

Village fund allocation in improving community empowerment

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Abstract

The Village is part of the government programs and affairs in achieving success. Planning and drafting regional development has a purpose for the development and empowerment of the community, especially in the village community. This research is to analyse the influence of Village Fund Allocation (VFA) towards the increasing of community empowerment Kedung Sumber Village Balongpanggang Sub-district Gresik Regency. This paper uses quantitative approach which seen a reality can be classified into several form such as concrete, observed, measured, the relation between the variables is cause and effect where the research data is number so that this paper uses static analysis and conducted on April 2016 until October 2016. The location of the research is in Kedung Sumber Village Balongpanggang Sub-district Gresik Regency. The research conclude that one of the function of Village Fund Allocation (VFA) is to increase community empowerment in Kedung Sumber Village Balongpanggang Sub-district Gresik Regency.

Keywords: Village Fund Allocation (VFA), empowerment, Kedung Sumber Village, Gresik

Introduction

Village as a government organization politically has the right to organize and govern the society. Nevertheless, village has an important role in achieving the success of the National Government broadly. This is also in line with the composition of the Indonesian population according to the 2010 Population Census data, the number of rural residents reached 119,321,070 people (50.21%) and the urban population reached 118,320,256 people (49.79%), so it would be very logical if village development is a top priority for national development success (Population Reference Bureau 2012).

The regional development planning and drafting has a purpose to develop as well as empower the society especially village community, the problem is also marked by the increased development allocated for rural development activities in the form of physical development and community enrichment. The development of rural area can be seen by the existence of the special budgetary for development that is budgeted in the Regional Budget for the development of rural areas, which is called Village Fund Allocation (VFA).

According to the Regional Regulation of Gresik Regency Number 10 of 2009 concerning Village Fund Allocation, it was explained that the VFA funds used for apparatus and operational expenditure of the Village Government and BPD were at most 30 percent and for community empowerment expenditure of at least 70% (seventy per hundred). Therefore, the development of rural communities must continue to be improved through the development of human resource capabilities in the countryside so that their creativity and activities can develop and their environmental awareness becomes higher.

This study is to analyse the influence of Village Fund Allocation (VFA) towards the increasing of community empowerment in Kedung Sumber Village Balongpanggang Sub-district Gresik Regency. One rational reason why there needs to be a Village Fund Allocation (VFA) is that the VFA policy is in line with the regional autonomy agenda, where villages are placed as a basis for the decentralization. The VFA policy is very relevant to the perspective that places the village as the basis of participation. Because the village is directly facing the community and the control of the community is stronger.

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Most Indonesian people live in rural communities. So that decentralization at the village level will improve the function of government in accordance with the needs of the community.

However, there are still many weaknesses that arise when these funds are used for the benefit of empowerment and development. Weaknesses will cause problems such as misappropriation of funds so that their use is not as targeted as previously expected. This was due to the inability of the fund management actors to involve village officials who in fact did not have sufficient competence to manage the funds. This condition causes many government empowerment programs to fail in its implementation.

Method

This study uses a quantitative approach that views a reality that can be classified, concrete, observable and measurable, the relationship of variables is causal where the research data is in the form of numbers and the analysis uses statistics (Sugiyono 2008). The study was conducted on April 2016 until October 2016. The research location is a place or region where the research will be conducted. This research was conducted in Kedung Sumber Village, Balongpanggang Sub-district Gresik Regency.

The population is the whole of the research subject (Arikunto 2010: 173). Whereas according to Sugiyono (2013: 80) the population is a generalization area consisting of objects or subjects that have qualities and characteristics set by researchers to be studied and then conclusions drawn. The population in this study was the community in Kedung Sumber Village, Balongpanggang Sub-district, Gresik Regency. There are 83 families. The method of data collection is done so that the data obtained is accurate, so that it can be trusted then using questionnaires, observation and documentation.

The Research Result and Discussion

The following are the results of the description in the form of a frequency table for each question, namely:

1. Village fund allocation

Table 1.
Results of respondents response to village fund allocation (X)

No	Indicator	STS	TS	RR	S	SS
1	Providing clear information about village fund allocation planning	-	5	30	34	-
	Percentage (%)	-	7.2	43.5	49.3	-
2	The allocation of village fund is an attractive activities to be implemented in the rural area	-	9	51	9	-
	Percentage (%)	-	13	73.9	13	-
3	There is clear accountability regarding village fund allocation	-	8	24	37	-
	Percentage (%)	-	11.6	34.8	53.6	-

From the table above it can be seen that :

1. As for the indicator “The providing of clear information about village fund allocation planning” most of the respondent agreed with the number of respondents as many as 34 people (49.3%).
2. As for the indicator “The allocation of village fund is an attractive activities to be implemented in the rural area” most of the respondents expressed doubts with the number of respondents as many as 51 people (73.9%).
3. As for the indicator “There is clear accountability regarding village fund allocation” most respondents agreed with the number of respondents as many as 37 people (53.6%).

2. Community empowerment

Table 2.
Results of respondents response to community empowerment (Y)

No	Indicator	STS	TS	RR	S	SS
1	The importance creating a potential community development atmosphere	-	1	15	45	8
	Percentage (%)	-	1.4	21.7	65.2	11.6
2	Community empowerment is needed to strengthen community potential	-	-	13	51	5
	Percentage (%)	-	-	18.8	73.9	7.2
3	Protecting and defending the interests of the grassroots society is one of goals that must be prioritized	-	3	11	51	4
	Percentage (%)	-	4.3	15.9	73.9	5.8

From the table above it can be seen that :

1. As for the indicator “The importance creating a potential community development atmosphere” most of the respondents agreed with the number of respondents as many as 45 people (65.2%).
2. As for the indicator “Community empowerment is needed to strengthen community potential” most of the respondents agreed with the number of respondents as many as 51 people (73.9%).
3. As for the indicator “Protecting and defending the interests of the grassroots society is one of the goals that must be prioritized” most of the respondents agreed with the number of respondents as many as 51 people (73.9%).

Validity and reality test

Before conduct statistical analysis, the questionnaire datas has to be test both the validity and the reability to find out the level of capability and validity of the questionnaire. Below is the conducted test:

Validity test

Validity test is conducted to measure how much accuracy and accuracy of a measuring instrument in performing its measuring function. Calculations regarding the validity test, used the SPSS 16.00 for windows statistical program help. If the correlation coefficient assessed the significance coefficient is less than 5%, it indicates that the items are valid as indicators. The following are the results of testing the validity for each variable:

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Table 3.
Validity test result

No.	Indicator	Correlation Coefficient	Sig.	Information
Village Fund Allocation (X)				
1	X.1	0.741	0.000	Valid
2	X.2	0.793	0.000	Valid
3	X.3	0.817	0.000	Valid
Community Empowerment (Y)				
1	Y.1	0.799	0.000	Valid
2	Y.2	0.800	0.000	Valid
3	Y.3	0.806	0.000	Valid

Based on the results of the Validity Test Results, it can be concluded that the indicators of the variable allocation of village funds and community empowerment are declared valid because they have a sig value. correlation of less than 0.05.

Reability test

Reliability testing is done to determine the consistency of respondents' answers from time to time obtained by calculating alpha coefficients using the alpha cronbach's method. if the result is $\alpha > 0.60$ then it is stated that the instrument is of high reliability. The following are the results of reliability testing for each variable:

Table 4.
Reability test result

Variable	Alpha	Conclusion
Village Fund Allocation (X)	0.676	Reliable
Community Empowerment (Y)	0.715	Reliable

Based on the results of table 4, the conclusions are as follows: alpha values greater than 0.6 can be concluded that the measuring instruments in the form of questionnaires are reliable. So the questionnaire can be used for the next analyst.

Simple linear regression analysis

The analysis technique in this study uses simple linear regression which is used to determine the effect of allocation of village funds on improving community empowerment. Calculation results with the help of SPSS 11.0 for Windows computer program, obtained the following results:

Table 5.
Simple linear regression analysis

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients	
	B	Std. Error
Constant	1.280	0.219
Village Fund Allocation	0.785	0.066

So that the simple regression equation can be obtained as follows :

$$Y = 1.280 + 0.785 X$$

The interpretation of the above regression model as followed :

- a. Constanta (a) as many as 1.280 shows that if the independent variable = 0 so the dependent variable is 1.280.
- b. The coefficient value of Village Fund Allocation (b) as much as 0.785 shows that if the allocation of the village fund allocation increase, so the community empowerment as much as 0.785, based on the assumption that another variable is constant.

Correlation coefficient and determination coefficient

To find out that there is correlation between Village Fund Allocation and Community Empowerment, this study uses correlation coefficient value (r) which can be counted using the following formula:

$$r_{xy} = \frac{n(\sum XY) - (\sum X)(\sum Y)}{\sqrt{n \sum X^2 - (\sum X)^2} \sqrt{n \sum Y^2 - (\sum Y)^2}}$$

The following is the result of SPSS computer program counting :

Table 6.
Correlation coefficient and determination coefficient

R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
0.824	0.678	0.674	0.21697

Based on the result above, it is obtained coefficient correlation value (r) as much as 0.824, it is shows that there is a positive correlation between Village Fund Allocation and Community Empowerment. Therefore it is known that if the the allocation of Village Fund Allocation is running well, so that the community empowerment can be increase and vice versa. If the allocation of Village Fund Allocation is running bad, so is the community empowerment.

The value of the multiple determination coefficient (r²) is 0.678, meaning that the independent variable Allocation of village funds affects the variable of Community Empowerment by 67.8%. While the remaining 32.2% is influenced by other variables outside of this study.

Hypothesis proof of the partial influence of independent variables (t)

To test significant correlation coefficients used t test, with the following steps :

- a. Hypothesis Formulation

$$H_0 : \beta = 0$$

It means that there is no significant influence between the allocation of the village fund and the community empowerments.

$$H_1 : \beta \neq 0$$

It means that there is a significant influence between the allocation of the village fund and the community empowerments.

- b. Sig. t_{count} = 0.000

Based on the calculation obtained the probability value of 0.000 <from 0.05, then H₀ is rejected and H₁ is accepted at the 5% significance level so that the conclusion of the variable Allocation of village funds partially has a significant influence on the variable of Community Empowerment.

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Based on the two results of the calculation of testing a simple linear regression analysis, the variable allocation of village funds partially has a significant influence on the variable of community empowerment. The hypothesis that says "Allegedly village fund allocation has an effect on community empowerment" is proven to be true. It is proven from the results of the t test which obtained a probability value of t count of $0.000 < 0.05$. The magnitude of the influence of the relationship between Allocation of village funds and Community Empowerment amounted to 67.8% while the remaining 32.2% that affected community empowerment was influenced by other factors besides the allocation of village funds.

The variable of the village fund allocation has a significant influence and has a positive relationship with the improvement of Kedung Sumber Village Community Empowerment Source Balongpanggang Sub-district, Gresik Regency. It means that the higher the allocation of village funds, the higher the empowerment of the Kedung Sumber community in the village of Balongpanggang, Gresik Regency. So that it can be said that the implementation of Village Fund Allocation is very beneficial for the people of Kedung Sumber Village, Balongpanggang Sub-district, Gresik Regency, which greatly benefits the people of Kedung Sumber Village, Balongpanggang Sub-district, Gresik Regency. Putra et al. (2013) in their study revealed that the driving factor for the management of Village Fund Allocation (VFA) in empowering rural communities was community participation. The same thing is also proven by Mahfudz (2013) where VFA has a significant positive impact and multiplier effects for them such as improving the infrastructure community, increasing community knowledge, increasing community participation in village development and employment.

Conclusion

As explained in the previous chapter, in this paper it can be concluded that the Village Fund Allocation (VFA) can function to increase the empowerment of the Kedung Sumber Village community in Balongpanggang Sub-district, Gresik Regency. This is evidenced from the results of the test where it was proven that the Village Fund Allocation (VFA) had a significant effect on the empowerment of the Kedung village community in the Kedung Sumber Village, Balongpanggang Sub-district of Gresik Regency.

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