THE ROLE OF THE COMMUNITY AND THE VILLAGE GOVERNMENT IN UTILIZING THE POTENTIAL OF THE VILLAGE IN THE TANAH PUTIH VILLAGE, BOTUPINGGE DISTRICT, BONE BOLANGO REGENCY

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the role of the government in exploring the potential that exists in Tanah Putih Village, Botupingge District and the role of the community in exploiting the potential to increase people's income in Tanah Putih Village, Botupingge District.

The method in this study uses qualitative research methods with primary and secondary data sources with data collection techniques by means of observation, interviews and documentation.

Based on the research results, it can be concluded that (1) the role of the village government and village institutions is very influential in exploring the potential that exists in the village (2) the community must be able to process the existing potential so as to increase their income.

Keywords: Community Role, Village Government and Village Potential

INTRODUCTION

The law on villages emphasizes that the village is a legal community unit that has territorial boundaries that are authorized to regulate and manage government affairs, the interests of the local community based on community initiatives, origin rights, traditional rights that are recognized and respected in the government system of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. Indonesia (Law Number 6 of 2014 Article 1 paragraph 1) regarding the village, it can be concluded that the village is a legal community unit that has territorial boundaries that are authorized to regulate and manage the interests of the local community and government affairs based on community initiatives, origins and customs. local rights as well as traditional rights that are recognized and respected in the government system of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia (NKRI).

The enactment of the Law on Villages provides an opportunity to be able to show their true identity in regulating and managing villages together with the community. In addition, the village has the authority to regulate its own household affairs in accordance with social conditions and local customs and the village is no longer considered an executor who only carries out the policies made by the government above it. Development that starts from the grassroots is the idea that development must start from the village as a support for development in the village. However, to be able to make it happen, it is necessary to carry out in-depth studies and steps.

Tanah Putih Village was established on July 30, 2007 which is located on the banks of rivers and mountains. Tanah Putih Village has various potential natural resources such as water, sand, stones, gravel and heaps used for the construction of buildings, roads, bridges

and so on, besides that there are also plantations in the form of corn which can be managed by the community in increasing income. Apart from mining, some communities also manage natural resources in the form of plantations, namely corn.

Utilization of natural resources in the form of sand, stones, and heaps is used not only by the people around the village, but also by people from outside the village. With the abundance of natural resources, it is expected to be able to provide prosperity and welfare for the community.

So the village government as the organizer of government and development must have a commitment so that the underprivileged community can be efficient, capable, and independent to be able to improve the economy of the community and family through the utilization of local potential in the village.

This local potential can be used by the community by paying attention to the existence of the environment so as not to damage it. For this reason, the people of Tanah Putih Village can take advantage of the local potential of the village by consulting with the local government. Because the extraction or utilization of natural resources in the form of sand, stone, gravel and heaps are so numerous and irregular that it can cause environmental damage.

In many activities that aim to improve the village economy, there are certainly many factors that influence it. In more detail, the rural economy is a potential that exists in a village and can be utilized properly for the common welfare of the village community. Utilization of the potential of the village if done carefully and consistently can immediately improve the welfare condition of the village community together.

In relation to these problems, a solution by increasing the existing potential would be a quite appropriate solution. With the Law of the Republic of Indonesia number 6 of 2014

concerning Villages, now villages have been able to develop their existing potential because the village is currently being assisted with the Village Fund Budget which comes directly from the State Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBN) which is designated for Development activities in the village and community empowerment through training and providing business capital.

This is quite interesting to study because in that situation the village community concerned can directly enjoy the economic benefits, at the same time the community will be carried away by itself to be able to develop the potential of existing human and natural resources.

The strategy in developing Tanah Putih Village is not far from the role of the village government in developing community empowerment. As stated in the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages. Which contains about village development and community empowerment.

Economically, mining processing activities can bring huge profits. Due to the large number of developments, the demand for materials which are the main ingredients in infrastructure development has increased. With such a large income, it is not surprising that most of the people of Tanah Putih Village make a living as rock miners.

Village Community Empowerment is an effort to develop independence and community welfare by increasing knowledge, attitudes, skills, behavior, abilities, awareness, and utilizing resources through the establishment of policies, programs, activities, and assistance in accordance with the essence of the problem and priority needs of the village community. [11].

Village potential is the power, strength, ability and ability possessed by a village that has the possibility to be developed in order to improve the welfare of the community.

Broadly speaking, the potential of the village can be divided into two, namely the first is the physical potential in the form of land, climate, geographical environment, livestock and human resources. The second is the non-physical potential in the form of the community with its patterns and interactions, social institutions, educational institutions, and village social organizations as well as village officials and civil servants.

The problem of Human Resources is still in the spotlight and the foundation for villages to survive in the era of globalization. Human resources are a determining factor for the success of an effective organization. Even though it is supported by facilities and infrastructure as well as excessive resources, without the support of human resources who are reliable and have optimum work, the activities in the village will not be completed properly.

Human resources are the main driver in an organization. The key to the success of a change is in human resources, namely as the initiator, energy provider, creativity and their efforts to the organization to improve the ability of organizational change continuously. Human resource management is one of the fields of general management which includes aspects of planning, organizing, implementing and controlling.

This process is contained in the functions or fields of production, marketing, finance and staffing in achieving company goals. Because human resources are considered to have an increasingly important role in achieving company goals, various experiences and research results in the field of human resources are systematically collected in what is called human resource management. The term management has a meaning as a collection of knowledge about how to manage human resources.

Management

Etymologically, the word management comes from the old French management,

which means the art of implementing and managing. In English, management is taken from the word management, namely the board of directors, management, management, or management.

Management is the science and art of managing the process of utilizing human resources and other resources effectively and efficiently to achieve a certain goal [4].

Management is a process that includes planning, organizing, directing and controlling the resources owned, both human and material to achieve goals [10].

Management objective is something to be realized, which describes a certain scope and suggests direction to a manager [14].

Etymologically, the word management comes from the old French management, which means the art of implementing and managing. In English, management is taken from the word management, namely the board of directors, management, governance, or management.

Management is the achievement of predetermined organizational or company goals using the hands of others [17].

Management is a process that consists of planning, organizing, directing, and supervising through the use of resources and other resources effectively and efficiently to achieve certain goals [3].

Management is the process of planning, organizing, directing and supervising the efforts of organizational members and the use of other organizational resources in order to achieve predetermined organizational goals [7].

Management is the art and science of planning, organizing, motivating, and controlling people and work mechanisms to achieve certain goals [14].

Management is a process of achieving goals through other parties, Stoner defines that the term management is divided into four specific functions of managers, namely planning, organizing, leading and controlling.

Management is an art and science, in management there is a strategy of utilizing the energy and thoughts of others to carry out an activity that is directed at achieving predetermined goals. In management there are techniques that are rich in aesthetic values of leadership in directing, influencing, supervising, organizing all components that support each other to achieve the intended goals [2].

From the opinions above, it can be concluded that management is everything that is done to organize and manage various sources to achieve the desired goals effectively and efficiently.

The management functions proposed by the experts divide the four basic functions of management, namely Planning, Organizing, Actuating (Implementation). Movement) and Controlling (Supervision). These four management functions are abbreviated as POAC, as follows:

Planning (Planning), Planning can mean including the act of selecting and relating facts and making and using assumptions about the future in terms of visualizing and formulating proposed activities that are deemed necessary to achieve the desired results.

Organizing (Organizing), Organizing is the determination, grouping, and arrangement of the various activities needed to achieve goals, the placement of people (employees), for these activities, the provision of suitable physical factors for work needs and designation of the relationship of authority, which is delegated to each person in relation to the implementation of each expected activity.

Actuating (Implementation / Mobilization), Mobilization is to arouse and encourage all group members so that they will and try hard to achieve goals sincerely and in harmony with the planning and organizing efforts of the leadership.

Controlling (Supervision), Supervision can be formulated as a process of determining

what must be achieved, namely standards, what is being done, namely implementation, evaluating implementation, and if necessary making improvements, so that implementation is in accordance with the plan, that is, in line with standards (measures) [7].

Managers carry out management functions, namely planning, organizing, coordinating, and controlling. And familiar with planning, organizing, leadership and control [4].

From some of the management functions above, it can be understood that all management begins with planning (planning), after that organizing (Organizing), then applying the directive function which is defined in different words such as actuating and leading. Then the last function in management is controlling.

Management objectives are something to be realized, which describes a certain scope and suggests direction to a manager [7].

Management consists of six elements (6M) namely Men, Money, Method, Materials, Machines and Market. The explanation is as follows:

Men (Humans), the Human Factor is the most decisive. Humans make goals and humans also carry out the process to achieve goals. Without humans there is no work process, because basically humans are working creatures.

Money (Money), Money is one element that can not be ignored. Money is a medium of exchange and a measure of value. The size of the activity can be measured by the amount of money circulating in the company. Therefore money is an important tool to achieve goals because everything must be calculated rationally. This will relate to how much money must be provided to finance salaries, labor, and tools needed and must be purchased and how many results will be achieved from an organization.

Materials (Materials), Materials consist of semi-finished materials (raw materials) and

finished materials. In the business world to achieve better results, apart from humans who are experts in their fields, they must also be able to use materials as a means. Because material and human cannot be separated, without material, the results desired by the company will not be achieved.

Machines (Machines), in company activities, machines are indispensable. The use of machines will bring convenience or generate greater profits and create work efficiency. Machines today are a tool that is needed in a company or organization.

Methods (Methods), the implementation of work required methods of work. A good working procedure will expedite the work. A method can be expressed as determining how to carry out a task by giving various considerations to the target, the available facilities and the use of time, money activities. It business should remembered that even though the method is good, while the people who carry it out do not understand or have no experience, the results will not be satisfactory.

Market (Market), Marketing of goods is of course very important, because if the goods to be produced do not sell, then the production process of goods will stop, meaning that the work process will not take place. Therefore, market dominance in the sense of spreading production results is a determining factor in the company. In order for the market to be controlled, the quality and price of goods must be in accordance with consumer tastes and purchasing power (ability) of consumers [5].

HR Management

Human Resource Management in a business is defined as the management of the disbursement, selection, utilization, development and maintenance of the organization's most important human resource. Human resource management can also be referred to as the activity of planning, organizing, directing and controlling the procurement of human resource management

concepts and challenges, development, compensation, integration, maintenance and termination of employment with human resources to achieve goals. Individuals, organizations and communities [18].

The purpose of developing village potential is to encourage the realization of village community independence through the development of superior potential and institutional strengthening and community empowerment.

Human resource management is one of the fields of general management which includes aspects of planning, organizing, implementing and controlling. This process is contained in the functions or fields of production, marketing, finance and staffing in achieving company goals [13].

Because human resources are considered to have an increasingly important role in achieving company goals, various experiences and research results in the field of human resources are systematically collected in what is called human resource management. The term management has a meaning as a collection of knowledge about how to manage human resources.

Human Resource Management contains an understanding that is closely related to the management of human resources or employees in the company. Human resources can also be referred to as personnel [11].

Manpower, workers, employees, human potential as the driving force of the organization in realizing its existence, or potential which is an asset and functions as non-material capital in a business organization, which can be realized into real potential physically and non-physically in realizing the existence of the organization.

Human resources (HR) have an important role for the welfare of society. With all human power and effort to produce goods according to needs.

Village Potential

Potential comes from the Latin word potenia which means ability. Potential is an ability that has the possibility to be developed. Potential is a very large resource that is not yet known and that has not been given at the time humans were born in this world.

Broadly speaking, the potential of the village can be divided into two, namely the first is the physical potential in the form of land, climate, geographical environment, livestock and human resources. The second is the non-physical potential in the form of the community with its patterns and interactions, social institutions, educational institutions, and village social organizations as well as village officials and village officials [15].

The potential of the village in running the new village government system is a village government unit located in the district/city government area which has the authority to manage village potential (physical and non-physical) and regulate and manage community interests based on initiatives. Community, origin rights and/or customary rights (traditional) [19].

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The development of village potential is the power, strength, ability and ability that has the possibility to be developed. So village potential is the power, strength, ability and ability possessed by a village which has the possibility to be developed in order to improve the welfare of the community [1].

The administration of government and development must be village able to accommodate aspirations the of the community, realize the active role of the community to participate and be responsible for the development of life together as fellow villagers. This is further emphasized in the regulation regarding villages, namely the enactment of Law Number 6 of 2014.

The basic principles as the rationale for village regulation are Diversity, Participation, Original Autonomy, Democratization, and Community Empowerment [12]. In general, the purpose of developing village potential is realization encourage the of independence of Village/Kelurahan the community through the Development of Excellent Potential and Institutional Strengthening and Community Empowerment.

Human resources (HR) have an important role for the welfare of society. With all human power and effort to produce goods according to needs.

Community Income

Income will affect the amount of goods consumed, that is often encountered with an increase in income, so the goods consumed not only increase, but also the quality of the goods becomes a concern [8]. For example, before the increase in income, the rice consumed was of poor quality, but after the increase in income, the consumption of rice became of better quality.

Revenue is an increase in an organization's assets or a decrease in its liabilities during an accounting period, mainly from operating assets. Income is also said to be income arising from the company which is known by different names such as sales, service income, interest, dividends, royalties and rent [6].

RESEARCH METHODS Approach and Type of Research

This research is a descriptive qualitative research aimed at assessing the impact of community participation in managing village potential towards increasing people's income, social culture, and environment. The selected village is Tanah Putih Village, Botupingge District, Bone Bolango Regency, and Gorontalo Province. The data collected by the research object using the grid described below was analyzed qualitatively and comparatively for the formulation of the problem that has been outlined at the end of the Introduction Chapter.

The research period was carried out for approximately two months. Starting from October to December 2021 in Tanah Putih Village, Botupingge District, Bone Bolango Regency, and Gorontalo Province.

To obtain data in conducting research, qualitative observation techniques are used, which are observations in which researchers go directly to the field to observe behavior and activities of individuals at the research site. In this observation, the researcher records / records both in a structured and semi-structured way (for example, by asking a

number of questions that the researcher really wants to know) the activities in the research location. [5].

Qualitative interviews are , researchers conduct *face to face interviews* (face to face) with participants, interview, or engage in unstructured interviews, namely free interviews to dig deeper into the research problem. [5]

Documentation, namely data collection by reviewing manuscripts, books, literature related to research problems. This data collection technique is used to obtain the basis for scientific writing related to the subject matter of research to obtain information needed by researchers.

In this study, the data that has been collected will be analyzed qualitatively, namely the data obtained will be analyzed and presented in the form of spoken and written words. This technique aims to obtain a general and comprehensive picture of the object of research as well as research results both from the results of field studies and literature studies to then clarify the picture of research results [16].

RESEARCH RESULT

The role of the Village Government in exploring the potential of villages in Tanah Putih Village, Botupingge District. To find out the potential that exists in Tanah Putih Village, Botupingge District and the involvement of the Village Government in increasing community income, and the obstacles in developing village potential.

With so much potential, the Tanah Putih Village Government, Botupingge District, continues to collaborate with existing institutions in the village in order to develop and make it easier for the community to take advantage of the potentials that exist in Tanah Putih Village. Especially in the processing of excavations that are so abundant, but also the community must process and utilize this potential by paying attention to environmental conditions so that it cannot cause erosion and

disasters. In addition, the village government cooperates with farmers in increasing agricultural products, in this case corn.

Table 1. Agricultural Product Potential

Plant	Large	Farmers
1. Corn	50	30
2. Cayenne pepper	5	5
3. Coconut	55	10

Source: Analysis of research results

Table 2. Potential Mining Results

	Mining	Location	Workers
1.	Sand and gravel	Bone River	10
2.	Rock	Mountain	5
3.	Gold	Mountain	5

Source: Analysis of research results

Table 3. Human Resources

	HR	Address	Amount
1.	Village head	White Land Village	1
2.	Village Apparatus	White Land Village	9
3.	Village Consultative Body	White Land Village	5
4.	Community Empowerment Institute	White Land Village	5

Source: Analysis of research results

The role of the community in utilizing the village's potential to increase the income of the people in Tanah Putih Village. Social welfare problems always exist in human life. including in a community environment. The potentials possessed various communities that can be utilized to assist the development and independence of their villages, include the existence of social institutions or institutions, as well as values that support development such as the value of togetherness, mutual cooperation solidarity.

If this potential cannot be maintained, it will fade and may disappear. Therefore,

community participation is needed to take advantage of the existing potential. So that the community can overcome social welfare problems that exist in the environment they.

Broadly speaking, village potential can be divided into two, first is physical potential in the form of land, water, climate, geographical environment, livestock, and human resources, second is non-physical potential in the form of communities and their interactions, social institutions, institutions education, and village social organizations, as well as village officials and civil servants .

In practice, empowerment has the meaning: encouragement or motivation, guidance, or assistance in improving the ability of individuals or communities to be able to be independent. This effort is a stage of the empowerment process in changing behavior, changing old habits to new, better behaviors, in improving their quality of life and welfare.

DISCUSSION

The role of the Village Government in exploring the potential that exists in Tanah Putih Village, Botupingge District. The active role of the Tanah Putih Village Government is very important in exploring the potentials that exist in the village. Based on the data obtained by the researchers, the existing potential is very good and easy to develop by the community, but there is involvement from the Village Government.

The role of the village government in exploring the village's potential regarding increasing community income, one of which is a policy on the utilization of the existing local village potential. The village government as the organizer of government and development must have a commitment so that the underprivileged community can be efficient, have the ability, and be independent to be able to improve the economy of the community and family through the utilization of local potential in the village.

Broadly speaking, the potential of the village can be divided into two, namely the first is the physical potential in the form of land, climate, geographical environment, livestock and human resources. The second is the non-physical potential in the form of the community with its patterns and interactions, social institutions, educational institutions, and village social organizations as well as village officials and village officials [8].

Village government policies, whether issued through legislation, village head regulations, village head decrees, and so on are directives that must be taken into account in the development of human resources and natural resources.

The Village Consultative Body (BPD) always supports the steps taken by the Tanah Putih Village government in terms of developing the existing potential. But also always pay attention to the impacts that can arise, especially in the processing of mining products.

and theoretical studies above, the researcher can conclude that more concrete efforts are needed from the role of the village government by using all existing resources, namely the involvement of all villagers in managing the potential that exists in the village.

It is necessary to formulate a strategy carried out by the village government in an effort to increase village income, such as exploring the potential of the village through the skills possessed by the villagers, through mediation and facilitation carried out by the village government.

The role of the village government as a means of communication between the village government institutions themselves and the community, according to the results of the study, the communication that occurs is not effective enough to become a means of socializing the village government, and has not been able to unite perceptions between the village government and the community,

especially in managing local potential . which is intended to increase people's income .

The role of the community in utilizing the potential to increase the income of the community in Tanah Putih Village, Botupingge District. the role of the community in utilizing the potential is very influential in increasing the income of the community itself. The enactment of the Law on Villages provides an opportunity to be able to show their true identity in regulating and managing villages together with the community.

The Human Factor is the most decisive. Humans make goals and humans also carry out the process to achieve goals. Without humans there is no work process, because basically humans are working creatures. Natural resource management needs to pay attention to: 1) resource utilization activities must be carried out in a participatory manner; 2) the use of resources must involve the participation of various related parties in accordance with their respective capacities; 3) according to their capacity, the community is involved in the process of planning, implementing, and evaluating the management of the resources carried out; and 4) community involvement in various stages of resource management is carried out by community representatives whose appointments are determined through local customs/culture [9].

The Tanah Putih Village Government always involves the community starting from the planning, implementation, to supervising every process regarding community empowerment, especially in increasing community income.

Communities can take advantage of natural resources and avoid environmental damage or environmental disasters so that development and progress run together. Utilization of natural resources for various purposes can have positive and negative impacts. The positive impact is indicated by an increase in economic growth and

community welfare because the community can utilize/utilize the excavation of stone, gravel and gold sand which can be used for building materials, selling value, and many other benefits. The negative impact in the form of a decrease in the quality and quantity of the environment in addition to the other negative impact is the continuous excavation of soil and sand so as to form basins in the river flow which can damage the shape of the land and facilitate landslides, especially on the left and right of the river and the riverbed becomes rougher. So as to increase the erosion and carrying capacity of the river.

The role of the community must be able to maintain environmental sustainability in processing and extracting mining products so that the use of natural resources can be sustainable and sustainable.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research and discussion, the conclusions regarding the utilization of village potential in increasing the income of the people of Tanah Putih Village, Botupingge Sub-district, Bone Bolango Regency, are as follows:

- 1. The physical potential of Tanah Putih Village includes: Land, in terms of mining and mineral resources, plant sources which are a source of livelihood, food and shelter, Water, in terms of water sources, conditions and water systems for the needs of daily life.
- 2. The non-physical potential of the village includes: village government, village communities, social institutions, education, and social organizations in the village can provide motivation, guidance, or assistance

- in improving the community's ability to be independent.
- 3. Factors inhibiting the utilization of village potential: Community work, education, and External factors the government is less innovative in carrying out training so that people are bored and reluctant participate in the management of existing potential.

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