

Participation Increasing Community Strategy in Planning Development of Petaling Banjar Village District Bangka

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Abstract---This study aims to identify and analyze strategies to increase community participation in the development planning of Petaling Banjar Village. The village of Petaling Banjar is one of the newly created villages in West Mendo District, Bangka Regency. At a young age, there needs to be a development effort to support the running of governance and community service. The aspirations of the community are indispensable in the process of development planning, but with reasonable limits. In order to assist in the analysis of this study, we will use the theory of community participation as proposed by Taliziduhu. The objective of community participation is the change in society in a better state, as a manifestation of a prosperous and just society. It will further use Netting, Kettner, and Mc theories. Murtry who gives an explanation about the functioning of society. The research method used to conduct this study is descriptive qualitative method. Primary data sources will be obtained through in-depth interviews whose informants are determined by purposive sampling, non-participatory observation, and documentation studies in the form of journals, books and reports that are considered relevant to the needs of research data. Data analysis technique is done by data collection, data reduction, data display, analysis and conclusion.

Keywords–Participation , Community, and Development Planning

I. INTRODUCTION

Village development activities or village communities are an integral part of national development covering all aspects of community life and livelihood. Rural Development has the meaning of building a whole human and directed by developing self-help community. In its implementation, village development requires direct community involvement at every stage, from planning, implementation, to follow-up. This is a concrete step in the village development effort.

The function of village development management is fully implemented must involve all elements of society. Village development must meet carefully planned criteria, and be well-nourished, maintained, followed up and developed by the community. The key to development

success that meets the criteria of the function of the development management lies in how development planning is carried out in a participatory manner.

This is the case with the implementation of the Petaling Banjar Village development. The village of Petaling Banjar is one of the newly created villages in Mendo Barat District, Bangka Regency. At a young age, there needs to be a development effort to support the running of governance and community service. Although geographically located quite strategic, this village still needs public facilities and infrastructure, such as government buildings, road infrastructure, health facilities, plantations, and others. So far, many village development has been carried out independently by the community. One example is the creation of roads as access to the Village Office with the idea and funding of pure self-help communities. Development planning is still done by carrying the spirit of togetherness.

The planning process of Petaling Banjar Village development is often done in the Village Office. The community has the freedom to convey various aspirations in the development planning process with reasonable limits. Each input is discussed and discussed by them for subsequent submission to the Village who has the authority to carry out village development. There are several institutions or social organizations that have attention to the development of the Village, including the Badan Perwakilan Desa (BPD), Karang Taruna, dan Pembinaan Kesejahteraan Keluarga (PKK). Development planning is carried out in stages beginning with the preparation of village deliberations that include the formation of deliberation committees, timing and place, the preparation of the schedule, the determination of fees, and the establishment of invitations. The next stage is the implementation of deliberations that discuss the problems of development and community needs, determine the purpose of development activities to be implemented, determine the choice of activities, determine the people who will be involved in the committee, and determine the cost/budget.

However, there is a prominent problem related to the planning process in Petaling Banjar Village, which is

lacking the role of community leaders in village development planning which results in the difficulty of finding alternative village development activities. In addition, there is no coaching or mentoring of village meetings conducted by Village Community Empowerment officers from the Mendo Barat District Office. This resulted in less than maximal implementation by not implementing participatory patterns in conducting studies on village development planning.

Based on the above issues, what is interesting to examine is how is the strategy of increasing community participation in planning of development of Petaling Banjar Village. The strategy is one of the things that must be done to solve the problems or meet the needs in village development planning.

The formulation of this research problem is how "Strategy of Increasing Public Participation in Village Development Planning of Petaling Banjar, Kabupaten Bangka". Furthermore, to describe the research problem, the researcher needs to describe into the sub-issues, namely: (1) How is the community participation in planning of development of Petaling Banjar Village, Bangka Regency ?; and (2) How is the strategy of increasing community participation in planning of development of Petaling Banjar Village, Bangka Regency?

The main purpose of this research is to describe the community participation improvement strategy in village development planning of Petaling Banjar, Bangka Regency. Specific objectives of this research are: (1) To identify community participation in development planning of Petaling Banjar Village, Bangka Regency; and (2) Analyze the strategy of increasing community participation in the planning of Petaling Banjar Village development, Kabupaten Bangka.

The theoretical benefit of this research is ultimately the result of this study is expected to provide theoretical benefits, which is to increase the wealth of scientific studies in the social field, especially about community participation in village development planning. The practical benefit of this research is that the result of this study is expected to be a reference in conducting more in-depth study related to community participation, as well as an input for the parties concerned to formulate programs that can improve community empowerment, especially in village development planning.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

A. Participation

Participation is a term always related to development. The term participation is synonymous with the participation, participation, or involvement both physically and non-physically of an individual or society. The statement is in accordance with the opinion of Santosa (1998: 13) that participation is defined as the involvement of mental/mind and emotion/feelings of a person in a group situation that encourages him to contribute to the group in an effort to achieve goals, and also responsible for the business concerned [5]. The definition emphasizes that

participation is a tool to achieve the established goals, and more emphasis on the psychological aspects that encourage individuals or individuals to perform certain actions in order to achieve goals.

B. Society

The word society comes from the word "musyaraka" (Arabic) which means participation. Understanding the community put forward by Joko Tri Prasetya, et al (1998: 36), namely society is a collection of people who live in a certain area, which has been long enough and have rules governing them, to go to the same goal [3]. Bouman in his book titled Public Science (2005: 22), gives the sense that society is the intimate association of life between people, united in a certain way by their community desires. Based on the understanding of society put forward by experts that society is a social unity consisting of a group of humans who live in a certain region in a relatively long period of time.

C. Development of Villagers

Dunham (1958: 246) formulates the development of village communities as organized efforts to improve the conditions of community life, primarily through the enrollment of self-help and cooperative effort from the villagers, but with technical assistance from government or voluntary organizations [2]. There are three main characteristics of the development of village communities, namely: (1) The existence of organized efforts to improve the living conditions of the community; (2) Increased cooperation and mutual cooperation in the implementation of development; and (3) Development of Villages requires technical assistance from government and voluntary organizations [2].

III. RESEARCH METHOD

A. Types of Research

Research is an activity to obtain an answer or explanation of an observed phenomenon. The method used in this research was descriptive qualitative research method. The goal is to find meaningful in-depth data, and describe the social conditions descriptively and factually. This study uses a suppressive flow of postpositivism philosophy. The data from the field was analyzed for the purpose of obtaining in-depth information.

B. Research Sites

This research takes place in Petaling Banjar Village of Bangka Regency. The village of Petaling Banjar is one of the newly created villages in Mendo Barat District, Bangka Regency. At a young age, there needs to be a development effort to support the running of governance and community service. Although geographically located quite strategic, this village still needs public facilities and infrastructure.

C. *Object of Research*

The object of this research is the strategy of increasing community participation in planning of Petaling Banjar Village development, Bangka Regency. So far, village development is still being carried out independently by the community.

D. *Data Source*

Source of data in question, namely: (1) Primary data, is the main data that will be used to conduct analysis on the discussion. Primary data were obtained from in-depth interviews whose informants were determined by purposive sampling, and non participative observation. The primary data obtained from the Badan Perwakilan Desa (BPD), Karang Taruna, dan Pembinaan Kesejahteraan Keluarga (PKK), Tokoh Agama, dan Tokoh Masyarakat; and (2) Secondary data, is a supporting data used to strengthen or support in the analysis process. Secondary data obtained from the study of documentation of various sources that are in relevant value. The secondary data obtained from the Village Head Petaling Banjar, as well as written sources mainly in the form of documents, scientific papers both contained in government agencies and in libraries that can support the research.

IV. DISCUSSION

A. *Community Participation in Village Development Planning of Petaling Banjar, Kabupaten Bangka*

Community participation in village development planning is one of the activities undertaken to reveal the problems felt by the community related to the conditions that will be improved through the village development activities. In the development planning of Petaling Banjar Village, the issues that will be submitted in the village meeting usually have been prepared by each community institution involved in the planning of village consultation. Thus, all elements of social institutions are involved in an effort to uncover issues to be addressed in the deliberations. The development planning of the Village of Petaling Banjar is the process of disclosing the problem which is done in the village meeting. This is part of the effort to accommodate the wishes or aspirations of the community. The problems conveyed by each representative of social institutions is part of the development problem that will be solved or fulfilled so that people can feel the ease in carrying out their daily activities. The end result of the disclosure process is dominated by community leaders for the reason of time efficiency, and it is felt that they have a higher place and must be appreciated by the people of Petaling Banjar Village. Generally more focused on the need to improve the welfare of their lives, such as issues related to child education, public health, and the fulfillment of daily needs.

The process of goal setting in village development planning is almost the same as the process of disclosure of the problem. Each representative from the village community institute makes a proposal plan that will be

submitted in the village meeting. Furthermore, follow up the input from the community by making a kind of hope to be achieved in the implementation of the development of the Village. The goal is to know the public opinion on the process of determining the goals in the development planning of Petaling Banjar Village. The process of disclosure of the problem reflects that during this process of disclosure of the problem has been tried to do. The process of setting goals in village development planning meetings based on community needs. The community represented by the Village Community Board officials assumed that the process of determining the objectives in village development planning was satisfactory to them. The community feels that they should also have an opinion even if they just continue what the community leaders have to say. Opportunity goal determination becomes a place to talk and express opinions. The process of determining the objectives in the development planning of the village of Petaling Banjar is good enough and give influence in the formulation of village development. Even those goals are based on the needs of the community. Community leaders give freedom to express opinions to all elements of society who participated in the deliberations of the Village.

Based on the information, it can be concluded that the process of determining the expected development goals of the community of Petaling Banjar Village is generally associated with their need for education services, health services, business opportunities, and others. In the determination of village development goals are no longer dominated by community leaders. Community leaders submit all of them to village community institutions that are present at village meetings or meetings. Determination of development objectives is carried out by acclamation by considering the interests or benefits of the development being planned. Furthermore, the village meeting discussed the determination of activity choices. In determining the choice of activities, participants of the village deliberations delivered directly what activities they proposed. In this case, the domination of community figures as influential people and experience in village development has occurred.

The process of determining the choice of activities is based on the spirit of togetherness. The proposal given in the choice of activities is related to the construction of the Village road. Determination of the choice of activities is felt good enough, because the community can receive activities to be implemented. The community assumed that activities needed to improve the quality of village roads were needed. On the one hand, community leaders appreciate the involvement of the community in determining the choice of activities. The process of determining the choice of activities is expected to motivate the community in implementing village development activities. The selection of activities in village development planning is done well by all elements of society. Acclamation of choice of activities discussed and agreed to be an upcoming village development activities. All communities present in village development planning are actively involved in determining the choice of activities.

Although the choice of activities is decided by taking into consideration the advice of community leaders, the community still has the opportunity to add suggestions or inputs to the choice of activities to be in accordance with the established village development goals. The community does have the right to determine what activities will be undertaken in village development. The process of determining the role or the people who can be involved is done by looking at the type of activities and abilities of those people. However, since the number of people to be involved in village development activities is very limited, then all community members will be prioritized. If none of them has the ability or expertise to work on, it usually involves people from outside the village.

Each participant in the village deliberations expresses opinions or suggestions about who can be involved in the activities, what activities will be provided to the person, and how the rules of honor. The community is pleased to be elected or made a working team in the development of Petaling Banjar Village. People feel proud if chosen and involved in the activity. This is because, the community realizes that with their participation in the implementation of village development, the activities will be quickly implemented. In addition, community involvement in the implementation of village development is driven by their importance to the outcome of the development. It can be described that the activities of the people of Petaling Banjar Village are mostly farmers need a touch of development, especially the construction of Village roads. The goal is to facilitate the community when transporting the harvest or bringing the forest they seek. Therefore, the community is very enthusiastic and feels the interest to be involved in the implementation of village development.

Public participation in budgeting is also required for village development to the choice of alternative sources of financing. However, at this stage there are problems in the absence of budget assessment/cost in village meetings. The reason is the inadequate understanding and knowledge of the community regarding the planning and calculation of budget/activity costs, as well as members of the village community institutions have never received training on how the preparation of budget/cost of village development.

B. Strategy for Increasing Community Participation in Village Development Planning of Petaling Banjar, Bangka District

An increased participation strategy aimed at improving community conditions by putting pressure on community development towards better conditions. Thus, the need for an appropriate strategy to mobilize community participation in the Petaling Banjar Village, through: (1) The development project is designed in a simple and easily managed by the community in accordance with the level of understanding and ability owned. The existence of development planning which proclaimed by village government meant that community participation in village development can be realized when society have ability and willingness to contribute its resources. The community will have the ability and willingness in various areas of life and

livelihood if done through strengthening efforts and community development. Development planning can be made simply and easily managed by the community itself. This will help ease in carrying out the development plans that proclaimed by the government, so the development project will be easy to realize; (2) Strengthening of community organizations and institutions capable of mobilizing and channeling community participation. Organizations and community institutions have a very important role in village development planning. Its function as a foundation in developing the institutional capacity of society. The strength of organizations and community institutions will facilitate the village development strategy undertaken. This is because, activities or actions undertaken by the community are mobilized through the active participation of the community. When applied it will make a good strategy between organizations and community institutions with the village community. In essence a village will be more easily developed if there is strong cooperation and coordination between the organization, institutions, and the community; and (3) Increasing the role of the community in development, especially to empower the community, so that they can participate fully in village development activities. The simplest thing that people can usually do is to conduct deliberations. Deliberation is initiated by the village government through the active role of the community in promoting the development of advancement. The goal is to empower the community in developing their capabilities and expertise. The full participation of the community is indispensable in village development so that the planned strategy can be well implemented. Community involvement and participation in village development involves bringing in a decision-making process which includes four stages, starting from defining the situation, selecting alternatives, determining the way of decisions to be implemented, and evaluating the consequences. In addition, the community can independently carry out village development activities so as to create sustainable development.

Taking into account the conditions occurring in the life of the community of Petaling Banjar Village is related to the realization in the village development planning. The Petaling Banjar Village community expects support from various parties to be able to change or improve the quality of their social life, especially with adequate development for the mobility of their communities. Concern and cooperation from various parties, both government agencies, village social institutions, and the community itself.

V. CONCLUSION

The development planning of the Village of Petaling Banjar was conducted in a village meeting which was attended by representatives of the village community institutions, as well as the community. Based on the results of research on community participation in the development

planning of Petaling Banjar Village, it can be described that (1) Preparatory stage for the implementation of village consultation shows that community participation has been visible even though influenced by the strong domination of public figures; (2) The phase of the study of problems in village development planning faces constraints in the form of different perceptions of the community to the problems in the village. The cause of the problem is the low knowledge and experience of the community in terms of assessing the problems in the village. This is because public figures have not been able to define the problem to be solved properly; (3) The objective study phase in village development planning shows the existence of community problems in the form of a lack of understanding to determine the purpose of development that is being planned. The reason is there is no coaching or mentoring village deliberations conducted by the Village Community Empowerment officers from the Mendo Barat District Office. In addition, the differences in the mindset of the community in interpreting the problems and development goals that are being planned; (4) Alternative selection stage of activities in the implementation of village development found obstacles in the form of unclear measures in the determination of alternative activities, so that election is done by acclamation; and (5) The role study phase in village development planning is experiencing problems, namely the determination of roles in village development more consider "who wants to be, who has time, and who is close". The reason is the limited number of people and the low human resources in the village of Petaling Banjar, and the difficulty of determining potential people in the implementation of village development; and (6) The stages of budgeting/costing have problems in the absence of budget assessment/cost in village deliberations. This is due to the inadequate understanding and knowledge of the community regarding the planning and calculation of budget/activity costs, as well as members of the village community institutions have never received training on how to prepare the budget/cost of village development.

An increased participation strategy aimed at improving community conditions by putting pressure on community development towards better conditions. Thus, there is a need for an appropriate strategy to mobilize community participation in Petaling Banjar Village, through: (1) Simple development projects that are easily managed by the community in accordance with their level of understanding and capability; (2) Strengthening of community organizations and institutions capable of mobilizing and channeling community participation; and (3) Increasing the role of the community in development, especially to empower the community, so that they can participate fully in village development activities.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

1. Bangka Belitung University for the Departement Research Funding Scheme.
2. Chairman & Committee of 1'st ICOMA 2018.
3. All of Informants.

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