

The Effectiveness of the Allocation of Village Income and Expenditure Budget in Community Empowerment for Improved Access to Services and Economic Activities

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Abstract: *This research aims to analyze and formulates the effectiveness of the allocation of village income and expenditure budget in community empowerment for improved access to services and economic activities, using descriptive qualitative methods. The research is taking place in three villages at Blahbatuh District, they are Bona Village, Keramas Village and Pering Village. The result indicated that the budgeting of village income and expenditure budget in community empowerment in order to improve access to services and economic activities in those villages are quite effective. The main problem cause quite effective because the programs which are allocated in village income and expenditure budget not yet got its benefits related to social needs. Based on this problem, it is recommended that are : (a)the stakeholders in allocated in village income and expenditure budget should more careful so it can fulfill the social needs, (b) the effectiveness of the application of in village income and expenditure budget system should be increased by enhancing the role of village experts and the government institutions in Gianyar Regency, (c) the selection of the apparatus village government should be done more objective, and (d) It is needs to improve coaching and supervision from related institutions including local government.*

Keywords: Effectiveness effect, allocation, community, economic, social empowerment

1. Introduction

The success of the implementations of the public services can be measured from the access to public services, if in one area can't provide an easy access in public service, it means that the community is not getting the basic services that will impact on the welfare of the entire community (Sari, 2018). The access to public services in order to fulfill the needs of community (Saymsul & Sahuri, 2014) based on the principle of equality, transparency, accountability and equality (Sukarsa & Suryawan, 2015).

The implementation of public services should have service standards and published as a guarantee of certainty for the recipient services. The service standard is a measure of the standardized in public services and must be obeyed by the giver or the recipient of the service, it should be included (a) service procedures, (b) the time of completion, (c) the cost of services, (d) Services Products, (e) infrastructure and (f) the competence of the officer of the service provider (Chalik dan Habibullah, 2015:28).

The community empowerment is directly related to the community participation, where the concept imparts the basic principles which is associated with self, participation, network and equality (Alexiu et al, 2011). Paul in Alexiu et al (2011) distinguish between four levels of intensity in community participation from the most simple up to the most complicated: (a) sharing information, (b) Consultation, (c) decision making and (d) start the action.

The main essence of community empowerment is the efforts

and the process undertaken so that the community has the discretion in determine the choices in life that are more distinctive and local. The community is able to participate in various development activities of the villages. They can generate all the potential to be able to coloring the result of the construction of which is expected to be more in line with the real needs of the community. On the other hand the most important is how to accommodate the domain of social, economic, cultural in the process of community empowerment, the domain of the political. .

Faridah and Suyono (2015) state the meaning of effectiveness that means the use of the budget to achieve the targets or goals of public interest. This research measure the effectiveness of the allocation of village income and expenditure budget based on four main aspects that needs to be considered such as : (a) the achievement of the target, (b) timeliness; (c) based on the benefits ; (d) the results can fulfill community needs.

The granting of regional autonomy is expected to be able to increase the efficiency, affectivity and accountability of the public sector in Indonesia. With the granting of regional autonomy, the regional autonomy required to seek alternative sources of financing for development without reducing the expectations a help and sharing of the central government and using the public funds according to the priorities and the aspirations of the community.

The budgeting of village income and expenditure budget increases every year , from 2016 to 2017 , it is increased around 10% , which is allocated for supporting the economic activities of the village to be the maximum ,in giving

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services, development, and the empowerment of the community in the village. Therefore, if the budget is managed well and transparent then the result of the activities of village autonomy in particular community empowerment will be clearly visible.

2. Research Methods

The research method by using qualitative approach is expected to analyze and review all the problems that exist at the time the research are conducted. That means the data collected is not in the form of numbers, data derived from field notes, personal documents, memos, and other documents. The purpose of this study is describe the reality of the empirical behind the phenomenon in depth, detailed and complete.

The method of qualitative analysis, it is understood as a qualitative approach with the characteristics admit the truth based on the catch of the sensory, requires logic and sense to explain and argue which is supported by the qualitative method.

Based on Nazir (2003:16), descriptive study analyze the problems in the community and the particular situation , including relationship, activities, attitudes, opinions and the going process and the influence of the phenomenon.

This study is not purposed to test a particular hypothesis, but only to describe systematically the facts and characteristics of the object/subject under study appropriately. There is an attempt to describe, noted and interpreted on going conditions. The writer chose to conduct a qualitative descriptive study because the writer has a purpose to analyze deeply about the effectiveness of in village income and expenditure budget in community empowerment for improve access to services and economic activities.

The research is taken in Blahbatuh District at 2018 with consideration the easiest access to get data and information that needs for this research site, the selection of the research site will provide a positive contribution to the validity of research results as a scientific work (Mahendra, 2017) , besides considering time and financial (Warford, 2001).

The main method in collecting data by using questioners, the collecting data technique by giving list of questions. This research used questionnaire is enclosed with the understanding covered that the answer has been available and the respondents have to choose some of the alternatives that have been provided.

3. Findings and Discussions

This research analyze the effectiveness of village income and expenditure budget in community empowerment for improve access to service and economic activities by using descriptive analyze theory. The descriptive discuss about how to summarize a set of data in a form that is easy to read and quick to provide information, which is presented in the form of table, graphics, the value of concentration and the value of

the spread. The main method of descriptive to collect data by using questionnaire. Questionnaire consist of some questions that are related to the topics that are going to analyze. The questionnaire covered the researcher select so that the informant answers more firmly, sure with two types answers "Yes or No". Based on the result of analyses, revealed the views of the informants as below:

| |
|----------------|
| Efektif |
| 34% |
| Kurang efektif |
| 66% |

Picture 3.1: Informant result based on the effectiveness of village income and expenditure budget in community empowerment for improve access to service and economic activities

Based on this data , it is shown that 34 % of the informant stated that the allocation of village income and expenditure budget in community empowerment for improve access to service and economic activities is effective, but 65 % of the informant said less effective. Mostly the informant comes from X Generation which have the characteristics of being able to independent and community oriented (Eisner, 2005), so that his attention to the village income and expenditure budget is objective. The satisfaction with the results of the performance of an institutions is also more felt by this generation (Luthans & Thomas, 1989).

The Assessment less effective given even the current quality of the activities organized through village income and expenditure budget is good but the benefits are not felt by the informant. Rus and Oliver (1994) stated that satisfaction can be felt with the pure experience that is felt through the quality of services or activities that are perceived directly by the informant.

Related to the quality of services, Rus dan Oliver (1994) considered three important things, they are service product, the service environment, and the delivery of the service. The effective allocation of village income and expenditure budget will effect directly to the easiest access of the public services in the government offices in the village. Based on picture 1, it is proved that the access of village services is already very adequate, even though there are some obstacles that are felt by the community (Protas, 1981). Justice administrative services may already be good but in terms of ease of access to other services such as information disclosure and inequality infrastructure that is still happening, needs some appropriate regulations so that it can be felt by all level of community (Ajwad & Wodon, 2002; Besley dan Ghatak, 2003).

Related to economics activities in the village, the allocation of village income and expenditure budget is able to encourage the growth of the degree of independence of the

village through the increasing numbers of welfare. With the activities programmed that are allocated at village income and expenditure budget, the economics of the village can be stimulated the rural businesses. This entrepreneurship indirectly encourage economic at the village (Santos, 2012).

Based on the allocation of the budget, every year increases because the main income of allocation of village income and expenditure budget comes from the village fund, the budget village fund, sharing of the regional tax, regional retribution. Village fund disbursed by the central government, on the other hand the budget village fund and sharing the regional tax and regional distribution come from local government.

Based on the ratio of national income and local income, it increases every year, this give an implication to the increase of budgeting for financial assistance to the village. This result can be seen from the road map of village fund based on the government regulation Number 60 Tahun 2014 which is changed into Government Regulation Number 22 Tahun 2015 about village fund from the allocation of national income and expenditure budget, started from allocation of national income and expenditure budget about 3 % and by the end of year it became 10% transfers to the village. Unfortunately based on the research, it is shown that the allocation of village income and expenditure budget is not really effective giving the benefits for the community.

Based on the research, the main problem of the less effectiveness of the allocation of village income and expenditure budget because of the capability and the capacity of the apparatus of the village is not maximized especially in using Information Technology. This problem is really serious since in 2016, the village government is using the financial system of the village which is known as Siskeudes, which is expected to help the village government to manage their authorities. Until now days, the system is not really work maximum, besides that the experts of the village is not maximized their duties.

The other thing that the writer found from this researches the activities cannot give significant benefit for the people of the village. The reasons are this activities are the result of the intervention of various people who dominate politically, and this planning against the principle of participation and not aligned with planning of the village.

4. Conclusions and Suggestions

4.1 Conclusions

Base on the analyses and the discussion, it can be concluded that the allocation of village income and expenditure budget in community empowerment for improve access to service and economic activities is enough effective. This is because the activities that on going through the programmed of village income and expenditure budget, the benefits are not really felt by the informant.

4.2 Suggestions

Based on the explanation above, the effectiveness of allocation of village income and expenditure budget in community empowerment for improve access to service and economic activities, the writer suggest the stakeholders in allocation of village income and expenditure budget should more careful so it can fulfill the social needs, the effectiveness of the application of village income and expenditure budget should be increased by enhancing the role of village experts and the government institutions in Gianyar Regency, the selection of the apparatus village government should be done more objective, and It is needs to improve coaching and supervision from related institutions including local government.

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