

Implementation of the Agricultural-Based Independent Village Program

Jamaluddin¹, Suardi Mukhlis², Syahril³, Sutra⁴

^{1,2,3,4} Universitas Muhammadiyah Sinjai

Email: Jamaluddin2@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The work program of the central government is of course also a program for the Regional Government. This is a reference for the government in Biroro Village, East Sinjai District, Sinjai Regency, South Sulawesi Province at this time in realizing and implementing development programs that have been set by the Biroro Village Government. This study aims to determine the implementation of the Agriculture-Based Independent Village Program in Biroro Village, East Sinjai District, Sinjai Regency. The type of research is qualitative, where the data collection techniques are observation, interviews, and documentation. The informants consisted of the Head of Biroro Village, Agricultural Extension Center, Village Government Officials, Biroro Village BPD, and Gapoktan (Farmers Group Association). Data analysis techniques were carried out using data reduction, data presentation, and conclusions. Based on the results of the study, that communication in the implementation of the Agriculture-Based Independent Village Development Program between the Village Government and community leaders, as well as farmer group institutions in the implementation of the Agriculture-Based Independent Village Program has been well established, where the Village Government involves the entire community so that they can participate in every activity. implementation of development programs.

Keywords: Implementation, Agriculture-Based Independent Village, Biroro Village;

INTRODUCTION

Based on (Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages, 2014), implemented by Permendagri No. 114 of 2014, giving authority to villages to have independence in developing their villages with the principles of democracy, participation, and community participation, justice, and equity as well as paying attention to regional potential and diversity to optimize the use of local resources, based on origins and customs. recognized/established in the National Government located in the Regency/City as referred to in the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia. This is very supportive for the realization of optimal and equitable sustainable development, meeting the needs of the current generation without compromising the ability of future generations. come. A bigger role is needed from a transparent village government, (Ayu et al., 2019; Hariati & Saleh, 2016). The potential of all stakeholders who are representatives of the entire village area must be utilized to overcome all resource limitations and formulate the aspirations and desires of the community in achieving village welfare.

The work program of the central government is of course also a program for the Regional Government. This is a reference for the government in Biroro Village, East Sinjai District, Sinjai Regency, South Sulawesi Province at this time in realizing and implementing development programs that have been set by the Biroro Village Government.

Village Government Regulations, (Regulation of the Village Government, Development of Disadvantaged Regions and Transmigration of the Republic of Indonesia Number 2 of 2016

Article 1 paragraph 11 concerning the Index of Developing Villages, 2016) states that an Independent Village, or can be called a Sembada Village is an advanced village that can carry out village development to improve the quality of life and life as much as possible for the welfare of the village community with social resilience, economic resilience, and ecological resilience in a sustainable manner.

The granting of authority to the village to regulate and formulate all programs and activities is a positive value for the village (Gunartin, 2020; Kahar et al., 2019; Nasila & Akib, 2014) (Daraba, 2015). But on the other hand, it takes a leader who can motivate the community to act and work for the progress of development and welfare of the village community so that they can see the root of the problem and the potential that can be developed, and human resources who can and are expected to be able to explore the root of the problem and the potentials that still exist. low. Besides human resources, funding sources are also needed to realize the programs that have been prepared. While Village Original Income is very less (Ayub et al., 2020; Fauzi Asni, 2013; Zulkifli et al., 2018). For this reason, it is hoped that the source of funds from government assistance is to build facilities and infrastructure, especially environmental roads, farm roads that can make it easier for farmers to transport their harvests. Based on the vision of Biroro Village that "Realizing Biroro Village as an Agricultural-Based Independent Village, to achieve a healthy, intelligent and more prosperous society" where an agriculture-based independent village implies that the Biroro village community is able to realize an equal or equal life with other village communities which is more advanced by relying on its own capabilities and strengths based on local advantages in agriculture widely. What is meant by a healthy society is a society that has the skills (expertise) and a healthy and strong body is needed. While what is meant by an intelligent society is a society that is able to master science and technology and is able to use it productively and innovate, in order to overcome any development problems in particular and development problems in general. What is meant by a more prosperous society is the achievement of the needs of the Village community physically and mentally (Clothing, Food, Boards, Religion, Education, Health, Sense of Security and Peace). (Greetings, 2015).

Based on (Sinjai Regent Regulation Number 72 of 2017 concerning List of Village Authorities Based on Origin Rights and Village-Scale Local Authorities, 2017) which is contained in CHAPTER II Article 3 which reads that "The purpose of regulating village authority is to achieve village independence so that village communities become subjects of development and villages play a role in improving public services and increasing community welfare". Which is then supported by the Biroro Village Regulation Number 2 of 2019 concerning "Village Authority Based on Origin Rights and Village-Scale Local Authorities".

One of the national programs currently prioritized by Indonesia is regional development. This is an effort to create the welfare of the Indonesian national community (Howells, 2020; Saggaf & Akib, 2014; Soares et al., 2020). The agricultural sector is currently one of the development agendas to strengthen the resilience of the nation's economy. This is indicated by the presence of (Law No. 41 of 2009 concerning Protection of sustainable food agricultural land, 2009). Development in this sector is said to be successful if the development of agricultural businesses, reliable and quality human resources and supported by complete facilities and infrastructure.

METHOD

This study uses a qualitative approach with the research location in Biroro Village, East Sinjai District, Sinjai Regency. The data collection techniques in this study are observation, interviews, and documentation (Sugiyono, 2016). Informants who will be involved in this research are the head of the village Bureau; Biroro Village Government Officials; Village Consultative Body (BPD) Biroro; Agricultural Extension; GAPOKTAN (Farmers Group Association) Biroro Village. Furthermore, the data analysis techniques are data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing (Moleong, 2017).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Communication

Based on the results of observations and interviews with informants, it can be concluded that the Biroro Village Government always communicates well with a combination of farmer groups because before the Village Government carries out its development program it first involves all village government stakeholders and community leaders so that the community is also involved in the implementation of the village development program. , where the government plays an important role in the formation, maintenance, development, and development of the farmer groups in Biroro Village.

Resource

Based on the results of observations and interviews with informants The resources in Biroro Village are natural resources and human resources. Natural resources that become potential in Biroro Village are found in the agricultural sector. As based on the demographic conditions of Biroro Village which are generally in the form of rice fields, with an existing land area of 240.28 hectares and people who work as farmers as many as 523 people. Existing natural resources must also be supported by human resources by conducting coaching and training so that the available natural resources can be put to good use. In this case, the Village Government cooperates with Gapoktan to provide guidance and development to farmer groups to become more developed and able to create a business that will become the livelihood of the villagers

Disposition

The disposition or attitude of the implementers of the agriculture-based independent village program is an important factor that supports the achievement of a development program. Where the attitude of the program implementers here determines the success of the policies that have been made by the village government. Based on the results of interviews with informants, the attitude of the implementers of the agriculture-based independent village program in the Biroro village is very welcoming and enthusiastic every time there is a program that will be implemented by the village government. Where the village head has given each of his duties and authorities partly to his subordinates in carrying out every program that has been determined by the village head. This is evidenced by the existence of training carried out by the agricultural extension center such as training on making organic fertilizer which was attended by all farmer groups in Biroro Village as well as good cooperation between the attitudes of the implementers

and the village government. Where every activity and assistance is received by the implementers, all of it cannot be separated from the approval and support of the village government.

Bureaucratic Structure

Based on the results of interviews with informants in the field, it can be concluded that there is a delegation of some tasks and authorities given by the village government to village government officials as the implementers who are responsible for each implementation of the Village Development Program. This is evidenced by the existence of a Village Government Bureaucratic Structure that has been made and mutually agreed upon. The existing bureaucratic structure also describes in detail the duties, responsibilities, and obligations of a particular position, what must be done, and how to do it.

Supporting Factors and Inhibiting Factors Affecting Agriculture-Based Independent Village Development Program in Biroro Village, East Sinjai District, Sinjai Regency

The Supporting Factors Affecting the agriculture-based Independent Village Development Program in Biroro Village, East Sinjai District, Sinjai Regency include The availability of natural resources which is the driving force for the agricultural-based independent village program, namely the natural resources available in Biroro Village; the existence of commitment and cooperation between program implementers and effective community institutions, in the sense of the existence of local values/local wisdom of the local community as a supporter of program implementation.

The Inhibiting Factors Affecting the agriculture-based Independent Village Development Program in Biroro Village, East Sinjai District, Sinjai Regency include productivity of agricultural, plantation, and livestock products that need to be increased by the government together with the implementers because the Village community only relies on seasonal/weather conditions; Then in every implementation of the village development program, the source of funds used is village funds from the central government.

DISCUSSION

Communication

An important factor in implementing a program/policy is communication. Policies or plans made by the village government must of course be socialized to all village government officials and community leaders so that in their implementation good cooperation is created to get good results. Based on (Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages, 2014) forms the basis for the formation of independent village programs. Where this law is the reference for the village government in implementing agriculture-based independent village development programs in Biroro Village to achieve a healthy, intelligent, and more prosperous society. Then supported by (Village Regulation on the 2015-2021 Biroro Village Medium-Term Development Plan contained in Article 1 paragraph 10, 2015) which is contained in Article 1 paragraph 10, reads: Regional Development Planning is a process of compiling the stages of activities that involve various elements of interest for the use and allocation of resources in the context of improving social welfare in a regional environment within a certain period.

Based on the results of the analysis, it can be concluded that communication between the Village Government and community leaders, as well as farmer group institutions in the

implementation of this agriculture-based independent village program, has been well established, where the village government involves all community stakeholders so that they can participate in every implementation of development programs. In addition, the village government also hopes for the entire community to be part of the implementation of every development program by monitoring and controlling every development program that is implemented.

Resource

Resources are one of the important aspects for the implementation of the agriculture-based independent village program in Biroro Village. Existing resources are natural resources and human resources. Natural resources that become potential in Biroro Village are in the agricultural sector. As based on the demographic conditions of Biroro Village which are generally in the form of rice fields, with an existing land area of 240.28 hectares and people who work as farmers as many as 523 people. Existing natural resources must also be supported by human resources by conducting coaching and training so that the available natural resources can be put to good use. In this case, the Village Government cooperates with Gapoktan to provide guidance and development to farmer groups to become more developed and able to create a business that will become the livelihood of the villagers. Natural resources in Biroro Village that can be developed by the people of Biroro Village such as rice, corn, chilies, cocoa, pepper, and cloves can be used by local people in meeting their daily needs.

Based on the results of the analysis in the field, it can be concluded that the implementation of the agricultural-based independent village program, with the resource indicator that the potential resources in Biroro Village are agriculture, which is supported by the demographic conditions of Biroro Village in the form of rice fields and the majority of villagers are farmers, where The produce obtained is used as a source of income for the community to meet their daily needs.

Disposition

The disposition or attitude of the implementers of the agriculture-based independent village program is an important factor that supports the achievement of a development program. Where the attitude of the program implementers here determines the success of the policies that have been made by the village government.

Based on the results of the field analysis related to the implementation of the agriculture-based independent village program, with disposition indicators, it can be concluded that the attitude of the implementers in the agriculture-based independent village program is quite good and effective because the village government and the implementers work together and work together in the implementation of the independent village program. agriculture-based. Wherewith the training carried out, the village community can take advantage of the existing agricultural products and produce a home industry, so that it can increase the source of the village's original income. and human resource development.

Bureaucratic Structure

Agriculture-based Independent Village Policies/Programs require cooperation between many parties. If the bureaucratic structure is not conducive to existing policies, it will cause existing resources to become ineffective and hinder the course of policies. Based on the results of

the analysis, it can be concluded that the implementation of the agricultural-based independent village program, with indicators of the Bureaucratic Structure, namely the bureaucratic factor of the division of labor in the implementation of the agricultural-based independent village program in Biroro Village is very important because it shows expert and professional actors in program implementation actions. the village also facilitates the process of coordination, reporting, and control. The existing bureaucratic structure also describes in detail the duties, responsibilities.

Supporting Factors and Inhibiting Factors Affecting Agriculture-Based Independent Village Development Program in Biroro Village, East Sinjai District, Sinjai Regency

Supporting Factors Affecting Agriculture-Based Independent Village Development Program in Biroro Village, East Sinjai District, Sinjai Regency, namely; availability of Natural Resources. Particularly agricultural land and plantations; There is Commitment and Cooperation among Program Implementers; Effective Community Institutions, in the sense of local values/local wisdom, Biroro Village still maintains local wisdom.

Inhibiting Factors Affecting Agriculture-Based Independent Village Development Programs in Biroro Village, East Sinjai District, Sinjai Regency, including Agricultural Productivity, and Plantations, village governments need to pay attention to and increase existing resources in the sense that the village government must have new breakthroughs to be developed because the people of Biroro Village in farming and gardening only rely on the season/weather that occurs in a year; Capital and Development of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises still needs to be improved. In every implementation of village development programs, the source of funds used is village funds from the central government.

CONCLUSION

Communication in the implementation of the agriculture-based independent village development program between the village government and community leaders, as well as farmer group institutions in the implementation of the agriculture-based independent village program, has been well established, where the village government involves all community stakeholders so that they can participate in each implementation of the development program. In addition, the potential resources in Biroro Village are agriculture, which is supported by the demographic conditions of Biroro Village in the form of rice fields, and the majority of villagers are farmers, where the crops obtained are used as a source of income for the community to meet their daily needs. And the attitude of the implementers in the agriculture-based independent village program is quite good and effective because the village government and the implementers work together and work together in the implementation of the agriculture-based independent village program. And the bureaucratic factor of the division of labor in the implementation of the agriculture-based independent village program in Biroro Village is very important because it shows expert and professional actors to the actions of implementing village programs, it also facilitates the ongoing process of coordination, reporting, and control. The existing bureaucratic structure also describes in detail the duties, responsibilities, and obligations of a particular position regarding what must be done, and how to do it.

REFERENCES

- Ayu, A., Niswaty, R., Darwis, M., & Arhas, S. H. (2019). Applying the Principles of Good Governance in the Efforts of Guiding Out-of-School Children at Social Service Offices Takalar Regency. *Jurnal Office*, 5(2), 51–58.
- Ayub, Z., Rianti, M., Awaluddin, M., & Triadi, F. (2020). Community Participation of Village Fund Management in Palakka District, Bone Regency of South Sulawesi, Indonesia. *GNOSI: An Interdisciplinary Journal of Human Theory and Praxis*, 3(3), 38–48.
- Daraba, D. (2015). Penerapan Prinsip Pelayanan Administrasi pada Kantor Desa Panciro Kecamatan Bajeng Kabupaten Gowa, Indonesia. *Jurnal Office*, 1(2), 185–191.
- Fauzi Asni, F. A. (2013). The Management of the Village Fund Allocation as an Instrument towards Economic Independence Village (Case Studies in 2 villages in Siak Regency, Province Riau). *IOSR Journal of Business and Management*. <https://doi.org/10.9790/487x-1040109>
- Gunartin, G. (2020). Analysis of the Village Head's Leadership Style in Cidokom Gunung Sindur Village, Bogor District. *Jurnal Ilmiah Ilmu Administrasi Publik*, 10(1), 75–84.
- Hariati, H., & Saleh, S. (2016). Peran Kepala Desa sebagai Administrator Pembangunan di Desa Moncongloe Kecamatan Moncongloe Kabupaten Maros. *Jurnal Office*, 2(2), 143–148.
- Howells, J. R. L. (2020). *Regional Development and Technology* (A. B. T.-I. E. of H. G. (Second E. Kobayashi (ed.); pp. 275–279). Elsevier. <https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-08-102295-5.10118-0>
- Kahar, F., Asse, A., Nasrullah, M., Akib, H., & Saslam, R. (2019). Role of Village Head as Development Administrator in Mattirowalie Village Maniangpajo subdistrict Wajo District. *International Conference on Social Science 2019 (ICSS 2019)*.
- Moleong, L. J. (2017). Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif (Edisi Revisi). In *PT. Remaja Rosda Karya*.
- Nasila, J. W., & Akib, H. (2014). Participative leadership of village head based local wisdom" H4" in district. Suwawa, Bolango Bone Regency, Gorontalo province Indonesia. *Global Journal of Business, Economics and Management*, 4(1), 29–36.
- Peraturan Bupati Sinjai Nomor 72 Tahun 2017 Tentang daftar Kewenangan Desa Berdasarkan Hak Asal Usul dan Kewenangan Lokal Berskala Desa. (2017). *Peraturan Bupati Sinjai Nomor 72 Tahun 2017 Tentang daftar Kewenangan Desa Berdasarkan Hak Asal Usul dan Kewenangan Lokal Berskala Desa*.
- Peraturan Desa tentang Rencana Pembangunan Jangka Menengah Desa Biroro tahun 2015-2021 yang terdapat pada Pasal 1 ayat 10, (2015).
- Peraturan Pemerintah Desa, Pembangunan Daerah Tertinggal dan Transmigrasi Republik Indonesia Nomor 2 Tahun 2016 Pasal 1 ayat 11 Tentang Indeks Desa Membangun, (2016).

- Saggaf, S., & Akib, H. (2014). Policy Impact Of Regional Development Based On Local Potential Toward The Economic Structure Of Bantaeng Regency. *International Journal of Academic Research*, 6(1).
- Salam, R. (2015). Pelayanan Fungsi Administrasi Perkantoran Modern Sebagai Basis Persaingan Masyarakat Ekonomi Asean (MEA) 2015. *Seminar Nasional Dies Natalis UNM Ke-54 "Peran Pendidikan Karakter Melalui Optimalisasi IPTEK Pencerdasan Generasi Unggul*.
- Soares, T. J., Torkomian, A. L. V, & Nagano, M. S. (2020). University regulations, regional development and technology transfer: The case of Brazil. *Technological Forecasting and Social Change*, 158, 120129. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.techfore.2020.120129>
- Sugiyono. (2016). Metodologi Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R&D. In *CV Alfabeta*. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.3929/ethz-b-000238666>
- Undang-Undang Nomor 6 tahun 2014 Tentang Desa, (2014).
- Undang undang Nomor 41 Tahun 2009 Tentang Perlindungan lahan pertanian pangan yang berkelanjutan, (2009).
- Zulkifli, Z., Suasa, S., Mukarramah, M., Daswati, D., & Samad, M. A. (2018). Village Funds Supervision by the Village Consultative Body (BPD) in Batumatoru Village, Lariang District, Pasangkayu Regency. *PINISI Discretion Review*, 1(2), 109–112.