



Analysis of the Village Government Work Plan Implementation (RKPDDes) Fiscal Year 2022 Gonggang Village, Poncol Sub-District, Magetan Regency

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A B S T R A C T

The Village Government Work Plan (RKPDDes) is the only one guideline for implementation of the development government at the village level within a period of one year. Juridically, the village government itself is stated in the Village Law (UU Desa) Number 6 of 2014. In this journal article, researchers are trying to conduct an analytical study with a focus on studies related to the implementation of the Village Government Work Plan (RKPDDes) 2022 in Gonggang Village, Poncol District, Magetan Regency more specifically from the perspective of the village government's steps in maximizing the development of existing potentials in Gonggang Village. Therefore, this study aims to answer the main research problem; How the process of preparing, implementing and reporting for RKPDDes 2022 in Gonggang Village? What are the factors that affect the running of RKPDDes 2022 in Gonggang Village?. The research method used is a qualitative method with a descriptive approach. The source of the research data was obtained from documents belonging to Gonggang Village, the results of interviews and observations. In order to strengthen the research, interviews were conducted with four interviewees, consisting of the Gonggang Village Consultative Body (BPD), Gonggang Village Head, Gonggang Village Secretary and Gonggang Village Treasurer. The results showed that the mechanism for implementing RKPDDes 2022 in Gonggang Village has been running quite well, but there are still shortcomings and not optimal because there are activity programs that have not been implemented in 2022 due to funding constraints.

INTRODUCTION

This study discusses the dynamics of policy implementation in the Village Government Work Plan (RKPDDes) for the 2022 fiscal year in Gonggang Village, Poncol District, Magetan Regency. The implementation dynamics from the planning and implementation stages to reporting/accountability. The theoretical approach used in this study is the policy analysis theory of William N. Dunn (1999:8). According to Dunn's theory, policy analysis is an intellectual and practical activity that aims to create, critically evaluate, and communicate knowledge in policy analysis. Dunn added that policy analysis is an applied social science that uses various research and argumentation methods to produce relevant information in analyzing social problems that may arise due to policy implementation. In addition, analysis of the performance of a policy itself is a type of analysis that makes information such that it can be used as a basis for consideration by policymakers in providing an assessment of policy implementation to obtain improvement alternatives. Analyzing activities is carried out formally and carefully, involving in-depth research on issues related to the evaluation of the implemented program. The following are the stages of implementing a policy, according to Dunn, namely:

- (1) Agenda Setting Phase: placing the problem on the public agenda.
- (2) Policy Formulation Phase (Policy Formulation), namely the phase of formulating policy alternatives to address the problem.
- (3) Policy Adoption Phase: policies are selected and adopted with the support of a majority and institutional consensus.

- (4) Policy Implementation Phase (Policy Implementation); namely, administrative units carry out policies by mobilizing their resources, primarily financial and human.
- (5) Policy Assessment Phase (Policy Assessment), namely the inspection phase or giving an assessment.

The Village Government Work Plan (RKPDDes) is a village planning document for one year to realize various programs and development within the village. According to the Big Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI), a town is a territorial unit inhabited by several families with a government system headed by a village head. (KBBI Daring). The village has the right to regulate or manage its household, called village autonomy. The right to control or manage their household as a legal community unit is not only related to the government's and the community's interests (Cristian, 2015). Thus, the village has the right to autonomy to regulate and manage its household. One form of village autonomy is choosing their own government through village head elections. In addition, the village is also authorized to make its regulations contained in the Village Regulations. Village Regulations are laws and regulations stipulated by the Village Head after being discussed and agreed upon with the Village Consultative Body (BPD) (Ariadi, 2019). The implementation of governance in Gonggang Village, Poncol District, Magetan Regency itself is adjusted to the conditions of the people, where the village, located at the foot of Mount Lawu, certainly has its diversity and potential (Susanti, 2021).

Juridically, the village government is contained in the Village Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages. This is reinforced by implementing regulations issued by the government, namely: 1) Government Regulation Number 43 of 2014 concerning Implementing Regulations of Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning

Villages, 2) Government Regulation Number 60 of 2014 concerning Village Funds, 3) Regulation of the Minister of Internal Affairs Minister of Home Affairs Regulation 111 of 2014 concerning Technical Guidelines for Village Regulations, 4) Minister of Home Affairs Regulation 112 of 2014 concerning Village Head Elections, 5) Minister of Home Affairs Regulation 113 of 2014 concerning Village Financial Management, 6) Minister of Home Affairs Regulation 114 of 2014 concerning Development Guidelines Village (Wijayati, 2018). So, with Village Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages, this can become a clear guideline for implementing the wheels of government in the village.

The village is a significant milestone in national development efforts. Village development aims to improve the quality of Human Resources (HR), including creating a climate that encourages the growth of village community initiatives and self-help. The rural population is a potential Human Resource (HR) with a dual role as an object of development and simultaneously as a subject of action (Cristian, 2015). Therefore, the government of Gonggang Village and all its community members are also trying to develop the village. Gonggang Village is located at the foot of Mount Lawu, precisely in Poncol District, Magetan Regency, East Java Province. This village consists of 6 hamlets: Hamlet Gonggang, Hamlet Candi, Hamlet Dagung, Hamlet Kopen, Hamlet Templek, and Hamlet Biting.

Geographically, Gonggang Village is located in a highland area with natural beauty and soil fertility, which can be a potential source of increased economic development for the Magetan Regency (Profil Desa Gonggang, 2022). Bearing in mind, Magetan Regency ranks as the 2nd smallest area or around 1.44% of the total area in East Java. Thus, the author is encouraged to conduct research related to the steps taken by the Gonggang Village government in carrying out development efforts that can contribute to improving the economy in the Magetan Regency area. In this case, the Village Government Work Plan (RKPDDes) is the main focus of research to analyze development in the village for one year based on the elaboration of the Village Medium Term Development Plan (RPJMDes). In preparing the RKPDDes, first, pay attention to the evaluation points from the previous year's implementation, then pay attention to superstructure priorities such as policies and other urgent matters. As a form of the village's annual strategic development plan, the RKPDDes is a regular development planning document. This RKPDDes is the only guideline or reference for the implementation of development for the village government within one year, which is then included in the Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBDes) for the fiscal year concerned.

Other researchers have conducted previous research on the Village Government Work Plans (RKPDDes) analysis. Among them is Mali et al., (2019), whose research results show that preparing the Manumutin Silole Village RKPDDes follows government provisions/regulations. That is, all elements with interest in the village are involved in the process of preparing the RKPDDes (Mali, 2019). Cristian has also conducted other research with the findings that implementing the 2013 Village Development Work Plan experienced obstacles, so it was not carried out correctly (Cristian, 2015). Another study was conducted by Hendrawati and Pramudianti with the results of research that development planning (RPJMDes and RKPDDes) for Desa Setro involved village officials, BPD, LPMD, community leaders, community organizations, RT, RW, hamlet heads in their mations, mechanisms, and community access in expressing

opinions, openness refers to the transparency of opportunities for the people to submit responses and criticisms of the village government, the clarity of the RKPDDes document which has been prepared as the basis for preparing the APBDes (Hendrawati & Pramudianti, 2020). Researchers have previously carried out research that discusses village planning by examining various focus studies, including village development planning by (Ulfah, 2017) & (Wiguna, 2019); about village governance by (Putra, 2017) & (Sugiman, 2018); about increasing the capacity of the village apparatus by (Sujana, 2020) & (Sari, 2022). This research discusses explicitly the dynamics of implementing the 2022 RKPDDes policy in Gonggang Village, which compares the wishes of the community and implementation in the field, where the results of the theoretical analysis can then be used as evaluation material for the Gonggang Village government.

The Village Government Work Plan (RKPDDes) for the 2022 fiscal year in Gonggang Village is urgent to study because the RKPDDes is prepared to map problems in the village, which are then related to the steps taken by the village government in dealing with these problems. Therefore, this study aims to answer the main research questions related; What is the process for preparing, implementing, and accountability for the RKPDDes in Gonggang Village in the 2022 fiscal year? What factors influence the running of the RKPDDes in Gonggang Village in the 2022 fiscal year? Thus, this research is interesting to discuss because the village plays a crucial role in national development, which is implemented by implementing the Village Government Work Plan (RKPDDes) every year.

METHOD

The research method used to prepare journal articles is a qualitative method with a descriptive approach. Qualitative method or approach according to (Cresswell, 2014), has the characteristic that aims to reveal and explain the meaning of an empirical phenomenon. The descriptive approach can be interpreted as a data analysis technique by describing and describing the data obtained without making comparisons or connecting it with other data (Sugiyono, 2017). Thus, the data from the research object obtained in this study can strengthen the conclusions made by the researcher.

In qualitative research, research quality is highly dependent on the quality and completeness of the data. Questions always considered in data collection are what, who, where, when, and how. Qualitative research relies on data triangulation from three methods: interview, participant to observation, and review of organizational records (document records (Kawasati, 2021). Therefore, the data collection method used by researchers in compiling this journal article uses primary data sourced from documents belonging to Gonggang Village, interviews, and observations. To strengthen the research, interviews were conducted with informants directly, consisting of the Head of the Gonggang Village Consultative Body (BPD), Gonggang Village Consultative Body (BPD) Secretary, Gonggang Village Head, Gonggang Village Secretary, and Gonggang Village Treasurer. Then, the data obtained were analyzed using data reduction techniques, presenting the data to conclude.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In this section, the author will present the results of an analysis of implementing the Village Government Work Plan (RKPDDes) for the 2022 Fiscal Year in Gonggang Village based on William N. Dunn's policy theory approach.

Agenda Setting

The village government prepares a development plan in accordance with its authority by referring to the district development plan (Dareda & Ilat, 2021). A village must have mature planning based on participation and transparency and developing democracy. This is realized through establishing the Village Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJMDes). The knowledge of village laws and regulations can improve the enactment of village laws and regulations (Irawan, 2017). The RPJMDes was made as a form of realization of regional autonomy. The RPJMDes is a development document for six years based on the vision and mission of the elected village head. The approach used in the RPJMDes is a synchronization of the top-down and bottom-up approaches, where development program designs that the village government has made are discussed again through village political vehicles. In its formation, the RPJMDes needs to get more fantastic encouragement from various elements of society to achieve effective development policies (Wulansari, 2019). After the RPJMDes is formed, the Village Government Work Plan (RKPDes) is prepared.

The Village Government Work Plan (RKPDes) is a village planning document within one year. This RKPDes document is an elaboration of the RPJMDes, which contains the draft village governance framework, taking into account the indicative funding ceiling, evaluation of the previous year's RKPDes activities, village development priority programs, work plans, and funding, whether implemented directly by the village government or implemented by encouraging community participation with reference to the Local Government Work Plan (RKPD) and RPJMDes. The preparation of the Village Government Work Plan (RKPDes) is intended to make development more directed and integrated so that all lines of life can be optimally developed. In this case, community participation is needed their own awareness to carry out development improvements in villages as well as materials for coordination, integration, synchronization, and synergy of programs in cities so that development can run effectively and efficiently.

On the agenda for preparing the policies in the RKPDes for the 2022 fiscal year in Gonggang Village, the village government is holding an open forum attended by all aspects of the village, including the community, who can participate and convey their aspirations directly. The agenda for preparing the RKPDes for 2022 will be carried out at the end of 2021.

Policy Formulation

The success of government policy is inseparable from good formulation and planning (Putra, 2017). In determining the formulation of policies in the RKPDes, it is essential to evaluate the results of the implementation of the RKPDes in the previous fiscal year. Therefore, Gonggang Village is assessing the implementation of the 2021 RKPDes related to the performance achievements of the village administration in the current one-year budget. This is to formulate and make the correct formulation in implementing activities or programs and development targets for the 2022 budget year.

The results of the evaluation of the implementation of the 2021 RKPDes in the Village Administration Sector, namely the honorarium for office cleaners, have not been realized because they are waiting for PAD, and there is no health and employment guarantee for the Village Head and Village Officials because they have not been budgeted for. Furthermore, the evaluation results in the Village Development Implementation Sector, namely the

need to immediately implement programs that have yet to be implemented and development in each hamlet which has not been evenly distributed, need to be generalized. Then, the results of the evaluation in the Village Community Development Field are that they have not been able to carry out the Commemoration of Religious Holidays because there is still a Covid-19 pandemic and the implementation of the 76th Anniversary of Indonesian Independence has not involved all members of the community due to the Covid-19 pandemic. The Village Community Empowerment Sector evaluation results, including training activities, have yet to be implemented due to the Covid-19 pandemic. They should be able to carry out activities while still implementing health protocols. Finally, the results of the evaluation in the Disaster Management, Emergencies, and Village Urgent Sector show that there is still a need for counseling activities for the community to be more compliant with health protocols so that the pandemic can be resolved quickly, as well as the need to increase citizen participation and awareness to carry out the Covid-19 vaccination.

From the results of the evaluation described above, it can be understood that development in Gonggang Village in 2021 shows quite good results even though there are still several obstacles that can be used as a reference for growth in the following year, namely in the preparation of the RKPDes for the 2022 fiscal year.

Policy Adoption

The Gonggang Village development program policies compiled in the RKPDes for the 2022 fiscal year are adopted from various problems in the village so that the priority of development programs to be implemented in 2022 is expected to be genuinely effective in overcoming community problems. The village government prioritizes village-scale programs and activities. Priority programs and village-scale activities are development plans that the village can fund and implement. The process of creating a policy rests on efforts to provide a solution to a problem (Pangaribowo et al., 2022). The proposed activity plans for the Gonggang Village community for the RKPDes for the 2022 fiscal year are presented in table 1:

Table 1. Proposed Community Activity Plans for Gonggang Village

No	Proposed Activity Plan Location	Location
I. Implementation of Village Government		
	Siltap and village head and village apparatus allowances	Gonggang Village
	BPD Allowances and Operations	Gonggang Village
	Village government operations	Gonggang Village
	Janitor's Honor	Gonggang Village
	RT/RW incentives	Gonggang Village
II. Implementation of Village Development		
	Road Irrigation Repair	Dukuh Gonggang
	Intersection Concrete Rebate RT: 002	Dukuh Gonggang
	Kenteng-Galih Irrigation	Dukuh Gonggang
	Cemetery Road	Dukuh Gonggang
	Geneng Environmental Road Gap	Dukuh Gonggang
	Talud RT: 8,9,10,11,12	Dukuh Kopen
	Kindergarten building	Dukuh Kopen
	Irrigation Channel Repair	Dukuh Kopen
	Construction of the talud and ditch in the Dukuh Dagung area	Dukuh Dagung
	Environmental Road Gap RT: 019	Dukuh Dagung
	Environmental Concrete Rebates	Dukuh Dagung

Sanitary Maintenance	Dukuh Dagung
Rabat Concrete Protocol Road from the Cemetery to the Crossroad	Dukuh Candi
Road retaining embankment RT: 23, 26, 27	Dukuh Candi
Environmental Street Concrete Rabat Candi-Gemplo Road Concrete Rebate	Dukuh Candi
Dukuh Templek Road	Dukuh Templek
Development of PAUD Room	Dukuh Templek
Dukuh Templek Border Road Drainage	Dukuh Templek
Farming Road Development	Dukuh Templek
Sanitation Procurement (Pamsimas Dukuh Biting Piping Development)	Dukuh Biting
Construction of Culverts	Dukuh Biting
Mbuntar Road Rebate	Dukuh Biting
Road Reservoir	Dukuh Biting
III Field of Village Community Development	
Religious Holiday Celebration Activities	Desa Gonggang
Activities for the 77th Indonesian Independence Day	Desa Gonggang
IV Field of Community Empowerment	
Weaving Training	Desa Gonggang
Submission of Catfish Assistance	Desa Gonggang
Empowerment of Ginger and Janggalan Farmers	Dukuh Kopen
Skewer Production Development Training	Dukuh Templek
Goat Farm Empowerment starts from Training, Seed Assistance, Management	Dukuh Biting
V Field of Disaster Management, Emergencies and Urgent Villages	
Disaster management	Desa Gonggang
Emergency state	Desa Gonggang
Urgency	Desa Gonggang

Source: Gonggang Village RKPDes Document (2022)

Then based on the consideration of various proposals as in the table above, the development program or activity is carried out by the Gonggang Village government at the Development Planning Meeting at the sub-district level (Musrenbang Kecamatan) to the central (National) level. Musrenbang). The budget is used to finance village-scale development programs and activities through an estimated village income sourced from Village Original Income (PADesa), Village Fund Allocation (ADD), Village Fund (DD), and Balancing Funds as part of taxes and levies in 2022 results. The determination of budget estimates in the RKPDes for the 2022 fiscal year is carried out through an agreement during the implementation of the Village Development Planning Meeting (Musrenbang) in the discussion of the 2022 RKPDes.

Village development planning must involve community participation beginning with the implementation of the Village Deliberation (Subandi & Musriadi, 2020). Then based on the consideration of the various proposals as in the table above, the development program or activity is brought by the Gonggang Village government at the Development Planning Meeting at the sub-district Musrenbang level to the Central Musrenbang. The budget used to finance village-scale development programs and activities through estimates of village income sourced from

Village Original Income (PADesa), Village Fund Allocation (ADD), Village Fund (DD), and Balancing Funds as part of 2022 taxes and retribution results. The determination of budget estimates in the RKPDes for the 2022 fiscal year is carried out through an agreement during the implementation of the Village Development Planning Meeting in the Musrenbang in the discussion of the 2022 RKPDes.

Policy Implementation

In policy implementation, the presence of good coordination between government agencies internally or externally can encourage the birth of synergy in the process of forming social interactions (Aminah et al., 2021). Based on the results of interviews with informants, namely the Village Head and related village officials, it can be seen that the implementation of the RKPDes policy in Gonggang Village is experiencing dynamics after the issuance of Minister of Finance Regulation (Permenkeu) Number 190 of 2021 concerning Priority for the use of Village Funds. Before the Ministry of Finance was ratified, the condition of Gonggang Village, which at the beginning of the year was affected by the PMK (Foot and Mouth Disease) outbreak, allocated Village Fund Direct Cash Assistance (BLT) funds ranging from 5-8%, so that physical development could be carried out according to the RKPDes. Then, another source, namely the Chairman and Secretary of the BPD, also explained that over time, the different views of the community and the village government need to reach a common ground in the implementation of the 2022 RKPDes. This is because, on the one hand, the village community wants development in the infrastructure sector that is generally development. However, it can be seen that the village government has accepted demands from the Minister of Finance which requires that village fund allocations must be maximized for BLT DD with an achievement percentage of 40%, food security at 20%, Covid-19 budget at 8%, and the rest can only be used for other programs/activities. This regulation issued by the Ministry of Finance is a rule that must be obeyed and cannot be violated.

The Minister of Finance that was passed required villages to make adaptations which were difficult to implement because the allocation of village funds, which should have been used for physical development such as polishing asphalt of protocol roads and making village culverts, now had to be trimmed for a sizable allocation of BLT DD funds. This is a new problem because, in the preparation of the RKPDes, the village community wants physical development to be carried out optimally, not to mention the potential problems of BLT DD, which are not on target and can result in the absorption of village fund allocations needing to be reduced. Therefore, the government of Gonggang Village must be able to take solutions to the dynamics that occur. The success of the policy implementation is the responsibility of the village government and the entire village community as a step towards better village development (Aditya et al., 2022). The reality of the community with an understanding related to development that is only oriented towards infrastructure needs to be carried out by the Gonggang Village Government. Because development is not only a matter of visible infrastructure but can also be in the form of human development, the Gonggang Village government must be able to maximize this to develop the Human Resources (HR) in the village.

Policy Assessment

After implementing the policy, an evaluation process is carried out through reporting and accountability stages. In the village policy cycle, reporting and accountability is the final part of the management cycle (Manossoh & Warongan, 2019). In this case, the Gonggang Village government must make an accountability report of all funds budgeted and realized in the relevant fiscal year. Regarding this reporting and accountability phase, the Gonggang Village government makes periodic reports every three months, and the results are submitted to the Village Consultative Body (BPD), which will then be forwarded to the sub-district for a verification process, then resumed at the district level. At the end of the year, an accumulative accountability report is made again in the form of a book closing report/annual report. Next, an evaluative analysis process is carried out and returns to the initial cycle of formulating policies for the following fiscal year.

Supporting and Obstacle Factors for the Implementation of the 2022 Village Government Work Plan (RKPDes) in Gonggang Village

Village government is the frontline unit in service to the community (Rahman, 2022). One of the keys to success in implementing government at the village level is having a clear Vision, Mission, and Objectives to realize good governance. The Gonggang Village Government has a vision of "Creating Trustworthy, Honest and Responsible Governance in the Context of Realizing a Gonggang Village Community that is Transparent, Fair, Safe and Independent". This is realized through Mission points to achieve the Vision and Goals. With these guidelines, the government of Gonggang Village upholds integrity and trustworthiness to discover community welfare. In addition, the Gonggang Village government's efforts to maximize the various programs contained in the 2022 RKPDes are also inseparable from the participation of the community in implementing multiple development programs and activities. The proactive involvement of the Gonggang Village community in providing suggestions and proposals is one of the supporting factors for the implementation of the 2022 RKPDes. This aligns with the democratic principle, which reads "from the people, by the people, and for the people".

In implementing a program/activity, obstacles often result in the program/activity being late, delayed, or even not implemented. The same thing happened with implementing the 2022 RKPDes in Gonggang Village. Based on the results of interviews with informants, it can be seen that in 2022 the village government will have to cut several programs due to funding constraints. In addition, two physical activities are delayed or cannot be carried out because they still have to wait for the Change in the Financial Budget (PAK). The activity is polishing the asphalt of the protocol road and the construction of culverts. Another factor that has caused the implementation of the 2022 RKPDes in Gonggang Village not to be carried out optimally is the limited village budget which causes uneven development, which has an impact on jealousy between hamlets that still have hamlet-oriented development patterns. As a result, the understanding of the community, which is oriented that development is only physical or infrastructure in nature, is also an inhibiting factor.

The community still needs to understand that development is not only a matter of visible infrastructure but can also be in the form of human development. In this regard, the government of

Gonggang Village should be able to maximize efforts to provide understanding to the community regarding the essence of development. It should strive to carry out development that is also non-physical, namely focusing on the development of Human Resources (HR) in the village.

CONCLUSION

From the results of the 2022 RKPDes research in Gonggang Village with William N. Dunn's policy analysis knife, it can be concluded that at the agenda-setting stage, the Gonggang Village government held an open forum attended by all aspects of the village, including the community who could participate and convey their aspirations directly. At the policy formulation stage, the Gonggang Village government evaluates the implementation of the 2021 RKPDes to formulate the right formulation, both the implementation of activities or programs and development targets for the 2022 fiscal year. In the policy adoption phase, the Gonggang Village government accommodates suggestions from the community, then adopts them into policies that map out various problems in the village and prioritize development programs to be implemented in 2022.

There are dynamics in the policy implementation phase. Namely, there are obstacles caused by the problem of lack of funds that hinder physical development activities, as well as differences in the perspectives of the community and the village government that do not reach common ground. This is because the village community wants development in the infrastructure sector, which generally looks like development. Furthermore, at the policy evaluation stage, the Gonggang Village government makes a report in the form of an accountability report on all funds budgeted and realized in the relevant fiscal year, conducts an evaluation process, and returns to the initial cycle of formulating policies for the following fiscal year. The supporting factor for this policy is the participation of the Gonggang Village community, who are proactive in providing suggestions and suggestions. Then, the inhibiting factor is the limited budget funds. The community does not yet understand that development is not just a matter of visible infrastructure, and the village government has not been able to carry out non-physical development, which focuses on the development of Human Resources (HR) in the village.

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