The Strengthening of Rural Community’s Capacity in Implementing Law No. 6 The year 2014

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Abstract—Law No. 6 The year 2014 Village has put each village head as a budgeting power-user, as well as heads of governmental agencies, either the provincial or regency ones. But unlike the heads of local governmental department, the village heads generally have a similar level to Senior High School (SMA) or even a Junior High School (SMP). This has an impact on the capacity and the roles along with the responsibilities as a budgeting power-user, which are crucial to boosting rural development or vice versa. If the village funds are not well managed, the Law No. 6 Year 2014 about Village which allows the village autonomy can be a source of conflict in the middle of the rural community. The education of state financial management that has developed in college is a method to create the budget administrator who has the ability in state financial management. The rural-governmental apparatus under Law No. 6 The year 2014 has the complex authority in rural fund management from the state budget. The same thing for rural communities. The Law No. 6 The year 2014 has given greater space for villagers to participate in rural development. Therefore, an increase in the capacity of rural communities is important to strengthen the development process in order to conform with the mandate of Law No. 6 The year 2014. The achievement of this program will generate a role model of rural financial management through the transparent and accessible management of rural finances to the whole village. Related to the rural financial management as well, each village head was able to make the planning, implementation, administration, reporting, accountability in rural development. The science-and-technology method used is mentoring and training by a team of experts to provide socialization and training on rural financial management models and modules with Law No. 6 The year 2014 village. In addition, the village later will also be expected to have an active community that serves as monitor system in the implementation of rural development. Thereby, the villagers are expected to do a better service and more transparent rural financial management.

Keywords: Dana Village, Village Governance, Financial Management, Rural Communities

PRELIMINARY

Cinta Rakyat village is one of the villages in the subdistrict area PercutSei Tuan, Deli Serdang. Cinta Rakyat village is dominated by the people who work as farmers. Not surprisingly, this village does have a long history with estates ranging from the Dutch colonial period until the era of independence. Cinta Rakyat village consists of 11 villages which are divided into 42 Neighborhood (RT) and 12 RukunWarga (RW). The existence of Law No. 6 The year 2014 About the village can offer opportunities to advance the development of the villages in Deli Serdang.

The composition of the regional government of Deli Serdang with the number of 389 rural villages is a big opportunity for the regions to do the construction. North Sumatra Provincial Government data showed Deli Serdang obtained funds amounting to Rp 105,940,761,000.00 village. The funds are part of the implementation of Law No. 6 The year 2014 About the village who put the village as the center of development.

The budget will certainly accelerate the development of the village in which there are villages and hamlets environment. During this time its construction budget more than the district or provincial budget funds. Rural development will accelerate the wheels of the economy in the village that will also affect regions on it. Thus expectations resting on the promulgation of Law No. 6 The year 2014 in the village. However, the determination of the Village Act also stores a number of potential negative effects which the members of the House itself in a plenary meeting of the ratification law had warned the Interior Ministry should provide guidance and counseling to the village head in the allocation of state funds manage.

Law No. 6 The year 2014 on the village put the head of the village as a power user of the budget (KPA), as well as heads of agencies in the scope of government district or provincial agencies. But unlike the heads of two departments
of local government, village heads generally have a similar level of education high school (SMA) or even a Junior High School (SMP). This has an impact on the capacity and the roles and responsibilities as NAC, which are crucial boost rural development or vice versa. If funds are not well-managed village, Law No. 6 The year 2014 on the village of village of autonomy can be a source of conflict in rural communities.

The impact is even further if the Village Fund Allocation (ADD) can not be managed properly is the head of the village would be very vulnerable to legal problems that at times can drag them if deemed a failure in the financial management and development. This is due to disbursement of the balance Danan become a source of the corruption-prone village. If that happens, Law No. 6 The year 2014 on the village, which in essence made for the welfare of society, will only bring trouble burden for government personnel village and the village community.

A number of a village chief in Deli Serdang still confusion using village funds disbursed by the central government. Previous socialization related to the management and use of village funds is still very minimal. So that the rural development program to be very premature. Village party had proposed Medium Term Development Plan Rural (RPJMD) through Development Council (Musrembang) at the district level. The use of village funds should a proposal from every hamlet in the village, which was then covered in stages at the village level and beyond. The village is very looking forward to running the fund, will be used for the benefit of the villagers who require substantial funds. It is necessary to increase the ability for village officials in the form of training to the village in terms of rural development planning. A common problem experienced by the village is the lack of public knowledge of the apparatus and associated regulations and the Law on the Village. Rural apparatus educational background is also a concern in itself, it is because the average apparatus village just study to High School. This resulted in the Village officials fear the implementation of village funds. Most of the apparatus of fear of being caught and one village in the use of state money.

Competence to be achieved in strengthening the capacity of rural communities are the village administration was able to prevent himself from committing acts of corruption (individual competence), village administration was able to prevent people from committing acts of corruption and all elements of the village was able to detect any corruption of funds report to law enforcer. Resulting in the optimal management of village development.

Achievement of strengthening the capacity of rural communities at the level of village administration will produce a role model for prevention and eradication of corruption through the village financial management transparent and accessible to the whole village. Associated with the financial management of the village as well, the village head and village officials were able to make the planning, implementation, administration, reporting, accountability in rural development. In addition, these service activities will be a means of creating rural communities is critical, visionary and independent which will be useful for the implementation of rural development.

**METHOD OF EXECUTION**

The earliest methods of operation which is done in this activity are to provide socialization to the Village and Community officials in the village Cinta Rakyat strengthening activities related to the implementation of Law No. comprehension 6 The year 2014 About the village. This activity inthree communities, namely States Please Help, Society of Folk Art and Love People's Rural Youth Organization.

Outreach activities undertaken include two things, namely sosialis Law No. 6 The year 2014 About the village and Dissemination of anti-corruption education. By doing the initial activity is expected to provide understanding and increasing public interest related to the management Cinta Rakyat Desa village and village funds. With the high knowledge of the community and the village of manage the funds aparatur village community expected to oversee the management of funds in their village.

This activity is carried out in the village hall Love the People, attended by 30 participants. In this activity, the village is also very enthusiastic in participating socialization. Activities carried out with the concept of in-class discussion. Brazing is a member of devotion, Muhammad Arifin Nasution, Sos, MSP. The training was conducted on July 29, 2017, which was divided into two sessions. The first session, the speakers in this event explained the regulatory history of the village and the role
and functions of government and villagers in rural development.

The next method is implementing financial education village with several stages. The first stage is the distribution of the questionnaire about the knowledge society of the village fund and the level of performance of the apparatus gratification of society towards the village Cinta Rakyat. The next stage is a discussion with the community and village officials about the cases that were the case, it is generally a case of corruption.

The next activity that needs to be done is an improved model of the system. This activity aims to stimulate public and officials in the village set the management and development of village funds. This activity dilakukan to provide a SWOT analysis of the village and invites the public as well as officials for discussions related to the development of the village Cinta Rakyat.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The village people are generally not aware of the problems associated with the administration and regulation of the village. This is compounded by education officials that the average village just up the High School bench. The village apparatuses education level affects every decision to be taken. The lack of knowledge makes the apparatus Village afraid to take action.

Pursuant to the problems that often arise it is necessary to do the training to the heads of the village in order to increase their knowledge and understanding related to the Law No. 6 The year 2016 and how the village fund management is good and right. Communities also need to be given the same knowledge in order to control and guard the village officials to carry out their functions and tasks properly.

Through this activity seemed enthusiastic people to learn and know more about the rules and regulations governing the Village. Society looks happy and wants to continue discussions about the rules and the problems encountered in the village Cinta Rakyat. Generally, people want to immediately establish a village-owned enterprises in order to raise the level of welfare village Cinta Rakyat.

After a series of activities do know the level of trust and satisfaction of the villagers to apparatus govermental increases. This is driven by increasing public awareness in safeguarding the village Cinta Rakyat apparatus performance. Apparatus Village also experiences a sense of satisfaction and pleasure because now more and more people who know about the management of the Village and the more helpful in providing suggestions and ideas related to the construction of the village Cinta Rakyat.

Village Head Love People now feel at ease in managing his village. This is based on the training of village and anti-corruption that has followed the public and the entire apparatus of the village Cinta Rakyat. Before this, there was no training provided to personnel related Village and the Village Head village fund management so that all the decisions are made very difficult to be taken due to lack of knowledge on the existing rules.

CONCLUSION

Educational background and lack of socialization related to Law No. 6 The year 2014 About the village makes a lot of head seem scared and monotonous village in decision making. Rural communities were also received incomplete information related to village funds also then keep suspicion to village officials. Related Socialization Act 6 The year 2014 needs to be done in all villages and involve all elements of the village, so as to
create a good atmosphere in the continuity of government and building the village. Because the true implementation of Law No. 6 2016 requires all walks of life share in order to create a good management and transparent village.

Service activities conducted by a team masyarakat Service Institution (LPM) of North Sumatra University received a good reception from the village Cinta Rakyat government. During the dedication service activities take place very enthusiastic participants mengikuti activities in-class discussion. This can be evidenced by keaktivan participants during the activity.

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