Village Funds Supervision by the Village Consultative Body (BPD) in Batumatoru Village, Lariang District, Pasangkayu Regency

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ABSTRACT

Village funds are a form of assistance from the government as a means of supporting and stimulating development and community empowerment in the village. The purpose of this study was to determine the supervision of village funds by the village consultative body in Batumatoru village, Lariang district, Pasangkayu Regency. The research method used is a qualitative research method by adopting escort theory. According to Sondang P Siagian there are two indicators of supervision namely direct supervision and indirect supervision. Data collection techniques are carried out through field research which includes observation, interviews and documentation. Analysis of the data used is data reduction, data presentation, and data verification. By using a purposive technique with a total of 7 informants. The results showed that the implementation of supervision of village funds in Batumatoru Village was still not optimal. Due to lack of supervision in the implementation of the use of village funds, both directly and indirectly. This was heard by complaints from the public regarding the government's performance in implementing the use of village funds.

Keywords: supervision; direct supervision; indirect supervision.

INTRODUCTION

The village is a government organization that deals directly with the community that has a very strategic role, especially in the field of public services (Prasodjo, 2017; Riskasari, 2016), so that the granting of authority to the development and empowerment of the community must be accompanied by financing and assistance with adequate infrastructure. to strengthen village autonomy towards village independence.

Village funding is one form of financial relations between levels of government, namely the financial relationship between the central government and village governments (Abidin, 2015; Dewanta, 2004; Rustiarini & Denpasar, 2016). Village funds are a form of assistance from the government as a means of supporting and stimulating development and community
empowerment in the village, where the assistance is used as community facilities in developing and advancing the productivity of a village.

Village means a government organization that politically has certain authority to manage and regulate its citizens and communities. With this position the village has an important role in supporting the success of the national government, even the village is the frontline in achieving the success of all affairs and programs of the government (Azis, 2016; Misna, 2015; Prasetyo, 2016).

Based on (Law Number 6 of 2014 Concerning Villages), the Village Consultative Body, which is an institution that has a supervisory function, is expected to carry out its role seriously, especially in terms of the use of the budget. Laws and Government Regulations have provided a clear legal umbrella so that the village consultative body (BPD) does not need to hesitate in carrying out its functions to supervise the performance of the head. (Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages)

The supervision process is basically carried out by the administration and management using two techniques, namely direct and indirect supervision which is carried out efficiently and effectively by the stakeholders to improve supervision (Siagian, 2013).

According to Sondang (Siagian, 2013) the supervision process is basically carried out by administration and management using two kinds of techniques, namely: direct supervision and indirect supervision. Direct supervision is supervision carried out by visiting or inspecting the place of the object being supervised. This local inspection can take the form of an administrative inspection or physical inspection in the field. Activities directly see the implementation of these activities not only carried out by the supervisory device but also need to be carried out by the leader responsible for the work. Thus it can see how the work is carried out and if deemed necessary can provide instructions and instructions as well as decisions that directly involve and affect the course of work. Indirect supervision is the opposite of direct supervision, which is carried out without visiting the place of execution of the work or the object being supervised. This supervision is carried out by studying or analyzing documents concerning supervised objects conveyed by the executor or other sources.

This supervision aims to carry out the work in accordance with instructions / regulations that have been made so that what is carried out can run efficiently, but also to correct each work so that the implementation of an organization's activities is more orderly and disciplined, avoiding irregularities, misappropriation and corruption (Brundy & Siswantaya, 2014; Hasibuan, 2013; Samsirin, 2006).

METHOD

This type of research is a qualitative descriptive study. The types of data used are primary data and secondary data. Data collection techniques used are observation, interviews, and documentation. Data analysis consists of data condensation, data presentation and conclusion drawing.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The oversight of the village consultative body on the use of village funds is the process of monitoring, checking and evaluating by the village consultative body over the netting of the governmental process in the village. It is expected that there will be no process of misuse or error that may or will occur in the implementation of government so that what is planned can be in line with the goals and expectations set.
Direct supervision

Direct supervision where supervision is done in this way, a leader or village consultative body conducts a direct inspection at the place of work implementation either by inspection, verification or by investigative system. Where in the supervision carried out by the village consultative body in the village government program is very necessary, so that no irregularities or abuses occur.

Indirect Supervision

Indirect monitoring indicators to assess supervision conducted by the village consultative body in implementing the use of village funds. Indirect supervision is remote surveillance. Supervision is carried out through reports that are delivered both written and oral.

Indirect supervision is supervision carried out by the village consultative body by not directly supervising the work of the executor, but studying the reports, both oral and written reports submitted by the executor of the work

Discussion

Direct supervision where supervision is done in this way, a leader or village consultative body conducts a direct inspection at the place of work implementation either by inspection, verification or by investigative system. Where in the supervision carried out by the village consultative body in the village government program is very necessary, so that no irregularities or abuses occur. Based on the results of indirect supervision research, it is not good because in this case it is seen in the budget of the village government expenditure Batumatoru village there is a program that is not listed in these expenditures is the negligence of members of the village consultative body in conducting oversight and there are still complaints from the community regarding government performance in implementing the use of village funds. That means that the supervisory work carried out by the village consultative body in the village has not yet run effectively.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research that the researchers got in the field and direct interviews with the Regional Secretary, the government, staff, the village secretary and the Kasimbar community in Parigi Moutong district, the researcher drew the conclusion that the process of archival management at the Kasimbar sub-district office had run well when viewed in terms of planning, organizing and monitoring. But in terms of implementation it can be seen that the management of archives that are carried out is still not good due to the lack of knowledge possessed by employees about records management.

REFERENCES


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