

**IMPLEMENTATION OF VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT PLANNING
DELIBERATIONS (CASE STUDY OF THE 2019 TALANG BENUANG
VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT PLANNING PROCESS AIR PERIUKAN
DISTRICT SELUMA REGENCY)**

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Abstract

In the village development planning process at the village level, there is a lack of fulfillment of the obligation to realize the capacity of a predetermined program, but it gives results in the implementation of the Village Development Planning Conference. This research uses descriptive analytical method with qualitative research. In this case the program that will be implemented and followed up in the District Development Planning Conference is still lack of skills in using technology, lack of transparency in the use of funds for the implementation of village development planning deliberations, lack of communication between village officials and BPD so that programs to be followed up still need to need space for realizing a village development program that will be implemented in the Village Development Planning Conference. That way, a recommendation is given and needs to be updated such as, lack of competence in technology and informant management, lack of transparency of budget allocations in the determination process, lack of communication between the implementing apparatus and the Village Consultative Body.

Keywords: *Implementation, Village Development Conference, Village Development*

A. Introduction

Village Development is part of the Unitary Republic of Indonesia which cannot be separated from national development so that development is related to the coordination and synchronization process in regional development. Development will run effectively and efficiently if in the regions it can take advantage of the various potentials of Natural Resources (SDA), Human Resources (SDM), and other resources that exist in their respective regions.

The success of village development is closely related to the management and planning of village development, from the Village level to the Regency / City level. The Development Planning Deliberation (Musrenbang) is the main media tool for public consultation used by the government in the preparation of the existing National Development Plans in Indonesia. According to Nandang & Saeful (2008: 15) who say that the Development Planning Deliberation (Musrenbang) is a reflection of the practice of citizen participation and at the same time the arena of government accountability, both from the ranks of the regional government, the regional community from various components, to the business / business, to discuss regional programs with the aim of holding a Development Planning Consultation (Musrenbang) as a refinement of the initial draft of the Regional Government Work Plan (RKPD).

The implementation of the Development Planning Deliberation (Musrenbang) which is tiered starting from the Village / Kelurahan, District, Regency / City level, up to

the National level is a golden opportunity for rural communities to be involved in village development planning, where the series of processes is expected to be able to absorb all various aspirations. from a society that is based on the spirit of realizing development in all fields. Village Development Planning Deliberation (Murenbang) as defined in Decree of the Minister of Home Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia (Kepmendagri) No. 0550-187 / Kep / Banda / 2007 explains that "the Village Development Planning Conference (Murenbang) is an annual forum for village / Kelurahan stakeholders to agree on an activity plan for the next fiscal year".

One important aspect of good governance is the opening of opportunities for rural communities to participate in making development decisions, including the planning aspect. The space prepared for community participation in the development planning process is the Development Planning Conference which is carried out in stages from the Village, District, Regency, Province to the National Level.

Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia (Permendagri) No. 54 of 2010 concerning Implementation of Government Regulation Number 8 of 2008 concerning Stages, Procedures for Compiling, Controlling and Evaluating the Implementation of Regional Development Plans which have participatory planning, political planning as well as top down and bottom up planning, the four planning poles in question are:

- 1. The technocratic approach in planning, regional*

development uses scientific methods and frameworks to achieve the goals and objectives of regional development to be implemented.

- 2. A participatory approach is implemented by involving all stakeholders (Stakeholders) and the community of Talang Benuang village.*
- 3. Political approach, development programs offered by each candidate for regional head and deputy regional head elected during the campaign, compiled into a draft (Regional Medium Term Development Plan (RPJMD)).*
- 4. In the bottom-up and top-down regional development planning approach, the results are harmonized through deliberations that are held starting from the Village, District, Regency / City, Province and National.*

That way, development will run effectively, efficiently and on target. The planning and development process must optimize community participation in order to provide the impacts and benefits that are expected because it meets the real needs of the community. Community participation in planning is accommodated through the Development Planning Conference (Musrenbang) which is held as a vehicle to unify government programs with community needs. The success of the Development Planning

Deliberation (Musrenbang) which is held every year is basically to meet the real needs of the community, it is still questionable, in this case there are still different problems at each level starting from the Village Development Planning Consultation (Musrenbang), the District Development Planning Consultation (Musrenbang), a joint SKPD forum and the District Development Planning Conference (Musrenbang).

In the implementation of the Village Development Planning Deliberation (Musrenbangdes) based on the Joint Circular of the State Minister for National Development Planning / Head of Bappenas and the Minister of Home Affairs Number: 0008 / M.PPN / 01/2007, 050 / 264A / SJ 2007 concerning Technical Guidelines for Organizing Planning Deliberations Development (Musrenbang) 2007. The Village Development Planning Deliberation Process (Musrenbangdes) is not automatically able to raise the problems of village development, some of the problems that often occur in the implementation of this article. There are 4 problems that occur at the Village Development Planning Conference (Musrenbangdes), namely (1). The achievement of the proposed Village Musrenbang results was not comprehensive so it was not properly implemented. (2). The inconsistency of the results of the (Musrenbangdes) and the results of the Musrenbang of Sub district. (3). Limited funds have made community participation at the sub-district level drop out (4). Programs that are not on target also occur in the Talang Benuang Village area, this is because the absorption of community

aspirations is not being paid attention to so that the human resources participating are minimal so that political interests are prioritized. That way the problems regarding the Musrenbangdes must be resolved.

The problem in achieving the proposed results of the village Musrenbang results is not appropriate so that it is not properly implemented, the government and the community as equal partners in managing development must be increased for better village development. The issue of the importance of maintaining consistency of proposals from lower level Musrenbang levels to higher levels illustrates the existence of a commitment by the community and government to accelerate village development, in which this development also accelerates economic development in order to improve the welfare of the people of Talang Benuang Village. The problem of limited funds has made village development increasingly hampered in development where the budget is unable to meet the welfare needs of the village community so that community participation in development is very important and must not be broken up at the village to sub-district level. The problem with this improper development program is because the absorption of community aspirations is not paid enough attention so that Human Resources who participate in increasing village development do not go well so that people prefer to prioritize politics rather than follow up on development developments, sometimes the role of the community is to seek and find solutions to this

problem. still not getting enough attention.

These four things do not bring up the problem solving because the real problem is the process of synergy and harmonization between stakeholders in implementing village development by conducting a good Village Development Planning Conference (Musrenbangdes) so that the village development planning process runs well so that the results of the Village Development Planning Consultation (Musrenbangdes) can improve the welfare of the people of Talang Benuang Village.

Therefore, the implementation of the Village Development Planning Consultation (Musrenbangdes) needs to be supported by operational technical guidelines so that its implementation is democratic, participatory, comprehensive, transparent and accountable, involving all elements and elements of society including marginalized groups of the poor and women. As for the technical implementation of the Village Development Planning Deliberation (Musrenbangdes) in Talang Benuang Village, Air Periukan District, Seluma Regency in 2019, it was prepared as a guideline for the implementation of the Village / Kelurahan, District, Regency Musrenbang so that implementation can run more directed, on target, on time with good synergy between sectors and regions.

B. Research Methods

Moleong (2012), through primary data and secondary data sources using a phenomenological approach is a thinking view that emphasizes human experiences and how humans interpret their experiences. Through

descriptive analytical methods with qualitative research in the form of written or spoken words and considering the opinions of other people called sources.

In this study, the focus was on capturing data regarding the implementation of the village development planning meeting (Musrenbang) with various problems using instruments in the form of in-depth interview guidelines, documentation and observations contained in data collection techniques and data analysis techniques using data reduction, data presentation and drawing conclusions.

C. Results And Discussion

Preparation for the Village Development Planning Conference (Musrenbangdes)

This activity is an activity that determines the results of village development planning, which is the true desire of the community by improving the economy and building better village progress. The Musrenbangdes will be processed and followed up in relation to village development plans that have been proposed by the community and followed up with village officials to be processed as soon as possible. In determining a consideration for the preparation of a draft to be designed in village development, using strong preparatory stages for each decision to be taken is structured and systematically appropriate and correct.

Implementation of Village Development Planning Deliberations (Musrenbangdes)

The implementation indicator system is carried out in deliberations that provide implementation to determine all the results of the preparations for the implementation of the Musrenbangdes, starting from the registration of participants who take part in the Musrenbangdes related to village problems which will be followed up to the central government.

Supporting or Inhibiting Factors in the implementation of the Village Development Planning Conference (Musrenbangdes)

Supporting factors, in this case consist of presidential and ministerial regulations listing the Musrenbangdes which are established legal rules, the implementation of the existing budget, so that the implementation of the Musrenbangdes can run effectively, the participation of the people who take part in implementing the Musrenbangdes.

Inhibiting factors that can affect the work system in implementing Musrenbangdes which consists of, lack of discipline in time, making a lot of time wasted this can be an obstacle in the implementation of Musrenbangdes, lack of readiness in drafting material for Musrenbangdes, application of socialization in Musrenbangdes which affects obstacles in Musrenbangdes is also a very important factor.

Implementation of the Village Development Planning Deliberation (Musrenbangdes)

Preparation and implementation and in accordance with the Joint Circular of the State Minister for National Development Planning / Head of Bappenas and the Minister of Home Affairs Number: 0008 / M.PPN / 01/2007 and 050 / 264A / SJ 2007 concerning Technical Guidelines for the Implementation of the Development Planning Deliberation (Musrenbang) 2007. Musrenbangdes is a place for village community activities to convey various problems in the village to be followed up at the Village Development Planning Conference (Musrenbangdes).

The Musrenbangdes implementation is carried out in accordance with a Joint Circular determined by the center and in accordance with the applicable Law on village development planning. This Musrenbang Village activity has an implementation flow where, the community's aspirations are conveyed by the village head, after that from the village head submits to the village, then from the village carry out the village development planning deliberation.

D. Conclusion

Preparation and implementation can be categorized as running quite well, if several indicators are used as benchmarks for the Musrenbangdes. In this case the preparation will be categorized as good if the system can work with what

is desired and is easy to understand, while implementation will be easy to achieve, however for this achievement, it is necessary to increase the points that will be carried out, such as conducting social media, electronic media which more thorough and wise in doing it. The capacity of the carrying capacity still needs to be improved, starting from the insights, abilities and knowledge of the village development planning meetings so that they can be implemented properly and can fulfill the obligation to realize the conformity of the program according to what has been determined, and provide a recommendation that can raise the village problems.

- 1. Solutions that can be used for improvement in the implementation of this village development planning meeting, namely the need for improvement in the aspect of achieving the goals in the village development planning meeting, so that we can see in detail what parts of the program will be categorized as a priority in general and can be used by all communities, besides that it is necessary to improve the quality of communication so that understand every activity, and trainings for the village in order to increase the skills of the village community and village government to support their skills and use of information technology and electronic media effectively and efficiently.*

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