

Implementation of the Village Fund Allocation Policy in Loli Channel Village, Banawa District, Donggala Regency

Fadhil Tri Afriansyah¹, Slamet Riadi², Andi maman Firmansyah³, Fiestaria⁴
{fadhafriansyah@gmail.com¹, slametriadi1602@gmail.com²}

Universitas Tadulako, Palu, Indonesia

Abstract. The purpose of this study is to determine and describe the Implementation of Loli Channel Village Fund Allocation, Banawa District, Donggala Province. The research conducted is qualitative and descriptive. This study's informants revealed five people. Ensure that informants are gathered using a methodical approach. This data type includes both primary and secondary data. Miles and Huberman are used for data analysis, specifically data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. The employed theory is Edward III's theory, which has four (four) components: communication, resources, attitudes, and employee structure. Based on the research findings, it is evident that, first and foremost, communication has not been operating effectively, and that communication delivery has not been successful. Second, in terms of resources, it has not been supported by adequate human resources in terms of work quality, and the implementing apparatus for the Village Fund Allocation has lacked technical understanding. Third, the Disposition aspect, there are still some things that are not appropriate and have not been running properly. Fourth, from the aspect of the bureaucratic structure, there is no standard operating procedure (SOP) regarding the management process and accountability for Village Fund Allocation. Thus, the researcher concludes that the implementation of the Loli Channel Village Fund Allocation policy, Banawa District, Donggala Regency has not run as expected.

Keywords: Policy; Implementation; Village Fund Allocation.

1 Introduction

Article 1 of Law No. 6 of 2014 pertaining to Villages states that the Village Fund Allocation is a balance fund received by the district/city in the district/city regional revenue and expenditure budget after the Special Allocation Fund has been deducted [1]. Village development is the main task of the central government and local government which has become homework until now. Through the principle of decentralization, the central government gives authority to local governments to develop their regions and allows local governments to

establish policies to carry out government affairs which are the authority of the regions to pay attention to village development.

To realize orderly village financial management and budgetary discipline, the management of village funds must comply with the law, must be in the right amount, on time and must comply with existing procedures. All activities sponsored by the Village Fund Allocation are openly planned, implemented, and assessed with the participation of all members of the village community, where all activities must be administratively, technically, and legally accountable. Allocation of Village Fund Allocations for each village based on the permanent income requirements of the Village Head and Village Apparatus, the number of Village residents, the poverty rate, the area of the Village, and the amount of geographical difficulty[2][3].

Based on observations made by researchers regarding the implementation of the Village Fund Allocation (ADD) program in Loli Channel Village, Banawa District, there are also a number of problems that must be addressed immediately by the Village Head. These include the relatively low capacity of community institutions in the village in planning, implementing, and developing the village in accordance with the potential possessed by Loli Channel Village, the absence of good administration in terms of acquittal, and the lack of good administration in terms of accountability, the low human resources in the village resulting in disruption of services to the Loli Channel Village community.

Indications of problems in the implementation of the Village Fund Allocation Policy in Loli Channel Village, Banawa District, Donggala Regency need to be encouraged by clarity, both from the aspect of communication, resources, disposition of implementers, and bureaucratic structure as expressed by Edwards III [4][5], because the implementation The Village Fund Budget program in Loli Channel Village, Banawa District, Donggala Regency needs to be assessed and measured to find out how effective it is, namely whether the program has achieved the goals and objectives as designed by the local government of Donggala Regency.

2 Method

In research, of course, it is necessary. Qualitative research is utilized as a fundamental reflection of study design in order to collect data. [6] Descriptive research (description) is a study that describes the current state of affairs. In it, an attempt is made to describe, record, evaluate, and interpret the current or existing conditions. Consequently, the purpose of this study is to gather information on the current status and examine the relationship between existing variables. The research location determined by the researcher was in Loli Channel Village, Banawa District, Donggala Regency.

3 Result and Discussion

3.1 A Brief History of Sibolang Village

History Loli Channel Village was once part of the Loli Oge Village area. However, over time Loli Channel Village finally stood alone. In the past, the name of Loli Channel Village was "SOURA" which means Pondok. However, by mutual agreement between community leaders, traditional leaders and residents, the name of the village which used to be "SourA" was changed

to Loli Channel, which was inaugurated by the Regent of Donggala Drs.H.Habir Ponulele M.M in 2008. After the expansion and separation from Loli Oge Village which is now Loli Channel Village, the first leadership of Loli Channel Village was held by Sumbiring Lahonti from 2008 to 2013.

Loli Channel Village is one of the 5 (Nine) Villages in Banawa sub-district, with an area of 26,487 km², which consists of (Three) Hamlets. However, the administration of the government must still be accounted for. The accountability in question includes financial management of the village. Currently, the most prevalent impediment felt by the majority of villages is to the administration of village finances.

To maintain/guarantee the achievement of minimal public service standards, the transfer of cash becomes crucial under these conditions [4]. Decentralization of authority must be followed by fiscal decentralization, as a result of this assertion. The introduction of fiscal decentralization in the regions resulted in the creation of the Village Fund Allocation, also known as a financial balance fund between districts and villages (ADD).

In the current system of administration, the village plays a crucial role in supporting local governments with governance and development. All of these actions are genuine steps taken by the local government to facilitate the realization of regional autonomy on its area [7]. Donggala Regency is one of the autonomous regions that has applied the regional autonomy principles by attempting to maximize the village's capacity for the implementation of clean government. The real manifestation of Donggala Regency in helping and increasing the participation of the village government is to continue to increase the allocation of funds to villages that can take care of their household affairs.

The implementation of ADD management starts from the provisions in Donggala Regent Regulation Number 2 of 2020 Chapter III Article 3, Villages must prepare: 1) Planning: activity plans are carried out in an orderly manner and must be known by all levels of society easily and openly; 2) Implementation: the implementation of the Village Fund Allocation must be completed by December of the current budget year; 3) Administration of the distribution of funds must be directly addressed to the manager/beneficiary; and 4) Reporting: if until the end of December it has not been completed or has not reached 100% and there are remaining funds, then the remaining funds are returned to the regional treasury.

3.2 Communication Dimension

Research on aspects of the Communication Dimension, focused on discussing the socialization aspect of a policy, with the idea that socialization in an element of a policy is the transmission, or process of delivering information related to the mechanism, goals and objectives of the policy, by knowing the intent of these goals. Then the implementer (policy manager), as well as the target (policy recipient) will understand and by understanding, the policy can be implemented [8][9].

The success of a communication is also determined by three indicators, namely the delivery of information, clarity of information and consistency of information. These indicators are related to each other. Submission of information will be carried out properly if previously there was a good communication process from the Regent of Donggala as a policy maker to the policy implementing apparatus. Socialization efforts related to the policy, it is hoped that the community can find out information from the policy in accordance with the reality that has been found by the community or the allocation of village funds, with the stipulation of the policy, it is able to minimize previous problems and reduce problems that will occur or are currently happening, after implementation. is running, it is the government's task to evaluate the policy.

The execution of the policy on allocation of village funds The government of Loli Channel Village, Banawa District, must be able to tell the community about the implementation of development work programs and community empowerment. The government must be able to socialize the regulation designed to promote the growth of village autonomy in order to finance the administration of village governance, carry out development activities, and empower the community [11].

The Loli Channel Village Apparatus has effectively communicated with community leaders who participate in the village budget allocation program debate; nevertheless, persons who are not involved in the village fund allocation program deliberation are unaware of the program. According to the findings of researchers' interviews with the residents of Loli Channel Village, there are still many who are unaware of this.

The last indicator in communication is the consistency in conveying information from both the Village Head and the implementing apparatus. Consistent is meant here, namely the information conveyed is clear, precise, accurate, and does not change. Changing information will affect policy implementation.

The intensity of ADD policy socialization is still lacking because the socialization is only carried out at the Regency level which is addressed to the Village Head, BPD, LPMD, and the Head of the Village PKK Mobilization Team, while there is no socialization from the Village Head to other community members. As for the clarity of information, the results of the study revealed that the provisions in the ADD technical guidelines had been clearly accepted by the implementers. Likewise, there is message consistency, meaning that there are no conflicting policy messages between one policy command and another.

3.3 Human Resources

According to the findings of field research, the supporting resources for implementing regional regulations regarding the allocation of village funds to improve the administration of village government in providing government, development, and community services within their authority are not optimal. First, there is a deficiency in terms of apparatus resources and apparatus quality in the implementation of this regional regulation strategy. Due to the fact that the apparatus is the primary factor in the implementation of a policy. Second, the information is still not conveyed properly to the public, there are still obstacles in obtaining information, the lack of information results in miscommunication between the apparatus and the apparatus and the apparatus and the community [12]. And the most important thing is the facilities and infrastructure that need to be added and repaired again.

The implementation of the Village Fund Allocation cannot be said to be fully realized. In terms of facilities, there are still many things that need to be improved and added so that the implementation of regional regulations regarding village fund allocation can run according to the objectives contained in the regional regulations in Loli Channel village.

3.4 Disposition Dimension

Edward III indicates in [3] that tendencies or dispositions are one of the elements that have significant effects on the effective implementation of policy. Tendencies or dispositions are one of the elements that have significant effects on the effective implementation of policy. If the implementers have a favorable disposition toward or support for the implementation of the policy, there is a high likelihood that the policy will be implemented according to the initial decision. If, on the other hand, the implementers have a negative attitude or refuse to implement

the policy due to a conflict of interest, then the implementation of the policy would face significant challenges.

As stated regarding the zone of indifference, where policy implementers subtly obstruct policy implementation through ignoring, delaying, and other inhibitive acts, the forms of rejection can take numerous shapes. The acceptance or rejection of policy implementers has a significant impact on the success or failure of policy implementation. This is a distinct possibility due to the fact that the policies enacted are not the result of formulation by local residents who are intimately familiar with the challenges and issues they experience. However, public policies are typically top-down in nature, and it is quite probable that decision-makers do not know or cannot even touch the needs, desires, or problems that must be addressed.

3.5 Dimensions of Organizational Structure

The bureaucratic structure is one of the important factors that must be owned by an institution to carry out its duties. The bureaucratic structure can also be said as an organizational structure in which there is a division of authority and responsibility in accordance with the provisions that exist in an institution.

Based on the results of interviews conducted by researchers with the informants above, it can be concluded that the ADD implementers have not divided the tasks, so the LPMD and the Village Apparatus do not understand their duties and authorities in the implementation of ADD. shows that there is no division of tasks according to the duties and authorities of the implementer, so that there are implementers of activities who carry out more than one task, especially in completing activities and completing ADD activity responsibilities. This causes overlapping work between implementers which results in delays in the completion and accountability of ADD activities. Thus, the division of tasks from the aspect of the bureaucratic structure is still lacking. This happens because of the lack of understanding of the implementers about the duties and authorities of ADD managers and the lack of understanding of their respective duties and functions. Thus, coordination between implementers from the aspect of the bureaucratic structure is still lacking. Based on the results of the research, the implementation of policies in improving the implementation of village government from the aspect of the bureaucratic structure has not been effective.

4 Conclusion

On the basis of the previously discussed research findings, it can be determined that the Village Fund Allocation Management Policy is not being implemented effectively in Loli Channel Village, Banawa District, Donggala Province. Because, the resource dimension can be concluded that human resources in numbers and formal education are quite dense, but the ability and responsiveness of implementers to utilize the available resources are still lacking, while the resources for supporting facilities funded from village income are also still lacking. So for the resource aspect in the administration of village governance in Loli Channel it is less effective.

In the implementation of the village fund allocation policy in Loli Channel, these two aspects become very important in the success of the policy. If communication is carried out properly, the policy message will be easily understood by policy implementers. Likewise, adequate resources will make it easier for policy implementers to complete tasks according to the authority given. The attitude of the implementer is also an important aspect in policy

implementation. with the support of the attitude of the implementer, it shows a sense of belonging to the program provided, making it easier for the implementer to encourage community participation. Likewise with the bureaucratic structure. With a clear organizational structure, the division of tasks between program implementers will run well.

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