

Implementation of Village Fund Allocation Policy in Teluk Sasah Village, Seri Kuala Lobam District, Bintan Regency

Jefta Maria Situmorang¹, Chaereyranba Sholeh²
yeftamaria@gmail.com

Program Studi Ilmu Administrasi Negara, Universitas Maritim Raja Ali Haji, Indonesia¹
Program Studi Ilmu Administrasi Negara, Universitas Maritim Raja Ali Haji, Indonesia²

Abstract. Village development is a part of the realization of national and regional development based on the vision and mission of the central government, and reflects elements of equitable development and achievement. Villages are small but important organizations because of their close relationship with the people in every country. Therefore, the government then introduced the Village Fund Allocation (ADD) program to assist the development process in the village. The purpose of the study was to determine the implementation of the Village Fund Allocation in Teluk Sasah Village, Seri Kuala Lobam District, Bintan Regency. This research method uses a descriptive method with a qualitative approach using the theory of Van Meter and Van Horn (in the book Leo Agustino 2016). The indicators in this study are policy standards and objectives, resource characteristics of implementing agents, attitudes / tendencies of implementers, interorganizational communication, and socio-economic conditions. The results of this study of policy implementation can be concluded that, 1) Standards and objectives in policy implementation have followed existing Regent Regulations, 2) Resources seen from the Teluk Sasah village community are still lacking in community participation in the implementation of activities, 3) The characteristics of the implementers have run optimally, 4) The attitude / tendency of the implementers has done it readily and is also committed to carrying out activities, 5) Communication to the community has not been carried out properly, 6) The social, economic and political environment obtained results have not had a significant influence on the economy of the Teluk Sasah Village community. Therefore, it is recommended that the village government do. It is important to improve access to information and understanding of policies to the community through socialization, so that the community at large can understand the ADD policy program and so that the community can participate in the implementation of ADD. It is important to conduct training and mentoring for village communities in managing and utilizing village funds effectively and sustainably.

Keywords: Policy implementation, village fund allocation, Teluk Sasah Village

1 Introduction

Based on data from the Central Statistics Agency Regulation No. 5 of 2021 dated 30 2021 concerning amendments to the Central Statistics Agency Regulation No. 1 of 2021 concerning codes and The statistical work area in Indonesia contains 83,843 villages. Regional autonomy is a research concept that provides regions with greater authority to manage their interests and affairs, ensuring independence, tailored to the varying possibilities of each region [7].

Villages are small but crucial organizations due to their close ties to communities in every country [13]. Villages face various challenges, including development disparities, agricultural issues, and economic challenges. Therefore, the government introduced the Village Fund Allocation (ADD) program to assist village development. The Village Fund Allocation is part of the equitable funds received by districts and cities, with a regional balance budget of at least 10%

after deducting special allocation funds. The Village Fund Allocation significantly assists villages in their governance [16]. Lack of village revenue hinders the successful implementation of village governance [17].

Village fund allocation represents funds transferred from the city or district. Village financial management is the responsibility of the Village Head, who can delegate partial authority to village institutions [18]. The primary purpose of providing Village Fund Allocations sourced from the Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBD) is to encourage community development and development. Village fund allocations (ADD) are a tool used by villages to promote village autonomy so they can grow and develop in line with the village's own growth [19]. Village governments are required to manage village funds effectively. Government effectiveness is measured by how well they utilize their resources to achieve their goals. Village governments need to develop in line with the progress of the village community and its environment to effectively fulfill their roles [9].

According to Van Metter and Van Horn, policy implementation is defined as the actions taken by the government to achieve the objectives formulated in the policy [2], [11]. This model explains that policy performance is influenced by several interrelated variables. These variables are: policy standards and targets, resources, characteristics, attitudes of implementers, communication, and the social, economic, and political environment [12].

Likewise, Van Meter and Van Horn in Winarno (2012: 149) also provide a definition of the meaning of policy implementation, namely as actions taken by individuals (or groups) in government and the private sector that are directed to achieve the goals that have been set in previous policy decisions. Village Fund Allocation is distributed after the Village Budget is ratified. The existence of Village Fund Allocation greatly helps villages in government work. The lack of income in the village is an obstacle for the Village Government to run the Village Government successfully. Village fund allocation is a representation of funds that have been transported from the city or district.

The calculation of village fund allocation for each district/city and each village is processed to avoid inequality in village fund allocation, the calculation will be carried out based on an allocation that is divided equally with the allocation divided based on population, poverty rate, area, and geographical level [17]. Teluk Sasah Village, Seri Kuala Lobam District, Bintan Regency is one of the villages that receives village funds originating from the Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBD). Village fund management starts from program planning, implementation after implementation is accounted for.

Based on the above phenomenon, the problems that occurred in the implementation of the Village Fund Allocation policy in Teluk Sasah Village were the lack of community participation which became a problem in the implementation of activities. The village community's understanding of the use of Village Fund Allocation policy in Teluk Sasah Village was also a problem in the implementation of activities.

The Village Fund (ADD) does not yet fully understand the use and budgeting of the ADD. Another problem that occurs in the construction sector, such as concrete rebate construction, is limited human resources. The limited skilled human resources to ensure good construction quality complicate the implementation process.

The theory used is the theory of Van Metter and Van Horn (2016) which is the influencing indicator, namely: 1) Policy standards and targets, 2) Resources, 3) Characteristics, 4) Attitudes of implementers, 5) Communication, and 6) Social, economic and political environment [2], [11].

2 Method

The researcher used a descriptive qualitative approach, which is a qualitative approach or method that is more sensitive and can adapt to many sharpenings in the implementation of the Village Fund Allocation policy in Teluk Sasah Village, Seri Kuala Lobam District, Bintan Regency. The purpose of the descriptive model is to explain and/or predict the causes and consequences of policy choices. The data sources used in this study are primary and secondary data. The data collection techniques used are observation, interviews, and documentation. Data analysis in this study is compiled using Sugiyono's circular model, namely the descriptive stage, the researcher is in the stage of describing what is seen, heard, felt, and asked so that everything is known at once.

This stage is also called the orientation stage. Second; the reduction stage, the researcher filters the data and focuses on a specific problem. From the data he found in the first stage, the researcher separates interesting, significant, and new information before organizing it into categories that will become the main focus of the research. Third; the selection stage, to find a topic by placing the collected facts into a building block of knowledge, hypotheses, or new knowledge, the researcher now elaborates on the predetermined focus of the study. Each of the above processes is carried out after accessing the field or social background through five stages: thinking, asking, analyzing, concluding, and reflecting [13], [15].

3 Discussion

The implementation theory used in reviewing this research, namely the theory of Van Metter and Van Horn [2], which is the influencing indicator is: 1) Policy standards and targets, assessing how effective the implementation of the policy is, a number of standards and objectives have been set that must be met by the policy implementers, 2) Resources, The success of the policy implementation process also depends on the ability to utilize resources, which is the most important in determining the success of the implementation process. , 3) Characteristics, policy implementing agents are organizations that will be involved in the implementation of the policy, both formal and informal, 4) The attitude of the implementers, acceptance or rejection of policy implementing agents influences the success or failure of a policy made, 5) Communication, prospects for effective implementation are determined by the clarity of the measures and objectives of a policy, which are expressed by the consistency and availability in the communication of these measures and objectives, 6) Social, economic and politics, assessing the extent to which the external environment contributes to the success of a policy.

1. Policy Standards and Targets

According to Donald van Metter and Carl van Horn in (Leo Agustino, 2016) the performance of policy implementation can be measured for its success if and only if the measures and objectives of the policy are realistic with the socio-culture that exists at the policy implementer level. For effective implementation, the standards and targets of the implementation of the Village Fund Allocation policy made by the Bintan Regency government for the Teluk Sasah Village community in the field must meet the appropriate standards and targets. By referring to the established standard policies, each policy implementer hopes to achieve goals that provide benefits and produce positive changes for the better for the policy targets, especially in the context of this research, namely the Teluk Sasah Village community. A public policy will be effective if it is implemented and has a positive impact on the community. The Village Government follows Regent Regulation Number 3 of 2021 in implementing the Village Fund Allocation policy [17].

In its implementation, it has been carried out with a good level of success, meanwhile in its implementation the target is the community of Teluk Sasah Village. the target of the implementation of the ADD policy is right on target, namely for the benefit of the community both in the field of coaching, empowerment, development where it is very useful to the community such as the existence of integrated health posts for toddlers, teenagers, and also the elderly there is also coaching in dance activities, reog activities, and there are also dangkong activities where this can foster the community to know more about culture there is also coaching in dance activities, reog activities, and there are also dangkong activities, pencak silat activities, volleyball activities, futsal activities, and also karate activities which are part of the field of coaching to the community in the implementation of Village Fund Allocation.

2. Resources

Resources are an internal factor that must be present in the implementation of a policy and are a very important factor in policy implementation. Therefore, reliable resource capabilities are needed in implementing the ADD policy, not only in human resources but also in other resources such as financial, material, technological, and others. For support in facilities and other resources, the village government receives facilities such as printers and computers (laptops), while for the human resources needed, the village government will find them themselves to assist in village development.

In the implementation of this Village Fund Allocation, human resources are the most important factor in the implementation of the ADD policy because HR is the driving factor and determinant of the success of the policy, but besides human resources, other resources needed in the implementation of this ADD policy are material resources such as cement needed in construction. resources involved in the implementation of ADD besides the community, there is also the BPD which participates as a village partner who plays a role as a supervisor of the implementation of ADD, in addition there is also an Activity Implementation Team (TPK) taken from the community. All of these resources work together to ensure that ADD funds are used efficiently and on target to improve the welfare of village communities and development at the village level [16], [18].

3. Characteristics

The implementation of a policy will never be separated from the implementing agent, because it is the implementing agent who takes action so that the policy is implemented according to the procedures that have been made [11]. The focus of attention on the implementing agent includes formal organizations and informal organizations that will be involved in implementing the policy. This is related to the context of the policy that will be implemented in some policies that require strict and disciplined policy implementers. In Teluk Sasah Village, the implementing agents are people who are part of the organization, in this case the village government which is one of the implementing agents included in the formal organization where the government and related agencies are the management team, with the task of coordinating activities, planning activities, and monitoring in the field.

In addition, there are also institutions involved such as NGOs, LPMs that help in community empowerment, there are BPDs that help in accommodating and channeling community aspirations, then there are also youth organizations, health cadres who help in controlling community health both toddlers, teenagers to the elderly, and there are also agencies involved, namely PMD. With the existence of ADD in Teluk Sasah Village, it is very helpful for the community, such as in the development sector in 2022 we carried out drainage water construction, in the field of village empowerment also carried out posyandu both for toddlers, teenagers, and the elderly. There are 5 main categories of fields in the planning of

ADD implementation, namely in the field of government, development, guidance, empowerment, then there is also in the field of natural disaster management and emergencies, these five fields are the main things in the planning and budgeting of the implementation of Village Fund Allocation.

4. Attitudes/Tendencies of the Implementers

Attitude is a collection of various thoughts, beliefs, and knowledge. The attitude of the implementer is the action that the implementing agent must take to seriously carry out each activity that has been determined. The attitude of acceptance or rejection of the implementing agent will greatly influence the success or failure of the performance of public policy implementation. Implementing agents who have been designated as implementing agents of a policy are those who have the ability, knowledge, and willingness to work hard so that any obstacles that occur in the field are expected to be overcome with a commitment to achieving the objectives of policy implementation.

In terms of readiness, the village government as the implementing agent in the implementation of the ADD policy is ready to do so, for all activities under it, both in the management and budgeting of its activities with the aim of community interests and community welfare, it can be said that 80% of the implementing agents are ready in implementing the ADD policy. With adequate readiness, the government can implement the ADD policy effectively, transparently, and successfully encourage development and welfare in the village.

The Village Fund (ADD) implementers share a shared belief and commitment to managing the Village Fund (ADD) to ensure the efficient and effective implementation of the village development program. Oversight of both management and implementation is essential in implementing ADD policies. Furthermore, the government directly participates in oversight, as well as oversight from the inspectorate, the Village Consultative Body (BPD), and the activity implementation team.

5. Communication between Organizations and Implementing Activities

Communication is the most fundamental human activity. In everyday life, whether at home, at work, in the community, at school, or wherever individuals are, they can connect with one another through communication. No human being is immune to communication; communication is crucial for humans and also essential for organizations. Any organization with good communication will run smoothly and successfully. Conversely, if communication within the organization is poor, it will not run well and the organization can falter or fail [16].

The key to determining success in policy implementation is by coordinating between the parties involved in the implementation of the policy, the better it is assumed that the errors that occur will be less likely and vice versa, as for coordination between stakeholders related to the implementation of the ADD policy. The better the communication coordination between the parties involved in the implementation of the policy, the smaller the errors will be and vice versa. The implementation of the Village Fund Allocation policy in Teluk Sasah Village has coordination related to the parties involved in the implementation of the policy that has been running well, both for BABINSA and also BPD, they also assist in the implementation of the ADD policy in Teluk Sasah Village. To ensure broader understanding, the Teluk Sasah Village government is also conducting outreach. However, improved communication is needed during this outreach, as currently the village government only communicates its work program to village officials and representatives of community leaders. However, no further outreach has been conducted by the government to other members of the community.

6. Economic, Social, and Political Environment

The link between successful policy implementation and social and economic conditions is also very significant [11], [17]. This factor involves economic and environmental resources that can influence the success of policy implementation. In addition, support from interest groups is also a determining factor in the success of the policy implementation. that the social and economic environment also plays a role in the implementation of the ADD policy in Teluk Sasah Village. For example, in development, the village government will select village residents to become craftsmen and then they will be paid, so that it can help the community's economy. Also when marapat is held and consumption is needed, the village government will use from Kube (joint business groups) managed by the women of Teluk Sasah Village, so that it will help the community's economy. In the social environment, the community also plays a role when the village government holds competitions such as volleyball and futsal, the community will participate in them. Social and economic conditions influence the implementation of the ADD policy, such as when *covid-19* Several activities could not be carried out so that in the end the activities were temporarily stopped, this had an impact on dance, futsal, volleyball activities which were temporarily stopped, and could also have an impact on the community's economy. However, the situation has now recovered, so that activities that were suspended at that time are now running again, and the community's economy has begun to improve again. Social activities in Teluk Sasah Village have also increased, with community members helping with activities such as volleyball and futsal competitions. in activities held by the village government.

4 Conclusion

The implementation of the Village Allocation Fund (ADD) policy in Teluk Sasah Village, Seri Kuala Lobam District, Bintan Regency, ADD is a village fund sourced from the district budget allocated with the aim of improving welfare and development at the village level. Based on the results of research and discussions obtained from previous discussions, it can be concluded that the implementation of the Teluk Sasah ADD policy has been carried out well, based on the implementation standards stipulated in Regent Regulation Number 3 of 2021, targeting the community [17]. However, several obstacles were found, such as lack of community participation, limited human resources, and minimal public understanding of ADD.

Human resources are the driving force in the implementation of Village Fund Allocation (ADD) in Teluk Sasah Village. Characteristics seen in Teuk Sasah Village include a clear task structure and cooperation between organizations/institutions, which is a supporting factor for policy. The implementing agency's attitude is consistent, with the implementers demonstrating a shared commitment to village development. In terms of socialization and communication, implementing officials are still limited because some community groups targeted by the policy do not yet understand the ADD program and its benefits. An unfavorable social, economic, and political environment can be a source of problems for the failure of ADD implementation, as seen from the distribution of ADD, which has not fully helped the economy, but the village government has recently used the services of village communities in development and other matters [2], [6], [9], [11], [17].

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