

**IMPLEMENTATION OF MUSRENBANGDES IN MANAGING
VILLAGE FUNDS FOR INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT IN
KASEGERAN VILLAGE, CILONGOK DISTRICT, BANYUMAS
REGENCY**

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ABSTRACT

Village infrastructure development in Kasegeran Village, Cilongok District does not always run smoothly because funds that should be used for village infrastructure are diverted to dealing with Covid. Therefore, it will be analyzed in more depth regarding the Implementation of Musrenbangdes in Managing Village Funds for Infrastructure Development in Kasegeran Village, Cilongok District, Banyumas Regency. This research was conducted using qualitative methods with a case study approach. The research results show that village infrastructure development must involve active community participation in all stages of the village development process. Whereas in Kasegaran village, in the implementation of the MUSRENBANGDES focusing on discussing infrastructure development, there were obstacles in the form of funds that should be used for infrastructure development. The infrastructure funds aimed at repairing roads in Kasegeran village, Cilongok sub-district are considered the most important in the development plan because they provide access for local communities to carry out activities that influence the village's economic growth.

Keywords; Implementation; Musrenbangdes; Village Funds.

A. INTRODUCTION

Village infrastructure development meetings can be held to obtain information about village infrastructure development that will be carried out, including available resources, obstacles faced, and strategies for overcoming them. Community participation in village infrastructure development, as well as the role of village government in carrying out development programs. Law No. 6 of 2014, this law emphasizes that the implementation of village government, implementation of development, community development and community empowerment is based on

Pancasila. The 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia. The Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia and Bhinneka Tunggal Ika.

Indonesia for the first time confirmed a case of COVID-19 (Detikcom Team, 2020). As of May 28 2020. The current COVID-19 pandemic has had a quite serious impact on the economy in Kasegeran Village. The period of validity of Law Number 2 of 2020 concerning Stipulation of Government Regulations in Lieu of Law Number 1 of 2020 concerning State Financial Policy and Financial System Stability for Handling the 2019 Corona Virus Disease (Covid-19) Pandemic (Covid-19 Law) is finally limited . The Constitutional Court (MK) in Decision Number 37/PUU-XVIII/2020 in its legal considerations, decided that the Covid-19 Law only applies as long as the status of the Covid-19 pandemic has not been declared over by the President and no later than the end of the 2nd year since the Covid-19 Law 19 promulgated.

Village infrastructure development in Kasegeran Village, Cilongok District does not always run smoothly because funds that should be used for village infrastructure are diverted to dealing with Covid. There are also obstacles such as minimal community participation in the planning process, lack of resources, differences in interests between the village government and the community, and a lack of understanding of the village's needs and potential. Village infrastructure development can also help to determine the success of village development programs that have been implemented previously, as well as the obstacles faced during their implementation. This is important to provide feedback and evaluation on the success of development programs that have been carried out, so that they can be improved and improved in the future.

Village infrastructure development is an important part of the planning and implementation process of village development. Through this interview, more complete and detailed information can be obtained about the condition of the village, the needs of the village community, existing potential, obstacles and constraints faced, as well as strategies for overcoming them. In this way, it is hoped that village development programs can be implemented more effectively and efficiently, and can provide greater benefits for village communities and the country as a whole.

This research uses a qualitative approach with descriptive research type. Qualitative research according to Lexy J. Moleong (2007-6) is research intended to

understand phenomena about what is experienced by research subjects, for example behavior, perceptions, motivation, actions, etc. Based on the background of the problem above, the author, as a student of the State Administration Study Program, is interested in conducting an analysis of Musrenbangdes related to fund management in Kasegeran Village, Cilongok District.

B. METHOD

This study uses a qualitative approach which is basically to produce descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words from people and observed behavior. Researchers choose a qualitative approach so that a phenomenon or problem that occurs can be described, the facts, characteristics and relationships between the phenomena being investigated are described systematically, factually and accurately. The descriptive method is a method of researching the status of a human group, an object, a set of conditions, a system of thought, or a class of events in the present (Nazir, 2013).

C. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

According to Ripley and Franklin in Budi Winarno's book (2007:145), argues that implementation is what happens after laws are enacted that provide authority for programs, policies, benefits, or a type of tangible output. The term implementation refers to a number of activities that follow the requirements of the program objectives and results desired by government officials. Implementation includes actions (non-actions) by various actors, especially bureaucrats, intended to make the program work. For greater clarity, the three measurements mentioned by Ripley and Franklin can be explained as follows:

- a. Obedience
- b. Smooth functioning routine.
- c. Achieve the desired performance and impact.

In the context of the discussion above regarding analysis of village development planning deliberation interviews, Ripley and Franklin's theory in Budi Winarno's book (2007:145) data is used as a framework for understanding policy implementation. The relationship between theory and issues developing in the village with the management of infrastructure funds which cannot be implemented because the funds are for Covid

prevention activities. This issue has been discussed in the Musrenbangdes which is carried out by village officials and representatives of each RT. In the analysis of village development planning deliberation interviews, Easton's theory can help to understand how the participation of the community and other stakeholders can influence input in the political system and the results or output of village development policies. By paying attention to system dependency, major influences, and political regularity, we can identify what factors influence the successful implementation of village development policies and how to increase community participation in the planning and implementation process of these policies.

Obstacles and obstacles faced in implementing village infrastructure development programs can occur when demands and responses are not balanced. When community demands are not met or the response from the village government is inadequate, problems and obstacles can arise in implementing village infrastructure development programs. Therefore, it is necessary to carry out a comprehensive analysis of the demands and responses in the planning and implementation process of village infrastructure development programs to identify the constraints and barriers that arise.

The problem/issue that has existed in the Kasegeran village government since Covid until now is related to infrastructure which cannot be implemented because of funds for Covid prevention activities. Infrastructure problems in Kasegeran Village are a top priority in the infrastructure development of Kasegeran Village. Villages are the biggest source of income from village funds, while village funds have regulations that cannot be implemented according to village needs. There are programs such as dealing with Covid in accordance with the village regulation letter which must be implemented with direct cash assistance to the community from village funds which are not small. The village's steps in overcoming this problem are by seeking funds from the district, province and center for village development infrastructure. Kasegeran village received assistance from the center amounting to 400 million rupiah and village fund assistance of +1 billion was used for road paving, all of which has not been fulfilled because the regulations that require this are a budget obstacle that is not in line with needs. Deliberations are held every year about 5 times depending on whether there are problems that require village deliberation.

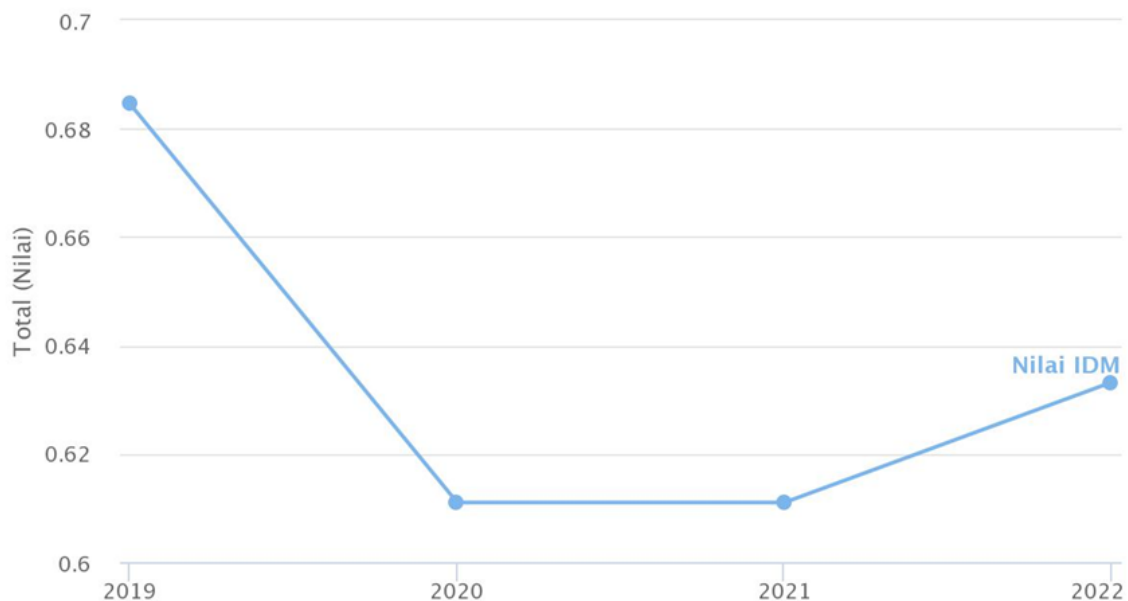


Figure 1. Village Development Index Value

The index above shows that in Kasegeran village village infrastructure development from the beginning of 2019 was still high. However, it experienced a decline in 2020 due to the impact of Covid-19 until 2021. Then in 2022 it experienced an increase because Covid-19 has gradually improved. So the infrastructure funds which were originally used for handling Covid are now being used again for village infrastructure development, more focused on improving road infrastructure at several points in Kasegeran village, Cilongok sub-district.

D. CONCLUSION

Based on the discussion above, it can be concluded that village infrastructure development must involve active community participation in all stages of the village development process. Whereas in Kasegaran village, in the implementation of the MUSRENBANGDES focusing on discussing infrastructure development, there were obstacles in the form of funds that should be used for infrastructure development. The infrastructure funds aimed at repairing roads in Kasegeran village, Cilongok sub-district are considered the most important in the development plan because they provide access for local communities to carry out activities that influence the village's economic growth.

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