

Community Participation in Development in Baringeng Village, Lilirilau District, Soppeng Regency

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ABSTRACT

Community participation is the main asset in achieving the government's program goals. This study aims to determine community participation in development at Baringeng Village, Lilirilau District, Soppeng Regency. Therefore, to find out the objectives of this study, the researcher used descriptive qualitative research. The informants in this study were (7 peoples) using data collection techniques that were carried out through observation, interviews, and documentation. The data obtained from the research results were processed using data analysis techniques consisting of data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing. The results showed that community participation in development at Baringeng village, Lilirilau district, Soppeng district was in the high category. This can be viewed from several indicators, including thought participation, energy participation, property participation, skills participation, and social participation.

Keywords: Development, participation, community, village.

INTRODUCTION

The Republic of Indonesia as a Unitary State adheres to the principle of decentralization in the administration of government in the regions (Rakib & Syam, 2016; Riskasari, 2016; Zulkifli, Suasa, Mukarramah, Daswati, & Samad, 2018), by providing opportunities and flexibility for regions to carry out regional autonomy (Cheng, Awan, Ahmad, & Tan, 2021; Su, Umar, & Khan, 2021; Wu, Hao, & Ren, 2020). In the context of implementing regional autonomy, it will greatly depend on the readiness of the Regional Government in managing its government system (Feng, Sui, Liu, & Li, 2020; G. Li, Guo, & Di, 2021; Ran, Zhang, & Hao, 2020) to create a development that is effective, efficient, transparent, and accountable as well as to get participation from the community in running its government. In carrying out development objectives, all existing potentials must be developed, such as human potential in the form of residents whose knowledge and skills must be increased so that they can explore, develop and utilize natural potential optimally, and achieve the implementation of development programs.

Community participation is the main asset in achieving the government's program goals (Alarabiat, Soares, & Estevez, 2020; Pirannejad, Janssen, & Rezaei, 2019; Wilson, 2020) throughout the territory of the Republic of Indonesia. Success in achieving the target of implementing development programs is not solely based on the ability of government officials but is also related to efforts to realize the capacity and security of the community to

participate in the implementation of development programs. The existence of community participation will be able to compensate for the limited costs and capacity of the government in achieving the implementation of the development program (Arshad & Khurram, 2020; Collyer, 2006; Spagnolo, Gautier, Seppey, & D'souza, 2020).

Based on this explanation, the implementation of development in Baringeng Village, Lilirilau District, Soppeng Regency where community participation is very important to help achieve the implementation of development programs so that a program will emerge from initiative and self-help and cooperation from the community. On this basis, the awareness of the public needs to be continuously grown and enhanced so that later participation will be felt so that it is an obligation that is born spontaneously.

In reality, not all community members in Baringeng Village, Lilirilau District, Soppeng Regency participate, for various reasons. This is realized because of several influencing factors. Here an effort is needed to convince the public about participation in development, namely the existence of communication between the government and the community or vice versa. This situation will change the attitude of community participation which in turn becomes a support for participation. This shows how big the role of the government is in increasing community participation to achieve maximum implementation of development programs. Increasing community participation in development, apart from the expected attention to the aspects of justice and equitable development and results, development should also be oriented towards the interests of the community which truly correspond to what they need and feel. Likewise, the development in Baringeng Village, Lilirilau District, Soppeng Regency, seems to have increased from year to year, especially the construction of public facilities such as road paving, provision of clean water tanks, religious facilities, and maintenance of road construction.

In the context of the implementation of development in Baringeng Village, Lilirilau District, Soppeng Regency, community participation is very important to help achieve the implementation of development programs, so that a program will emerge from initiative and self-help and cooperation from the community. On this basis, the awareness of the community needs to be continuously grown and improved so that later participation will be felt, so that development is an obligation that is born spontaneously.

METHOD

This research uses a descriptive qualitative approach. A descriptive approach is research that tries to describe a symptom, event, and incident that occurred. Descriptive research focuses on the actual problem as it was at the time of the research. This research was conducted at the Baringeng Village Office, Lilirilau District, Soppeng Regency, and focuses on community participation in development. To provide an understanding to make the implementation of physical development programs easier, it is necessary to have operationalized research boundaries through the following indicators: Community participation requires a contribution to the interests or goals of the group in terms of development. Community participation referred to in this study is the participation of ideas, the participation of personnel, participation of donations or funds, the participation of skills, and social participation.

Sources of data extracted in this study consisted of primary data sources in the form of words and actions such as written data sources. Primary sources are recorded through written notes and

. video or audio recording, taking photos or films, recording main data sources through interviews or participatory observation so that they are the main combined result of seeing, listening, and questioning activities. The main instrument in this research is the researcher himself as the observer and the interviewer. Also, the interview guidelines were used.

The data collection techniques used were observation, interviews, and documentation techniques. While checking the validity of the data used, namely observations made in a thorough, detailed, and in-depth manner as well as continuing on the phenomena and events that occur in the study, so that things relevant to the research interest are found. The data analysis techniques used were data condensation, data presentation, and conclusion drawing.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Thought Participation

The idea is community participation, namely an effort to foster the ability of the community to participate so that the development process can ease the burden and ultimately the development can be felt fairly and prosperously. Likewise, in simple terms, it can be seen that the community will only be seen in subsequent activities if they feel they have taken part in determining what will be carried out.

The important thing that needs to be paid attention to is the willingness to help the success of each program according to the abilities of each person without sacrificing one's interests has been categorized into the meaning of participation. Therefore, community participation is very basic, especially in the planning and decision-making stages. Because participation is a measure of the level of community participation.

The greater the capacity for self-determination the greater the participation in development. This is by an interview on the date with Mr. A. Aris, the head of Baringeng village, "The community has participated in ideas, it can be seen in the results of the Development Planning Deliberation that has been carried out with the community. Indirectly, the initial development of ideas and ideas came from the ideas of the community.

The same thing was expressed by Anwar S.Kom, the head of the Tanjong Hamlet, saying that: "the community participates in thinking, at the meeting they always issue smart ideas for development".

The same thing, the statement from the Mursidin Head of planning for the Village of Baringeng stated that "the planning party always invites the community if there is a development that wants to be carried out, but in discussion meetings regarding the implementation of community development there are only a few people coming, but the community has good ideas. The community continues to see how the development will be carried out in the future, participation in the form of ideas like this is needed.

Based on the research, it was found that community participation in the ideas given for development was classified as high as seen from the input in the form of ideas given by the community at the Development Planning Conference which greatly helped the development that will be carried out but it needs to be increased community activeness in attending future activities. related to the development that will be implemented.

Energy Participation

The form of participation in the development process which is a manifestation of a sense of community responsibility is a supportive attitude towards the development process, among others, shown through active participation or labor as it is known that not all in

society participate fully, this is due to differences in ability, differences between members society with one another

Personnel participation is meant here is how the community is directly or physically involved in the implementation of development. According to the observations of devotion or cooperation once a week or at least twice a month. The activities carried out include cleaning drains, repairing roads, cleaning village offices, cleaning burial roads, and activities requiring direct community participation. Based on the results of an interview with Anwar, S.Kom, the Head of Tanjongnge Hamlet, explained that: Community participation in development usually helps cleaning or community service in the area to be built, but the people who participate in the development are only people living around the development otherwise.

The same thing was expressed by Hj. Asse the Head of the Pompulue Hamlet stated that "The people of Pompulue always participate when there is development, which will be carried out, for example, community service, but the people only attend in their hamlets. It rarely goes out in other hamlets except for cleaning the village office yard.

As for the things expressed by Andi Aris, the head of Baringeng Village that, "community participation in development is not too big, but not too small. The village head of Baringeng sees that the community has good participation because it helps the government in regional development.

Based on the research results, community participation in the form of personnel is classified as low, seen from the lack of cooperation from the community.

Property Participation

Assets are participation that is given in the form of donating assets, usually in the form of money and goods. Funds are one of the main drivers determining development. The reality in the field shows that development without being driven by adequate funds will be lame and this is a common phenomenon experienced by every region including Baringeng Village.

Based on the data obtained at the Baringeng Village Office, the development carried out in Baringeng Village, Lilirilau District, Soppeng Regency costs quite a lot of money and the funds used are more from community self-help. By the explanation of A.Aris, the Head of Baringeng village, namely, "If there are people who want to participate in the development, they can contribute in the form of money or community self-help. In village development, the community can contribute voluntarily without coercion. 2

As for the matter conveyed by Hj Hemma (community) as treasurer of the algebra mosque, "In the mosque's entry recording book, the income from the community is recorded at 60% of the total".

The same thing was conveyed by Bustan, the Head of Dusun Baringeng that, "donations in the form of money are the most donations from the community for mosques".

Community participation in the form of donations/money is classified as high as seen from the community donations that pay money for mosques. Donations of material (goods) are usually made in person. The material donations (goods) are intended for physical developments such as the construction of mosques, bridges, road repairs, and other public facilities.

The level of community participation in the form of material (goods) is in a low category because based on a direct interview with Abustang, the head of the Baringeng

hamlet said that, "People donate more in the form of money (funds) because contributing in the form of material, the procedure takes a bit of time and energy".

This is by Hj. Hemma, a community leader who stated, "people rarely make material donations, but people prefer to give money because donations in the form of money are simpler than giving material donations, but some also provide materials such as wood, planks, and logs. "

Based on the results of the research, community participation in the form of goods is very low because the community focuses more on participation in the form of money, but some provide it in material but the minimal form, for example, the development of Early Childhood Education (PAUD) held in Takku hamlet they prefer donating money for development rather than going down directly to help seen from the personal busyness of the community itself. Public participation in the form of donations in the form of money is more dominant than contributions in the form of labor. Public participation in property is moderate.

Skill Participation

Participation skills are encouraging skills possessed by other community members. Participation in a development activity does not just arise but because it exists

which encourages him to participate. Personal awareness is the driving force for the community to participate in development because of a concern or awareness to be involved either directly or indirectly in the development. Following the results of the interview with Hj. Asse Head of Pompulue Hamlet that, "as a community, they still have a high sense of solidarity among the community to help each other and are used to carrying out cooperation".

This is in line with Hj.hemma's (community) statement that, "as a community who has a high awareness and sense of kinship to participate in development in Baringeng Village, which is the community's interests and needs.

A different thing is explained by the Asnun (community) that, "as a community, they rarely participate if there is a development that will be carried out in the village because they do not live in Baringeng Village but live in luwu, coming to the village together only twice in three months.

Participation in the form of skills to influence others has shown how much awareness the Baringeng Village community has of awareness of participation. For example, their cooperation is actively involved because of this awareness. The awareness or level of willingness of the local community to support this development is fairly high. One proof that there is awareness of the community to participate is that they voluntarily work together, clear the land to be used for the development. This is the level of community willingness to voluntarily participate in development.

The influence of other people on development is very influential because if the community already has encouragement from other people or the government, the community will have more awareness to participate.

According to the information given by the Mursidin Head of Village planning affairs together that, "the people here, if there is a development that will be carried

out, they will be more diligent if there is direct encouragement from the government or influence from their friends, such as the construction of kindergarten PAUD.

The same thing is in line with Hj. Hemma (community) that, "as a community who prioritizes rice fieldwork rather than participating in the development process that will be carried out, however, the community reminds them to contribute to development for the common interest.

This is not in line with the Asnun (community) that: as a community, they have never been encouraged to participate both the government and fellow communities, maybe because they spend more time in the garden "

Activities to influence other people greatly affect the level of community participation carried out in the village together. Suppose at the moment

community PAUD development is more active when there is encouragement from friends or the government itself.

Based on the results of the research, that participation in the form of skills is classified as high as seen from the level of public awareness participating in the development and also seen from the community's efforts to influence other communities to participate in the development that will be carried out.

Social Participation

Social participation is the involvement of members of the community at large (government and society). The success of the community in participating in development requires leadership that can be integrated with the attitudes and character of the local community because good and directed leadership by the government will encourage people to obey and obey the government and policies in development will be implemented properly without feeling the element of coercion or compulsion. According to the information given by A.Aris the head of Baringeng village, "as the village head here, he always encourages the community to participate if there is a development that will be carried out using gathering in the community place and when there are events in the village.

Based on the village head's explanation that, "Participation on community encouragement is already high, seen from the way the village head influences his community to participate in the development that will be carried out by taking direct approaches such as silatuhrami and attending events".

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research and discussion regarding Community Participation in Development in Baringeng Village, Lilirilau District, Soppeng Regency, it can be concluded as follows: community participation in development in the village together, Lilirilau District, Soppeng Regency has been said to be High. This can be seen from the indicators of community participation in development used in this study and is also used as a guide in providing community participation which includes Thought Participation, Personnel Participation, Property Participation, Skills Participation, and Social Participation.

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