

Role of the Village Consultative Body to Realize Good Governance in the Village of Sumberkepuh Sub-District of Tangunganom Nganjuk District

Yenik Pujowati*, Ratna Ani Lestari
Faculty of Social and Political Science
Wijaya Kusuma University
Surabaya, Indonesia
*yeniworo@gmail.com

Abstract—This study aims to find out how the role of village consultative bodies to realize good governance in the sumberkepuh village, Tangunganom sub-district, Nganjuk district. The Village Consultative Body is an organization that functions as a body that establishes village regulations with the village head, accommodate and aspirations of rural communities. In Law No. 6 of 2014 concerning Villages, based on these regulations it is very important to strengthen the role of village consultative body to realize good governance at the village level. Under the BPD has a big role in helping village heads to develop village planning and village development in realizing good governance. This study uses qualitative research methods, to answer questions that are in the focus of the problem. The findings of this study under the BPD in sumberkepuh village have carried out good supervision, namely, channeling the aspirations of the community, going well enough so that they often hold joint discussions with community groups. From the results of the study it can be concluded that the constraints on the role and position of the village consultative bodies are still largely numerous, unknown to the source village community, so that community participation is not too high.

Keywords—good governance; village consultative body (BPD); Tangunganom

I. INTRODUCTION

The role of the Government to improve regional progress is also the main focus, based on Law No. 0. 23 of 2014 concerning regional government and the 1945 Constitution Article 18, 18a and 18b, which describes the rights and authority of the regions and the interests of the local community in accordance with the customs recognized by the state. So that with the presence of regional autonomy, it should create good governance, because regional governments can adjust to regional character. Where each region has different customs, different potential resources, and different geographical conditions. This means that an autonomous government is a government that is independent in all government affairs and also independent in finance in accordance with the mandate contained in the regulation, and emphasizes the principles of good governance contained in Law 28 of 1999. In Law NO. 6 of 2014 concerning villages. Village is a legal community unit that has the authority to

manage and regulate the interests of the local community based on customs and origin recognized by the State.

Village development is very important because the village consultative body (BPD) has the function of establishing village regulations with the village head, accommodating and channeling the aspirations of the village community, and discussing and agreeing to draft village regulations with the village head and supervising the performance of the village head. Therefore, the authors are interested in writing about the role of the BPD in realizing good governance in the village of the tangunganom sub-district, nganjuk district. In Law No.6 of 2014 concerning villages and elements of village institutions, one of them is a village consultative body (BPD), its role and position are as a village parliament, so that the BPD has the task of organizing village meetings. In other words, the BPD as a Village Institution has the responsibility to support the village government in realizing good governance at the village level. This is the participation of the community to create a healthy democracy, because at present the progress of a region is the progress of the village not only determined by the quality of its leaders, but can also be determined by the quality of the citizens who choose it. With the existence of qualified voters, the electors will not be passive anymore, but more active in creating a system of village governance in realizing good governance.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

A. Good Governance

According to Mardiasmo argues that the orientation of public sector development is to create good governance, where the basic understanding is good governance [1]. The United Nations Development Program (UNDP) formulated the term governance as an exercise of political, economic and administrative authority to organize, regulate and manage its social problems (UNDP) the term "governance" shows a process by which people can regulate their economy, institutions and resources. Social and political sources are not only used for development, but also to create cohesion, interaction and for the welfare of the people. Thus, it is very clear that the ability of a country to achieve development goals

is highly dependent on the quality of its governance where the government interacts with commercial organizations and civil society [2].

According to the United Nation Development Program the principles developed in Good Governance are as follows: (a) Participation (b) Legal Certainty (c) Transparency (d) Responsibility (e) Consensus Oriented (f) Equity (g) Effectiveness and Efficiency (h) Accountability (i) Strategic Vision [3].

B. The Role of Village Consultative Bodies (BPD)

The role of the BPD in this research is grouped into 2 (two) roles in general, namely: policy makers and accommodating the aspirations of the community [4]. The role of the BPD will then be explained in the following description:

Accommodating the aspirations of the people, "aspirations have goals and involve themselves as individuals and give rise to an effort to achieve them, so the goals that have been designed will have meaning for themselves" [5]. The BPD as an actor who mobilizes the community must be able to stimulate the public's mind to explore the potential that exists, to then convey what is the ideals and desires of the community in order to create village progress and community welfare.

Policy Makers, "Policies are public decisions taken by the state and carried out by bureaucratic apparatus" [5]. BPD as a legislative in the village has a major role in making policies in the village. The policy made by the BPD is in the form of village regulations or village provisions that apply to all villagers in the village concerned. This is also confirmed in Law No. 32 of 2004 concerning Regional Government which states, "The Village Consultative Body functions to establish village regulations with the village head, to accommodate, and channel the aspirations of the community" [5].

III. RESEARCH METHODS

This study uses descriptive research methods with a qualitative approach. The procedure for solving the problems examined by the presentation of data obtained from library observations and field observations, then analyzed and interpreted by giving conclusions. This study aims to describe, and analyze phenomena related to the role of the BPD in Sumberkepuh village, tanjunganom District, nganjuk Regency. Therefore, this study uses a qualitative approach that aims to explain the phenomenon as deeply as possible through data collection. In this case the informants of the study were: BPD members, community members, community leaders, village secretaries, administrators and village heads.

IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A. The Role of the Village Consultative Body to Realize Good Governance

Based on Law N0. 6 of Article 55 of the 2014 Village Consultative Body has the function of discussing and agreeing to the Draft Village Regulation, and other functions as a forum for accommodating and channeling the aspirations of the village community as well as monitoring the performance of

the Village Head. Thus, the BPD also has a duty to create good governance where villages have many elements involved, especially elements of the Village Government itself, entrepreneurs or the private sector and communities that have the characteristics of an Open Village Government, Accountable, Transparency, High Community Participation, Decisions or fair rules. The BPD as a village representative institution must carry out its role well so as to create a harmonious relationship between the community and the village government, so that decisions taken by the village government are in accordance with the needs of the village community, of course the Village Head does not have the absolute right to decide on a policy with the interests of the village community, but must request input, consideration and approval from the BPD [6].

With the role of the BPD active in the administration of village governance, the community will trust the representation and participation of the village community will increase. BPD support for the Village Government in realizing good governance is evident when the BPD plays an active role in having constructive ideas. In providing input, all forms of ideas or ideas from the BPD towards the Village Government are sourced from the aspirations of the community as shown below:

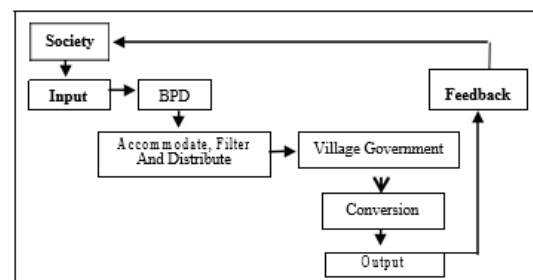


Fig. 1. BPD Sumberkepuh village.

B. Relationship between BPD and Village Government

Under the village consultative body (BPD) and the Village Head also have a relationship in carrying out their respective functions and duties listed in Law No. 6 of 2014. In general, the relationship between the BPD and the Village Government is where the BPD has the right to argue or provide input on The Village Government, BPD has the authority to control the Village Government and the BPD is fair in all forms of discussion and determination of a Village Government policy. Likewise, the BPD in the source village, good relations will avoid disputes between existing institutions which will later cause a stir in the community. However, a harmonious condition does not necessarily create a comfortable atmosphere, especially the comfort of the source village community, therefore it is necessary to have the information gathered by the BPD which is then given to the community for all village activities and programs related to the village budget.

C. Embodiment of Village Government

In the process of modern village development and regional autonomy involving all elements of both the Village Government itself and the community, of course there is

assistance from entrepreneurs to invest or build companies in the village as an effort to improve the economy in the village. This pattern of relations is in the context of realizing good governance at the village level. As stated by UNDP in Miftah Thoha [2]. That good governance is a balance between three domains, namely the Government, society and the private sector. Where the government in control of all activity public administration, the private sector as a driver of public economy and society as actors of social interaction.

The principles of good governance in general are the principle of accountability where there is an obligation for government officials to be responsible for all decisions taken, then the principle of transparency is to give the community the right to know anything done by the Government especially in the field of village financial management, the principle of community participation in which the community is given the right to provide responses, suggestions and criticism to the government both directly and through representative institutions.

D. Factors that Become Obstacles and Supports in Realizing Good Governance

1) *Factors obstacle*: In all activities there will be obstacles, as well as the BPD in carrying out its role, namely the obstacles faced by BPD such as:

"BPD members in this village, busy with their respective affairs, sometimes do not have time to attend meetings because they have working during the day. When holding a meeting, there were at most ten people, and even then, from the BPD members who came with the secretary in attendance. Besides that, there was no such thing as punishment and awards, which made the BPD work as needed. knowing the position of the BPD, but many people did not know it, so that during my tenure in this second period, very few voiced their aspirations, even from the village youth organization group, which was fostered by local villagers".

As chairman of the village consultation body also explained about the absence of reward and punishment, so there was no separate motivation for BPD members to improve their performance. From these constraints that made the BPD's performance slightly weakened and the role of village community participation was small. The absence of awards and penalties greatly influences the performance of the BPD, as if there is an award, then the BPD's own motivation to work harder. The factor in the constraints of the BPD is the lack of community participation, which in the delivery of the aspirations of the village community has only been represented by a few residents, one of whom is the village youth organization [6].

2) *Supporting factors*: In addition to the various obstacles faced by the BPD in village sumberkepuh, given the results achieved by the village consultative bodies during their tenure, the success of the BPD is a supporting factor. ("The encouragement of the BPD, especially myself is a sense of responsibility. Although the operational funds are small, the responsibility of being the Chair of the BPD and this position

is also given by the community. Besides responsibility, sincerity must also be available to advance the village. I can do a lot because the position of the BPD in this resource village has not been widely known"). The success of the BPD has also been due to the participation of youth and ulama organizations. Most of the aspirations that came in were the aspirations of the youth organization and the ulama, such as road repairs and clean villages, farmer groups, pengajian. Many people have not voiced their aspirations but are able to be represented by organizations and scholars in the village of the source of blossoms.

V. CONCLUSION

Based on the description above, it can be concluded as follows:

- The aspirations of the people in the source village have gone quite well by holding discussions with community groups, and to accommodate and aspirations of rural communities.
- The application of the functions and roles of the BPD in the sumberkepuh village has gone quite well, as well as representatives from the village as village legislatures which function to protect adat and tradition.
- The oversight function of the BPD in realizing good governance at the village level has gone well, always understanding the performance of the village administration.

The obstacles faced in realizing good governance in the village of the tanjunganom sub-district are:

Internal BPD factors are caused by:

- Lack of communication
- Lack of coordination
- Lack of facilities and infrastructure

The external factor of BPD is the lack of participation from the community.

REFERENCES

- [1] Mardiasmo, Public Sector Accounting. Yogyakarta. Andi Yogyakarta, 2005.
- [2] M. Thoha, Government Bureaucracy, Administrative Science Doctoral Program, University of Brawijaya Postgraduate Program Malang, 2002.
- [3] UNDP, United Nations Development Program: Indonesia. [Online] Retrieved from <http://www.undp.or.id/mdg/index>. Accessed on 24 May 2007, 2007.
- [4] E.B. Hurlock, Personality Development. Second Edition. New Delhi: Mc Graw-Hill, 1979.
- [5] R. Nugroho. Public Policy for Developing Countries, Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation Models. Publisher PT. Elex Media Komputindo Gramedia Group, Jakarta, 2006.
- [6] D. Purwanto. The role of the BPD in realizing good governance at the village level. Lohgung Village, Brondong District, Lamongan Regency, 2017.