

The Optimalization of Village Community Function in Accepting and Distributing Community Aspirations in Kemelembuais Village

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Abstract— This study aims to describe the optimization of the functions of village consultative bodies in accommodating and channeling community aspirations in Kumelembuais Village, One District of Kumelembuai, South Minahasa Regency. The research method used is descriptive qualitative, with data collection techniques of observation, interviews and documents. The results of the study show that: 1) The function of the BPD in accommodating and channeling the aspirations of the community has not yet proceeded in accordance with the law. 2) The BPD has not explored the aspirations of the community both in formal meetings and informal meetings. 3) Have never held an internal meeting with the BPD and with the Village Head. 4) BPD members do not understand their duties and functions. For this reason, it is recommended: 1) The function of the BPD in accommodating and channeling the aspirations of the community should be carried out in accordance with applicable regulations. 2) The BPD should explore community aspirations both informal meetings and informal meetings. 3) It is recommended that BPD hold deliberations internally within the BPD and with the Village Head. 4). BPD members should understand the tasks and functions.

Keywords— *Optimization, Functions of BPD, Accommodating and Distributing Community Aspirations*

I. INTRODUCTION

Village development planning is something essential because, from this development plan, the direction of village development is determined. In order to carry out the authority that is owned to regulate and manage the interests of the village community, a Village Consultative Body (BPD) was formed. The BPD is a legislative institution (establishes village policy) and accommodates and channels community aspirations. by conveying the demands of political rights.

BPD is a vehicle for accommodating community aspirations and channelling people's aspirations while having a role in making policies with the village head. BPD as an institution has an equal position with the Village Government in the Village Government structure. To create a democratic government, the BPD becomes a means for the community in the process of delivering aspirations to the Village Government. Within the village community, the presence of the BPD brings fresh air to the people who expect their aspirations to be taken into consideration in the development planning by the Village Government. The function of the presence of BPD is as stated in "Republic of Indonesia Minister of Internal Affairs Regulation No. 110 of 2016 concerning Village Consultative Bodies". and also listed in Law Number 6 of 2014 Article 55 concerning Villages, include the functions of the BPD, namely: "Discussing and Agreeing to the Draft Village Regulation with the Village Head, Accommodating and Distributing the Aspirations of the Village Community and Monitoring the Performance of the Village Head" [1].

The village of Kumelembuai Satu in South Minahasa District, BPD has also been formed as a representation of the villagers of Kumelembuai Satu with a total of 5 people with a task structure consisting of a Chairperson, Deputy Chairperson, Secretary, and 2 members. If observed the provisions in the Republic of Indonesia Ministerial Regulation No. 110 of 2016, especially in Article 31 to Article 38 and Law No. 6 of 2014. Regarding the functions of the BPD in the village of Kumelembuai Satu, South Minahasa Regency, it is still found that the BPD has not been able to carry out its function as an agency representing the community to continue their aspirations to the village level so that community needs can be fulfilled in village development planning. Optimization is a process of optimizing (Wahyuningsih, 2010: 291). According to the large Indonesian dictionary, the word optimization is

taken from the optimal word which means the best, the highest. While optimisation means the process, method, optimisation actions (make the best or highest). So optimisation is a system or effort to make the best or highest. According to Yuwono and Abdullah that optimisation comes from the optimal word has the best or highest meaning. From the understanding of optimisation, it shows a process or activity that is directed to achieve or get the best results. An optimisation is to look for alternatives with the most effective costs or the highest achieved performance according to the constraints given, by maximising the desired factors and minimising unwanted ones, maximisation means trying to achieve the highest or maximum results or results without regard to costs or expenses.

The fact shows that the lack of BPD efforts to accommodate and channel the aspirations of the people, as listed in Permendagri No. 110 of 2016 Article 33, explained that the BPD explores the aspirations of the people, extracting aspirations as intended can be done directly to institutions and the village community including the poor, people with special needs, women, marginal groups [2][3]. The results of initial observations of researchers in the field were found that, so far, there had never been a visit to the community or an invitation to them to convey what was their aspiration. There is much longing from the village community to be noticed by the Village Government, for example, aspirations regarding an order for motorized vehicles, animals that roam the streets resulting in a lot of dirt found on the road, which can cause discomfort and disrupt public health. the matter of security and peace of the environment many complain about the commotion caused by liquor. Liquor is traded freely in resident stalls so it is very easy to get. The community's expectations for these matters are taken into account because it also concerns the comfort, security and safety of many people, therefore the community expects the Government to make a Village Regulation to reduce circulation of liquor, especially in stalls in Kumelembuai Satu Village. This is very important because the Junior High School students and Upper Ttingkat High School students enter a period of holiday where there is no activity program that can channel their potential while passing school fatigue. This opportunity must be anticipated so that teenagers and young people do not fall prey to liquor. The things mentioned above require attention from the Village Consultative Body, which is a liaison between the aspirations of the community and the Village Government. The function of the BPD is not optimal in accommodating and channelling the aspirations of the people of the village, as evidenced by the lack of existing village regulations (Perdes). Which regulates the interests of the community.

Functions according to the Complete Indonesian Dictionary are the usefulness of a thing, the usability and the work are done. The function is the details of tasks that are similar or closely related to each other to be carried out by a particular employee, each based on a group of similar activities according to nature or implementation. Nining Haslinda Zainal (2008: 22) [4]. Based on the description above, the researcher was interested in examining the optimization of BPD function in Kumelembuai Village, Kumelembuai District, South Minahasa Regency. The Research Objectives To Describe,

Analyze, and Interpret the Implementation of the Functions of the Village Consultative Body in Accommodating and Distributing Community Aspirations in the Village of Kumelembuai One District of Kumelembuai, South Minahasa Regency.

Sumitro Maskun argues that autonomy is a more independent and more homogeneous and integral authority given to each region in order to create the independence of the unity of the government area to carry out governance by being more oriented to regional conditions and the demands of the local community. (Sumitro Maskun 2002: 231) [5].

Widjaja stated that village autonomy is genuine, round and complete autonomy and is not a gift from the government. Instead, the government is obliged to respect the original autonomy of the village. As a legal community unit that has an original structure based on privileges, the village can carry out legal actions both public law and civil law, possess wealth, property and can be prosecuted and prosecuted before.

The implementation of rights, authority and freedom of village autonomy requires the responsibility to maintain the integrity, unity and unity of the nation in the bond of the Republic of Indonesia Unitary State and the responsibility to realise people's welfare carried out in the corridors of the applicable legislation. (Widjaja, 2003: 166) [6]. Regulations Related to Village Consultative Bodies, namely Law No. 6 of 2014 concerning Villages, the seventh part of article 55 writes the functions of BPD, namely: 1. Discussing and Agreeing to Draft Village Regulations with Village Heads; Accommodate and channel the aspirations of the village community, And 3. Monitoring the Performance of the Village Head. In Permendagri No. 110 of 2016 Article 33 through Article 38 and Article 44. write down the duties of the BPD, namely:

1. Exploring people's aspirations; The excavation of community aspirations is carried out directly to institutions and the village community, including the poor, communities with special needs, women, marginalized groups. Aspiration excavations are carried out based on the BPD deliberation decisions which are set forth in the BPD work agenda. The implementation of excavation excavation uses an activity guide which at least contains the intent, purpose, target, time and description of the activity. The results of extracting the aspirations of the village community were conveyed in the BPD deliberation.

2. Accommodate people's aspirations; The implementation of activities to accommodate community aspirations was carried out at the BPD secretariat. Community aspirations are administered and delivered in the BPD deliberations.

3. Manage community aspirations; The BPD manages the aspirations of the village community through administration and formulation of aspirations. Administration of aspirations based on the administration covering the fields of government, development, community development and empowerment of the village community. The formulation of aspirations is done by analyzing and formulating the aspirations of the village community to be conveyed to the Village Head in order to

realize good governance and the welfare of the village community.

4. Distributing the aspirations of the community, the BPD distributes community aspirations in the form of oral and / or writing. Distribution of community aspirations in an oral form such as the delivery of community aspirations by the BPD during BPD meetings attended by the Village Head. Distribution of community aspirations in the form of writing as intended to deliver aspirations through letters in order to submit input for the implementation of Village Government, request information from the Village Head, or submit draft Village Regulations originating from the proposed BPD

5. Organizing BPD meetings; The BPD Deliberation was held in order to produce BPD decisions on strategic matters. Strategic matters such as deliberations on discussions and agreements on draft Village Regulations, evaluation of information reports on the implementation of the Village Government, establishing BPD rules and regulations, and proposing dismissals of BPD members The BPD organizes BPD deliberations with a mechanism, as follows: 1. BPD deliberations led by the BPD leadership; 2. BPD deliberations are declared valid if attended by at least 2/3 (two thirds) of the total BPD members; 3. decision making is done by deliberation to reach consensus; 4. if the consensus agreement is not reached, decision making is done by voting; 5. the voting as referred to in letter d is declared valid if it is approved by at least ½ (one half) plus 1 (one) of the total BPD members present; and 6. the results of the BPD deliberation are determined by a BPD decision and are accompanied by minutes of deliberations made by the BPD secretary.

6. Organizing village meetings; Village Deliberations are organized by the BPD facilitated by the Village Government. Village Deliberation is a deliberation forum that is followed by BPD, Village Government, and elements of the Village community to discuss strategic matters in the implementation of Village Government.

7. Discuss and agree on a draft Village Regulation with the Village Head; Discussion and Agreement on Draft Village BPD Regulations and Village Heads discuss and agree on a draft Village Regulation submitted by the BPD and or the Village Head. Discussion of the draft Village Regulations was organized by the BPD in the BPD deliberation. The draft Village Regulation proposed by the Village Head is discussed first in the BPD internal deliberations no later than 10 (ten) working days as of the draft Village Regulation received by the BPD. The discussion of the draft Village Regulation between the BPD and the Village Head for the first time was conducted no later than 30 (thirty) days after the implementation of the BPD internal deliberations. Each discussion of the draft Village Regulation is carried out by recording the process as outlined in the minutes of the meeting. In the event that the discussion of the draft Village Regulations between the BPD and the Village Head did not reach an agreement, collective deliberations would continue to make decisions with a note of the issues that were not agreed upon. The draft Village Regulation can be submitted by the Village Head to the Regent / Mayor through the Camat accompanied by a record of

problems that are not agreed to at the latest 7 (seven) days from the last deliberation to get an evaluation and coaching. Follow-up evaluations and coaching can take the form of: 1. termination of discussion; or 2. guidance for follow-up discussions and agreements on draft Village Regulations. Follow-up discussions and other officials appointed by the Regent / Major.

II. RESEARCH METHODS

This study was conducted with a qualitative approach, because with qualitative research more emphasis on the process of finding meaning, disclosure of meaning, behind the phenomena that arise in research, with the aim that the problem to be studied is more comprehensive, in-depth, natural and what is and without much intervention from the researcher towards the facts that arise. In qualitative research can reveal events that are truly real occur through problems after problems that have been expressed in this study. Research Focus of the BPD Process in Accommodating and Distributing Village Community aspirations by paying attention to the research references on Permendagri No. 110 of 2016 Article 33 to Article 38 concerning the Village Consultative Body. Data Sources: 1. Information in this study were: BPD Members, Village Governments (Village Heads), and Community Representatives (community leaders) located in Kumelembuai One Village, Kumelembuai District, South Minahasa Regency. 2. Researchers make observations on phenomena that appear in the field. 3. Documents and Records.

Data analysis techniques using the concept of Sugiyono (2013: 335) analysis of qualitative data is the process of systematically searching and compiling data obtained from interviews, field notes, and documentation by organizing data into categories, describing into units, synthesizing, arranging into patterns, choosing which ones are important and which will be studied, and making conclusions so that they are easily understood by themselves and others. Data analysis in qualitative research was carried out before entering the field, while in the field and after completion in the field. Activities in qualitative data analysis are carried out interactively and take place continuously until complete so that the data is saturated. Activities include data reduction (data reduction), data presentation (data display) and conclusion (verification) [7].

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Village autonomy is genuine, round and whole autonomy and is not a gift from the government. Instead the government is obliged to respect the original autonomy of the village. As a legal community unit that has an original structure based on privileges, the village can carry out legal actions both public law and civil law, possess wealth, property and can be prosecuted and prosecuted before the court H.A.W. Widjaja (2003: 165) [6].

The implementation of rights, authority and freedom of village autonomy requires the responsibility to maintain the integrity, unity and unity of the nation in the bond of the Republic of Indonesia Unitary State and the responsibility to realize people's welfare carried out in the corridors of

applicable legislation. (Widjaja, 2003: 166) [6]. The substance of this village autonomy, it is expected that the Village

in a village, the government needs to organize and take care of everything related to the village. The Village Government structure consists of several levels, each of which has its own portion. The village government is assigned by the central / regional government to regulate local rural communities based on Law No. 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government and Law No. 6 of 2014 concerning Villages in order to realize government development in rural areas. The Village Government law was created to encourage prosperity and welfare of villages in every corner of the country, this is a government commitment to serving the community, because the Village is the grassroots of a country. A prosperous and prosperous country, can be seen from the life of a growing rural economy.

For this reason, the Village Law regulates everything, starting from the rights and obligations of the Village Head, the Village Head to the village apparatus and village funds made in detail and clearly.

Each village is headed by a village head who is assisted by other village officials in managing each village's needs. Each rank has its own functions and duties. With the division of tasks it is expected that each line can maximize its performance. Functionally, the village administration consists of the Village Government and the Village Consultative Body (BPD). If re-examined, the Village Government is also again divided into Village Heads and Village Devices, which have tasks as regulated in Law Number 6 of 2014. As already stated, the Village Government is divided into Village Heads and Village officials. Both components have their respective duties. And, all of that has been regulated in law.

The Village Head is a leader in a village who carries out his duties and functions to serve the community, maintain the flow of development and empower the village community. Each village head has a 6-year term of office. And, it can still be extended to 2 periods of office, maximum. With the direct election process of the village head (*pilkades*). One of the tasks of the Village Head is to make village regulations, which are carried out together with the Village Consultative Body.

But in reality, it does not always go as expected as implied in the philosophy of the autonomy of the village. In administering the Government, the Village Government is supervised by elements of the community and also the Village Consultative Body. The task of the BPD in the midst of overseeing the running of the Government is also the key to the success of the Village Government based on one of the Functions of the BPD which is accommodating and channeling community aspirations, in other words BPD as an extension of people's tongue to the village government In carrying out its functions BPD is expected to be able to be responsible and actively be able to fulfill its duties.

Based on the findings in the field on How the Implementation of the BPD Function in Accommodating and Distributing Community Aspirations in Desa Kumelembuai One District of Kumelembuai, South Minahasa Regency, it can

be seen that it has not been implemented well as evidenced by the findings of researchers on the BPD who are not active in exploring people's aspirations. Judging from the BPD statement which has not been intensely held in the deliberations of both the internal BPD *muysawarah* and deliberations with the Village Head, resulting in any Village Regulation made unknown to BPD members by village regulations resulting from Village Device meeting meetings with all institutions in the Village. Likewise, so far the lack of knowledge of BPD members regarding the foundation has become a benchmark for the implementation of BPD functions which has resulted in not implementing any BPD functions.

The Function Theory proposed by Nining Haslinda Zainal which was used as the Grand theory was intended to enable the Village Consultative Body to carry out its functions because the functions were closely related to each other to be carried out by a task or task to be done. Based on the results of the research, the BPD has carried out the function, but not yet well because there are still things that have not been implemented by the BPD.

The implementation of Rights, authority and freedom of Village Autonomy requires responsibility to maintain the integrity, unity and unity of the nation in the bonding of the Republic of Indonesia Unitary State and the responsibility for realizing people's welfare carried out in the corridors of applicable laws. This was stated by Widjaja which was used as a middle theory.

The regulations governing the Village Consultative Body are explained about the functions of the BPD, namely the Minister of Home Affairs Regulation No. 110 of 2016 Article 31 which writes the Function and is supported by assignments in Article 32 to Article 50. Also in Law No. 6 of 2014 article 55. Clearly every function must be carried out by the BPD

In fact the BPD in accommodating and channeling the aspirations of the community is still found to be a gap between tasks that should be done based on the rules and reality in the field. The implementation of the BPD function in accommodating and channeling the aspirations of the community in one subdistrict of Kumelembuai, South Minahasa Regency has not been implemented properly, it was found that BPDs were not active in exploring the aspirations of the community, such as the BPD and Village Heads , and regarding the understanding of the lack of implementation of BPD functions, and the BPD did not participate in village regulation deliberations which caused a lack of knowledge of what Village Regulations existed in the Village.

In fact, the BPD in accommodating and channeling the aspirations of the community is still found to be a gap between tasks that should be done based on the rules and reality in the field. The implementation of the BPD function in accommodating and channeling the aspirations of the community in one subdistrict of Kumelembuai, South Minahasa Regency has not been implemented properly, it was found that BPDs were not active in exploring the aspirations of the community, such as the BPD and Village Heads , and regarding the understanding of the lack of implementation of

BPD functions, and the BPD did not participate in village regulation deliberations which caused a lack of knowledge of what Village Regulations existed in the Village.

From the things that have not been implemented above, describing the non-optimal implementation of the functions and duties of the BPD in accordance with the applicable legislation, the researcher can narrate that the existence of the BPD in the Village Governance System is merely a formality as stated in the Regulations concerning Village. The existence of a BPD that has a legislative function at the village level is intended to mean that at the District level there are District DPRDs that are chosen by the community to represent the community to convey aspirations and are expected to be formulated in a program for community welfare, as well as at the village level.

The Concept of Function from Nining Haslinda Zainal (2008: 22) which explains Function is the details of tasks that are similar or closely related to each other to be carried out by a particular employee, each based on a group of similar activities according to the nature or implementation. Something that is done based on the details of the tasks that are closely related to each other that is done by a particular employee, that is the Function [4].

IV. CONCLUSION

The results of the study show that: 1) the function of the BPD has not been maximized because the Agency does not understand the importance of their duty to accommodate and channel people's aspirations. in accordance with applicable rules. 2) The BPD has not explored the aspirations of the community both in formal meetings and informal meetings. 3) Have not routinely held deliberations on the internal BPD and with the Village Head. Suggestion Based on the findings of the researchers, the following recommendations are recommended: 1) Extension and training in the making of Village Regulations for BPD as a holding institution and channeling community aspirations are more optimized in accordance with applicable

regulations. 2) High responsibility is needed for BPD members who are entrusted by the community as diggers and channeling the aspirations of the community to more closely listen to aspirations both in formal meetings and informal meetings. 3). More intensity is needed for the BPD to hold meetings within the BPD and with the Village Head.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The author would like to express his very great appreciation to the heads of Social Science Faculty UNIMA for approving the plan to conduct this study and for providing the funding for the completion of this study.

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