

Good Village Governance: Analysis Implementation Good Governance in the Village Kupu, Brebes Regency

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to see how the implementation of Good Village Governance at the village level. Since Village Autonomy was granted through Law No. 6 of 2014 concerning Villages, Villages have been free to manage their government. The object of this research is Kupu Village, Wanasari District, Brebes Regency. This study only focuses on implementing good governance in Kupu Village in 2020. Researchers take three indicator performanceing Good Village governance in Kupu Village, including the Principles of Participation, Transparency, and Accountability. The method used is descriptive qualitative research with data collection techniques using in-depth interviews with stakeholders. The findings of this study are that the village of Kupu still has a low level of participation from the community regarding development and ideas given to the town itself. The transparency aspect of the Kupu Village government uses two ways: utilizing the Village website and installing billboards at strategic locations regarding the budget that has been used. Finally, the accountability aspect of the Village Government has been carried out by existing regulations.

Keywords: *Good Village Governance, Participation, Transparency, Accountability*

1. INTRODUCTION

More commonly known as good governance, good governance demands central and local government administration. Poor governance is one indicator of the government's low performance, which sometimes leads to corruption in the government itself.

The definition or explanation of good governance that the World Bank has explained in [1] is an implementation of solid and responsible development management, Budgetary discipline, and the construction of a legal and political framework is all in line with democracy and an efficient market, avoiding misallocation of scarce investment money, and preventing corruption, both politically and administratively. Meanwhile, the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), good governance The use of multiple resources such as natural, financial, and human resources for the benefit of the community is a process of good governance including stakeholders for

diverse economic, socio-political activities and the use of multiple resources such as natural, financial, and human resources People.

Good governance attempts to realize people's ambitions and achieve the nation's and state's goals and values, with good governance being the essential prerequisite for any administration. In this context, it is necessary to develop and implement an appropriate, explicit and legitimate accountability system so that governance and development can occur efficiently, effectively, cleanly, and responsibly, and free from corruption, collusion, and nepotism [2].

Implementing good governance in the public sector will significantly affect implementing good management in the private sector [3]. This is because public policies are needed to create a conducive environment for utilizing opportunities and the excitement of productive community

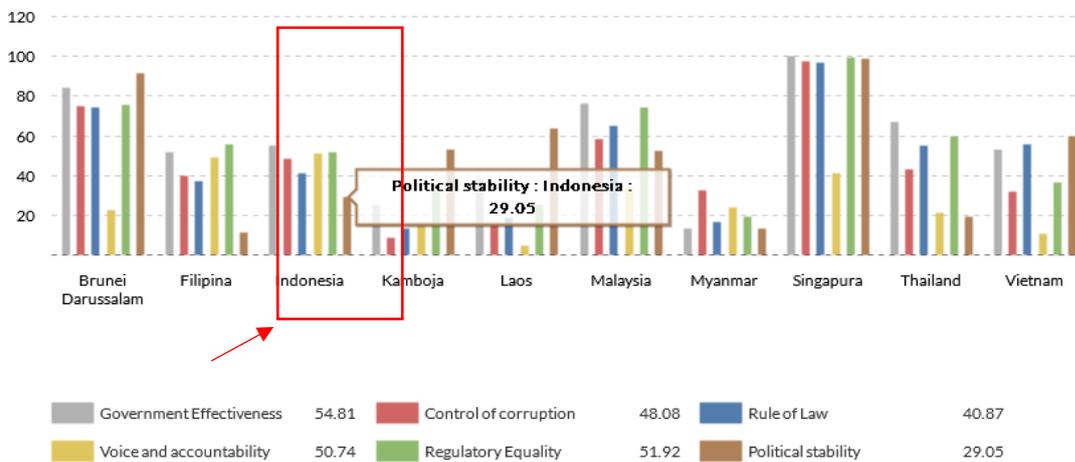
activities. This means that the role of the government through public policy is crucial to facilitate the occurrence of market mechanisms properly and prevent the emergence of commercial monopolies and Corruption, Collusion, and Nepotism.

The priority of developing apparatus resources is directed at the creation of good governance with policies that lead to the application of the principles of good governance, including increasing service effectiveness, improving the quality of public services, improving work culture and bureaucratic ethics, as well as

improving the quality of state administration, and others [1].

Suppose we look at the data displayed by the World Bank, which has released Worldwide Governance Indicators (WGI) scores to assess government governance in more than 220 countries, seen from six indicators, namely voice and accountability, political stability, government effectiveness, regulatory equality, the rule of law. Law, political stability, and control of corruption. Figure 1 below is the score of Southeast Asian countries in the WGI in 2017;

Figure 1. ASEAN Country Score in WGI, 2017



Sumber: World Bank, 2017

In the picture above, it can be seen that there is still a lot of homework to be done regarding good governance for the State of Indonesia itself. Especially in ASEAN itself, the highest score is Singapore in all indicators, even perfect in government effectiveness (quality of public services, quality of civil services, and the level of independence from political pressure) which is 100 points. Meanwhile, the lowest was Myanmar, at 13.46 points.

Indonesia got the highest score in all ASEAN on voice and accountability (freedom of opinion and transparency) of 50.74 points. Meanwhile, Laos got the lowest score of 4.43 points.

The data shows that Indonesia is continuing to improve in the implementation of good governance because the essence of the government itself is how to realize the welfare of the people. The performance

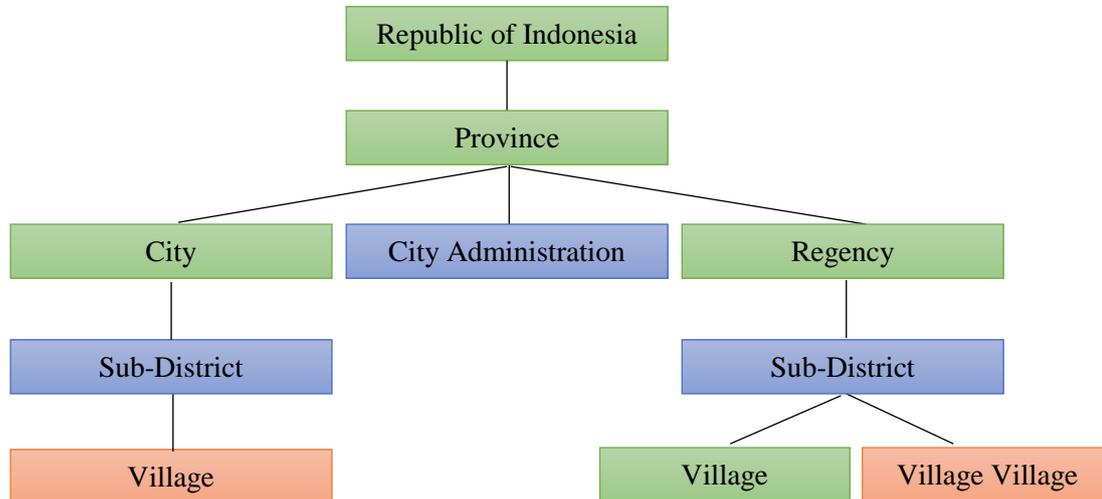
of good governance is a prerequisite for every government to recognize the people's aspirations and achieve the goals and ideals of the nation and state [4].

Furthermore, effective governance focuses efforts on enhancing and improving government management procedures to operate better [5]. This shows that the importance of government administration that leads to the concept of good governance.

The employment of the governance principles in the regions cannot be separated from the implementation of the Indonesian government within the framework of a unitary state between the central government and local governments. Regional governance is governed by Law No. 23 of 2014., which in code regulates the provincial government's

implementation that prioritizes the principle of decentralization.

Figure 2. Division of State Territory Based on Law



Sources: Data Processed by researchers, 2021

The picture above shows how the strata in government in Indonesia are pretty complex from the center to the regions and even the smallest, namely the village government. After enacting Law number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages, a lot of authority was given to the village government to implement autonomy at the village level.

According to Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages, it is explained that a village is a modern village and traditional village or what is called by another name, A village, which will be referred to as such from here on, is a legal community unit with territorial borders that is authorized to administer and manage government issues as well as the local community's interests., rights of the origin or traditional rights recognized and respected in the system of government of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia.

The village government plays an important role in the community's social processes. The village government's main job is to establish a democratic culture, provide decent social services, and lead its residents to a wealthy, peaceful, safe, and just living [5]. The magnitude of the responsibility possessed by the village government shows that the village government has a role in creating good governance.

The implementation of the Village Law is, in fact, not by reality [6]. Because it turns out that even with

the existence of the Village Fund, the Village is not good enough to manage and utilize the existing funds properly for development in the Village.

Village independence can be characterized by looking at progress in infrastructure, social, economic, and cultural fields [7]. Village independence can also be seen by how the village can carry out governance independently by prioritizing good governance. Assume that excellent governance is included in the village's scope. In such circumstances, one of the first problems to address is democratic governance, specifically village governance that stems "from" (community participation), is administered "by" (accountability and transparency), and is used "for" (community responsiveness) [8].

The implementation of village government is currently required to carry out the principles of good governance so that the community can account for its performance. In addition, the implementation of good governance can also reduce the abuse of authority by the village head in corruption. In the 2015-2019 period, as many as 473 village heads throughout Indonesia stumbled upon legal problems due to misuse of the Village Fund [9].

According to Syamsuddin [5], three main principles of good governance must be considered in the administration of village governance, namely:

- 1) Participation, meaning that in administering the government, the government should involve all elements of society. The village government should provide opportunities for the community to get three things, namely: (a) voice, (b) access, and (c) control in community development and administration.
- 2) Transparency, meaning that the governance and development process must be transparent (open), so that all members can know of the community.
- 3) Accountability (trust), meaning that every step in the process of administering the government should be accountable to the public, both legally, politically and morally, and so on.

The implementation of village government cannot be compared with local government, because indeed, the authority that is not so great creates limitations in the management of village government. The implementation of good governance at the village level is also a demand for the Brebes district government. Brebes, which has as many as 292 villages and five sub-districts with the following data;

Table 1. Village data in Brebes Regency

<i>Subdistrict</i>		<i>Village</i>	<i>Village</i>
1	Salem	21	-
2	Bantarkawung	18	-
3	Bumiayu	15	-
4	Paguyangan	12	-
5	Sirampog	13	-
6	Tonjong	14	-
7	Larangan	11	-
8	Ketanggungan	21	-
9	Banjarharjo	25	-
10	Losari	22	-
11	Tanjung	18	-
12	Kersana	13	-
13	Bulakamba	19	-
14	Wanasari	20	-
15	Songgom	10	-
16	Jatibarang	22	-

17	Brebes	18	5
Brebes Regency		292	5

Sources: Brebes Regency Community and Village Empowerment Service

Based on the data above, it means that there are as many as 292 villages and five sub-districts that are required to organize government by applying the principles of good governance, which are the most important regarding participation, transparency and accountability. However, it is not easy to implement good governance at the village level because it must meet several indicators including sufficient human resources in the village [10].

So from this research, we want to see how the implementation of good village governance in Kupu Village, Wanasari District, Brebes Regency. In addition, I want to know the extent of the opportunities and obstacles in implementing good governance at the village level. This is very important because it can be a benchmark by other villages in applying the concept of good governance in their respective villages.

2. RESEARCH METHOD

The method used in this method is qualitative research, which is an effort to collect, compile and interpret existing data, then analyze the data, research it, describe and examine more clearly from various factors related to the conditions, situations, and phenomena being investigated [11].

This study will explain how to manage village government by applying the principles of Good Governance. The research location is Kupu Village, Wanasari District, Brebes Regency. In this study, the data sources were divided into primary data, namely direct interviews with the Village Head who was responsible for the implementation of village government in Kupu Village. In addition to the village head, the researcher also conducted interviews with other village officials in charge of assisting the performance of the village head. For this research to be objective, the researcher also interviewed the community as objects who benefited from the implementation of good village governance. Researchers took from existing documents for secondary data, obtained directly from the village government or other sources such as books, documents, or data from the internet.

Data collection techniques were carried out using in-depth interviews. Meanwhile, data validity uses

inspection techniques by utilizing sources. These namely data retrieval techniques utilize something else from outside the data to check and compare against one data or data controlled by the same data from different sources [12].

The analytical technique used in this research is interactive analysis. Data collection, data reduction, data display, and data verification or conclusion are the four components of interactive analysis [13]. Before, during, and after data gathering, the four operations are interlaced in simultaneous forms to generate general insights called analysis.

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

3.1. Good Village Governance

If we look at the explanations about good governance, we have found many in journals or literature anywhere. However, this research focuses on how to implement good governance at the village level. The village that is the object of research is Kupu Village, Wanasari District, Brebes Regency.

Good Village Governance is getting a lot of attention from the community today because it is at the village level that has been given authority over village autonomy itself. The village government is asked to plan village governance [14]. Planning that is usually carried out at the village level is carried out democratically, including in the village of Kupu. Kupu Village regularly conducts Development Planning Deliberations with the community to determine priorities for next year.

Based on this, it is not surprising that the discussion on Good Village Governance has attracted the attention of many parties. Because indeed in the village itself it is required to organize good village government with all the limitations and shortcomings that exist, such as; the low level of public awareness of development in the village, the lack of education of village government apparatus, and also the existence of village funds provided by the central government make the village must be careful in the use of village funds by statutory regulations [15].

3.2. Community Participation in Kupu Village

Community participation is one of the critical things in the implementation of Good Village Governance. Because the high participation of the

community shows that the level of democracy and public concern for village development is high [16].

At the village level, community participation can be seen from several indicators, one of which is a community activity in village deliberation activities or village development. The village of Kupu has many places for the community to be actively involved, including; Village Development Plan Deliberations, Village Government Performance Evaluation Consultations, Work Meetings, Village Revenue, and Expenditure Budget Deliberations. In each of these deliberation activities, the people of the Kupu Village Government are asked to participate in providing input to the Village government for a better Kupu Village.

The fact can be seen in Table 2. below is how the participation of the Kupu Village community in the Village Deliberation agenda;

Table 2. Community Presence in Deliberation in Kupu Village in 2020

No	Position	Total
1.	Head of Village	1
2.	Village Servant	9
3.	BPD	4
4.	LPM	2
5.	BUMDES	1
6.	PKK	1
7.	RW	5
8.	RT	15
9.	Babita	2
Total		40

Sumber: Dokumen Pelaksanaan Musyawarah Desa Kupu tahun 2020

It can be seen in table 2 how the participation of the people of Desa Kupu is still relatively low. Groups of village government administrators only attend the level of attendance in the implementation of village meetings without the presence of the community in general.

This shows that there is still homework that must be improved regarding how to increase awareness in development participation in Kupu Village, Brebes Regency. Development in the village is one of the critical things to enhance the welfare of the people in rural areas. It begins with participation by providing

ideas and ideas for every deliberation at the village level.

3.3. Transparency of the Kupu Village Government

Transparency is one of the essential things in the administration of the existing government. The existence of transparency shows that the village government can openly implement village government, especially regarding finances. We both know that the Village is given additional funds to implement Village Government and development in each Village [7].

There are several principles of transparency which can be measured through several indicators, including;

- 1) Mechanisms ensure the openness and standardization of all public-sector processes (budget planning).
- 2) Mechanisms that allow the public to ask questions about various policies, public services, and government processes (forum for submitting RPBDesa by the Village Head to the Village Consultative Body for discussion and agreement).
- 3) Mechanisms that facilitate reporting and dissemination of information and deviations from the actions of public officials in serving activities.

The openness that exists in Kupu Village can be seen by how transparency regarding the use of the Village Fund has been. The transparency that the Village Government has carried out can be seen in Table 3. Regarding the use of Village Funds;

Tabel 3. Kupu Village Infrastructure Development in 2020

No	Type of Activity	Budget Size (Rp)	Sources of Fund
1	Development of posyandu/policies /PKD	28.000.000	Village Fund
2	Residential road construction	900.000.000	Village Fund
3	Village road construction	300.000.000	Village Fund

4	Farm road construction	230.000.000	Village Fund
5	Bridge construction in Kupu village	156.000.000	Village fund, APBD
6	Gate/Boundary Construction desa	62.000.000	ADD
7	Support for the implementation of the Uninhabitable House Development/ Rehab program	72.500.000	Village Fund, PBP, APBD
8	Construction of waste treatment facilities	359.000.000	Village Fund

Sumber: data RKPdes Kupu Village in 2020

Based on the table above, it can be seen that the most extensive use of the budget in Kupu Village, Brebes Regency is regarding the construction of waste management facilities. Waste management is one of the efforts of the Kupu Village government to help the economy in Kupu Village.

Desa Kupu utilizes the Village website to implement transparency regarding Village finances carried out. For more details, it can be seen on the village website link as follows <http://butup-brebes.sideka.id/>. The use of digital in government administration is essential because it will facilitate the administration of village government. In addition to budget transparency carried out by the Kupu Village Government by utilizing the website, the Kupu Village government also carried out transparency in installing billboards regarding activities carried out during 2020 with clarity on the Village Fund budget used. So far, these two things are one of the efforts of the Kupu Village government in the transparency of the use of the budget to the community.

3.4. Kupu Village Government Accountability

Great authority and accompanied by a sizeable budget handed over to the Kupu Village government,

of course, is also balanced with significant responsibility for what has been implemented in 1 year of government administration [12]. This is one indicator of how reporting on the implementation of good village governance can run as it should.

In general, the Kupu Village Government has provided information about a decision that has been decided without any reduction in the information to the community in administering government and village development. The village government provides information about a decision through village meetings, and later representatives from the community such as rt/rw disseminate it to the community.

Tabel 4. Kupu Village Government Performance Report 2020

NO	Field Description	Total Fund (Rp)	Source Description
1.	Village Administration	560.330.000	PAD, ADD
2.	Village Development	2.372.000.000	DANA DESA, APBD, DD, PBD
3.	Community Development	803.500.000	ADD
4.	Community Development	370.000.000	Village Fund
5.	Disaster Management	1.250.000.000	ADD
Total		4.851.533.000	

Sumber: Data RKPdes Kupu Village 2020

Based on the table above, it can be seen that the Kupu Village Government of Tegal Regency utilizes most of the existing budget in the village to carry out village development in the form of infrastructure. Accountability for village government performance is a complete unit of village income and expenditure, not only development-related revenues and spending [12].

If it is seen about the role of institutions, some have run as expected; this is evidenced by the existence of accountability from the village government in the form of the determination of the village government work plan (RKPDes), which in the implementation process involves institutional elements in the village government. However, based on the phenomena in the field, it shows that there are still many obstacles in

applying the principle of accountability in implementing village governance.

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the discussion results, it can be concluded that the implementation of Good Village Governance is not easy to implement in Kupu village because the community and the village government must cooperate in the development and administration of the village government. In Kupu village itself, community participation is still meager regarding village deliberation activities.

Apart from that, transparency in the use of the budget carried out by the village government is carried out by utilizing the village website and making billboards regarding the use of the budget by the village government. Finally, the Accountability aspect of the Kupu Village Government, Brebes Regency, has been carried out by the laws and regulations by making accountable performance reports to all community institutions in Kupu Village.

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