



The Role of Village Government in Community Empowerment in Medan Estate Village, Percut Sei Tuan District, Deli Serdang District

Vina Aprillia¹, Reni Berliana Silalahi², Juliandi³, Mhd. Ilham Hidayat Rastami⁴, Reni Sabeta Nainggolan⁵, Julia Ivanna⁶

^{1,2,3,4,5,6}Department Faculty of Social Sciences, Pancasila and Civic Education Program, Medan State University, Indonesia

Email: vinaaprillia167@gmail.com, reniberliana14@gmail.com, juliandiii29@gmail.com, ilhamhidayatami@gmail.com, m3771249@gmail.com, juliaivanna@unimed.ac.id

ABSTRACT

The problems experienced by almost all villages in Indonesia are people's welfare and the low economic level of the community. The community empowerment program is an effort to develop the independence and welfare of the community by increasing knowledge, attitudes, skills, behavior and abilities as well as utilizing resources through establishing policies, programs and activities. This community program is one of the solutions to deal with problems regarding the welfare and low economic level of the community. This article itself discusses optimizing the role of the Medan Estate Village government, Percut Sei Tuan sub-district, Deli Serdang Regency in community empowerment. The research method that the author uses is a qualitative research approach and uses a purposive sampling method, namely determining data sources by interviewing informants who are considered to know the most. The role of the national government and community administration in Medan has been optimally optimized.

Keywords: community, empowerment, village

Introduction

The country of Indonesia has a very wide geographical span from Sabang to Merauke. It consists of thousands of islands that have abundant potential for natural resources, ranging from crops, diversity of flora and fauna to cultural traditions of the people. These natural resource potentials will be very wise if they can be managed as well as possible for the greatest interest of the community. The mandate of the Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia Article 33 paragraph 3 which states that "Earth, water and contained therein controlled by the State and utilized for the greatest prosperity of the people". Therefore, the management of natural resources is said to be good if it is able to improve the economy and welfare of the surrounding community. The role of government is all actions and policies carried out by regional governments in carrying out their duties, authorities and obligations, in this case are all actions and policies carried out by regional governments in carrying out their duties, powers and obligations in maintaining order and peace in society. in their area in accordance with their duties and functions as a protector and servant of the community. (Yana, 2017). The government's role as a regulator is the party responsible for making decisions or policies regarding regulations (Ryaas Rasyid, 2010). The function of the government, namely to direct the community in self-reliance and development for the sake of creating prosperity, is not necessarily imposed by the community. It is necessary to have an optimal and in-depth role of the government, so the role of the government in question includes (Viki et al., 2022): (1) The government as a facilitator: The government's role as a facilitator is to create conditions that are conducive to the implementation of development in order to bridge various community interests in optimizing regional development. As a facilitator, the government is engaged in the field of assistance through training, education and skills improvement, as well as in the field of funding or capital through providing capital assistance to the community. (2) Government as regulator: The role of the government as a regulator is to prepare directions to balance the implementation of development through the issuance of regulations. As a regulator, the government provides a

basic reference to the community as an instrument to regulate all development activities. Within the framework of regional autonomy, one of the components that need to be developed is rural areas. In Government Regulation No. 72 of 2005 concerning villages, provides opportunity for rural communities to organize and manage their own household, with mandated requirements namely by paying attention to the principles of democracy, community participation, equity, justice, and paying attention to the potential and diversity of regions. Rural development should lead to increasing the welfare of rural communities through empowering rural communities. Community empowerment seeks to improve the quality of human resources (HR), especially in shaping and changing people's behavior. (Rahmah and Rifka, 2018). One phenomenon that is very interesting to study is Medan Estate Village, Percut Sei Tuan District, Deli Serdang Regency where the village has various work programs that have been made by the village government apparatus in which the village community becomes even more active to develop their potential. They have to add to the skills of the community which they did not have before, therefore the local village administration made various work programs to train local communities, one of which was where the government conducted training on making various types of various cakes made by apparatus local village government and cooperate with various agencies named as tourism academic, culinary division and hospitality division.

Community empowerment itself is an effort to make the community self-sufficient through the realization of their potential abilities. One of the development of human potential can be realized through community-based educational activities. The Village Fund is a manifestation of the program launched by the central government as a form of state recognition of village government in order to realize the mandate of the Nine Priority Agenda of President Jokowi's administration, which is more commonly known as "Nawacita", one of which is contained in the 4th Nawacita -3, namely to develop Indonesia from the periphery by strengthening regions and villages within the framework of the Unitary State.

Village

The definition of a village is explained in Government Regulation Number 72 of 2005 is a legal community unit that has territorial boundaries that are authorized to regulate and manage the interests of the local community based on local origins and customs that are recognized and respected within the Unitary Government system of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. The village government is led by the village head and assisted by government officials, who are in accordance with their respective fields which are called village apparatus. A Village Consultative Body (BPD) was also formed, which is an institution for embodiment and democracy in administering village governance as an element of government administration at the village level. Besides that, the government also gives authority to villages to form village government partners in community empowerment. Furthermore, in the system of government of the unitary state of the republic of Indonesia article 1 paragraph 6, states that the village government and village consultative bodies, in managing and managing the interests of the local community are recognized and respected in the system of government of the republic of Indonesia. Article 1 paragraph 7 states that the village government and village apparatus as elements of government administration have a very important role and position in village governance. The village head is the leader of the course of government affairs in the village. Thus, a village head is the administrator and at the same time responsible for the running of the wheels of government and development within his territory, in addition to carrying out government and development affairs, the village head also has other obligations, namely carrying out programs in the social sector, fostering peace, and community involvement as well as fostering and developing the spirit of community cooperation.

Village government

Government, in Government Regulation no. 72 of 2005 states that the village government or what is referred to by other names are the village head and village apparatus as elements of village administration. Therefore, in terms of function, the village government has the following functions, namely:

1. Organizing village household affairs;
2. Carry out community development and coaching;
3. Carry out village economic development;
4. Implement community participation and self-help coaching;
5. Carry out the maintenance of public peace and order;
6. Carry out deliberations on dispute resolution, and so on.

Furthermore, the BPD as a village government partner in carrying out its duties and functions, based on Law no. 32 of 2004 in article 209 states that the BPD has the function of establishing village regulations with the village head, accommodating and channeling community aspirations. For these roles and functions, explained in PP No. 72 of 2005 that the BPD has the authority to:

1. Discuss draft village regulations with the village head;
2. Carry out supervision of the implementation of village regulations and village head regulations;
3. Propose the appointment and dismissal of village heads;

4. Form a village head election committee
5. Exploring, accommodating, collecting, formulating and channeling community aspirations; and
6. Arrange BPB rules

In terms of carrying out their duties, the village head has the authority to include:

1. Leading the implementation of village administration based on the policies set together with the village consultative body;
2. Submit a draft village regulation;
3. Establish village regulations that have been mutually agreed upon by the BPD;
4. Drafting and submitting draft village regulations regarding village revenue and spending budgets to be discussed and determined with the BPD;
5. Fostering the life of the village community from the duties and authorities of the village head as above, the village head has a very important role and responsibility.

Village Policy

The village is a place that is located on the outskirts of the city or at the end of the city where there are still many deficiencies that must be corrected by the village administration and there are still many people who have difficulties or it can be said that there is a lack of an economy in each of these villages.

Medan Estate Village is a village located in Percut Sei Tuan sub-district, Deli Serdang Regency and this village is a village where it can be said that there is still a lack of community contribution in the village. and the addition of the soft skills of the Medan Estate village community. Where the village government makes a training work program for the community such as making processing of ingredients to be made into culinary which can later be reprocessed for sale by the local community in order to improve the local community's economy. Therefore the village government wants to spend regional budget costs to make the program to improve the economy of the local community and invite cooperation with each of the companies that can later provide useful knowledge such as socialization and practice on how to make culinary delights and crafts which can later be resold by the local community to increase residents' income.

Research Methodology

This study uses a qualitative research approach. Furthermore, the data traced includes primary and secondary data. The method used to determine data sources in this study is Purposive Sampling, which is a technique for determining data sources with certain considerations, for example the person (resource person) is considered to know best about what we expect (Sugiyono, 2005; 96). Using the purposive sampling method, the source of the data in this study was the Village Officials of Medan Estate, Percut Sei Tuan District, Deli Serdang Regency . Secondary data, namely the internet and journal articles related to the research being studied.

Results and Discussion

The Role of Village Officials in Improving the Welfare of Community Life in Medan Estate Village, Percut Sei Tuan District, Deli Serdang Regency

The village is the least developed system of governance, because the village administration is the lowest basis of government in the Indonesian government structure, which is very decisive for the success of national development efforts, let's say together. The complexity of aspects or fields that need to be developed at the village government level is strengthening the capacity of village government officials in carrying out government administration tasks, in addition to strengthening community and institutional participation and other aspects. (Fachri, 2018). The village government and its apparatus act as administrators to manage, develop and run the community. Therefore, village cadres are needed who are truly capable, cooperative in carrying out their duties and must be responsible. The existence of village officials who also carry out government duties occupies a very important position because as the lowest government institution they know all the conditions and problems that exist in their area. This information is coordinated with the sub-district government as it is very important for regional and national policy making for overall development needs. Thus, the village head in carrying out his duties must be more optimal to accelerate the implementation of government tasks. Law Number 6 of 2014 explains that Village Government is the implementation of government affairs and the interests of the local community within the system of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. Village Government is the Village Head or what is referred to by another name assisted by Village Officials as an element of village administration. The village head is in charge of administering village government, carrying out village development, village community development, and village community empowerment. Village authority includes authority in the field of administering village governance, implementing village development, developing village communities, and empowering village communities based on community initiatives, origin rights, and village customs. Village authority includes: authority based on origin rights, village-scale local authority, authority

assigned by the government, provincial regional government, district/city regional government. With the position and authority of the village, the village government is expected to play a role in efforts to build and improve the welfare of village communities. (Hidete, Rorong and Palar, 2022).

In theory, the village government can play a role in improving the welfare of village communities. Wasistiono (2001) argues that there are three important roles for the government in realizing or improving people's welfare, namely the role of public service, the role of development and the role of protection. The role of public service, namely the role of the government in providing services to rural communities in accordance with their authority. The role of development is the role of the government in implementing development programs in the village, both government programs and village government programs. The role of community protection, especially the role of government in creating a sense of security and comfort in people's lives. Medan Housing Village, Percut Sei Tuan District, Deli Serdang Regency has a population of around 15,952 people with 1900.55 people/km², most of whom are small traders, so the village government needs to take a bigger role in implementing the project. Situation. -belongs to everyone, including other people through training conducted by the village head for the people of Medan Estate Village, Percut Sei Tuan District, Deli Serdang Regency. Trained in baking to make handicrafts such as brooches, knitting bags and other accessories. In addition, during the research the authors found that in Medan Real Estate Village, Percut Sei Tuan District, Deli Serdang Regency, there were no BUMDES because there was no positive impact that could be felt by the community.

Medan Estate Village, Percut Sei Tuan District, Deli Serdang Regency has around 15,952 people with 1900.55 people/km², most of whom are small traders so that a bigger role is needed from the village government to carry out efforts and actions that can improve people's welfare, including through training conducted by village officials for the people of Medan Estate Village, Percut Sei Tuan District, Deli Serdang Regency. The training was conducted in making cakes for making handicrafts such as brooches, knitting bags and other accessories. In addition, during the research the authors found that in Medan Estate Village, Percut Sei Tuan District, Deli Serdang Regency did not have BUMDES because there was no positive impact that could be felt by the community.

Empowerment Program in Medan Estate Village, Percut Sei Tuan District, Deli Serdang Regency

As mentioned in the initial discussion of empowerment in Medan Estate Village, Percut Sei Tuan District, Deli Serdang Regency, there were trainings conducted for the community. The training was conducted in making cakes for making handicrafts such as brooches, knitting bags and other accessories. Training is a learning process that places more emphasis on practice than theory which is carried out by someone who works or a group of work units using an adult learning approach (andragogy) which aims to improve work abilities and skills. In other words, training as part of education which concerns the learning process to acquire and improve skills outside the applicable education system in a relatively short time with methods that prioritize practice rather than theory. (Suryani et al. , 2023). Training often refers to the means of acquiring knowledge and skills as a result of learning about vocational or practical skills and knowledge related to specific competencies that are useful. Training is a narrow human resource management concept that involves planned activities of providing specific instructions (such as training in specific training operating procedures) or skills training (such as task-related training, familiarization programs). work). The purpose of this training is to:

1. Reducing learning time to teach acceptable performance (Reduce learning time to teach acceptable performance), meaning that with training, the time period used by employees to acquire skills will be faster.
2. Improving performance on present job, meaning that the training aims to improve employee performance in dealing with the jobs at hand.
3. Attitude formation, training is expected to shape the attitudes and behavior of employees in carrying out their work. Emphasis is placed on increasing employee participation, collaboration among employees and loyalty to the company.
4. Assistance in solving operational problems (Aid in solving operation problems), training helps solve daily company operational problems such as reducing work accidents, reducing absenteeism, and others.
5. Fulfilling manpower needs, training does not only have short-term but also long-term goals, namely preparing

In the discussion above it was also stated that Medan Estate Village, Percut Sei Tuan District, Deli Serdang Regency did not have a BUMDES. Village Owned Enterprises (BUM Desa) are business entities operated by villages and/or jointly with villages to do business, use assets for business purposes, invest in development and productivity, develop, provide services and/or provide other types of community (PP No. 11 of 2021). (Romah, 2022). The establishment of a Village Business Entity (BUM Desa) is stated in the regional regulation of Gresik Regency number 3 of 2017, namely: a. directing all economic sector activities and/or public services managed by village and inter-village cooperatives b. Implementation of village economic activities and/or public services is effective, efficient, and brings socio-economic benefits. Poverty is a major problem and concern and must be addressed immediately. The poverty rate continues to increase in various regions in Indonesia. Alleviating poverty in the village has become the obligation of the village government and other communities in the village. Therefore, it is hoped that with BUMDes

and empowerment carried out by village officials with BUMDes, poverty alleviation can be minimized and even overcome through village and hamlet capacities. BUMDes. Based on the preamble of the 1945 Constitution, where the purpose implied in the preamble is to promote public welfare. The form of increasing general welfare is through the empowerment of the poor. (Sunasih, 2022).

As part of the process of increasing village economic strength and independence in the framework of village development as stipulated in the Village Law, villages have full authority to establish Village Business Entities (BUMDes). However, local governments are expected to encourage BUMDes to operate and be supervised. (Harimas and Sulton, 2022). Based on the facts that occur in the field, the BUMDes problem is not running due to several factors that influence it. Village Owned Enterprises (BUMDes) have their own management body to run their business. Poor BUMDes management can cause BUMDes not to work optimally in carrying out their operations, which then results in a decrease in BUMDes revenue. Not only that, changes in how BUMDes are managed can also affect BUMDes performance. BUMDes administrators whose role is to manage BUMDes are replaced by those who do not understand BUMDes management so that BUMDes management is not optimal. This also happened in Medan Estate Village, Percut Sei Tuan District, Deli Serdang Regency. Medan Estate Village no longer has BUMDES. Medan Estate Village officials said that BUMDES did not have a good impact or provide benefits to the community. An example was some time ago when Medan Estate Village lent money from BUMDES to the community as business capital to be developed. In fact, the community failed to make a business and certainly failed to return the amount of money that had been loaned from BUMDES.

The Role of Village Government as Policy Executor

Within the village government, the Village Head, LPM (Community Empowerment Institute) and BPD (Village Consultative Body) work together and help each other in preparing development plans based on improving the quality of life of village communities, efforts to achieve development goals and objectives, then determine the main points mind as an effort to empower society so that it will be more advanced, prosperous and independent. (Pebriyani and Hermawan, 2021). The collaboration was carried out by the Estate Village government, Percut Sei Tuan District, Deli Serdang Regency with community empowerment institutions and village consultative bodies in preparing development plans which will later produce a policy. There are several policies that can be formulated in community empowerment as follows. (1) Activating UPK (Financial Management Unit) institutions. In this case the Medan Estate Village Government activates the institutional financial service unit. Yes, the government provides loans to village communities, of course, with low installments that will be paid by the community through the UPK. This will provide convenience to the people of Medan village, Percut Sei Tuan District, Deli Serdang Regency who need capital to start a business development plan. Yes, the government provides loans to village communities, of course, with low installments that will be paid by the community through the UPK. This will provide convenience to the Medan village community who need capital to start a development planning business without having to have difficulty borrowing capital elsewhere. (2) Increasing community participation in development. In this case the Medan village government, Percut Sei Tuan District, Deli Serdang Regency can increase community participation in development, namely through the community service implementation program. What will later have an impact is bringing together residents who rarely meet or rarely socialize to participate in creating a clean and healthy village environment. (3) Productive Economy Improvement.

This is one of the empowerment programs that the Medan Estate Village government has intensified to improve the community's economy. However, in implementing this program the Medan Estate Village government experienced obstacles such as limited access to funding, even though Medan Estate Village had provided loan assistance for community capital, this only lasted for a short time due to lack of public awareness. There were problems in the payment process for capital that had been borrowed by the community from the Activity Implementation Unit created by the Medan Estate Village Government. So until now the initial capital loan assistance for community businesses originating from the UPK has been terminated because it is detrimental to one party, namely the Medan Estate Village, but the Medan Estate Village government conducts training for the community, one example is cooking training. In this cooking training, the Medan Estate Village Government collaborated with a university near the village to provide training to the people in Medan Estate Village.

Role of Village Government as Program Executor

In making a program, of course, it will require preparation and a process of deliberation in order to create a program that fits the needs. It's the same as what happened in Medan Estate Village, in making a program an initial deliberation is needed to discuss what program will be made, which of course a program must be made in accordance with the needs of the community itself. If related to the main principle in developing the concept of community empowerment according to Drijver, the role of the Medan Estate Village government in implementing programs is in accordance with the main principle in developing the concept of community empowerment in the first point which emphasizes a bottom up approach, with an approach from below, the Medan Estate Village Government can open

opportunities for the Medan Estate village community to be involved in exploring ideas so that these programs can be controlled by the community itself and the village government only functions as a controller for the implementation of programs and participates in evaluating the results of activities in the field. (Ulumiyah, 2019).

Supporting and Inhibiting Factors

In implementing the community empowerment program in Medan Estate Village, of course there are inhibiting and supporting factors for the program to be realized, while the supporting factors in this community empowerment program are that there are still several communities providing support and input to the Medan Estate Village government. The input provided by the community will be used as evaluation material which will be very useful for the village government in adjusting to the needs of the village community. Cooperation between village orders and the private sector in empowering the community is one of the supporting factors for this community empowerment program or activity. The private sector will benefit from the village government and the community, while the community will get job opportunities. Then another supporting factor is the Budget Fund. This budget is one of the supporting factors in empowering village communities. With the existence of a budget that is in accordance with the target of empowerment, it will be realized quickly. With this empowerment, it is seen as being able to make the unusual become a habit in society. The inhibiting factor in this empowerment is community participation. The participation of the Medan Estate village community in empowerment is indeed lacking because there are still people who care less, are busy at work, and do not dare to express their opinions or submit proposals directly so that the empowerment process in the community is not optimal or there are obstacles in its implementation. The lazy culture of the community in Medan Estate Village is one of the inhibiting factors, as can be seen from the reality, where the government has made an activity program but the presence of the community is still lacking, this happens due to a lack of awareness from the community itself. Insufficient facilities are also one of the inhibiting factors for the realization of the program that has been made by the village government.

Conclusion

Based on the results of the research that has been done, it can be concluded that the Medan Estate Village Government in improving the economy and community welfare is a problem for every village in several villages in Indonesia, namely by creating village community empowerment programs. However, the important question is whether the community empowerment program, especially in Medan Estate Village, has been optimal or not. Based on the research that the authors conducted, it can be concluded that the role of the Medan Estate Village Government in Empowering Village Communities has been optimizing. The author concludes that the village government has optimized it because the government's role as a facilitator and program driver has been realized, but the problem is that the human resources in Medan Estate Village are inadequate. The role of the Medan Estate Village Government is to create a financial management unit institution to facilitate and assist the community in building a business by providing loan capital . whether it's coaching in the field of economy, health, religion, education and youth. Through all of these programs, it is aimed at empowering and maximizing the potential of the people in Medan Estate Village to support the community's welfare and independence. The Medan Estate Village Government also has cooperation with several private parties, one of which is a university near their village. However, in the community empowerment program, the government as a mover and facilitator experienced several obstacles or obstacles, namely, the lack of community participation there, facilities that were still lacking in supporting smooth activities and a lazy culture of the community.

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