

Village Fund Management For Community Development Based On Sharia Economic Principles

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Abstract: This study aims to describe the management of village funds for community development based on sharia economic principles. The purpose of this study is to educate readers that village funds are managed as well as possible for the development of rural communities. The type of research is descriptive qualitative, that is, the data collected are generally in the form of words, pictures, and mostly not numbers, even if there are numbers they are only supportive. The data in question includes interview transcripts, field data notes, photographs, personal documents, and other notes. The results of the study, it was found as follows: First, BUMDES management training. Second, maintenance and renovation of village infrastructure. Third, the development of human resources in the form of education, and religious ritual activities.

Keywords: Management, village funds, community development

Introduction

Village administration based on Law no. 6 of 2014 is the administration of government affairs by the Village Government and the Village Consultative Body in regulating and managing the interests of the local community based on local origins and customs that are recognized and respected in the system of Government of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. It is an activity of the village government, more specifically this idea is based on the implementation of village governance (abbreviated as village administration), or what has been known so far as "Village Expenditure Administration (APB Desa). With sources of income originating from village original income such as village business results, results of self-help and participation, cooperation results, and other legitimate village original income. With the circulation of balancing funds through the Village Fund Allocation (ADD), it must make the village truly prosperous. For the issue of Village Fund Allocation (ADD), although it has been required to be budgeted in the APBD post, more regions have not done so. For this reason, the transformation process towards village empowerment should continue to be carried out and all elements are encouraged to move towards village autonomy. If you look at the amount of budget given to villages through village fund allocations reaching ± Rp. 650,000,000 per village for Kaur Regency, the question arises whether the village and its existing elements have been able to carry out



the budget management properly. This is considering that villages implementing development only receive limited financial assistance and their management is still very centralized by government agencies, and villages get a fairly large budget location and the management is carried out independently, so that doubts about the ability of the village internally to manage the allocation of these funds are still questionable.(HENDRI 2014)

The allocation of village funds plays an important role and is the main key to the success of village autonomy. The effectiveness and efficiency of the distribution of the Village Fund Allocation (ADD) from the Regency/City Government to the village government and how the funds are used are very important, because they are the simplest parameters for the success of decentralization. In addition, the village also has many limitations, especially in its government organization, so this will also affect the management of village fund allocations. The management of the village fund allocation is still not optimal by the objectives of the Village Fund Allocation (ADD). The purpose of the Village Fund Allocation (ADD) is to finance village government programs in carrying out government activities and community empowerment, so that income distribution, employment opportunities, and business opportunities for rural communities can be improved. village in general, namely the quality of apparatus resources owned by the village, in general, is still low. The regulatory policy regarding village government organizations is not yet perfect. The low capacity of planning at the village level often results in a lack of synchronization between the outputs (outcomes/outputs) of policy implementation and the needs of the community which are the inputs of the policy. Facilities and infrastructure to support government administration operations are still very limited, in addition to disrupting the efficiency and effectiveness of the implementation of work, it also has the potential to reduce the motivation of implementing officers, so that in the end it hinders the achievement of goals, tasks, and work.(Karimah 2005)

Literature Review

Definition of Village

Village according to the law is Law Number 5 of 1979 Village is an area occupied by a number of residents as a community unit, including the legal community unit which has the lowest government organization directly under the sub-district head and has the right to organize its own household within the bonds of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. . Law Number 22 of 1999 Villages are legal community units that have the authority to regulate and manage the interests of local communities based on local origins and customs which are recognized in the National Government system and are located in Regency Areas. This means that the village is an independent government within the sub-system of the National Government within the unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. The village is the embodiment or unity of geography, social, economy, politics, and culture in an area, in a reciprocal relationship and influence with other regions. Law Number 32 of 2004 Villages are legal community units that have territorial boundaries that are authorized to regulate and manage the interests of local communities, based on local origins and customs that are recognized and respected in the government system of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. While the village according to Widjaja in his book "Village Autonomy" states that the village is a legal community unit that has an original structure based on special origin rights, the rationale for the village is diversity, participation, genuine autonomy, democratization and community empowerment.(Arifiyanto 2009)

Furthermore, in PP Number 72 of 2005 concerning Villages, that Village or what is called by another name, hereinafter referred to as village, is a legal community unit that has territorial boundaries that are authorized to regulate the interests of the local community, based on local origins and customs. recognized and respected in the system of Government of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. Thus the village as a part of the government system of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia which is recognized for its autonomy and the Village Head through the village

government can be given the assignment of delegation from the government or regional government to carry out certain government affairs. (Lesmana 2019)

Village Development Using the Village Budget

Development is a normative concept that implies choices of goals to achieve what is called the realization of human potential. Development does not have the same meaning as modernization, if we clearly understand the true meaning of the nature of development itself. Village development is carried out in the context of a fair balance between the government and the community. The government's obligation is to provide infrastructure, the rest is based on the ability of the community itself. The village development process is a mechanism from the wishes of the community that is integrated with the community. This combination determines the success of development as stated by Ahmadi, the village development mechanism is a harmonious combination between community participation activities on the one hand and government activities on the one hand. That in essence village development is carried out by the community itself. Meanwhile, the government provides guidance, assistance, guidance, and supervision. Village development can be seen from various aspects, namely as a process, with a method as a program and a movement. As a process, village development places more emphasis on aspects of change, both in terms of social and psychological aspects. This will be seen in the development of society from a certain level of life to a higher level of life, taking into account the problem of changing attitudes, as well as other changes which, if programmed systematically, will make excellent research and education efforts. As a method, which is a method that seeks to make people have the abilities they have. (Yusuf n.d.)

Village development is also a method to achieve equitable distribution of village development and its results in the context of realizing a just and prosperous society based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution. in activities in certain fields such as education, health, agriculture, home industry, cooperatives, home improvement and others. As a movement because essentially all movements or business development activities are directed to the villages. As a movement where village development seeks to create a society in accordance with the National ideals of the Indonesian Nation, namely to create a just and prosperous society based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution. As described above, village development includes several factors and various programs implemented by the government. Therefore, there needs to be coordination from the central and regional government as well as the village as a place for implementing development so that all of these activity programs support each other and are carried out properly according to the plan, so that they can be efficient and effective. . The problem in rural development is the low level of assets controlled by rural communities coupled with the low access of rural communities to economic resources such as land/land, capital, production inputs, skills and technology, information, and cooperation networks. On the other hand, the low level of service for rural infrastructure and facilities and the low quality of human resources in rural areas, most of which are low skilled, weak community-based institutions and organizations, weak cross-sectoral coordination in rural area development. (Dianti Lalira¹, Amran T. Nakoko² 2018)

Methodology

The type of research that will be carried out is descriptive qualitative research, namely, the data collected is generally in the form of words, pictures and mostly not numbers, even if there are numbers they are only supportive. The data in question includes interview transcripts, field data notes, photographs, personal documents and other notes. The research approach used in this research is field research where the researcher goes directly to the field to obtain information, in this case conducting interviews, observations and documentation to the village government and then using qualitative descriptive analysis. Where this qualitative descriptive analysis is a research process that

uses descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words from people and actors that can be observed. (Kadir 2018)

Results And Analysis

Village Fund Management

The word "Management" can be equated with management, which also means regulation or management. Management is defined as a series of work or efforts carried out by a group of people to carry out a series of work in achieving certain goals. It is said that management is a process of planning and decision making, organizing, leading and controlling the organization's human, financial, physical and information resources to achieve organizational goals efficiently and effectively. the management process involves the main functions performed by a manager or leader, namely planning, organizing, leading, and controlling. Therefore, management is defined as the process of planning, organizing, leading, and controlling the organization's efforts with all its aspects so that organizational goals are achieved effectively and efficiently.

Management is a process of planning, organizing, directing, and controlling, the efforts of organizational members and other users of organizational resources to achieve predetermined organizational goals. Stoner emphasized that management is focused on processes and systems. Therefore, if the systems and processes of planning, organizing, directing, budgeting, and monitoring systems are not good, the overall management process is not smooth so that the process of achieving goals will be disrupted or fail. includes planning, organizing, implementing, and supervising. Planning is the basic process of a management activity and is an absolute requirement in a management activity. Then organizing is related to the implementation of the plans that have been set. Meanwhile direction is needed to produce something that is expected and close supervision. With evaluation, it can be a process of monitoring activities to determine whether individuals or groups obtain and use their resources effectively and efficiently to achieve goals.

According to the law: Law Number 5 of 1979 Village is an area occupied by a number of residents as a community unit, including the legal community unit which has the lowest government organization directly under the sub-district head and has the right to organize its own household within the bonds of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. . Law Number 22 of 1999 Villages are legal community units that have the authority to regulate and manage the interests of local communities based on local origins and customs which are recognized in the National Government system and are located in Regency Areas. This means that the village is an independent government within the sub-system of the National Government within the unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. The village is the embodiment or unity of geography, social, economy, politics, and culture in an area, in a reciprocal relationship and influence with other regions. Law Number 32 of 2004 Villages are legal community units that have territorial boundaries that are authorized to regulate and manage the interests of local communities, based on local origins and customs that are recognized and respected in the government system of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. "Village Autonomy" states that the Village is a legal community unit that has an original structure based on special origin rights, the rationale for the Village is diversity, participation, original autonomy, democratization and community empowerment. Furthermore, in PP Number 72 of 2005 concerning Villages, that Village or what is called by another name, hereinafter referred to as village, is a legal community unit that has territorial boundaries that are authorized to regulate the interests of the local community, based on local origins and customs. recognized and respected in the system of Government of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. Thus, the village as a part of the government system of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia which is recognized for its autonomy and the Village Head through the village government can be given the assignment of delegation from the government or regional government to carry out certain government affairs. (MADA 2017)

Allocation of village funds for the community

The village government generally shows the right direction for allocating village funds. This can be seen from the data analysis that has been carried out which shows that the village government allocates village funds to important posts that are the pillars of village economic development, including pioneering and building roads, constructing farm roads, irrigation development, capacity building of Human Resources, distribution of rice. Poor and Village Owned Enterprise Management Training (BUMDes). In the allocation of village funds, it is also inseparable from the elements of planning, implementation and supervision. These three elements become the flow of the completion of the allocation of village funds. The allocation of village funds is planned through deliberation by the village government and then carried out by the village government and supervised by the supervisory team and the community in general. The successful implementation of village development as a manifestation of effective village fund management cannot be separated from elements of the village government which have the duty and authority to regulate village affairs, but cannot be separated from the role and participation of the community in developing villages and overseeing the allocation of village funds. Efforts to develop the people's economy carried out by the village government through the allocation of village funds.(UTAMI 2022)

Pioneering and construction of Road and Bridge Infrastructure

Infrastructure is a very important thing that is very vital in supporting economic development, infrastructure development on a national scale is an effort made by the central government in the economic development of the people or society. Infrastructure development will have an impact on various sectors, one of which is the economic development sector. On a village scale, road and bridge infrastructure development is an effort made by the village government in facilitating the community to mobilize transportation, both goods transport and people transport. The development of village infrastructure such as roads and bridges is a strategic post in village development, this of course must be in line with the village government's study of the most urgent needs aspects for the benefit of the community. Village funds managed by the village government based on a study of the research object under study show that the construction of road and bridge infrastructure is allocated for pioneering new roads, repairing roads and concreting roads.

1. Farm road construction

Farm road facilities that are part of the allocation of village funds are a strategic effort in building community economic support facilities, especially those that lead directly to farmer activities in the distribution process of agricultural products. The South Sulawesi region has extensive agricultural land, therefore the construction of farm roads is an effort made by the village government in improving the economic welfare of farmers through improving supporting facilities and infrastructure.(Yusuf 2019)

2. Irrigation construction

Agricultural land requires adequate irrigation channels to ensure agricultural land gets sufficient irrigation, this is needed by farmers to ensure the availability of water on agricultural land so that it can improve the quality of agriculture which can lead to improving the quality and yield of farmers' production.

3. BUMDES Management Training

Management of Village-Owned Enterprises (BUMDes) as a business unit owned by the village is an effort made by the village government in improving the ability to manage these business entities. In addition to BUMDes management training, the village fund budget disbursed by the government also seeks to assist the role of BUMDES as a contributing business entity to village economic development through the provision of BUMDES capital assistance.

4. HR Development Activities

Human Resources (HR) is the key to success in activities to increase economic competitiveness both regionally and nationally. The allocation of village funds is in addition to being aimed at the development of facilities and infrastructure aimed at improving the welfare of the community. Based on the research data obtained by the researcher, it can be stated that human resource development also gets a share in the allocation of village funds.

5. Poor Rice Management

Raskin is a special aid intended for people who are in a weak economic situation. Raskin management is handled by the village government as part of an appropriate distribution effort to the community. In its management, budget expenditures are needed which are used for the distribution process. The distribution of Raskin will have an impact on increasing the economic capacity of the community in meeting their basic needs. Village funds as a budget allocated for village development play an effective role in village development efforts, including in the economic development of the people. The allocation of village funds is intended for the construction of supporting facilities that are useful by the community to facilitate the distribution of goods and services that are the potential of each village in South Sulawesi. The allocation of village funds plays a very effective role in the economic development of the people according to their portion and designation. Various village government programs for the proper allocation of village funds will encourage the acceleration of village-scale economic growth which will support large-scale economic development. The effectiveness of village fund management that has been managed by the village government can be reflected in various village developments that are the result of effective village fund management, for example the pioneering of roads and bridges as a means of community accessibility which is used to increase the distribution of village products, construction of irrigation channels carried out for irrigation, human resource development, providing business capital to BUMDES in order to increase business capacity and training aimed at the community in the context of developing human resources.

The economic development of the people through the appropriate and effective allocation of village funds aims to improve the welfare of the village community. The development of various facilities and other objects is a manifestation of the village government's efforts to continue to make efforts to improve various facilities and infrastructure to support community economic activities. Community participation in the monitoring process and being actively involved in village community empowerment programs is an important part of the transparency of the village fund budget and as a form of accountability for the mandate of the village government in distributing village funds.(DINAYANDRA 2017)

Conclusion And Recommendation

Based on the research data obtained, the conclusion of this study is that the management of village funds for the economic development of the people in the sample studied shows that the allocation of village funds managed by the village government is in accordance with the procedural which includes the stages of planning, implementation and supervision. The distribution of village funds to budget posts that have an impact on the economic development of the people has been carried out by the village government in the sample studied. The allocation of village funds is effective and useful for developing the people's economy in accordance with the allocation of the budget to fields which include the field of implementing village development, the field of community empowerment and the field of community development.

Recommendation

As an academic, the author asks fellow prospective writers to always develop human resources to build the country by continuing to provide the best works to the nation and state with articles themed on the concept of Islamic finance.

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