

DO THE VILLAGE FUND MANAGEMENT INFLUENCE ON THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE VILLAGE?

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ABSTRACT

The village fund is one of the government policy programs that aims to ensure equitable development in Indonesia. This research aims to determine the influence of the village fund management on the economic development in Bondowoso district. It was performed to identify the relationship between the village fund management with village economic development. The method of this study using simple regression analysis. This results showed that coefficient determination of 0,291, means this model is able to explain the relationship between the independent variables with the dependent variable of 29,1%. While the rest is influenced by other variables not included in this research model. For hypothesis testing showed that the t value is 4.363 and the significant value in the results of this test is 0,000 less than 0.05. It can be concluded that village fund management has a significant effect on economic development of the villages in Bondowoso district. Village funds that are managed in a transparent, accountable, participatory, and sustainable manner can increase village economic development.

Keywords: economic development, village fund, village government

A. INTRODUCTION

Economic development is a step to achieve equitable development and economic growth in a region. Economic growth is often used to measure the level of development of an area. The existence of economic growth in a region can be seen by the changing circumstances and structure of the economy as well as an increase in public income in general. To support economic growth in the regions, the central government has made a program of village funds regulated in Permendagri No. 113 of 2014 (Pemerintah RI, 2014)

In addition, Law Number 32 of 2004 concerning regional autonomy policy grants the autonomy right of the region to determine regional policies in improving services and community empowerment (Nurhemi, 2013). The village as a legal

community unit has the authority to regulate the interests of the local community based on the customs that are recognized in the Indonesian government system. The village fund program is intended to improve better public services by giving authority to the village government to take care of its own governance and the implementation of development in improving the welfare of the village community (BPKP, 2015).

Bondowoso District is one of the regencies in Indonesia that has obtained and channeled Village Funds. Bondowoso Regency is one of the underdeveloped regencies of 122 regencies established by the Minister of Home Affairs in 2019. The number of villages in Bondowoso Regency in 2019 reached 209. Since the distribution of village funds from 2015 to 2019, Bondowoso district has much increased economic development. This can be seen from the decrease in the number of underdeveloped villages in Bondowoso district. In 2015 there were 64 underdeveloped villages and in 2019 there were only 2 underdeveloped villages. The amount of village funds received by all villages in Bondowoso Regency continues to increase throughout the year. In 2016 the number of village funds received reached Rp.136.21 billion, this amount continues to increase until it reaches Rp. 230.87 billion in 2019 with the absorption of funds reaching 100% every year. The number of village funds received provides a significant level of village development. From 2015 to 2019 the number of developed villages in Bondowoso district increased from 17 villages to 47 villages. In addition, the number of developing villages also increased from 126 villages to 160 developing villages (Ditjen PPMD, 2019).

This portrait shows that the implementation of village fund management in Bondowoso District currently still produces different achievements among the villages because the policies on village fund management are also different from one another. Every planning program that already has implementation guidelines or technical guidelines for program implementation will produce results that are not much different from one village to another practically. This needs to be a joint concern on how to manage village funds effectively, considering the large amount of budget spent by the government in the Village Fund distribution program. One of the objectives of the village fund program is to increase economic development which can be described by investment growth, production, income, purchasing power/consumption, and re-investment in the village. For this reason, a study of the village funds management and their impact on village economic development needs to be carried out to measure the extent to which the success of the program made by the government.

Village finance is every right and obligation in the context of running a village government which can be valued in money, including all forms of wealth related to the rights and obligations of the village. Village fund management principles are managed based on transparent, accountable, participatory principles and are carried out in an orderly and budgetary discipline (Pemerintah RI, 2014). In operational terms, village fund is financial sourced from the National Budget (APBN), which are transferred through the Districts/Cities Local Budget (APBD) which is used to defray village development activities, empowerment, village governance, and society. The variable of village fund management is measured by such indicators:

participatory, transparent, accountable, and sustainable. Besides, the operational definition of economic development is a step to realize equitable development and economic growth in a region. Indicators of rural economic development are investment, production, income, purchasing power/consumption, and re-investment. This study aims to determine the effect of village fund management to the village economic development in Bondowoso district. This research is expected to be a reference for local governments for making policy to develop village fund programs.

B. LITERATURE REVIEW

Village Government

Village Government according to (Widjaja, 2010) in his book "Village Autonomy" Village Government is defined as: "Village Administration is a subsystem of the government administration system, so that the village has the authority to regulate and manage the interests of its community. The Village Head is responsible to the Village Consultative Body and submits the implementation report to the Regent"

Village Fund and Village Finance

Based on the explanation of article 72 letter b of Law No. 6/2014 Village Funds are funds sourced from the APBN, which are transferred through the Regency/City APBD which are used to fund village development activities, empowerment, village and community governance. Village Finance is all rights and obligations in the framework of implementing village governance that can be valued in money, including all forms of wealth related to the rights and obligations of the village (Pemerintah RI, 2014). Village finances are managed based on the principles of transparency, accountability, participation and are carried out in an orderly and disciplined budget. Participatory, the process of managing the Village Fund, from planning, decision making to monitoring and evaluation, must involve many parties. Transparent, all parties can know the whole process openly. In addition, efforts are made so that the village community can receive information about the objectives, targets, results, benefits they get from any activity that uses village funds. Accountable, the entire process of using the Village Fund, starting from the proposed designation, implementation to the achievement of the results can be accounted for in front of all parties, especially the village community. Equality, all parties involved in the management of the Village Fund have the same rights and positions.

Economic Development

Village economic development has an important role in regional and national development. Village economic development includes physical and non-physical development activities. Therefore, human resources who carry out village development must be properly considered and developed. One indicator of the success of development is economic growth which is measured by the speed of growth in national output. Economic growth must be supported by an increase in

capital accumulation, technological advances and population growth. An increase in capital accumulation plays a very important role because investment can increase economic growth, the greater the level of investment, the faster the rate of economic growth. Tadaro (2006). The government tries to solve the problem of development inequality between one village and another through the village fund program. The village fund program is expected to produce output of public facilities and infrastructure and can improve the quality of life and welfare of rural communities. To measure the level of village economic development, researchers used indicators of investment, production, income, purchasing power/consumption and reinvestment.

Previous Research

Some research on the use of village funds has been done by previous researchers. (Widjaja, 2010) in his research findings stated that the practice of village financial management should involve community participation to prevent community suspicions about village financial management. The village community understands that accounting is an instrument of accountability and transparency in village financial management. Besides (Amin S & Widaninggar N, 2019) in his research stated that the effectiveness of the use of village funds significantly influences the capital accumulation and empowerment of rural communities. The results of other studies state that the allocation of village funds has a significant positive effect on employment, improving public infrastructure, increasing community knowledge, and increasing community participation in village development (Yuliani, 2012).

Research on village fund management has also been carried out by (Haidin, 2017). The results of this study stated that there were obstacles in the village fund management after the enactment of village laws namely lack readiness of human resources and aspects of regulations and institutions, governance aspects, and lack of supervision. This research also states that efforts to strengthen the implementation of village financial management can increase the village head's knowledge as a guarantor of good village financial management and make village assistance effective. (Savitri, Andreas, & Diyanto, 2019) stated that planning, implementation, supervision, and transparency had an impact on the effectiveness of village funds. Meanwhile, the results of research conducted by (Nasution, Erlina, & Rujiman, 2017) stated that the use of village funds was prioritized in the development of village infrastructures such as roads and bridge repair. This research also revealed that there are a significantly difference from the average income in the form of fiscal community in 2015 after the village funds. The results of the study (Nurlinda, 2018) found that village financial management was good. Other findings are the accountability of planning, administration, implementation and reporting is quite good, but accountability in the process of accountability for village fund management is still not good.

Research on the impact of village finances on regional development has been carried out by (Jamaluddin, Sumaryana, Rusli, & Buchari, 2018). The result stated that the management of village funds did not have a significant impact on the growth of regional development caused by the village having broad authority in

determining its program plans, while the regions lack the authority to integrate development program policies in the village. Other research stated that there was an increase in the community's economy after the village fund program (Tangkumahat, Panelewen, & Mirah, 2017). Other research states that there is a development in the village's potential/potential after the allocation of village funds in the form of physical infrastructure and the growth of village businesses funded by the allocation of village funds (Sutikno & Suliswanto, 2018). (Ratwianingsih & Cahyadin, 2020) conduct research on village funds from non-economic aspects. This research stated that the population had a significant effect on village funds, while the human development index did not have a significant effect on village funds.

Several studies on the impact of the use of village funds on regional development were carried out by (Nasution et al., 2017) which stated that village funds had an impact on village development. In addition, the results of this study also revealed that there was an increase in community social income as a result of channeling village funds. (Muslihah, Siregar, & Sriniyati, 2019) states that there are significant differences in the physical development and welfare of the community before the existence of village funds and after the existence of village funds. The same thing was also expressed in the findings of research conducted by (Kalontong, Anggraeni, & Tiawon, 2019), (Rimawan & Aryani, 2019), (Soleman, RB, Dekki, 2017) and (Sitepu, 2019). Different findings were expressed by (Ramly, Wahyuddin, Julli Mursyda, 2018). In his research stated that the policy of using village funds cannot increase the potential of village development. This is because the village funds management only focus on infrastructure development not yet leading to the development of business potential in the village. This statement is supported by (Akbar & Sihaloho, 2019) which states that the village fund program has a positive effect on infrastructure development, the village fund also increases the value of construction completed by the village government.

Some of the research results above have proven that village funds have an important role in increasing village development. However, the results of the above research discussed a lot about the improvement of development as measured by the improvement of infrastructure development such as road repair, bridge repair, improvement of village infrastructure and infrastructure in physical form. This study aims to look at the portrait of economic development as an impact of the existence of village funds seen from an increase in investment and production activities in the village, increased income and purchasing power of the community after the implementation of village funds, as well as ongoing reinvestment to report economic development equally.

Given the many differences in the implementation of village financial management and the differences in results achieved by the village government, it is necessary to conduct research that can represent village financial management in accordance with the objectives of Law No. 6 of 2014 namely village funds intended for development and community empowerment that can support the creation of capital accumulation and economic growth. The use of village funds must be directed to encourage village economic development. This researcher tries to analyze the implementation of policies on the use of village funds to encourage

village economic development. How can the implementation of village funds increase investment, production and income of village communities? Is the implementation of village funds also able to increase the purchasing power of village communities? And is the village fund directed to the reinvestment policy program in the village so that it can create equitable economic development? This study aims to determine the effect of the use of village funds on village economic development in Bondowoso Regency. The results of this study are expected to be a reference for local governments in making policies for the development of village fund programs.

C. RESEARCH METHODS

This research can be classified as explanatory research, namely research that explains the causal relationship between variables through hypothesis testing or explanatory research (Singarimbun & Effendi, 2006). In this study, researchers wanted to examine the effect of village fund management on village economic development. This research was conducted in Bondowoso district. The choice of location was based on the success of Bondowoso district in reducing the number of villages left behind from 64 villages to only 2 villages over a period of 4 years. In addition, since the implementation of the village fund program the number of developed villages in Bondowoso district has also continued to increase from 126 in 2015 to 160 in 2019 (Ditjen PPMD, 2019).

The population in this study were all villages in Bondowoso district, which amounted to 209 villages. The number of samples used in this study were 63 villages. The number of samples obtained from all indicator variables used in this study is 7 sub-indicators multiplied by 9 (Sugiyono, 2014). The sampling method uses multistage sampling or sampling is done in stages. The first stage is selecting samples for sub-districts in Bondowoso using purposive sampling with criteria; 1) Districts that get the highest amount of village funds, 2) The success rate of using village funds, 3) Districts that have developed and developed villages according to (Kemendes, 2019).

In accordance with these criteria the researchers chose 6 sub-districts to be used as samples, namely: sub-districts Tlogosari, Taman Krocok, Cermee, Tamanan, Sumberwringin, and sub-districts Jambesari Darussolah. After determining the sub-district, a selection of village locations will then be made as a sample / respondent based on a simple random sampling. Respondents in this study include the village head, village assistants, village supervisory bodies and village community leaders.

The data collection method in this study was carried out through questionnaires containing statements representing each indicator on each variable. Methods of analysis of the data used in this research are the simple regression analysis. A classic assumption test needs to be done to reduce the bias of the research results obtained. The classic assumption test used is normality test, heterokedasticity test and multicollinearity test.

This study uses village fund management as an independent variable and village economic development as the dependent variable. To measure village fund management, researchers use participatory, transparent, accountable and

sustainable indicators. Meanwhile, to measure the level of village economic development, researchers used indicators of investment, production, income, purchasing power/consumption and reinvestment. These two variables form a causal relationship pattern, namely the relationship between the influence of village fund management on village economic developments. The regression equation model that illustrates the pattern of relationships between variables can be seen in the following Figure 1 below:

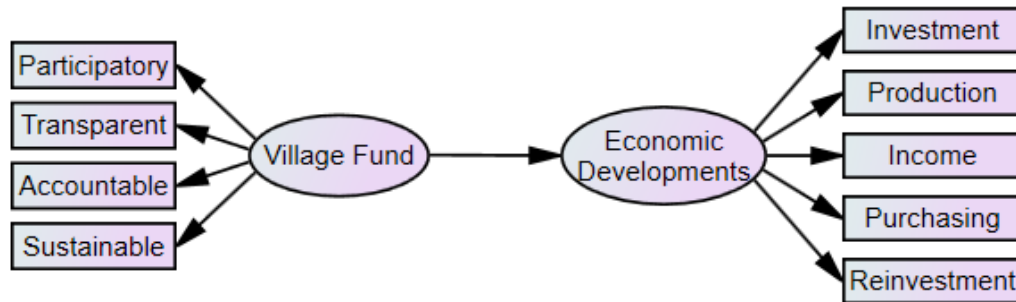


Figure 1
Conceptual Framework

D. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Validity and Reliability Test

The instrument validity test was used to determine the appropriateness of using the question items in the study. Based on the results of the validity test, it can be seen that all question items on the variable of village funds and village economic development each have an r-count value greater than the stipulated value, namely (0.30). Thus it can be concluded that each question item in the questionnaire can be proven its validity or called internal consistency. The results of the data validity test on the indicators of the variable village fund management and the variables of village economic development can be seen in Table 1 below:

Table 1.
Data Validity Test Results

VARIABLE	INDICATOR	R-COUNT	RESOLUTION VALUE	NOTE
Village Fund Management	Participatory	0.392	0.30	Valid
	Transparant	0.491	0.30	Valid
	Accountable	0.317	0.30	Valid
	Sustainable	0.426	0.30	Valid
Village Economic Development	Investation	0.697	0.30	Valid
	Production	0.727	0.30	Valid
	Income	0.814	0.30	Valid
	Purchasing power	0.589	0.30	Valid
	Re-investment	0, 682	0.30	Valid

Source: Primary data processed

Reliability Test Data is used to determine the consistency of measuring instruments, whether measuring instruments used are reliable and remain consistent if the measurement is repeated. Based on the results of the data reliability test, it shows that the Cronbach alpha value in each variable is greater than the critical reliability value (0.60). Thus it can be concluded that all question items in the questionnaire can be trusted because the measurement results are relatively consistent even though the questions are given two or more times to different respondents so that this questionnaire can be used for further research using the same variables. The reliability test results of the data can be seen in the following table 2:

Table 2.
 Data Reliability Test Results

NO	VARIABLE	α Value	α Provision	INFORMATION
1	Village Fund Management	0,869	0,60	Reliable
2	Village Economic Development	0,878	0,60	Reliable

Source: Primary data processed

Simple Regression Analysis

Simple regression analysis was performed to determine the relationship between the variable village funds management (X) on village economic development (Y). Hypothesis testing is done by comparing the t-count with the t-table, if the t-count generated is greater than the t-table, then the hypothesis is accepted. Based on result of simple regression analysis shows the t-value of 4.363 while the t-table value at df 62 with a confidence level of 5% obtained a value of 1,66. This value indicates that the t-value is greater than the t-table. Besides, the significant value in the results of this test is 0,000 less than 0.05, so this hypothesis is accepted. This means that the variable village fund management significantly influence the economic development of villages in Bondowoso District. The results obtained that the regression equation is:

$$Y = 8,526 + (0,562) X + e$$

The Coefficient Of Determination

The coefficient of determination (R^2) is used to determine the percentage contribution of the influence of village fund management on the village economics development. Based on the results of coefficient table, it can be seen that the R value of 0,291 this means that this model is able to explain the relationship between the independent variables with the dependent variable of 29,1%. while the rest is influenced by other variables not included in this research model. The results of R Square can be seen in the following Table 3 below:

Table 3.
Results Coefficient of Determination

Model Summary ^b				
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	,539 ^a	,291	,279	2,166

a. Predictors: (Constant), Village Fund Management
b. Dependent Variable: Village Economic Development

Source: Primary data processed

Discussion

The relationship between the village fund management on village economic development is stated to have a significant influence. This means that the level of use of village funds managed transparent, accountable, participatory, and responsible can improve the creation of economic development in the village. economic development is a step to achieve equitable development and economic growth in a region. The equitable distribution of development in question is seen from an increase in investment, production, income, and savings owned by rural communities.

This research are in line with the findings of research conducted by (Abidin, 2015) which states that the use of village funds has been carried out based on government regulation No. 72/2005 on villages and channeled for rural development, community development, and increasing income. The same thing was also expressed by (Rimawan & Aryani, 2019) which stated that the allocation of village funds had a significantly effect and positive on economic growth and the human development index. These results are also have same finding with the research result conducted by (Amin S & Widaninggar N, 2019) which states that the effective management of village funds has a significant effect on capital accumulation and comunity empowerment. Besides these results also support research (Yuliani, 2012) which states that the Village Fund Allocation has a positive impact and a significant effect on employment, improving public infrastructure, increasing community knowledge, and increasing community participation in village development. The results of this study are also have same findings with result finding conducted by (Nasution et al., 2017) which states that there is a significant difference from the average public income in the fiscal form in 2015 after the existence of village funds.

This research are rejecting the findings of research conducted by (Ramly, Wahyuddin, Julli Mursyda, 2018) which states that the policy of using village funds cannot increase the potential of village development. This is because the use of village funds only focus on infrastructure development not yet leading to the development of business potential in the village. This statement is supported (Akbar & Sihaloho, 2019) in his research findings which suggest that the village fund

program has a positive effect on infrastructure development, the village fund also increases the value of construction completed by the village government.

The empirical finding in this study is that the policy of using village funds in Bondowoso district has led to an increase in investment and production activities. Some of the villages sampled in this study have used village fund policies for investment activities such as the development of people's markets in the village. It aims to drive the community's economy through the development of economic centers in the village. This market serves to accommodate the village's superior products and mobilize the emergence of potential local products to be developed. During the period of this study, the village market in Bondowoso district that was developed through the village fund program totaled 11 units. Another policy that becomes an empirical finding in this study is the existence of innovations in the use of village funds to make tourism villages. During the study period, there were 4 units of tourism villages developed through the village fund program. Another innovation made through the village fund program is the development of the village internet to support the speed of access to broad information for village communities. During the study period there were 4 village internet units developed through the village fund program. In addition, there are 2 village library units that were also developed through the village fund program. Village markets, village tourism, village internet and village libraries are a form of use of village funds aimed at increasing village economic development (Ditjen PPMD, 2019).

In managing village funds, the village government in Bondowoso district has been implemented well. Based on research finding in the field, the majority of village governments have involved all village officials in the preparation of village fund management. The village government believes that every contribution/view from the entire community and village apparatus is necessary for the formulation of policies on the village fund management. The policy of village fund management are based on the result of community proposals and village officials whose use are always reviewed again to adjust to the benefits of their use.

In the aspect of transparency in management and a village, the village government in Bondowoso district uses the principles of honesty and openness and complies with applicable laws and regulations. The village government also always provides information to the community relating to the implementation of policies on the use of village funds and has a standard measure of success in achieving the objectives of implementing the village fund program. From the aspect of accountability of village fund management, the implementation of the report on the use of village funds has met ethical standards and values based on correct administrative principles. Determination of the objectives of the village funds program has been made based on complete and accurate information. Moreover, the Government of the village also has to provide access to public information, including public complaints mechanism. Based on the sustainable aspects of the use of village funds, the village government of Bondowoso district has committed to carry out a village fund distribution program that has been agreed on an ongoing basis. Besides, all work units in the village government always coordinate in the implementation of distribution of village funds and are integrated according to Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) owned.

Based on the finding of this study, it can be said that the village funds management appropriately can affect the level of equitable economic development of the village, namely an increase in investment, an increase in production activities, an increase in rural community income, an increase in purchasing/consumption power, and an increase in re-investment activities soar. To support economic growth in Indonesia in general and in regions in particular, there is a need for equitable development and inter-regional community welfare. To reduce disparities between regions, it requires an increase in economic growth that can create equitable rural economic development that can be obtained from the investment growth cycle in the village, increased production activities, increased income of rural communities, increased purchasing/consumption power, and there is an increase in re-investment activities soaring. Besides, village financial management practices should involve community participation in preventing community suspicion of village funds management. The village community understands that accounting is an instrument of accountabilities and transparencies in village fund management. For this reason, every decision to make village fund management programs, all elements of the village community should be involved, so that the budgeted allocation of funds is more targeted and truly following the needs of the village community.

E. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of testing and statistical analysis, it can be concluded that the village fund management have significantly effect on the economic development of villages in Bondowoso district. This means that the level of use of village fund managed by transparent, accountable, participatory, and responsible can improving the economic development of the village. In another sense the more effective use of village funds will further enhance the development of the rural economy more evenly which can be seen from the cycle of growth in investment in the village, the increase in activities of production, increase income community village, increased purchasing power/consumption society, and there is its increase in activity reinvestments that soared in every village in Bondowoso District. Bondowoso district government should pay more attention in determining policies on the use of village funds and managing village funds in a more transparent, accountable and participatory manner. To increase village economic development, a policy is needed to use village funds that lead to increased investment and production in the village, so that the implementation of the village fund policy can increase income and welfare for the village community, which in turn can create economic development in the village.

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