



Effectiveness of Village Government: Study at Onewila Village Office, Ranomeeto District South Konawe Regency

INFO PENULIS INFO ARTIKEL

Haeruddin ISSN: 2808-1307
Universitas Sulawesi Tenggara Vol. 2, No. 1, April 2022
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Saran Penulisan Referensi:

Haeruddin, Nashar, A., & Jawiah, S. (2022). Effectiveness of Village Government: Study at Onewila Village Office, Ranomeeto District South Konawe Regency. *Arus Jurnal Sosial dan Humaniora*, 2 (1), 31-36.

Abstrak

Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk mengetahui efektivitas penyelenggaraan Pemerintahan Desa Onewila Kecamatan Ranomeeto Kabupaten Konawe Selatan. Metode penelitian adalah menggunakan jenis penelitian deskriptif dengan pendekatan kualitatif. Teknik analisis data; menggunakan Model Interaktif. Hasil penelitian; menunjukkan bahwa efektivitas penyelenggaraan Pemerintahan Desa Onewila Kecamatan Ranomeeto Kabupaten Konawe Selatan terkait Fokus Penelitian, yaitu; Indikator Produksi, Efisiensi, Dan Adaptasi/ Fleksibilitas telah berjalan dengan baik namun masih perlu ditingkatkan. Rekomendasi: a. Hendaknya kualitas Sumber Daya Manusia Kepala Desa dan perangkatnya perlu ditingkatkan melalui pelatihan atau penataran. b. Hendaknya Sumber pendapatan keuangan Pemerintah Desa seperti Alokasi Dana Desa dan sumber pendapatan lain seperti Dana Desa lebih dioptimalkan. c. Hendaknya Kepala Desa dan Perangkat Desa diberikan penghasilan tetap dan tunjangan yang cukup memadai. D. Hendaknya Fasilitas kerja disediakan secara memadai untuk kelancaran pelaksanaan tugas perangkat desa.

Kata Kunci: Efektifitas, Pemerintahan Desa, Desa Onewila .

Abstract

The purpose of the study was to determine the effectiveness of the administration of Onewila Village, Ranomeeto District, South Konawe Regency. The research method is using descriptive research with a qualitative approach. Data analysis technique; using the Interactive Model. Research result; shows that the effectiveness of the administration of Onewila Village Government, Ranomeeto District, Konawe Selatan Regency is related to the Research Focus, namely; Production, Efficiency, and Adaptation/Flexibility indicators have been running well but still need to be improved. Recommendations: a. The quality of the Village Head's Human Resources and equipment should be improved through training or upgrading. b. The Village Government's sources of financial income, such as the Allocation of Village Funds and other sources of income such as the Village Fund, should be optimized. c. The Village Head and Village Apparatus should be given a steady income and adequate allowances. D. Work facilities should be provided adequately for the smooth implementation of village apparatus duties.

Keywords: Effectiveness, Village Government, Onewila Village.

A. Introduction

Normative phenomenon since 2014 where Villages and Village Government are regulated by their own laws, namely the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages and their implementation is regulated in Government Regulation Number 43 of 2014 concerning Implementing Regulations of the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6 of 2014 About Village. According to the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages, Villages or what are called by other names are legal community units that have territorial boundaries that are authorized to regulate and manage government affairs, local community interests based on community initiatives, origin rights, and/or traditional rights that are recognized and respected in the system of government of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. Village Administration is the administration of government affairs and the interests of the local community in the government system of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia.

The implementation of village governance effectively is still one of the problems that can be found in many villages in Indonesia, including in Onewila Village, Ranomeeto District, Konawe Selatan Regency. One of the main problems is the problem of the low quality of village government human resources. Village government apparatus generally have inadequate education, lack of adequate knowledge, skills and skills in managing the administration of Village Government effectively. This condition is exacerbated by a lack of experience. Another problem in the Implementation of Village Government in Onewila Village, Ranomeeto District, Konawe Selatan Regency is the inadequate infrastructure and supporting facilities, such as: the condition of the village head's office is not representative enough to carry out village government administration effectively, office facilities and equipment are still very minimal, and other supporting facilities implementation of tasks is still very limited.

In addition to these two problems, another problem is that village financial resources to finance the administration of village government are still very limited in Onewila Village, Ranomeeto District, Konawe Selatan Regency. The sources of Village Income stipulated in the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages article 72, namely: Village Original Income, Village Fund Allocation (DD), share of regional tax results and regional levies, Village Fund Allocation (ADD) which is part of the balancing fund, financial assistance from the Provincial and Regency/City Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budgets, grants and non-binding donations from third parties; this has not been fully realized as it should be, so that the village government does not have sufficient funds or budget to finance the implementation of village government.

Based on the description of the problems mentioned above, the researchers are interested in conducting research with the title "Effectiveness of Village Administration (Study at the Onewila Village Office, Ranomeeto District, South Konawe Regency).

The Concept of Effectiveness

a. Definition of Effectiveness

The word effective comes from English, namely effective which means successful or something that is done successfully. Popular scientific dictionaries define effectiveness as the proper use, use or support of goals. Effectiveness is the main element to achieve the goals or targets that have been determined in each organization, activity or program. Called effective if the goal or target is achieved as determined. (Rosalina, 2012). Meanwhile, according to the Big Indonesian Dictionary of the Ministry of Education and Culture, (2000), effectiveness is defined as something that has an effect (consequently, has an effect), and can bring results, is effective (action) and can also mean comes into effect (regarding laws/regulations). The term effectiveness comes from the basic word effective (effective) which means: a. there are effects (influence, effect, effect) such as: effective; efficacious; works; and b. The use of methods / methods, facilities / tools in carrying out activities so that they are effective (achieve optimal results).

Efforts to evaluate the course of an organization, can be done through the concept of effectiveness. This concept is one of the factors to determine whether it is necessary to make significant changes to the form and management of the organization or not. In this case, effectiveness is the achievement of organizational goals through the efficient use of available resources, in terms of inputs, processes, and outputs. In this case, what is meant by resources includes the availability of personnel, facilities and infrastructure as well as the methods and models used. An activity is said to be efficient if it is carried out correctly and in accordance with procedures, while it is said to be effective if the activity is carried out correctly and provides useful results. (Iga Rosalina, 2012). So an organizational activity is said to be effective if an organizational activity runs according to the rules or runs according to the targets set by the organization.

b. Effectiveness Measure

Measures of Effectiveness Measuring the effectiveness of an activity program is not a very simple matter, because effectiveness can be studied from various perspectives and depends on who is assessing and interpreting it. When viewed from the point of view of productivity, a production manager provides an understanding that effectiveness means the quality and quantity (output) of goods and services. The level of effectiveness can also be measured by comparing the plans that have been determined with the actual results that have been realized. However, if the effort or the results of the work and actions taken are not appropriate, so that the goals are not achieved or the expected goals, then it is said to be ineffective. (Rosalina, 2012).

Concept of Effectiveness of Village Administration

As stated above, village government administration is a series of activities for structuring a group of people (village government apparatus/devices) to achieve village government goals. In other words, village government administration is the activities of the village government in carrying out the duties and functions of village government. Therefore, the effectiveness of village administration can be seen from the extent to which the success of the village government in achieving the goals set in relation to its duties and functions.

B. Methodology

Approach and Type of Research

This study uses a qualitative approach, namely the research method used to examine the condition of natural objects (natural setting) where the researcher is the key instrument and emphasizes meaning rather than generalizations. This type of research is descriptive, which is a research that describes and provides data as accurately as possible about the object under study according to the research focus. According to Bogdan and Taylor in Moleong (2006) qualitative method is a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words from people and observable behavior. Williams in Moleong (2006) writes that qualitative research is collecting data in a natural setting, using natural methods, and carried out by naturally interested people or researchers. Qualitative research uses a naturalistic approach to seek and find understanding or understanding of phenomena in a special contextual setting. Moleong, (2006).

Research Locations And Sites

The research site is located in the administrative area of Onewila Village Government, Ranomeeto District, South Konawe Regency, Southeast Sulawesi Province, while the Research Site is at the Onewila Village Office, Ranomeeto District, South Konawe Regency, Southeast Sulawesi Province.

Research Focus

The effectiveness of the implementation of Village Government is observed from 3 (three) effectiveness indicators, namely: production or results, efficiency, and adaptation/flexibility, namely:

- a. Production, namely the achievement or realization of village government programs and activities planned for each budget year;
- b. Efficiency, namely the appropriate use of organizational resources, especially human resources and costs in achieving the realization of planned/defined village government programs and activities.
- c. Adaptation or flexibility, namely the ability of the village government in responding to the development of tasks/work or in dealing with/handling problems that arise.

Research Informants

Consists of: a. Village head ; b. Village secretary; c. Heads of Affairs and d. At the Section Head; d. Regional heads (hamlet heads).

Data Collection Techniques

The data collection techniques in question are as follows: a. Observation; b. Interview; c. Documentation.

Data Analysis Techniques

The data analysis technique used is an interactive analysis model, from Miles and Huberman as quoted by Sugiyono (2010) which is applied through three paths, as shown in Figure 3.1 as follows:

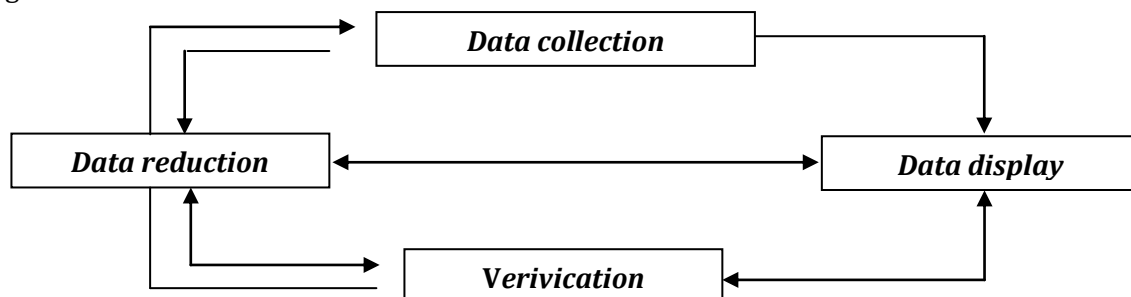


Figure 3.1 Milles and Huberman's interactive model

Data Validity Technique

Using triangulation techniques, namely checking data from various sources in various ways, and at various times. The triangulation technique used is source triangulation. Source triangulation technique is done by checking the data that has been obtained from various sources.

C. Finding and Discussion

The effectiveness of the implementation of Village Government is observed from 3 (three) effectiveness indicators, namely: production or results, efficiency, and adaptation/flexibility, namely: a. Production, namely the achievement or realization of village government programs and activities planned for each budget year; b. Efficiency, namely the appropriate use of organizational resources, especially human resources and costs in achieving the realization of planned/defined village government programs and activities. c. Adaptation or flexibility, namely the ability of the village government in responding to the development of tasks/work or in dealing with/handling problems that arise.

Production

Production indicators look at the achievement or realization of village government programs and activities planned for each budget year. That is, the effectiveness of village administration is seen from the success of the village government in implementing and realizing the programs and activities that have been determined in the field of village administration, the implementation of village development, the field of community development, and the field of village community empowerment.

The results showed: a. Village government program/activity plans in the field of village administration, development implementation, community development, and community empowerment are set out in the RKP-Desa in each fiscal year determined in village meetings. b. Implementation and realization or achievement of program results in the field of village administration has been running quite well but not optimally. c. Implementation and realization or achievement of program results in the field of village development has not been maximized. d. Programs in the field of community development have not been fully implemented. e. Programs in the field of village community empowerment have been running quite well, but still need to be maximized so that the results achieved are in line with the expectations of the local community.

The results showed that the effectiveness of the administration of Onewila Village, Ranomeeto District, Konawe Selatan Regency for production indicators was less than optimal. This condition occurs due to various factors. Based on the confession of the village head and other informants interviewed that the productivity of the village administration was not maximal, it was due to the low quality of human resources of village officials, the village government's funds/finances were still minimal, and work facilities were still inadequate.

Efficiency

The concept of efficiency implies a ratio or comparison between output and input, or between results and the resources used to achieve these results. In this study, the efficiency indicator is intended to use the appropriate use of organizational resources owned by the village government, especially human resources, costs, work facilities to achieve the realization of the planned village government programs and activities, then set to be implemented.

The results showed: a. The use of village apparatus human resources for the implementation of village government programs/activities has been running quite well but is still not optimal. Village officials have not been fully concentrated in carrying out their duties because they are still carrying out other work. b. The use of village government funds/finance is still not fully in accordance with what has been determined in the Village Budget. c. The use of work facilities has not been efficient because the existing work facilities are very limited and inadequate. The overall results of the study can show the effectiveness of the administration of Onewila Village, Ranomeeto District, Konawe Selatan Regency, seen from the efficiency indicators, it seems that it has been running quite well but is still not optimal.

The aspect that needs to be underlined from the results of this study is that the use of village human resources is not optimal. Based on the acknowledgment from the village head and also the village apparatus that this situation occurred because the village apparatus were not fully concentrated on their duties because they still had to divide their time to carry out the work/business which was their main source of income. They did this because there was no fixed salary as village officials, while the allowances they received were felt to be very small/low.

Adaptability/flexibility

Indicators of organizational effectiveness adaptation/flexibility the degree to which the organization can respond to internal and external changes. This indicator relates to management's ability to predict changes in the external environment as well as within the organization's own internal environment. Gibson, Ivancevich, & Konopaske (2011). In this study, adaptation/flexibility is seen from the ability of the village government in responding to the development of tasks/jobs or in dealing with and dealing with problems that arise in the community.

The results showed: a. The adaptive capacity of the village government in dealing with increased tasks is still low but has been implemented quite well. b. Certain assignments from the central/provincial/district government can be carried out by the village government well but the results are often less than optimal. c. The village government is also quite responsive to developments or problems that arise in the community. The handling or resolution of problems and problems that arise in the community has been handled quite well.

The findings of this study indicate that the effectiveness of the administration of Onewila Village Government, Ranomeeto District, Konawe Selatan Regency seen from the adaptation/flexibility indicators is still low. The low capacity for adaptation/flexibility is caused mainly by the low capacity of village apparatus resources. Village government officials need to improve the quality of human resources of the Onewila Village apparatus, Ranomeeto District, Konawe Selatan Regency to improve the ability to adapt in the administration of village governance.

D. Conclusion and Suggestions

Conclusion

- a. The effectiveness of the administration of Onewila Village Government, Ranomeeto District, South Konawe Regency seen from the "production" indicator has been running well. The realization of village government programs/activities stipulated in the field of governance, development, community development, and community empowerment is generally going well but not optimally.
- b. The effectiveness of the administration of Onewila Village Government, Ranomeeto District, Konawe Selatan Regency seen from the "efficiency" indicator has been implemented quite well. The use of village apparatus organizational resources, funds/finances, and work facilities) has been carried out quite well but the realization of the implementation of village government programs and activities has not been maximized.
- c. The effectiveness of the administration of Onewila Village, Ranomeeto District, Konawe Selatan Regency, seen from the indicators of the adaptability/flexibility of the village government has been running well. Changes or improvements in tasks and problems that arise in the community have been handled quite well but still need to be maximized.

Recommendations

- a. The quality of the Village Head's Human Resources and equipment should be improved through training or upgrading.
- b. The Village Government's sources of financial income, such as Village Fund Allocations and other sources of income such as Village Funds, should be optimized.
- c. The Village Head and Village Apparatus should be given a steady income and adequate allowances.
- d. Adequate work facilities should be provided for the smooth implementation of village apparatus tasks.

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