THE INFLUENCE OF VILLAGE FUND MANAGEMENT ON THE WELFARE OF THE COMMUNITY OF BOTTO MALLANGGA VILLAGE, MAIWA DISTRICT ENREKANG DISTRICT

Nur Rezki Amalia\textsuperscript{1),} Wa Ode Rayyani\textsuperscript{2),} Alamsjah\textsuperscript{3)}

Management Study Program, Faculty of Economics and Business, Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar, Indonesia

*Corresponding Author
nurreskiamalia30@gmail.com, waode.rayyani@unismuh.ac.id, alamsjah@unismuh.ac.id

Abstrak

This research aims to describe: Testing the Effect of Village Fund Management on the Welfare of the Community of Botto Mallangga Village, Maiwa District, Enrekang Regency. The type of research used in this research is quantitative research. The population in this study was the people of Botto Mallangga village, Maiwa sub-district, Enrekang district. The sampling technique uses the Slovin formula. The sample in this research was the Botto Mallangga village community. The number of samples processed in this research was 95 samples. In this research, the data sources used in data collection include primary data. The research instrument used in this study used a Likert scale. Based on the results of research using statistical calculations through the Statistical Package for the Social Science (SPSS) version 22 application regarding the influence of service quality on village fund management on community welfare, it shows that village fund management has a positive and significant effect on community welfare. This is indicated by the calculated t value of 8.137 which is greater than the t table of 1.986 with a determination test value of 0.416 with a positive relationship

Keywords: Village fund management, Community Welfare

INTRODUCTION

Villages are the smallest territorial areas in the unitary state of the Republic of Indonesia which have the privilege of having the authority to regulate government affairs and the interests of their community in accordance with the uniqueness, cultural customs and customs that apply in the village. Further information about village funds is contained in the text of Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6 of 2014 concerning villages. The village law was passed on January 15 2014, providing space for villages to rise from adversity and backwardness. The village then has the freedom to determine the direction of its development in accordance with the needs of the community (Rayyani et.al., 2019).

Village Funds are APBN funds intended for Villages which are transferred through the Regency/City APBD and are prioritized for implementing development and empowering village communities. Village funds amounting to around one billion rupiah for 74,958 villages throughout Indonesia to develop villages. It is hoped that the existence of village funds will provide opportunities for village communities to develop their villages while changing the current perspective that development only takes place in urban areas. Development is carried out continuously in order to achieve an increasingly improving state of society. To realize development in each village, the central government allocates funds from the APBN to finance development and activities that are the country's current priorities.
The Village Fund budget is then used by the village government to finance development and community empowerment which is aimed at improving the welfare of village communities, improving the quality of human life and alleviating poverty. As is known, village development is one of the priorities in village government. The village fund budget is set by the government in the APBN at 10% of funds outside the Regional Transfer Fund in stages. Village funds received are based on a count of the number of villages and are allocated taking into account population size, poverty rate, area size and level of geographic difficulty.

Law Number 16 of 2014 concerning Villages states that village finances are all village rights and obligations that can be valued in money as well as everything in the form of money and goods related to the implementation of village rights and obligations. So accountability for each village is needed as a form of accountability to all existing parties. Accountability in village government involves the village government being responsible for activities carried out related to village development.

The government aims to increase activities for developing rural facilities and infrastructure as well as strengthening and growing the economy of village communities, so that the village fund budget increases every year. This also has an impact on the income and economic growth of village communities from the management and use of these funds. The concept of development and empowerment aims to develop and empower what already exists to improve its quality to a higher level, and usually development means a model of growth, gradual change (evolution), and gradual change.

Currently, the existing government system means that villages have important authority in assisting local governments in this case in the administration of government, including development. All of this was done as a concrete step for the regional government to support the implementation of regional autonomy. The aim of regional autonomy policy is to provide opportunities and possibilities for the realization of good and clean government in the regions, which means that the implementation of regional government tasks must be based on the principles: effective, efficient and open (putra et.al., 2023). This is very important to improve the role.

RESEARCH METHODS

The type of research used in this research is quantitative research with descriptive explanations which aims to explain existing phenomena using numbers to explain individual or group characteristics. The analytical method used in this research is simple linear regression. This research was carried out in Botto Mallangga Village, Maiwa District, Enrekang Regency. This research was carried out for 2 (two) months, starting from January 2024 to March 2024.
RESULT AND DISCUSSION

A. Research Result
1. Reliability Test

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Cronbach’s Alpha</th>
<th>Reliability Standards</th>
<th>Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Village Fund Management</td>
<td>0.858</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>Reliable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Public welfare</td>
<td>0.873</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>Reliable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Results of data processing IBM SPSS Statistics, 2023

The results of the reliability test show that the Cronbach's Alpha (α) value of all variables is > 0.60 so it can be concluded that the instrument from the questionnaire used to explain the variables of village fund management (X) and community welfare (Y) is declared reliable or reliable as a measuring tool variable.

2. Partial Test

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Unstandardized Coefficients</th>
<th>Standardized Coefficients</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>Sig.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 (Constant)</td>
<td>B: 17.360</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.861</td>
<td>0.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Std. Error: 4.496</td>
<td>Beta: 0.645</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Village Fund Management</td>
<td>0.681</td>
<td>8.137</td>
<td>0.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Std. Error: 0.084</td>
<td>Beta: 0.645</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Results of data processing IBM SPSS Statistics, 2023

Based on table 4.12, it is known that the calculated t value of the village fund management variable is 8.137 because the calculated t value is 8.137 > 1.986, so it can be concluded that H1 or the first hypothesis is accepted, meaning that village fund management (X) has a positive effect on community welfare (Y). The results of this research show that the better the management of village funds carried out by the Botto Mallangga village government, the higher the community welfare.

3. Determination Test

The coefficient of determination is used to predict how big the contribution of the independent variable or dependent variable is. The independent variable (X) on the dependent variable (Y), as well as the coefficient of determination value, shows how the influence of variable X contributes at the same time.
Based on table 4.13, it is known that the determination value (R2) is 0.416. So the village fund management variable (X) has an effect on the community welfare variable (Y) by 0.416. Meanwhile, the rest is influenced by factors or variables not examined in the research.

### B. Discussion

This research uses two variables, namely the dependent variable Community Welfare and the independent variable Village Funds. Village Funds are funds that must be allocated by the Regency Government to villages, the source of which comes from the share of central and regional financial equity funds received from the regency which is used for public/official and operational spending of 30% and for community empowerment of 70%.

Based on indicators to determine the management of village funds in Botto Mallangga village according to the questionnaire that has been distributed, it is known that the village government complies with laws and regulations in carrying out its duties with an average score of 4. Financial management of village funds is prepared honestly, avoiding abuse of office, and corruption stated that they agreed with an average score of 4. The village government was open about information on village fund management documents, respondents stated that they agreed with an average score of 4. The village government provided public services that were effective, efficient, quickly responsive and low cost by the average score value is 4. The village government is in accordance with the process of preparing good performance reports, respondents stated that they agree with the average score of 4. The village government provides optimal goals and results achieved with minimal costs, respondents stated that they agree with the average score value of average 4. The village government implements programs in accordance with the vision, mission and objectives that have been set, respondents stated that they agree with an average score of 4. The village government achieves the objectives effectively from each program implementation with an average score of 4. The village community is involved in planning and implementing village fund management with an average score of 4. The village government is responsible for setting policy objectives that take into account the interests of the community, respondents stated that they agree with an average score of 4. The village government is responsible for the impacts arising from the policies implemented has been determined, the respondent stated that he agrees with the average score value of 4. The village government is considering future policies, the respondent stated that he agrees with the average score value of 4.

Based on indicators to determine the level of community welfare in Botto Mallangga Village according to the questionnaire that has been distributed, it is known that, the condition of the respondents' residence is still suitable for habitation and classified as permanent and the facilities used are still suitable for use with an average score of 4, in general their houses have
roofs, made of zinc which has good price, comfort and durability. With the existence of village funds, people's income increases, respondents stated that their income increased with an average score of 4. Community businesses that can fulfill their living needs are also classified as increasing along with the increase in income earned, with an average score of 4. The community has an income continues to increase, with an average score of 4. People can renovate their own houses, the results of their own efforts are classified as good with an average score of 4. Increased access and quality of health services is classified as good with a score of 4, then in obtaining these health services supported by the existence of a community health center in Botto Mallangga Village with the distance to the community health center being fairly close. The existence of an immunization program makes it easier for children to take part in routine immunizations, which is classified as good with a score of 4, where there are posyandu that routinely carry out immunizations once a month. It is easy for society to enroll children in education and is not a problem with an average score of 4, in terms of school fees, distance to school and easy admission procedures. This is supported by a free education program that makes it easier for parents to send their children to school. Education is a powerful vehicle for lifting people from various disadvantages, including poverty. Through education, in addition to gaining intelligence in the form of thinking skills, humans also have new insights that will help in efforts to raise their dignity in life. It is easy for the community to get vehicle transportation which is classified as good with an average score of 4. It is easy for the community to get to business locations with physical development which is classified as good with an average score of 4, where development in Botto Mallangga Village includes the construction of a Village Office, Kindergarten/PAUD, Elementary School, Mosques, and others are increasing. Road infrastructure is improving with an average score of 4, where the roads in Botto Mallangga Village are using asphalt and some of the farm roads are using concrete, and the drainage that has been built is also getting better.

Determining the simple regression analysis equation, a validity test was previously carried out in which all questionnaires from variable X, namely Village Fund Management and variable Y, namely Community Welfare, were declared valid after obtaining the data and analyzing it using SPSS. To ensure that the questionnaire items for Village Fund Management and Community Welfare were again tested for reliability, it was proven that the items from the questionnaire variable (X) Village Fund Management and variable (Y) Community Welfare were said to be reliable because the alpha value was greater than the table. From the results of a simple regression that has been managed and analyzed using the SPSS software application, the equation obtained is \( Y = 17.360 + 0.681 \) If the value of Village Fund Management in the agency increases, the value of Community Welfare will increase.

Based on the results of statistical data processing that has been carried out, it shows that the calculated t value is greater than the t table value and the significant value is smaller than 0.05 (0.001 < 0.05). Therefore, it can be concluded that there is a positive and significant influence on Village Fund Management on the Community Welfare variable.

The results of this research are in line with research conducted by Cicilia Ayu Wulandari N (2023) which states that village fund management variables have a positive and significant influence on community welfare variables. The results of the determination analysis show that a value of 0.523 means a contribution of 52.3% and the remaining 47.7% is explained by other variables.
CONCLUSION

This Based on the research results and discussion, several things that need to be conveyed as suggestions in this research are as follows:

1. Based on the data collected and the tests that have been carried out, it shows that the calculated t value is greater than the t table value, it can be concluded that village fund management has a positive and significant effect on community welfare. This shows that the better the management of village funds, the more the welfare of village communities will increase.

2. The management of village funds in Botto Mallangga village has been carried out well, where every time village funds are distributed, the village government can account for village funds to the village community, namely development, rehabilitation, improvement and paving of farming roads and so on so that the community can use them comfortably, vehicles for transporting harvests or driving to agricultural land.

REFERENCES


Please. (2021). Development and empowerment concept. KBBI.


