

The Role of Village Governments in Community Empowerment Through Village Owned Enterprises (BUMDes) (Study on BUMDes Amanah, Karang Indah Village, Mandastana District, Barito Kuala Regency, South Kalimantan Province)



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ABSTRACT: The enactment of Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages is a very big opportunity for every village to develop village potential and assets in order to improve the village economy through Village-Owned Enterprises (BUMDes). Karang Indah Village, Mandastana District, Barito Kuala Regency has established BUMDes since 2012 whose capital comes from a grant from the South Kalimantan Provincial Government with savings and loan businesses and cattle. The role of the Village Government in terms of fostering and equity participation is still considered lacking by BUMDes managers so that it has an impact on the community empowerment process, especially community business empowerment through BUMDes.

The purpose of the study was to determine 1) the role of the village government in empowering the community through BUMDes. 2) Implementation of community empowerment through BUMDes carried out by the Village Government. 3) The inhibiting and supporting factors of the Village Government in empowering the community through BUMDes.

Methods This research uses a qualitative approach with a descriptive type of research. The sources of data used in this study were obtained from the first source which is directly related to the object of research with the research instrument, namely the interview guide. Data collection techniques used are observation, interviews and documentation.

The results of this study indicate that the role of the Village Government in empowering the community through BUMDes in Karang Indah Village is to provide business access to the community through the establishment of BUMDes, increase community participation and provide benefits to the community through the BUMDes business unit. The implementation of community empowerment through BUMDes carried out by the Karang Indah Village Government is to support businesses that are mostly engaged in by the village community such as cattle business, providing savings and loans to the community, handing over clean water management to BUMDes and providing capital participation to BUMDes to open new business units. The inhibiting factors for the Karang Indah Village Government in empowering the community through BUMDes are bad credit from customers, lack of capital, death of cattle, difficulty in finding good feed, operational costs and the absence of human resources to manage equipment. While the supporting factors are community participation and the potential possessed by Karang Indah Village itself.

The suggestions from the results of this study are for the Karang Indah Village Government to be able to carry out guidance to BUMDes in developing their business. Because through BUMDes, Villages can increase Village Original Income (PADes) and improve the economy of rural communities. For BUMDes management, it is hoped that they will be able to develop the business run by BUMDes while still paying attention to the potential of the village itself and utilizing existing assets in the village.

KEYWORDS: Role, Community Empowerment, Village Government, BUMDes, Participation, Capital, Economy

I. INTRODUCTION

Community empowerment in the era of regional autonomy becomes one of the main tasks of local government. Thus, the government tools in the region are always required to take a large role in empowering the people in their respective regions, that the issue and urgency of decentralization policies are closely related to the issue of empowerment in the sense of giving flexibility and authority to governments at the local level to be prejudiced, as well as the authority and responsibility of local government organizations to be able to structure programs, Choose alternatives and make decisions in taking care of the interests of their own regions.

Village Owned Enterprises (BUMDes) is one of the village economic institutions that are fully managed by the community. As one of the mainstay programs in increasing the independence and creativity of its people, BUMDes needs to be established. BUMDes

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according to Article 1 Paragraph 6 of Law No. 6 of 2014 is interpreted as a business entity whose entire or most of the capital is owned by the Village through direct participation derived from the wealth of villages separated to manage assets, services, and other businesses for the maximum welfare of the village community.

BUMDes as one of the economic institutions operating in the countryside, BUMDes is expected to be able to provide support to existing village businesses or able to create so as to open business opportunities for the community that ultimately contribute significantly to the improvement of the welfare of villagers. The task and role of the village government in realizing empowerment in the village is to socialize to the village community about the importance of BUMDes for the welfare of the community. Through the village government the community is motivated, made aware and prepared to build their own lives. The Village Government should facilitate in the form of education and training and other fulfillment that can facilitate the development of BUMDes business. Karang Indah Village is one of the villages located in Mandastana District of Barito Kuala Regency has established BUMDes since 2012 named BUMDes Amanah. Based on information from the Head of Karang Indah Village, the beginning of the establishment of BUMDes Amanah in Karang Indah Village is thanks to the assistance from the South Kalimantan Provincial Government, namely the Provincial Pilot BUMDes Program, where the Provincial Government tries to build this Pilot BUMDes to be a form or model to be able to provide examples to other villages in South Kalimantan in BUMDes management.

This Provincial Pilot BUMDes Program is a grant of money from the Government of South Kalimantan Province to villages that have received recommendations from the Barito Kuala Regency Government with a grant amount of Rp 60,000,000, - (sixty million rupiah) sourced from the South Kalimantan Provincial Budget in 2012. Karang Indah Village with BUMDes Amanah after getting the grant initially ran a Business Save Borrow and Cattle. This Provincial Pilot BUMDes Program is actually a stimulus provided by the Provincial Government to the Village Government so that later the Karang Indah Village Government can continue and develop the business run by BUMDes. But the lack of seriousness of the Karang Indah Village Government in continuing the management of BUMDes hampers the process of community empowerment, especially community business empowerment through BUMDes Amanah. So that researchers are interested in conducting research on the role of the village government in community empowerment through Village Owned Enterprises (BUMDes).

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Role

According to Biddle and Thommas in Sarlito's book (2015: 215) Roles are a series of formulations that limit the behaviors expected of certain holders. Biddle and Thommas also give a term in role theory divided into four groups, namely terms that concern:

- a. People who take part
- b. Behaviors that appear in these interactions
- c. The position of people in behavior
- d. People's relationship with behavior

According to Maurice Duverger (2005: 102) argues that the term role is an attribute as a result of the status and behavior expected by other members of society towards status holders. Soerjono Soekanto (2006: 212) argues that the role is a dynamic aspect of position (status) if a person exercises rights and obligations in accordance with his position then he performs a role. From the definition of role according to Soerjono Soekanto above can be concluded that the role is the right and obligation of a person's position.

Role of Local Government

Referring to the description of the role above, if it is associated with government actions, it can be said that the role is the actions taken by the government related to its position in government. The role of local government is divided over weak roles and strong roles. According to Leach, Stewart and Walsh in (Muluk, 2007: 133), the role of weak local government is characterized by several things as follows:

1. Narrow range of responsibilities, functions or authorities.
2. Reactive way of government administration.
3. Low degree of autonomy over the functions carried and high degree of external control.

Then for the role of strong Local Government can be seen from several aspects as follows:

1. Broad range of responsibilities, functions or authorities
2. How to organize positive local government
3. High degree of autonomy over the functions carried and limited degree of external control.

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Related to the Role of Local Government towards Village Government, as stated by Leach, Stewart and Walsh above can be concluded that the Local Government should have a wide range of responsibilities, functions and authorities in terms of providing support to the Village Government in terms of development and empowerment. Such support can be provided by providing assistance to the Village Government in terms of the development of facilities and infrastructure and also providing fresh funds to the Village Government to improve the economy in the Village.

The role of the Local Government towards BUMDes according to Law No. 6 of 2014 on Village Chapter X Article 90 mentions that the Government, Provincial Government, District / City Local Government and Village Government encourage the development of BUMDes by providing grants or capital access, conducting technical assistance and access to markets and prioritizing BUMDes in the management of natural resources in the village.

Role of the Village Government

The role of the village government is to organize government affairs and the interests of the local community in the system of government of the unitary state of the Republic of Indonesia. The village government in the division of Indonesia's administrative region is under subdistrict, the village led by a village chief. The village is a sub-system of governance, so the village has the authority to organize and take care of the interests of its people.

Village Authority according to Law (legislation) No. 6 of 2014 on Village Chapter IV Article 18 mentions that village authority includes authority in the field of village governance, implementation of village development, village community development and empowerment of village communities based on community initiatives, origin rights and village customs.

The village government consists of the village head and the village apparatus. Meanwhile, the village device consists of the village secretary and other village devices. What is meant by "other village devices" in this provision is the village head's auxiliary device consisting of the village secretariat, field technical implementers such as heads of affairs, and territorial elements such as the head of the hamlet or by other designations. The number of village devices is adjusted to the needs, social conditions of the local community, and the financial capabilities of the village. Law No. 6 of 2014 on Villages mentions that the village government is the village head or so-called by another name assisted by village devices as an element of village government organizers in carrying out their duties.

Village Owned Enterprises (BUMDes)

Village Owned Enterprises (Badan Usaha Milik Desa /BUMDes) Is a village business institution managed by the community and village government in an effort to strengthen the village economy and formed based on the needs and potential of the village. BUMDes according to Law (legislation) No. 32 of 2004 on Local Government and Law (legislation) No. 6 of 2014 on Villages was established among others in order to increase Village Original Income (PADesa)

Maryunani defines that BUMDes is a business institution managed by the community and village government in an effort to strengthen the village economy and build community social engagement formed based on the needs and potential of the village (Maryunani, 2008).

According to Amelia Kusuma Dewi (2014) BUMDes is a business institution engaged in the management of village economic assets and resources within the framework of village community empowerment. BUMDes arrangement is regulated in article 87 paragraph (1) of Law No. 6 of 2014, that the Village can establish a Business Entity. Minister of villages and development of disadvantaged areas Regulation number 4 of 2015, explaining that Village Owned Enterprises is an increase in the financial capability of the village government in the implementation of government and increases community income from various rural community economic business activities in accordance with the needs and potential of the village, meaning that the potential of the village is balanced by the potential of competitive human resources is not enough to cope with the economy without a third party, namely the apparatus. village government. Because of the strong shade of the village government can create an advanced, independent, and prosperous village.

Community Empowerment

According to Kindervater in Kusnadi, et al (2005), empowerment is the process of increasing one's abilities both in the sense of knowledge, skills, and attitudes in order to understand and control social, economic, and/or political forces so as to improve their position in society. In his book Edi Suharto (2009), empowerment is a process by which people become strong enough to participate in, share control over, and influence the events and institutions that affect their lives. This empowerment emphasizes that the person acquires enough skills, knowledge, and power to influence his or her life and the lives of others of concern.

In his quote Djohani in Kusnadi, et al (2005), mentioned community empowerment is intended to develop the ability of the community to stand alone in order to have the skills to overcome their own problems. Problems that arise in society can be in the form of economic, educational, social and other problems. According to Slamet (2003) what is meant by empowered society is a society that knows, understands, understands motivated, has the opportunity, takes advantage of opportunities, is able to work

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together, knows various alternatives, is able to take decisions, dare to take risks, is able to find and capture information and is able to act according to the situation.

The picture of the purpose of community empowerment refers to the circumstances or results that a social change wants to achieve, namely increasing a powerless society to be empowered and strengthening power or having knowledge and ability to meet their needs both physical, economic, and social such as having confidence, being able to convey aspirations, having a livelihood, participate in social activities, and be independent in carrying out their life duties (Edi Suharto, 2005).

III. METHOD

This research is carried out with a qualitative approach that is data spelled out with words, where numbers are used only as support. Thus the research report will contain data excerpts that to give an overview of the presentation of the report then analyze the problem so that it can become a comprehensive scientific work related to the role of the village government in empowering village communities through BUMDes. This type of research is descriptive, the findings of this descriptive study are more detailed because we examine not only the problem itself, but also other variables related to other problems and can be deciphered for the factors.

The source of the data used in this study is Primary Data which is data obtained from the first source, and it is obtained through direct observation in the field and interviews by providing questions to subjects directly involved in the research in order to obtain data and information through informants related to the problem. In addition, it also uses secondary data that is data obtained from the second hand or has been processed from the first source, and the data is generally obtained through documents. In this study also obtained data on the government of Karang Indah Village, Village Owned Enterprises (BUMDes) in Karang Indah Village Mandastana District of Barito Kuala District of South Kalimantan Province, research records in the field, photos of management activities (BUMDes) in Karang Indah Village Mandastana District Barito Kuala Province of South Kalimantan. In qualitative research that becomes an instrument or research tool is the researcher himself. Therefore, researchers as instruments must also measure how far qualitative researchers are ready to do research that further plunges into the field. Research Techniques use observation methods, interviews and documentation.

The data analysis method used is qualitative descriptive which is intended to provide an overview of the problem or phenomenon studied. This research data is obtained from the results of interviews, observations and documentation. All data and information obtained will be analyzed qualitatively by referring to concepts and theories relevant to the research title of the Role of Village Government in Community Empowerment through BUMDes in Karang Indah Village.

IV. FINDING AND DISCUSSION

Setting a Village Budget and Spending

BUMDes Amanah was formed in 2012 with an initial capital of Rp 60,000,000,- which was sourced from a grant from the South Kalimantan Provincial Government through the Provincial Pilot BUMDes Program. Then in early 2012 after getting information from the Barito Kuala Regency Government that Karang Indah Village will get a grant from the South Kalimantan Provincial Government to establish BUMDes, the Karang Indah Village Government informed this to the Village Consultative Agency (BPD) so that information about BUMDes establishment assistance also reached the community through BPD, then in early March 2012, BPD asked the Village Government to conduct a Village Deliberation with the community to discuss the establishment of BUMDes in Karang Indah Village. The decision taken at the meeting was about the name BUMDes in Karang Indah village named BUMDes Amanah and the business that will be run by BUMDes Amanah, namely saving loans and fattening cows, this is the result of a joint agreement in the village deliberations.

Building and improving the village economy

The role of the Village Government in fostering and improving the village economy is to fully support the business units run by BUMDes in accordance with the results of village deliberations. The Village Government always conducts supervision of the borrowed business units run by BUMDes Amanah. Supervision here is carried out by asking for a report to BUMDes management about the cash flow of savings and loan business units every month, so that the Village Government can participate in controlling savings and loan business units in practice. So that if there are problems such as bad loans by borrowers, village officials will come to the borrower by approaching the family and providing understanding to the borrower to pay the loan installments to BUMDes. In 2014 the Karang Indah Village Government received assistance from the Barito Kuala Regency Government in the form of Clean Water Treatment development assistance, the Karang Indah Village Government at that time directly handed over the management of clean water treatment to BUMDes Amanah to become one of its business units. It turns out that the decision of the Village Government in 2014 is to hand over the management of clean water treatment to BUMDes is very appropriate, because since the devolution of clean water treatment management to BUMDes, the benefits obtained can be said to be very satisfactory.

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Implementation of Community Empowerment through BUMDes conducted by Karang Indah Village Government

From the description of the village head that actually the Village Government is very concerned and concerned about the efforts in the community. Empowerment efforts continue to be carried out by the Village Government through BUMDes, this is seen from the many village communities who are given the opportunity to engage in BUMDes activities such as Simpan Pinjaman which until now has had 80 customers, then clean water treatment of all 10 employees from the community of the beautiful coral village itself. Seeing from the information can be seen that the people of Karang Indah Village are ultimately very supportive of the existence of BUMDes Amanah.

Inhibiting factors and supporters of the Village Government in empowering the community through BUMDes

BUMDes Amanah with its savings and loan business also experienced some obstacles, namely such as bad loans from borrowers, this is often the case in any savings and loan business, considering that community businesses run with capital from savings and loans do not always provide many benefits, because community efforts through savings and loan units are relatively only small businesses such as fried food stalls, Stalls selling daily necessities such as soap, shampoo and retail fuel sales. So, this is a common obstacle, even though the savings and loan business unit is a business that uses funds on a rolling basis. From the results of research conducted in Karang Indah Village on community empowerment through BUMDes which is a supporting factor, namely the trust of the village community to the savings and loan units run by BUMDes, so that the community no longer borrows to banks or other lending institutions.

The inhibiting factor in the cattle business unit is the death of cattle, cattle business run by BUMDes Amanah is cattle fattening business owned by the community carried out by BUMDes. This process of fattening cows is not always successful, considering that this cow fattening process must always pay attention to seedlings, feed and management. So many cows are also not successfully fated because of heredity. Then healthy feed that cannot always be found in the village, then must look for the feed out of Karang Indah village. The supporting factor of the cattle group unit is the participation of people who have adequate cattle and marketing business, a statement from the Director of BUMDes Amanah said from the owner of cattle in Karang Indah Village which totaled 30 people.

The inhibitory factor in Clean Water Management activities is the operational cost of maintenance, considering that this clean water treatment tool is used every day, so it does not rule out the possibility of damage. Then the second obstacle is the human resources of clean water treatment equipment managers who are still minimal in the village, so that if this clean water treatment machine is damaged, must call technicians from outside the village. While the supporting factor of clean water management business located in Karang Indah Village is community participation, now there are 115 Family Heads who are customers of this clean water management business unit. This is due to the intense socialization carried out by the Village Government about the importance of clean water, so that the people of beautiful coral villages began to slowly abandon the habit of using river water and wells.

The role of the village government in empowering the community through BUMDes in Karang Indah Village Mandastana District Barito Kuala.

The Village Government can be said to be successful in organizing its role in empowering the community through BUMDes, this is seen from the beginning of the establishment of BUMDes based on the needs and potential of the village which is an initiative of the village community. This means that the effort that will be realized is dug from the desire and desire to create an advance in the village community by the village community. The existence of village devices in empowering the community through BUMDes in Karang Indah Village is in accordance with the duty of responsibility to take care and carry out the will of the community, especially in developing BUMDes. Based on Law No. 6 of 2014 on Villages, mentions that the role of the village government in BUMDes is initiated by planning, formation, organizing, supervision, capital and business development, while understanding is explained as follows:

1. The planning of the establishment of BUMDes was carried out through village deliberations attended by BPD, Village devices, LPMD, rw chairman and chairman of RT, Karang Taruna, PKK, and community leaders, religious leaders and citizens.
2. BUMDes organizing is separate from village government organizations. BUMDes Amanah in Karang Indah Village was passed through the Village Regulation.
3. Supervision of the management of BUMDes is carried out by the Supervisory Agency. The Supervisory Agency consists of elements of the village government and village community institutions stipulated by the Decision of the Village Head.
4. BUMDes business development is carried out through socialization and awareness to the village community about the importance of BUMDes for improving the welfare of village communities.

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It can be explained that the role of the village government in empowering the community through BUMDes in Karang Indah Village of Mandastana Subdistrict has been successfully done by paying attention to the potential of the resources owned, of course the efforts of the Karang Indah Village Government in establishing and developing BUMDes Amanah. It can be proven by the establishment of business units in the form of savings and loan business units, cattle group business units, and clean water management business unions.

Implementation of Community Empowerment through BUMDes conducted by Karang Indah Village Government

The establishment of BUMDes Amanah in Karang Indah Village which was formed since 2012 was able to be a tool to develop the economy of Karang Indah Village. Although BUMDes are separate from the formal structure of village government, BUMDes do not stand exclusively. BUMDes establishment policy must go through village regulations, which are prepared by the village head together with the Village Consultative Agency. Therefore, in this context, BPD is authorized to conduct general supervision of BUMDes to keep BUMDes running responsibly.

V. CONCLUSSION

Based on the results of research and discussion analysis that has been outlined in the previous chapters, the following conclusions can be drawn:

1. The Village Government plays a role in empowering the community through BUMDes in Karang Indah Village by establishing BUMDes and providing capital participation to BUMDes to develop new businesses so as to open jobs.
2. The Village Government succeeded in empowering the community through BUMDes by supporting many businesses pursued by the people of Karang Indah Village such as cattle businesses and providing savings and loans to the community, then by handing over to BUMDes in the management of clean water in the village.
3. The inhibiting and supporting factor of the Village Government in empowering the community through BUMDes in Karang Indah Village is that the Village Government has not been able to provide additional capital to BUMDes to develop its business. The supporting factor in community empowerment through BUMDes is the participation of the people of Karang Indah Village towards business units run by BUMDes.

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