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PARTICIPATORY BASED VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT: CASE STUDY IN HULAWA VILLAGE TELAGA SUB-DISTRICT GORONTALO DISTRICT

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Abstract

This study aims to find out how participatory village development is in Hulawa Village, Telaga District, Gorontalo Regency. The results of this study indicate that 1) To provide information, the Hulawa Village government is quite good at communicating with the community in providing information related to the planned development. 2) There is still a lack of community participation in terms of conducting consultations regarding village development, especially in terms of conveying what is their need. 3) In making joint decisions related to participatory development in Hulawa Village, Telaga District, Gorontalo Regency, it is good, that the community is active in participating in musrenbang for joint decision-making. 4) The joint action taken by the Hulawa Village government when there were obstacles faced by the Hulawa Village community was quite good. 5) In terms of providing this support, the Hulawa Village government has been good at providing support, especially in terms of increasing community participation related to village development. It can be concluded that community participation in development is still lacking, especially in conducting consultations related to participatory development. the community is active in participating in musrenbang for joint decision-making. The government of Hulawa Village has been good in providing support, especially in terms of increasing community participation related to village development.

Keywords: *Community; Participation; Village; Development.*

INTRODUCTION

Development is a series of business growth and planned changes that are carried out consciously by a nation, state, and government towards modernity in the framework of nation-building. These changes are carried out continuously towards a better condition. By utilizing natural, human, and socio-cultural potential. The main goal of development carried out by the government is to improve the standard of living of its people. Development is defined as an effort to change towards a better condition based on certain norms, planning, and utilization of natural, human, and socio-cultural potentials. (Sudriamunawar, 2002:15). Historically the village was the forerunner to the formation of political society and government in Indonesia long before this nation-state was formed. However, currently, development at the village level is still far from expectations due to the slow pace of development occurring at the village level. This condition could have happened because of the long reach to the village or the difficulty of access to the village. Village development is expected to create a solid foundation for

Indonesia to grow and develop its strength. Because without village development and large community participation, it will be impossible to achieve national goals. The success of village development allows the mapping of development and its results towards the creation of social justice for all people, so that economic growth can be quite high and regional stability is created peacefully. Village development must be supported by the entire community because it not only requires funds, manpower, and technology but also requires awareness, understanding, and participation from all levels of society. To achieve development, community participation is an element of the village development process, thus community participation in development needs to be increased first by other parties such as village officials.

Participation is community participation in development, participating in development activities, and participating in utilizing and enjoying the results of development. (Suryono, 2001:124). In essence, participation is a necessity which is a thing response from the community, because without any response from a community at all the implementation activities will not be carried out, especially regarding development problems, participation greatly influences an activity process this participation also determines the success of a society for participate in society to achieve the desired goals. The intended participation is participation in the form of money, labor (cooperation), and thoughts (ideas, ideas). According to Alex Nitisemito(Syaprizal in Sedy, 2020:6).

Participation in terms of village development is very important, without the participation of the people development will not be perfect. According to Suryono(in Jahira, 2022:15) participation is community participation in development, participating in development activities, and participating in utilizing and enjoying the results of development. According to Nitisemito (in Sedy, 2020:6) Participation is the participation of the community in the process of development activities, whether in the form of money (objects), thoughts (ideas or ideas), or in the form of labor (cooperation). According to Windardi (in Mulyana, 2012:12), Participation is a person's participation both mentally and emotionally to contribute to the decision-making process, especially regarding matters of the person's involvement and the person carrying out the responsibility to do so. According to Keith Davis(Wahyuddin, 2018) the forms of participation are as follows: (a) consulting in the form of services; (b) spontaneous donations in the form of money or goods; (c) establishing independent projects and the funds come from donations from individuals/agencies that come from outside a particular environment (philanthropists/third parties); (d) establish projects that are self-sustaining and are financed by the entire community (usually decided by community meetings,

village meetings which determine the budget); (e) contributions in the form of work, usually made by local experts; (f) mass action; (g) carry out development among the village families themselves; (h) building autonomous community projects. Village development is a process with the name of government efforts to improve people's lives, integrating people's lives into the life of the nation and enabling them to fully contribute to national development, (Ndraha in Mahendra, 2016). In general provisions In enhancing and encouraging the emergence of an attitude of participation, what community developers need to understand are the real needs felt by individuals and society (Isbandi in Normina, 2016).

Wilcox (in Husain, 2020) suggests the presence of 5 (five) indicators, namely; 1) *Providing information*, 2) *Consultation*, offering opinions, as a good listener to provide feedback, but not being involved in the implementation of these ideas and ideas. 3) *Decision-making together*, in the sense of providing support for ideas, ideas, and choices and developing the opportunities needed for decision-making. 4) *Acting together*, in the sense of not only participating in decision-making but also being involved and establishing partnerships in the implementation of its activities. 5) Providing support (supporting independent community interest) where local groups offer funding, advice, and other support to develop an activity agenda.

Furthermore according to (Salampessy, et al in Triyanto 2022) define community participation as a process of providing opportunities to the community both individually and in groups to influence public decision-making. The fact that was found in Hulawa Village, Telaga District, Gorontalo Regency where the community in the implementation of development is considered not effective, in other words, the participation of the community is still lacking. In Hulawa Village there are still some developments that have not been carried out due to the lack of participation from the community. For example, in physical development in the form of village road repairs which have not been carried out so far, renovation of places of worship where in recent years there has been no movement from administrators or the local community, and the absence of garbage disposal sites such as trash cans located on the side of the road so that many garbage scattered on the roads where people pass, and there are still some developments that have not been realized according to the target. This can be seen from the tendency of the community to think that development is solely the responsibility of the village government. But in reality the government will not be able to carry out development without the participation of the community. This can be seen from the following table:

Table 1
The Level of Community Participation in the Implementation of Village Development Through the 2022 Gotong Royong Tradition Cultural Activities

No	Activity	Target	Realization	Percentage
1.	Village road repair	2	1	50%
2.	Kindergarten Rehab	2	1	50%
3.	Village Office Building Rehabilitation	1	-	0%
4.	Revamp places of worship	2	1	50%
5.	Making trash cans	3	-	0%

Data Source: Hulawa Village Office

From Table 1 it can be seen that community participation in terms of contributors in the implementation of cultural village development activities cooperation is not by the target, village office building renovation and waste bin construction have not been realized at all, as well as village road repairs which have targeted 2 (two) but only 1 (one) has been realized, kindergarten rehabilitation which has targeted 2 (two) fruit but only 1 (one) was realized, and restoration of places of worship which should have been two (two) but only 1 (one) was realized. From this explanation, it is clear that community participation in development in Hulawa Village, Telaga District, Gorontalo Regency is still low. This is caused by several factors in the form of community awareness that still lacks concern for village development and a lack of social interaction between the community and village government officials.

The problems faced in development in Hulawa Village are generally structural and socio-cultural. Based on the situation and conditions above, the researcher is interested in discussing this problem as research material for the thesis, while the title that the researcher has set is "Participatory-Based Village Development: Lessons from the Experience of Hulawa Village, Telaga District, Gorontalo Regency with indicators namely, providing information, consulting, joint decision making, joint action, providing support".

METHOD

This research method uses a qualitative approach with a qualitative descriptive research type, while the data collection techniques used are observation, interviews and documentation. Based on the background previously described, the place for this research was conducted in the village of Tuladengi, Telaga Biru District, Gorontalo Regency. In this study, problems

were obtained regarding the accountability of managing village funds in the village of Tuladenggi, Telaga Biru District, Gorontalo Regency.

Sources of data in this study are primary data and secondary data. Primary data is data obtained by conducting direct interviews with the village head, village secretary, Planning Head and several Hulawa village communities regarding participatory village development. The data was taken to obtain information about the level of community participation in realizing participatory development in Hulawa Village, Kec. Telaga, Kab. Gorontalo. Secondary data is where researchers obtain data from other parties directly in the form of data, records, and documentation through research sites as well as through literature, regulations, and relevant literature. Secondary data used by researchers is Permendagri Article 1 Paragraph 10, that village development planning is a phased process of activities organized by the village government by involving village consultative bodies and community elements in a participatory manner to utilize and allocate village resources to achieve village development. Other data related to participatory village development was obtained from Hulawa Village, Kec. Telaga, Kab. Gorontalo.

Data collection techniques in this study are observation, interviews, and documentation. At the time of observation, the researcher took important information and observed and recorded participatory development. This study to find out how participatory village development in Hulawa Village, Kec. Telaga, Kab. Gorontalo. Interviews in this study were conducted by visiting research informants directly and asking several questions related to participatory development to obtain direct data through interaction between researchers and research informants. Interviews were conducted using a tape recorder and in the form of documents containing questions to research informants to facilitate the question-and-answer process. Documentation is a description of events that occurred and in the form of writing,

Data analysis techniques according to Mudjarahardjo (2014, p. 34) are activities to organize, sort, group, code, or mark, and categorize them so that a finding is obtained based on the focus or problem to be answered. Data analysis involves open data collection, which is based on general questions, and analysis of information from participants.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1. Community Participation in Village Development in Hulawa Village, Telaga District, Gorontalo Regency

Provide Information

Anggraeni and Irvani (2017: 13) explain that "information is a collection of data or facts that are organized or processed in a certain way so that it has to mean for the recipient". Information expansion, in a broad context, refers to the process of gaining additional knowledge or a deeper understanding of a particular topic or subject. Communicating by sharing information with the public, exchanging information, and transmitting meaning, is the essence of a social system or an organization. Systems theory realizes that an organized situation needs to recognize various barriers to reduce random communication to channels that are suitable for achieving organizational goals. Improving the quality of the community in implementing musrenbang can be done through counseling and providing information related to procedures, methods, programs, and all matters related to the musrenbang mechanism and regional development planning. Communication according to Redding and Sanborn in Muhammad (2009:65) is the sending and receiving of complex information within an organization.

In terms of providing information related to development programs that have been planned by the village government, the village head will communicate with the community through outreach to convey what has been prepared in development planning both in the medium and long term. This socialization is carried out through village development planning meetings or musrenbangdes.

From the results of the research described above, it can be seen that to realize participatory village development, the village government conveys development by communicating directly with the community through the Musrenbangdes. The people in Hulawa Village also received well the information provided by the Hulawa Village Government, Telaga District, Gorontalo Regency.

Consultation

Marsudi said, "Consultation is a process of assisting to solve client problems indirectly". Consultation is an interactive process involving the government, community, and other relevant stakeholders to discuss various information and gather input regarding development plans, policies or projects. These consultations aim to involve the community

actively in decision-making related to development, as well as to ensure that the interests and aspirations of the community are taken into account.

For this consultation, the Hulawa village officials will hold group discussions with the Hulawa village community or a special forum involving several community representatives from each hamlet. However, so far the community has rarely held consultations, especially in terms of conveying their perceived grievances and what the community needs.

Based on the results of the research described above, in this consultation, community participation was still lacking, resulting in uneven development. This is because the Hulawa village community does not want to consult with the village government regarding their needs in this development plan.

Joint Decision Making

According to Suharso (2003), decision-making is a process of organizing various individual opinions, which are of course more important and above all individual interests, into decisions that are approved by all parties because they will have an impact on goals. Joint decision-making is a process in which a group of people or different parties actively participate in deciding a matter or problem. For joint decision-making, the community still takes the time to attend meetings or deliberations on development plans. The community also always accepts whatever decisions the village government has made. Previously, in making joint decisions, the village government did not solely implement decisions from the village government, but the village government would also ask for suggestions and input from the community present.

Based on the results of the research described above, it can be seen that in decisions the community is considered active, the Hulawa village community still takes the time to attend the development planning meeting to hear and make joint decisions from the results of the deliberation

Joint Action

A joint action is an action or action carried out collaboratively by a group of people or parties to achieve a goal or overcome a problem they face together. According to Max Weber, social action is an action based on a form of social fact that has a major influence in society, where the social system in this influence is created from the relationship of individuals to their groups. For this joint action, the village government will increase access to information for the community regarding village development in this Hulawa village, especially in terms of benefits and what are the advantages for the Hulawa village community itself. The government will provide understanding to the community regarding this development and will also pay

attention to the needs of the community in development programs so that the community feels involved and has an interest in development activities in this Hulawa village.

Regarding this joint action indicator, based on the results of research that has been carried out, it can be concluded that the actions of the village government when there are obstacles in the community regarding village development are quite good, the village government seeks solutions by increasing information related to village development and providing understanding to the village community about the meaning of development of the village itself.

Give support

According to Gonollen and Bloney (in As'ar, 2008), support Social is the degree of support given to individuals, especially when needed by people who have a close emotional relationship with that person. Providing support is the act of providing assistance, encouragement, or guidance to a person or group of people to deal with a situation or achieve a certain goal. Providing support in village development is an action or contribution that aims to help improve the quality of life and infrastructure in the village by involving the active participation of the community, government, community organizations, and various other parties.

In this indicator of providing support, the village government will build partnerships with the community, such as by forming self-help groups or KSM or holding a participatory program that will motivate the community to participate in village development. One example of a participatory program that we have created is the theme "Clean Environment". From that program, we invite the Hulawa village community to work together in participating in community service cleaning up trash that is scattered everywhere in Hamlet I (one). The village government will also give appreciation to the community whose spirit of participation is very high. The form of appreciation is in the form of an award in the form of a little incentive. Based on the results of the research described above, in providing support to increase community participation the village government has done a good way of providing support to the community so that community participation in Hulawa Village in carrying out development has increased.

CONCLUSION

Providing Information, regarding the provision of information, the Hulawa Village Government has been quite open about the development that will be carried out in Hulawa

Village. The people in Hulawa Village also received well the information provided by the Hulawa Village Government, Telaga District, Gorontalo Regency. This is evidenced by the village government conveying development by communicating directly with the community through the Musrenbangdes. The people in Hulawa Village also received well the information provided by the Hulawa Village Government, Telaga District, Gorontalo Regency. Consultation, related to this consultation, it can be concluded that there is still a lack of community participation in terms of conducting consultations related to village development, especially in terms of conveying what is their need. This is evidenced by the Hulawa village community who do not want to consult with the village government regarding their needs in this development plan. Joint Decision Making, community participation in Hulawa Village, especially in joint decision-making related to village development in Hulawa Village, Telaga District, Gorontalo Regency, is said to be good. The community took the time to attend village meetings to produce joint decisions that had been agreed upon with the Hulawa Village government. This is evidenced by the Hulawa village community who took the time to attend the development planning meeting to hear and make decisions together from the results of the meeting.

Joint Action, for joint action taken by the Hulawa Village government when there were obstacles faced by the Hulawa Village community, it was quite good. This is evidenced by the village government which will seek solutions by increasing information related to village development and providing understanding to village communities about the meaning of village development itself. Providing Support, in terms of providing this support, the Hulawa Village government has been good at providing support, especially in terms of increasing community participation regarding village development in Hulawa Village, Telaga District, Gorontalo Regency. This is evidenced by the fact that the village government will build partnerships with the community, such as by forming self-help groups or KSM or holding a participatory program that will motivate the community to participate in village development. For these five indicators, it can be concluded that indicators that are implemented more effectively in the community in participatory development in Hulawa Village are joint decision-making.

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