

Analisis terganggunya pembangunan desa akibat pengelolaan dana dalam perspektif ketahanan daerah (studi kasus Kecamatan Muncang Kabupaten Lebak) = Analysis of rural development disruption as an impact of fund management in the perspective of area security (case study Muncang Sub District Lebak District) / Hendrik Halomoan Simatupang

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Abstrak

[<b>ABSTRAK</b><br>

Pembangunan infrastruktur di desa merupakan hal penting dalam memajukan kehidupan masyarakat desa. Pada penelitian ini penulis mengambil contoh Kecamatan Muncang Kabupaten Lebak, karena Kecamatan Muncang tersebut masih merupakan daerah tertinggal. Penulis mengkaitkan keadaan tersebut dengan masalah dana baik dari pemerintah pusat dan pemerintah daerah setempat maupun tindakan dari pihakpihak yang tidak bertanggung jawab sehingga mengganggu pembangunan di desa tersebut. Studi kualitatif ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui dan menjelaskan peran pemerintah daerah dalam pengelolaan dana yang mengakibatkan terganggunya ketahanan daerah. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode wawancara, observasi dan dokumentasi. Informan terdiri dari 9 orang dimana 3 orang memiliki kompetensi dalam bidang pembangunan, pemberdayaan dan ketahanan masyarakat desa dan sisanya adalah tokoh adat. Teori yang digunakan adalah pembangunan desa, teori karakteristik desa, teori kelembagaan otonomi desa, teori kewenangan daerah otonom dan teori ketahanan daerah. Studi ini menunjukkan bahwa Masyarakat Kecamatan Muncang tidak diberdayakan oleh pemerintah pusat karena dianggap tidak memiliki kemampuan serta pengetahuan yang cukup. Selain itu, pengelolaan dana dilakukan secara terpusat sehingga banyaknya dana yang mengalir kedesa tidak berupa uang melainkan dalam bentuk barang atau program yang belum tentu dibutuhkan untuk pembangunan desa. Jadi Pembangunan desa di Kabupaten Lebak lebih tersentral/terpusat dimana belum nampak jelas kewenangan antara kabupaten dan desa.

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<b>ABSTRACT</b><br>

The developments of infrastructure in the rural areas are the most important thing in improving the lives of its people. In this study, the writer took a sample in Muncang Subdistrict, Lebak District, since Muncang Subdistrict is still least

developed. The writer relates such condition with the funding problem both in the central government and local government and also the irresponsible manners from the parties that can disrupt development in the rural areas. This qualitative study aims to find out and clarify the role of the local government in the funding management, which is impacted on the disruption of the area security. The methods used in this study were interview, observation, and documentation. The informants consisted of 9 (nine) persons where 3 (three) of them have competence in the field of development, empowerment and security of rural community and the rest were traditional leaders. Meanwhile, the theory used for this study were the theory of rural development, the theory of rural characteristic, the theory of institutional rural autonomy, the theory of autonomous regional authority and the theory of area security. The study shows that the people of Muncang Subdistrict are not empowered by the central government since they are reputed to have no ability and adequate knowledge. Moreover, the management of fund is done centralized, so the flowing fund is not in the shape of money but is in the form of program or goods which are not exactly needed for the rural development. Therefore, the rural development in Lebak District is more centralized wherein there is no clear authority between the district and the rural areas, The developments of infrastructure in the rural areas are the most important thing in improving the lives of its people. In this study, the writer took a sample in Muncang Subdistrict, Lebak District, since Muncang Subdistrict is still least developed. The writer relates such condition with the funding problem both in the central government and local government and also the irresponsible manners from the parties that can disrupt development in the rural areas. This qualitative study aims to find out and clarify the role of the local government in the funding management, which is impacted on the disruption of the area security. The methods used in this study were interview, observation, and documentation. The informants consisted of 9 (nine) persons where 3 (three) of them have competence in the field of development, empowerment and security of rural community and the rest were traditional leaders. Meanwhile, the theory used for this study were the theory of rural development, the theory of rural characteristic, the theory of institutional rural autonomy, the theory of autonomous regional authority and the theory of area security. The study shows that the people of Muncang Subdistrict are not empowered by the central government since they are reputed to have no ability and adequate knowledge. Moreover, the management of fund is done centralized, so the flowing fund is not in the shape of money but is in the form of program or goods which are not exactly needed for the rural development. Therefore, the rural development in Lebak District is more centralized wherein there is no clear authority between the district and the rural areas]