EFFECTIVENESS OF USING VILLAGE FUNDS IN IMPROVING VILLAGE STATUS BASED ON THE BUILDING VILLAGE INDEX (IDM) IN KUANTAN SINGINGI REGENCY

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ABSTRACT

The Village Building Index in its application is used to map village development and independence based on the implementation of village laws. The index of developing villages is measured through three indicators, namely indicators of economic resilience, indicators of environmental resilience and indicators of social resilience. Identification of problems related to the effectiveness of using village funds based on the developing village index (IDM) in Kuantan Singingi Regency has not been effective, besides that the village government has obstacles in the use of village funds. The purpose of this study was to determine how effective the use of village funds was in improving village status based on the developing village index (IDM) in Kuantan Singingi Regency. Data collection techniques used in this study are through observation, interviews and documentation. Based on the results of the study, it shows that the effectiveness of using village funds in improving village status based on the developing village index (IDM) in Kuantan Singingi Regency is assessed according to the principle of using village funds according to village laws, namely to create villages with independent qualifications.

Keywords: Effectiveness, Village Fund and Build Village Index.

INTRODUCTION

Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages, makes the village no longer the object of development, but the village becomes the subject/target of national development. In addition, the village also has the right and obligation to regulate its own system of government which is a reflection of village independence.

To see the amount of Village Fund Allocation (APBN) that has been distributed by the central government to villages in the Kuantan Singingi Regency area from 2015 to 2020, the Village Fund Allocation (APBN) which is distributed annually by the Central Government to villages has increased from 2015. year, unless there is a slight decrease in the figure from 2017 to 2018. So in general it can be concluded that the amount of the Village Fund budget distributed to villages from 2015 to 2020 has experienced a very significant increase, so that the central government is very much hopeful for the village to can maximize the use of village funds for the progress and welfare of the village community.

To find out the level of village classification in the Village Development Index, that in the process of determining village classification, it is determined in stages with the minutes of determination starting from the village level, namely the Village Head with the Village Local Assistant (PLD), at the sub-district level determined by the Camat together with the Village Assistant

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in the District, to then determined at the district level by the Head of the PMD Social Service together with the District Associate Experts. As also regulated in article 5 of the Permendesa Development of Disadvantaged Regions and Transmigration Number 2 of 2016 concerning the Village Building Index, regarding the status of village progress and independence, it can be classified into 5 groups as follows:

- 1. Independent Village, or can be referred to as Self-Sufficient Village;
- 2. Advanced Village, or can be referred to as Pre-Sufficiency Village;
- 3. Developing Villages, or can be referred to as Intermediate Villages;
- 4. Disadvantaged Villages, or can be called Pre-Madya Villages; and
- 5. Very Disadvantaged Village, or can be called Primary Village.

In Kuantan Singingi Regency there are 218 villages in total, which based on the development status of the Developing Village Index (IDM) from 2016 to 2020 it can be seen that there was an increase in village status from 2016 to 2020. In 2016 there were seventy-five (75) villages with a very underdeveloped classification, while in 2020 the classification of very underdeveloped villages will no longer exist. On the other hand, in 2016 there were no villages classified as independent, while in 2020 there was already one (1) village in the independent village classification. If reviewed carefully, it took almost five (5) years in Kuantan Singingi Regency to produce an independent classified village, with village funds being distributed annually by the central government to villages and also taking into account the amount of village funds whose value always increases from year to year. 2015-2020 which is distributed by the central government to villages which then in its use the village should be more optimal in using village funds according to the priority of using village funds and can describe how much effectiveness the use of village funds is on the development of village status based on the Village Building Index (IDM) in Kuantan Regency Singingi. Based on the results of observations obtained several phenomena as follows:

- 1. Inadequate village development strategy based on the aspect of timeliness in accordance with the flow and process of village development planning. Where the preparation of village development planning documents is not in accordance with Permendagri Number 114 of 2014 concerning village development planning.
- 2. Lack of capacity of village officials who are able to compile and measure the accuracy of costs or budgets that will be included in the APBDes.
- 3. The direction and objectives of village development planning in Kuantan Singingi Regency are not measurable, this is because the Village Head still accommodates personal interests.
- 4. The aspect of the accuracy of the selection of village typology is not yet appropriate, so that in the village development planning process it always deviates from the typology of the village itself.
- 5. The development concept adopted by the village head is not yet appropriate. This can be seen from the development concept used by the Village Head, namely the Top-Down concept. Meanwhile, to achieve effective development, the Village Head must be able to use the Bottom-Up concept.
- 6. The Village Head has not been maximal in carrying out the provisions that are fostering and supervising the relevant stakeholders/stakeholders in the aspect of government accuracy.

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Based on the phenomena obtained which the authors described previously from the observations above, the authors are interested in conducting research with the title: "Effectiveness of the Use of Village Funds in Increasing Village Status Based on the Building Village Index (IDM) in Kuantan Singingi Regency".

Based on the main problems described above, the objectives to be achieved in this study are:

1) To find out how effective the use of village funds is in improving village status based on the Developing Village Index (IDM) in Kuantan Singingi Regency. 2) To find out the various kinds of obstacles faced by the village government in the use of village funds.

Concept Effectiveness

Makmur in his book on the effectiveness of supervisory institutional policies argues that effectiveness can be measured from several things, namely:

- 1. Timing accuracy: the time used correctly will affect the level of effectiveness of a program or activity in achieving its goals.
- 2. Cost calculation accuracy: this is done so that in carrying out a program there is no shortage of funds or budget until the program is completed.
- 3. Accuracy in measurement: this means that in carrying out a program, standardization must be applied. The accuracy of the standards used in implementing a program is a measure of achieving effectiveness.
- 4. Accuracy in making choices: is an activity carried out for success in achieving goals because in making choices it takes a very important process to achieve effectiveness.
- 5. The accuracy of thinking can determine the effectiveness in achieving the goals that have been determined.
- 6. Accuracy in carrying out orders: is the activity of organizations or individuals who have the ability to give orders clearly and easily understood and if the orders given cannot be understood then the execution of the orders will fail and ultimately be ineffective.
- 7. Accuracy in setting goals: goals that are set correctly will support the effectiveness of the implementation of these activities.
- 8. Target accuracy: can determine the success of individual or organizational activities in achieving goals.

Building Village Index (IDM)

The explanation of Permendesa Number 2 of 2016 concerning the Village Building Index (IDM), provides a framework of thinking about the achievements and targets of village development as contained in the 2015-2019 National Medium-Term Development Plan document, the preparation of the Developing Village Index (IDM) is intended to provide measures and criteria who is able to see the position and status of the village as well as the direction and level of progress and independence of the village. The objectives of the Developing Village Index (IDM) are, among others, to:

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- 1. Become an instrument and basis in placing the status/position of the village and assessing the level of progress and independence of the Village;
- 2. To become the material for the preparation of village-based location targets (locus);
- 3. Become an instrument of coordination with K/L, Regional and Village Governments, as well as other institutions.

Through the Developing Village Index (IDM) the status of Village progress and independence is illustrated by the status of Independent Village, Advanced Village, Developing Village, Disadvantaged Village and Very Disadvantaged Village. A broader classification in 5 types of village status is needed to accommodate the diversity and depth of issues inherent in the village. As is well known, Village issues are so far a complex issue. The challenge is to represent that complexity into status, so that the formulation of issues and targeting (focus and locus) is more focused and centralized. Another reason is to avoid moral hazard in achieving village development goals so as not to repeat development practices that are all biased and detrimental to village life.

METHODS

Research is considered the equivalent of the word research. Research is not only a tool but also an activity, and from there it can be developed into a profession and even a business field. Research methodology is the methodology used for research programs and activities. In this study using qualitative descriptive research methods. The research location is in Kuantan Singingi Regency, Riau Province. More specifically in Sikijang Village, Logas Tanah Darat District (IDM status is lagging), Sawah Village, Central Kuantan District (developing IDM status), Seberang Taluk Hilir Village, Central Kuantan District (advanced IDM status), and Sungai Buluh Village Singingi Hilir District (independent IDM status).). The reason for using it as a research site is because these villages represent each of the village typologies based on village status in the Village Building Index (IDM).

An informant is a certain person or group who has certain qualities and characteristics that are determined by the researcher to be studied and then conclusions are drawn. The informants in this study are parties who have a direct relationship with the Effectiveness of the Use of Village Funds in Increasing Village Status Based on the Developing Village Index (IDM) in Kuantan Singingi Regency who is the key informant in this study, namely the Head of the PMD Social Service Office of Kuantan Singingi Regency. Meanwhile, the informants were the Head of Sikijang Village, LTD Sub-district, the Head of Sawah Village, Central Kuantan District, the Head of Seberang Taluk Hilir Village, Central Kuantan District and the Head of Sungai Buluh Village, Singingi District.

Determination of informants in this study was carried out by purposive sampling technique, where the selection was carried out intentionally based on predetermined criteria and determined based on the research objectives. In qualitative research, it does not use population and samples. Because qualitative research departs from certain cases that exist in certain social situations and the results of the study are not applied to the population, but are applied to other places in social situations that have similarities to the social situation in the case being studied. The sample in qualitative research is not called the respondent but the resource person, or participants, informants, friends, teachers or consultants in research. Respondents in qualitative research continue to develop in a purposeful manner until the data collected is considered satisfactory. The data collection tool or research instrument in the qualitative method is the researcher himself. So research is a key

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instrument, in collecting data the researcher must be actively involved in the field himself. Data collection techniques in this study are: a) interviews; b. observation and c) Documentation.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Punctuality

Based on the results of field interviews on the first indicator, namely Punctuality, the authors conclude that the distribution and use of village funds given to villages in Kuantan Singingi Regency is good. Meanwhile, the results of observations made on the timeliness of the distribution and use of village funds in Kuantan Singingi Regency, researchers found information that the distribution of funds from the central government to villages in Kuantan Singingi Regency was running well and on time, it's just that there are still many village governments. in Kuantan Singingi Regency which is not ready to use village funds so that in the use of village funds, some village governments run slowly or it can be said that the use of village funds in Kuantan Singingi Regency is not running effectively.

Cost Accuracy

Based on the results of field interviews on the second indicator, namely Cost Accuracy, it can be concluded that the costs attached to the village APBDes are cost calculations that have been detailed by the village government and village communities, meaning that the existing budget is in accordance with the village government's work program. Meanwhile, the results of observations made on the accuracy of costs in the use of village funds in Kuantan Singingi Regency, researchers found information that all villages made APBDes according to the work program of each village, and if the village government budgeted a work program that was higher than usual it to anticipate unexpected costs that will be incurred by the village government itself.

Measurement Accuracy

Based on the results of field interviews on the third indicator, namely Measurement Accuracy, it can be concluded that each village government is not good enough in measuring or using village funds in a work program, the village government is only able to guess how much it will cost and sometimes it falls far short of the planned funds. Meanwhile, the results of observations made on the accuracy of cost measurement in a village program or activity in Kuantan Singingi Regency, researchers found information that the existing village government had not been able to carry out accuracy in measuring costs to be spent in a program or activity, because of that the government in make APBDes often adjust to the previous year's APBDes not based on the activities to be carried out.

Precise Choice

Based on the results of field interviews on the fourth indicator, namely the accuracy of choice, from the results of the interview it can be concluded that the village government in Singingi Regency is good at determining which activities are carried out first, so that the use of village funds is really useful for the benefit of the community. Meanwhile, the results of observations made on the accuracy of the choice of village programs or activities in Kuantan Singingi Regency, researchers

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found information that the existing village government was good, this was seen from the short-term programs that existed in each village in Kuantan Singingi Regency.

Thinking Accuracy

Based on the results of field interviews on the fifth indicator, the Accuracy of Thought, it can be concluded that the village government is not good enough in determining whether the use of village funds is appropriate in the minds of the people or not, because the village government is still having trouble giving views to the community that a This activity is very necessary, so some village governments in Kuantan Singingi Regency often get criticism from the community because they don't think like the people of each village.

Meanwhile, the results of observations made on the accuracy of the choice of village programs or activities in Kuantan Singingi Regency, researchers found information that each of the Village Heads in Kuantan Singingi Regency is still difficult to determine the appropriate use of village funds, this can be seen from the many people who complain about the policies carried out by the village government in the use of existing funds.

Order Accuracy

Based on the results of field interviews on the sixth indicator, Order Accuracy, it can be concluded that the Village Heads in each village in Kuantan Singingi Regency have been able to give orders to use village funds properly to other village officials.

Meanwhile, the results of observations made on the accuracy of orders for the use of village funds in Kuantan Singingi Regency, researchers found information that there are still village officials who use village funds not in accordance with the orders given by the village head, village funds are used for the benefit of special groups so that this is assessed become a factor in the ineffectiveness of village officials in the use of existing village funds.

Target Accuracy

Based on the results of field interviews on the seventh indicator, Accuracy of Goals, it can be concluded that the purpose of using existing village funds is good, namely to improve community welfare and to improve and advance development in the village. Meanwhile, the results of observations made on the accuracy of the objectives in the use of village funds in Kuantan Singingi Regency, researchers found information that the goals of each village government were on target, but there were still some village heads who did not think much about the interests of the community and prioritized their personal interests. in the use of village funds in Kuantan Singingi Regency.

Target Accuracy

Based on the results of field interviews on the last indicator, Target Accuracy, it can be concluded that the target of using village funds in Kuantan Singingi Regency is to improve community welfare and to advance the village towards a better direction. Meanwhile, the results of observations made on the accuracy of targets in the use of village funds in Kuantan Singingi Regency, researchers found information that the targets for using village funds were still slightly deviated, this

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was seen from the use of village funds that still prioritized the interests of each village apparatus without prioritizing the interests of village officials. villagers.

CONCLUSION

- 1. The Effectiveness of the Use of Village Funds in Increasing Village Status Based on the Developing Village Index (IDM) in Kuantan Singingi Regency is considered quite good, this can be seen from the timeliness indicator, the distribution of funds from the central government to villages in Kuantan Singingi Regency has been going well and on time, it's just that there are still many village governments in Kuantan Singingi Regency who are not ready to use the village funds so that in the use of village funds some village governments cannot use or execute the village funds so that the absorption of village funds is slow or can be concluded that the use of village funds in Kuantan Singingi Regency is not effective due to absorption constraints while the distribution of village funds is on time.
- 2. An indicator of cost accuracy in the use of village funds in Kuantan Singingi Regency, researchers found information that all villages make APBDes according to the work program of each village, and if the village government budgets a work program activity budget that is higher than usual it is to anticipate unexpected costs that will be incurred by the village government itself, so it can be concluded that the cost compliance indicator has been measured properly.
- 3. Indicators of measurement accuracy in a village program or activity in Kuantan Singingi Regency, researchers found information that the existing village government has not been able to accurately measure the priority scale of activities that will be accommodated by the village government by paying attention to suggestions from the community in village deliberation forums. , because of this the government in making APBDes often adjusts to the personal will of certain groups and not based on priority scale activities obtained in village deliberation forums, so it can be concluded that the measurement accuracy indicator is categorized as not good.
- 4. Indicators of the accuracy of the choice of village programs or activities in Kuantan Singingi Regency, researchers found information that the existing village government was good, this was seen in the medium-term programs as outlined in the RPJMDes document and short-term programs as outlined in the RKPDes document in each village in Kuantan Singingi Regency.
- 5. Indicators of accuracy of thinking, in measuring the accuracy of thinking indicators can be seen from village programs or activities in Kuantan Singingi Regency, researchers found information that each Village Head in Kuantan Singingi Regency is still difficult to determine the appropriate use of village funds in the context of the accuracy of thinking, this can be seen from the many people who complain about the policies carried out by the village government in the use of existing funds.
- 6. An indicator of the accuracy of orders in the use of village funds in Kuantan Singingi Regency, researchers found information that there are still village governments using village funds that are not in accordance with the mandate of the village law, so that village funds are used for the benefit of special groups so that this is considered an ineffective factor the use of village funds so that activities or work programs do not directly touch the needs of the community. So it can be concluded that the command accuracy indicator is not good.

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7. Indicators of accuracy in the use of village funds in Kuantan Singingi Regency, here the researchers found information that the goals of each village government were on target, but there were still some village heads who did not think much about the interests of the community and prioritized their personal interests in the use of funds. village in Kuantan Singingi Regency so that the benefits of using village funds are not directly felt by the community. So it can be concluded that the indicator of accuracy of purpose is not good.

8. Indicators of targeting accuracy in the use of village funds in Kuantan Singingi Regency, researchers found information that the targets for using village funds were still slightly deviated, this was seen from the use of village funds that still prioritized the interests of each village apparatus without prioritizing the interests of the village community. So it can be concluded that the target location indicators for the use of village funds are not good.

By looking at the description, it can be interpreted that the effectiveness of the use of village funds in improving village status based on the Village Development Index (IDM) in Kuantan Singingi Regency is considered good, this can be seen from the distribution and use of village funds given to villages in Kuantan Singingi Regency. the costs attached to the village APBDes are cost calculations that have been detailed by the village government and village communities, meaning that the existing budget is in accordance with the village government's work program, but each village government is not good enough in measuring or using village funds in a program. work, the village government is only able to guess how much it will cost and sometimes it is far from the planned funds. However, the village government in Singingi Regency is good at determining which activities are carried out first, so that the use of village funds is really useful for the benefit of the community. The Village Heads in each village in Kuantan Singingi Regency are able to provide order to use village funds properly to other village officials, the purpose of using existing village funds is good, namely to improve community welfare and to improve and advance development in the village and the target of using village funds in Kuantan Singingi Regency is to improve welfare community and to advance the village towards a better direction in Kuantan Singingi Regency.

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