

## **BUMDES MANAGEMENT IN IMPROVING ECONOMY IN MOLUTABU VILLAGE KABILA BONE SUB-DISTRICT BONE BOLANGO DISTRICT**

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### **ABSTRAK**

The purpose of preparing the Final Project Report is to find out how the BUMDes management process in Molutabu Village, Kabila Bone District, Bone Bolango Regency, the role of village government and community participation in improving the community's economy in Molutabu Village, and to find out the inhibiting factors in the implementation process.

Data obtained by observation and interviews are then processed in presenting the data to conclusions using qualitative methods and descriptive approaches.

The results show that the role of the Village Government in increasing community participation in improving the community's economy in Molutabu Village can be concluded quite well. The inhibiting factor in realizing the increase in the economy of the Molutabu Village community was due to the limited knowledge of the administrators who felt that there was a need for improvement.

**Keywords : *Economic Improvement, BUMDes, Molutabu***

### **INTRODUCTION**

Community welfare is something that every country wants to realize. For this reason, through Law Number 11 of 2009 concerning Social Welfare, the Government of Indonesia has made efforts to regulate and improve people's welfare. The government's efforts to improve people's welfare include providing facilities through various forms of social services to meet the basic needs of every citizen. These facilities include social rehabilitation, social security, social empowerment, social protection and promoting entrepreneurship.

Through entrepreneurship, it is hoped that people can learn to be

independent, not only fixated on finding work (job seekers) but can create jobs (job creators). Currently, a new idea has developed in the world of entrepreneurship, namely social entrepreneurship.

The spread of the social entrepreneurship movement has been able to have a positive impact on community members. Skoll (in Utomo, 2014) states that social entrepreneurship has had a positive impact on society, such as increasing access to health for the poor, encouraging peace in conflict areas, helping farmers get out of poverty and others.

Village Owned Enterprises

(BUMDes) are business entities formed by the government that aim to increase the economic welfare of villagers through the development of their economic enterprises. Currently BUMDes have been established in almost all villages in Indonesia. BUMDes is an institution in the village formed by the government to encourage the creation of an increase in the village economy. The establishment of Village-Owned Enterprises (BUMDES) is regulated in Village Minister Regulation No. 4 of 2015 concerning the Establishment, Management and Dissolution of Village-Owned Enterprises.

In Ministerial Regulation Number 4 of 2015 concerning the Establishment, Management and Management, and Dissolution of Village-Owned Enterprises, in article 1 paragraph 2 it is explained that "Village-Owned Enterprises, hereinafter referred to as BUMDes, are business entities whose capital is wholly or substantially owned by the village. through direct participation originating from village wealth which is separated in order to manage assets, services, and other businesses for the greatest possible welfare of the village community. The purpose of establishing BUMDes is as an instrument for empowering the local economy with various types of potential.

The existence of BUMDes also contributes to increasing the village's original source of income which allows the village to be able to carry out development and increase the welfare of village communities optimally. As research conducted by Anggreni (2016) which was conducted in three villages in Gunungkidul, Yogyakarta, it was concluded that the existence of BUMDes brought significant changes in the economic and social fields (1). BUMDes increases Village Original Income, even though this income cannot be felt directly

by the community.

Research conducted by Sumiasih (2018) also confirms that BUMDes have a role in developing village potential (2). Research conducted in Pakse Village, Klungkung Regency shows that BUMDes Pakse Bali is able to manage the village tourism sector and can provide welfare to its people. From this research it can be shown that the existence of BUMDes in the village is very important in supporting national development to realize the nation's ideals for a prosperous and just Indonesia. The development that continues to be carried out in rural areas to date has shown a lot of progress in various fields such as education, social and economics. Therefore, rural development must be a priority in national development to improve welfare and alleviate poverty in Indonesia, one of which is through the establishment of BUMDes.

BUMDes Molutabu Village was actually established in 2017, but the process did not run smoothly. There were several business units that were not run optimally. The condition of BUMDes is only a forum that runs according to the initial commitment it was formed and there has been a change of management once. In 2020, with new commitment and enthusiasm as well as more mature planning from the government, in September Molutabu Village reinvigorated the Village Owned Enterprise and was named "BUMDes Cahaya Bintang".

BUMDesa Cahaya Bintang is a business entity engaged in various business fields, namely the tourism, trade and agriculture sectors. The purpose of establishing the Cahaya Bintang BUMDes is that in the future it is expected to be able to take advantage of village potential and assets to develop the welfare of Molutabu villagers. The establishment of BUMDes is no longer a top-down

program or a program package from the regional or central government, but village development that is driven by the strength of the residents supported by the Village Fund as a support.

At present, it has not been investigated how the role of BUMDes Cahaya Bintang Utama in the welfare of members is reviewed through the dimensions of social entrepreneurship. For this reason, researchers are interested in conducting research with the title "Management of BUMDes in Improving the Community Economy in Molutabu Village, Kec. Kabila Bone Kab. Bone Bolango".

1. Definition of Village Owned Enterprises (BUMDes) are village business institutions managed by the community and village government, which are formed based on the needs and potential of the village. According to Law Number 4 of 2015 a Village-Owned Enterprise is a business entity whose capital is wholly or substantially owned by the Village, through direct participation originating from Village assets, which are separated to manage assets, services and other businesses for the welfare of the community Village. The formation of BUMDes as a village economic institution is a form of the government's role as a force to help create increased welfare through creating economic productivity for the village.

The main objective of establishing BUMDes is to increase Village Original Income (PADes) in order to strengthen the village economy. As a village business institution, the establishment of BUMDes is truly aimed at maximizing the potential of village communities, both economic potential, natural resources (SDA) and human resources (HR). In achieving its goals, BUMDes works by utilizing the assets and potential that are owned by the village, and sourced from investment capital from the village. With this

business entity, it is expected to contribute to the village's source of income to strengthen the village economy.

2. BUMDes arrangements in statutory arrangements regarding the establishment of BUMDes are regulated and explained in the applicable laws and regulations. There are several laws and regulations governing the establishment of BUMDes, namely Law no. 32 of 2004. Law no. 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government, Government Regulation no. 72 of 2005 concerning Villages, as well as Law no. 6 of 2014 concerning Villages. Law No. 32 of 2004 which was later changed to Law no. 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government, explains that the implementation of Regional Government is in accordance with the mandate of the Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia which is directed at accelerating the realization of community welfare through improving services, empowerment, community participation and increasing regional competitiveness by taking into account the principles of democracy, equity, justice, and privileges of a region within the NKRI system. In Article 213 paragraph (1) it is explained that Villages can establish Village Owned Enterprises according to the needs and potential of the village. This is reviewed in order to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of regional government administration by paying more attention to aspects of the relationship between government structures and between regional governments, regional potential and diversity, opportunities and challenges of global competition by giving authority to regions in implementing regional autonomy in a unified system. administration of the state government.

Government Regulation no. 72 of 2005 concerning Villages, in article 78 explains that in order to increase the income of village communities, the

Village Government can establish Village Owned Enterprises in accordance with the needs and potential of the village, which is stipulated by Village Regulations, and guided by Legislation, and in the form of a legal entity . In article 79 it is explained that BUMDes as village businesses managed by the Village government, have capital originating from the Village Government, community savings, government assistance, loans, and capital participation from other parties.

## **RESEARCH METHODS**

A. Approach and research design with explanations as follows 1. This study uses a qualitative approach because it contains several considerations, namely the values of meaning, reasons, and objectives that are behind the people's rational view of BUMDes Management in Improving the Community Economy in Molutabu Village Kabila Bone District, Bone Bolango Regency. 2. This study uses a research design which consists of several actions, starting with direct coordination with the village government and management of village-owned enterprises in Molutabu Village using interview methods, observation, seeking information from the community about their views on BUMDes management, and building relations with these parties in order to get support in carrying out research programs on BUMDes management in improving the community's economy in Molutabu Village, Kabila Bone District, Bone Bolango Regency. B. Time and location of the research with the following explanation 1. The research lasted for more than a month and several times went into the field to research, in order to obtain real sources of data and information from the parties concerned. 2. The research process was carried out at different locations, namely at the BUMDes secretariat, the Molutabu

Village Office and at the business unit location. Occasionally research is carried out at the BUMDes administrator's or treasurer's house because the BUMDes treasurer's house is next to the researcher's house. The research was more dominantly carried out at the BUMDes secretariat located in Hamlet I, Molutabu Village.

## **RESEARCH RESULT**

the results of the research on the effort obtained by the researcher are information from informants that is measurable and in accordance with research intentions, namely finding and exploring problem issues that tend to be in the BUMDes Activity Planning process, BUMDes Business Unit Management, to the BUMDes Activity Accountability Reporting process. This is done so that researchers can easily analyze what constraints are being faced by BUMDes to further find solutions to these constraints so that researchers obtain the goal of providing benefits, namely a good effect, namely an increase in Bumdes Management in Improving the Community Economy in Molutabu Village, Kabila Bone District Bone Bolango District. The following is a description of the research results obtained by researchers 1. Planning for BUMDes activities Cahaya Bintang BUMDes in Molutabu Village was established in 2017 and until 2022 has received venture capital participation from the village government with a total of Rp. 212,000,000.- (two hundred and twelve million rupiah) sourced from the Village Fund (DD) budget with each acquisition of Rp. 100,000,000 in 2018, Rp. 112,000,000 in 2021. 2. The management of the BUMDes business unit Cahaya Bintang Molutabu Village until now in 2022 has 3 business units divided into several fields as explained below, namely market stalls, water games (banana boats),

threshing machines corn, and hazelnut sheller machine. 3. Reporting on the accountability of BUMDes activities In the process of implementing BUMDes management, from the time the activity planning is made, it then moves on to the stage of implementing business unit management, and ends with the accountability reporting process as evidence of responsibility for the performance of the BUMDes management.

## **DISCUSSION**

The form of discussion that will be given in this chapter-iv is studies based on the results obtained by researchers while in the field according to what is explained in the research results above, with an in-depth form of presentation so that it is easy to understand. The truth of the data obtained can be known from the physical evidence in the attachment to this document (data attached). The following is a description of the discussion based on sub-focus 1. Planning for BUMDes Cahaya Bintang activities in Molutabu Village uses the methods stipulated by the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 06 of 2014 concerning Villages, in this case through the stages of village meetings held by the village government then proposes budget requirements as well as providing an explanation regarding the use of these funds to the village government and the community to obtain approval for both parties. 2. The management of the BUMDes Cahaya Bintang Molutabu Village business unit is obtained from a budget sourced from the APBN or DD. In accordance with the explanation in point 1 for the planning stages of BUMDes activities, the business unit is the output of the results of the planning which is regulated in such a way as to create results in the form of Original Village Income by the Village Government, then the balance of profits obtained by BUMDes can be used for the

benefit of administrators and institutions BUMDes with due observance of the applicable provisions. 3. The accountability reporting for the activities of the Molutabu Village Cahaya Bintang Village BUMDes has been recognized by the district government because it is in accordance with the principle of financial accountability, namely having proof of spending in the form of a shopping offer letter, spending note, and physical spending. to be even better.

A checking technique is needed to determine the validity of the data. The checking technique is carried out based on several criteria. According to Moleong (2006: 324) there are four criteria used in checking validity, namely the degree of trust (credibility), transferability (transferability), dependability (dependability), and certainty (confirmability) (3).

Checking credibility is carried out by increasing persistence, discussing with colleagues, and conducting triangulation. Satori and Komariah (2011: 94) argue that "triangulation is checking data from various sources in various ways, and at various times" (4). Triangulation is done by comparing and checking data and information that has been obtained with different tools and times.

Satori and Komariah (2011: 170-171) divide triangulation into three, namely: (1) source triangulation, (2) technical triangulation, and (3) time triangulation (5). Source triangulation is done by searching for data from various sources that are still related to one another. Technical triangulation is carried out using a variety of techniques to reveal data carried out to data sources. While time triangulation is done by collecting data at different times.

The triangulation used in this research is source triangulation, technical triangulation and time triangulation. Source triangulation was carried out by

checking information/data obtained through interviews with informants. Then the data was asked to other informants who were still related to each other.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the observations that have been made, the authors conclude that the village-owned enterprise (BUMDes) Cahaya Bintang, Molutabu Village, Kabila Bone District, Bone Bolango Regency has the following roles: 1. BUMDes activity planning in Molutabu Village is in accordance with applicable procedures and can be accounted for. 2. The management of the BUMDes business unit in Molutabu Village has been going according to what was planned, especially in the management of trading business units, namely the rental of market stalls which have provided benefits and income in the form of village asset income to the village government. 3. Reporting of accountability for BUMDes activities in Molutabu Village is in accordance with the instructions from the results of coordination between the management and the village assistants.

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