

## **2. Community Participation in the Implementation of Activities**

In the dimension of participation in the implementation of activities, during the planting and harvesting seasons, the community lacks time to assist in the implementation of development and maintenance of development results because they are busy with their respective jobs, the majority of whom work as farmers. The community is still not optimal in improving the attitude of mutual cooperation. This is indicated by the low level of local wisdom in the form of mutual assistance and the social system in society is starting to fade (Dewantara, 2016; Effendi, 2013; Irfan, 2017). The community is kind enough to help donate funds for the procurement of materials, but it is still not optimal considering that the income per capita of the community is still small, so not all people are able to donate funds for the procurement of materials.

## **3. Participation in Development Monitoring and Evaluation**

In the dimension of participation in monitoring and evaluation, it is known that the community participates in supervising the implementation

process of development/maintenance that has been carried out optimally. It can be seen that every development carried out there is always an information board that shows physical evidence of length, width, volume and budget so that the community can monitor the suitability between what is on the information board and what is in the field. There are also people who pay attention to the problems that occur regarding the conditions of development carried out.

The community in Sukanagara Village has been optimal in providing recommendations to the village government in the process of implementing development. This is indicated by the constructive criticism that the community has submitted to the village government. This is a form of reaction in the level of community participation which does have a contribution in all forms of programs implemented by the Village Government.

## **4. Participation in the Utilization of Development Results**

Regarding the dimensions of participation in the utilization of development, it is known that the community in utilizing the results of development is still not optimal. This can be seen especially in the access to agricultural roads that have been well developed. people are still not aware of using land optimally, such as using it to sell food because many people deliberately relax in the middle of the rice fields.

Lack of public awareness in disposing of organic and non-organic organic waste into irrigation because in addition to polluting it also causes water to become clogged or not flowing smoothly (Wijaya & Muchtar, 2019).

Furthermore, community activities in carrying out maintenance of all development results are still not optimal. It can be seen that there are still many people who plant large trees other than for irrigation which in the end the development will not last long. This low public awareness occurs due to a lack of awareness to protect natural ecosystems and the environment in rural areas.

There are several obstacles that affect community participation in development activities in Sukanagara Village, Lakbok District, Ciamis Regency. Barriers that affect community participation in development activities in Sukanagara Village, Lakbok District, Ciamis Regency, namely the lack of community courage to provide proposals or ideas in public, the lack of community willingness to spend time in assisting the implementation of development can be seen from the busyness of the community to work caused by a lack of communication between village government with the community because the implementation of development depends on the season, namely the planting season and harvest season. There is still a lack of public awareness to help carry out development activities, starting to reduce the sense of mutual cooperation in the community, not optimal fund donations for procurement of materials caused by economic limitations, lack of awareness and public awareness to participate in caring for and maintaining development results.

Meanwhile, efforts to overcome obstacles that affect the level of community participation in development activities in Sukanagara Village, Lakbok District, Ciamis Regency, include:

- a. Provide enthusiasm and motivation so that the community dares to submit their proposals.
- b. Provide understanding to the community about the importance of community involvement in development through deliberations between the Neighborhood Associations (RT), clean Friday programs, Family Welfare Empowerment (PKK), and night patrols.
- c. The Village Government adjusts the right time in designing development implementation programs so that they do not conflict with community activities.
- d. Creating public awareness to increase environmental awareness through outreach activities about the importance of keeping the environment clean, it is recommended to collect waste and separate waste that can be disposed of.

### **Conclusion**

Community participation in development activities in general has been running, but there are still some indicators whose implementation is less than optimal, as well as inhibiting factors for community participation such as indicators of delegation of aspirations, giving suggestions and ideas when participating in village development. program deliberation, willingness to time in assisting the implementation of development/maintenance of development results, attitude of community mutual assistance in the

implementation of development/maintenance of development results, donation of funds for procurement of materials, providing recommendations to the village government, utilization of development results and community activities in carrying out maintenance.

Barriers that affect community participation in development activities in Sukanagara Village, Lakbok District, Ciamis Regency, namely the lack of community courage to give proposals/ideas in public, lack of community willingness to spend time in assisting the implementation of development, lack of a sense of mutual cooperation in the community, is not yet optimal. donation of funds for the procurement of materials, lack of awareness and concern of the community to participate in maintaining the results of development.

Efforts are being made to overcome obstacles that affect community participation in development activities in Sukanagara Village, Lakbok District, Ciamis Regency, namely providing enthusiasm and motivation so that people dare to submit their proposals, providing understanding to the community about the importance of community involvement in development. and raise public awareness to increase environmental awareness through educational outreach activities.

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