

THE EFFECTS OF LEADERSHIP AND COMMUNICATION OF THE VILLAGE HEAD AMONG THE COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF WALEA ISLANDS SUB-DISTRICT, TOJO UNA-UNA REGENCY.

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ABSTRACT

The objectives of this study are: 1) to determine how much influence partially the village head's leadership has on community participation in development in Walea Islands Sub-District, Tojo Una-Una Regency; 2) to find out how much influence partially the village head's communication has on community participation in development in Walea Islands Sub-District, Tojo Una-Una Regency; 3) to determine how much influence simultaneously the leadership and communication of the village head on community participation in development in Walea Islands Sub-District, Tojo Una-Una Regency.

Quantitative descriptive research method approach with survey research type that explains the causal relationship and conduct hypothesis testing with multiple regression analysis approach.

The results show that: 1) there is a positive and significant influence between the leadership variable of the village head on community participation in development in the Walea Islands Sub-District, Tojo Una-Una Regency. This means that the increased leadership of the village head, the community participation will also increase; 2) There is a positive and significant influence between the communication variables of the village head on community participation in development in Walea Islands Sub-District, Tojo Una-Una Regency. This means that the better the communication of the village head, the better and increasing community participation; 3) There is a joint influence between the leadership and communication of the village head on community participation in development in Walea Islands Sub-District, Tojo Una-Una Regency. This means that if leadership and communication are carried out properly by the village head. It can increase community participation in development.

Keywords: leadership, communication, community participation

INTRODUCTION

Village development is a demanding need that must be met in the life of the nation and state. In building a village, the participation of the community is a major element that affects the success of village development.

Village developments that have been implemented and those that have just

been implemented will not run well if they are not supported by community participation. With the involvement and participation of the community, it can be used as a benchmark for assessing the success of development in the village. Community participation can be seen from community participation in development planning, development imple-

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mentation, and utilization of development results. In addition, to see community participation in the village development can be seen from community participation in mutual assistance and self-help activities. Community participation in village development is community participation actively and voluntarily in all development activities carried out in the village. Community participation is a form of cooperation between the community and the village government.

Participation is an open attitude to the perceptions and feelings of others. Participation is a deep concern about the differences and changes that will result in development in relation to people's lives, [7].

In this research, the researchers used indicators or benchmarks of community participation in development. Where community participation consists of four, namely [1]:

1. Participation in decision making: determining alternatives with the community to reach agreement from various ideas and opinions that are of common interest.
2. Participation in the implementation of activities: the direction of human resources and funds in implementation is a determinant of the success of an activity or program
3. Participation in the utilization of results: is participation related to the results of program implementation achieved.
4. Participation in monitoring and evaluation: relating to the implementation of a comprehensive program of activities. This participation aims to find out how the program activities are running.

One of the factors that can increase community participation in the leadership of the village head. A village head must be able to influence his community to be actively involved in all activities or

programs carried out in terms of development.

Leadership is the ability of a leader to influence others by provoking the growth of positive feelings in the people they lead in achieving desired goals, [6].

In this research, researchers used the following leadership indicators, [12]:

1. Leadership as an innovator
 - a. Leader's ability to innovate,
 - b. The conceptual leadership capability is entirely implemented in an effort to maintain and improve organizational performance.
2. Leadership as a communicator
 - a. The leader's ability to convey the intent and purpose of communication,
 - b. The leadership's ability to understand and take the essence of the conversation.
3. Leadership as a motivator
 - a. The leadership's ability to encourage employees to work following their responsibilities,
 - b. The leadership's ability to contribute to the successful achievement of organizational goals
4. Leadership as a controller
 - a. The leader's ability to supervise,
 - b. Leadership ability in resource use.

The leader is the village head whose job is to protect the whole community and take a policy that aims for the welfare of the community. Besides, the village head and his officials in compiling a program must involve all elements of society so that the village government can find out the various kinds of needs of the community.

Therefore, before implementing or arranging an activity that will be carried out in the village so that the public knows about it, clear information is needed. So that the communication of the village head also greatly determines community participation in development activities.

Communication occurs when a source delivers a message to the recipient with a conscious intention to influence the recipient's behavior [5].

There are three dimensions and indicators of communication that can be used in general, namely [2]:

1. Informative communication: is the process of delivering messages that are notification by one person to another. This communication may be made orally or in writing, for example through memos, information boards, and the mass media,
2. Persuasive communication: is the process of conveying messages from someone to another by persuading them so that the recipient of the message with self-awareness is willing to carry out certain activities. Because persuasive communication has the goal of changing people's behavior in order to do certain activities, this communication is done directly,
3. Coercive/instruction communication: is the process of conveying messages from one person to another in a coercive manner so that the recipient of the message is willing to carry out certain activities. This communication technique contains sanctions that if the recipient does not carry out the message, he will suffer the consequences. This communication is carried out in the form of links, instructions, and others that contain requirements and must be obeyed.

The village head must be able to communicate well with the community. Then in delivering information using words or language that can be understood by the public. Because the village head is a leader who has a direct relationship or who has direct interaction with the community, he must be able to influence and communicate well so that the community can participate in development activities carried out in the vil-

lage. If the village head is able to influence and communicate well with the community, the level of community participation will increase so that development carried out in the village will along according to the objectives set because the community is directly involved in village development programs and activities. However, in reality, in Walea Kepulauan Subdistrict, Tojo Una - Una Regency, development is often constrained or not done properly. This is due to the lack of community participation in village development. This lack of community participation is motivated by differences in choices when conducting village head elections, which are usually people whose village head candidates are not elected, which is a problem in the development of the elected village head. The community often does not want to listen to the development programs along with the village head and some do not want to be involved in development at all. Therefore, the role of a village head must be further enhanced, it is able to embrace and protect and provide direction and influence the entire community to be directly involved in any development carried out. The problem of community participation in development in Walea Islands District is seen from community participation in decision making, community participation in the implementation of activities, community participation in the use of results, and community participation in monitoring and evaluation, in general, it is still lacking and needs to be improved.

The problem of community participation in the Walea Island sub district according to initial observations by researchers is thought to be caused by the leadership and communication factors of the village head in influencing and motivating and providing information to the community. Where the village head has not been maximal in carrying out his

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function as an innovator, the village head does not have a concept in influencing the community. Furthermore, the function of the village head as a motivator, village head is still not maximal in giving encouragement to the community to participate in an activity. Finally, the function of the village head is as a controller or supervision, the village head does not evaluate the assistance that has been given to the community whether assistance has been used properly or not.

The way the village head communicates is also thought to be one of the factors that can affect community participation in the Kepulauan Walea sub district. In accordance with the preliminary observations of researchers that the village head's ability to communicate is still not good. Especially in explaining the objectives of the development program.

Public Administration Science

Public administration is a collaboration along with a group of people or institutions in carrying out government tasks in meeting public needs efficiently and effectively, [4]. State Administration is a variety of management activities carried out by the government (executive) starting from planning, organizing, implementing, and supervising development programs by involving the legislative and judiciary as well as the community in order to achieve the government's vision and mission, [12].

RESEARCH METHOD

This study entitled The Effects of Leadership and Communication of the Village Head among the Community Participation in the Development of Walea Islands Sub-District, Tojo Una-Una Regency. Survey approaches and quantitative research types are used.

Quantitative research is research using numbers and analysis statistics. The use of this method is following by the aims and objectives of the research,

namely to determine how much influence the independent variable has on the dependent variable to be studied, [9].

For the time of this research, it is planned to be carried out for 2 months, starting from Sept. to Oct. 2020.

Data Resources

Data sources used in this research are primary & secondary as follows [10]:

1. Primary data sources are data obtained directly from respondents, namely the people of Walea Islands District who are over 17 years of age through questionnaires.
2. Secondary Data Sources are data obtained through written documents obtained from the Village Government and the District Government of Walea island relating to the aspects to be studied.

Population and Sample

The population in this research were all of the people of Walea Island Subdistrict who already have Identity Cards (KTP) or over seventeen (17) years of age, amounting to three thousand eight hundred nine hundred and nine (3891) people.

Based on the calculation above, the sample who became the respondents of this research was 97. The sample is taken by used the theory stated, namely the simple random sampling technique, in which the researcher provided equal opportunities for each member of the population (community) to be selected and used as a sample and carried out a random regardless of the existing strata in the population itself, [8].

Data Collection Technique

1. Observation,
2. Questionnaire,
3. Literature study,
4. Documentation

Data Analysis Technique

In conducting descriptive statistical analysis, researchers used the SPSS application.

1. Validity Test
2. Reliability Test
3. Classic Assumption Test

Multiple Regression Analysis

By using the general form of the multiple regression equation used in this research are as follows:

$$Y = \alpha + \beta_1x^1 + \beta_2x^2 + \epsilon$$

Ket:

Y : Community Participation

α : Konstanta

X₁ : Leadership of Village Head

X₂ : Communication of Village Head

β_1, β_2 : The amount of the regression coefficient of each variable

ϵ : Error

Hypothesis Testing

Hypothesis testing in this research aims to determine whether or not there is a significant influence between the independent variables, namely leadership and village head communication on the dependent variable, namely community participation either partially or simultaneously.

RESULT OF THE RESEARCH

Variable Validity Testing

Table 1. Results of the Validity Test of Village Head Leadership Variables

State ment	R _{tabel}	R _{hitung}	Ket
X1.1	0.1996	0,780	Valid
X1.2	0.1996	0,819	Valid
X1.3	0.1996	0,774	Valid
X1.4	0.1996	0,797	Valid
X1.5	0.1996	0,810	Valid
X1.6	0.1996	0,671	Valid
X1.7	0.1996	0,725	Valid
X1.8	0.1996	0,666	Valid
X1.9	0.1996	0,649	Valid
X1.10	0.1996	0,640	Valid

Table 2. Results of the Validity Test of Village Head Communication Variables

State ment	R _{tabel}	R _{hitung}	Ket
X2.1	0.1996	0,715	Valid
X2.2	0.1996	0,693	Valid
X2.3	0.1996	0,744	Valid
X2.4	0.1996	0,765	Valid
X2.5	0.1996	0,744	Valid
X2.6	0.1996	0,802	Valid
X2.7	0.1996	0,712	Valid
X2.8	0.1996	0,798	Valid
X2.9	0.1996	0,694	Valid
X2.10	0.1996	0,636	Valid

Table 3. Results of the Validity Test for Community Participation Variables

State ment	R _{tabel}	R _{hitung}	Ket
Y.1	0.1996	0,805	Valid
Y.2	0.1996	0,736	Valid
Y.3	0.1996	0,745	Valid
Y.4	0.1996	0,692	Valid
Y.5	0.1996	0,806	Valid
Y.6	0.1996	0,693	Valid
Y.7	0.1996	0,686	Valid
Y.8	0.1996	0,791	Valid
Y.9	0.1996	0,752	Valid
Y.10	0.1996	0,708	Valid

Reliability Testing

Table 4. Reliability Test Results

Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.956	30

From the table above, based on processed data using SSS 20, Cronbach's Alpha value is $0.956 > 0.600$, this shows that all the measuring concepts of each variable of the questionnaire are reliable, which means that the questionnaire used in this study is a reliable one. The instrument used for respondents as many as 30 question items with a total of 97 respondents declared reliable.

Multiple Regression Analysis

$$Y = 8,736 + 0,270x_1 + 0,447x_2 + \epsilon$$

Information:

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Y = COMMunity Participation
X₁ = Leadership of Village Head
X₂ = Communication of Village Head
ε = eror

Based on this equation, it can be explained as follows:

1. The constant value of unstandardized coefficients. From the output above, the value is 8,736. This figure is a constant number which means that if there is no Village Head Leadership (X₁) & Village Head Communication (X₂) then the consistent value of community Participation (Y) is 8.736.
2. The regression coefficient value for the village head leadership variable (X₁) from these results is 0.270, meaning that for every 1% increase in the village head leadership variable, community participation in development will increase by 0.270, with other assumptions being fixed. Likewise, if there is a 1% decrease in the leadership variable of the village head, then community participation in development will decrease by 0.270.
3. The regression coefficient value for the village head communication variable (X₂) from these results is 0.447, meaning that for every 1% increase in the village head communication variable, community participation in development will increase by 0.447, with other assumptions fixed. Likewise, if there is a 1% decrease in the communication variable of the village head, then community participation in development will decrease by 0.447.
4. The most influential variable is the village head communication variable with a regression coefficient of 0.447 followed by the village head leadership variable with a coefficient of 0.270.

Because the regression coefficient is positive (+), it can be said that leadership (X₁) and village head communication

(X₂) has a positive effect on community participation (Y).

Hypothesis Testing

1. The T-test (partial), this t-test is used to see the level of significance of the independent variable affecting the dependent variable individually. This test is done partially or individually, using the statistical t-test for each independent variable, with a certain level of confidence. If the calculated t value is greater than the t table and the significance value is less than 0.05, it can be concluded that the large variable partially influences the dependent variable significantly. Based on the test results, the following conclusions can be drawn:
 - a. Leadership Variable, the test results obtained by the t value for the variable of the village head leadership, the result was 2.014 with a significance value of 0.047 < 0.05. The value of t table with df = 0.05 / 2; n-k-1 = 0.025; 97-2-1 = 0.025; 94 with the obtained t table value of 1.985. Thus obtained t count 2.014 > t table 1.985 which means that the hypothesis which states that the leadership of the village head influences community participation in development is accepted.
 - b. Communication Variable, the test results obtained by the t value for the communication variable of the village head, the result was 3,277 with a significance value of 0.001 < 0.05. The value of t table with df = 0.05 / 2; n-k-1 = 0.025; 97-2-1 = 0.025; 94 with the t table value obtained is 1.985. Thus, the t count is 3.277 > t table 1.985, which means that the hypothesis that the village head leadership influences community participation in development is accepted.
2. Simultaneous Test, the F test is along to find out how far all the independ-

ent variables together can influence the dependent variable. Based on the test results, it can be concluded that the results of testing the leadership and communication variables of the village head jointly influence community participation in development. This can be seen from the statistical calculations that show the calculated F value = 42.928 with a significance of $0.000 < 0.05$. Where the value of the F table with $df = k; n-k = 2; 97-2 = 2; 95$ obtained at 3.09. Thus the value of F count = 42.928 is greater than F table = 3.09. This means that the hypothesis which states that simultaneously the leadership and communication of the village head influence community participation in development is accepted.

3. Analysis of The Correlation Coefficient and Determination, the results of the analysis of the correlation coefficient and determination in the study are as follows:

a. Leadership Influence, the test results show that the correlation coefficient (R) of 0.646 means that there is a strong relationship between the variable of village head leadership and community participation. While the coefficient of determination (R²) is 0.418, this means that the contribution of the village head's leadership influence on community participation is 41.8%, while the remaining 58.2 is influenced by other variables not examined in this research.

b. Influence of Communication, the test results show that the correlation coefficient (R) of 0.674 means that there is a strong relationship between the village head communication variable and community participation. The coefficient of determination (R²) is 0.455. This means that the contribution of the

influence of village head communication on community participation is 45.5%, while the remaining 54.5 is influenced by other variables not examined in this research.

c. Leadership and Communication Influences, the test results show that the correlation coefficient (R) of 0.691 means that there is a strong relationship between the leadership and communication variables of the village head and community participation. And the value of the coefficient of determination (R²) is 0.477 this means that the contribution of the influence of the leadership and communication of the village head on community participation is 47.7% while the remaining 52.3 is influenced by other variables not examined in this research.

DISCUSSION

Leadership Influence

The leadership of the village head is an important factor in increasing community participation in village development. A village head must be able to influence the entire community in every development activity. Where community participation in development will make it more focused to improve community welfare. Therefore, a leader must be able to along his function as an innovator, meaning that the leader has innovations, concepts, ideas, and ideas for development. Besides, a leader can carry out his function as a motivator, meaning that the leader must provide and become an example for the whole community in motivating their people to participate in development. And a leader can along with his leadership function as a controller, meaning that the leader must be able to supervise and evaluate the success of the development, and involve the whole

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community to participate in overseeing development in the village.

Leadership is an activity to influence the behavior of others, or the art of influencing human behavior, both individually and in groups, [12].

The results of the research concluded that, based on data collection techniques through the distribution of questionnaires to 97 respondents in Walea Islands District. The results of hypothesis testing obtained that the t value for the village head leadership variable was 2.014 with a significance value of $0.047 < 0.05$. The value of t table with $df = 0.05 / 2; n-k-1 = 0.025; 97-2-1 = 0.025; 94$ with the t table value obtained is 1.985. Thus it is obtained t count $2.014 > t$ table 1.985, which means that the hypothesis that the village head leadership influences community participation in development is accepted.

Based on the value of the correlation coefficient (R) of 0.646, it means there is a strong relationship between the leadership of the village head and community participation in development. While the coefficient of determination (R²) is 0.418, this means that the contribution of the village head's leadership influence on community participation is 41.8%, while the remaining 58.2 is influenced by other variables not examined in this research.

The results of this research indicate that leadership indeed has a good influence, but it is not yet big enough in increasing community participation in development. It means that it still needs to be improved. The lack of influence on the leadership of the village head is because several people answer the village head sometimes, have, and never in providing information, motivation, and control in the ongoing development. Some respondents also answered that the village head had along with his duties properly according to the indicators of trust, but indeed the researchers could

see that there were two different opinions when assessing the leadership performance of the village head, it was clear that the community who was the supporter of the village head gave good answers, whereas for people who are not supporters will answer the opposite. For this reason, as a village head, his duty to provide direction and embrace and protect the entire community without differentiating between supporters or not.

Based on the examiner, it shows that the indicators of innovators and motivators show a high enough value, which means that the village head's assessment of the Walea sub-district community has provided innovation in the ideas and thoughts in the village development program and provides motivation to the community to participate in the development activities carried out in the village. This proves that if a village head can carry out his function as an innovator and motivator properly, it can increase community participation in the implementation of development. To see from the results of this test, the village head must further increase his role as an innovator and motivator to provide services to the community to participate in development activities.

Besides, based on the test results, the leadership indicator, namely the controller, has a value below, which means that the village head has not been maximal in supervising every development activity, which can be seen in the research location that many village heads spend time in the capital city of Tojo Una-Una Regency (Ampana) on the grounds of managing the disbursement of the Village Fund budget. Therefore, there needs to be a change in conducting supervision, where the village head must be more active in supervising any activities related to development so that the community can judge that the village head has indeed made changes in the village, and

can be used as a basis. by the community to participate together with the village head in carrying out development which is, of course, useful for the welfare of the entire community.

Influence of Communication

Communication is an important factor in increasing community participation. Where a leader provides motivation and encouragement to the community about the importance of development, of course, is done by establishing good communication with the community. A village head must always communicate with the community, and the success of what is a development program in the village must be supported by clear and accurate information, for it is clear that effective communication is needed. The village head should socialize to the whole community about the village development program, such as socialization about what type of development will be carried out, when the construction will be along and who is involved in the implementation of development, where this socialization is carried out by holding meetings with the community or meeting with the community one by one. This socialization is a part of the village head's communication with the community. The people will clearly understand the development program if the village head can explain clearly the development program to be implemented. From this understanding, people can think that they are needed in the development that will be implemented. Where in communicating with the community the village head must be able to establish communication consisting of informative communication, meaning that the delivery of information in the form of notification, persuasive communication means the delivery of information or messages that are persuading so that the community wants to carry out an activity, then coercive communication/instruction me-

ans the delivery of information and messages that contain coercion so that people want to along an activity.

Communication occurs when a source delivers a message to the recipient with a conscious intention to influence the recipient's behavior, [5].

The results of the study concluded that, based on data collection techniques through the distribution of questionnaires and questionnaires to 97 respondents in Walea Islands District. The test results obtained by the t value for the communication variable of the village head, the result was 3,277 with a significance value of $0.001 < 0.05$. The value of t table with $df = 0.05 / 2$; $n-k-1 = 0.025$; $97-2-1 = 0.025$; 94 with the t table value obtained is 1.985. Thus, the t count is $3.277 > t$ table 1.985, which means that the hypothesis that the village head leadership influences community participation in development is accepted.

Based on the correlation coefficient (R) of 0.674, it means that there is a strong relationship between the communication of the village head and community participation. While the coefficient of determination (R²) is 0.455, this means that the contribution of the influence of the village head's communication on community participation is 45.5%, while the remaining 54.5 is influenced by other variables not examined in this research.

The results of this research indicate that the village head's communication has had a good effect but has not been large enough in increasing community participation in development. Where based on the researcher's analysis during the research process that there are still village heads who have not established good communication with all of their communities, this is due to conflicts during the village head election that occurred in several villages in Walea Island Sub-District. There are even people

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who when the researcher wants to ask to fill out a questionnaire they are afraid because the questions on the questionnaire are related to the village head. This conflict resulted in friendship among the people not going well. For supporters of the village head, the community is calm, but those who are not supporters are not directly involved in the development in the village.

Besides, based on the test results, it can be seen that the communication indicator, namely coercive / instruction, still has a low value, this is due to the absence of clear regulations and sanctions in the village. There are even some villages that do not have village regulations. Of course, this also makes the community not participate in development participation.

Leadership & communication influences

Community participation is the participation in the development process either in the statements or in the form of activities by providing input on opinions, energy, time, skills, capital, and materials, then taking part in utilizing the results of development. To encourage community participation in development requires effective leadership and good communication from a leader, [7]. 3 elements affect community participation in development, namely [14]:

1. Leadership, the leadership role of a nation is very decisive. In mobilizing community participation for development, legitimate informal leaders are needed.
2. Communication, Policy ideas, and plans will only have support if they are known and understood. These things reflect part or all of the interests and aspirations of the community. Then it is accepted with the understanding of the community, that the results of the planned policy will be learned or accepted by community.

3. Education. An adequate level of education will provide high awareness for citizens, by facilitating the development of identification of national development goals. The awareness and ability to grow independently from the community depends on the availability of quality education, both formal and informal.

The factors that can affect the level of community participation in development include age, education, type of work, level of income, length of stay in the village, level of communication and leadership, [13].

In this research, without underestimating other factors, the researcher saw that the leadership and communication factors were important factors for mobilizing community participation, especially in Walea Island District, Tojo Una-Una Regency. This is of course based on the problems that occur in the field that the community has not participated in development in the village because they do not agree with the village head. Besides, there are still differences in services provided to the community, especially for supporters of the village head. While what should be the village head must be fair to the head of the entire community. This often results in conflicts within the community which of course have an impact on development programs that are not supported by all communities in the village. For this reason, a village head should be able to provide innovation in every development program, motivate the entire community to participate in every development program, and supervise every development activity and evaluate the benefits of development.

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So, it is very clear that the leadership and communication of the village head are the most important factors influencing community participation in development. The results of the study were seen from the results of testing the leadership and communication variables of the village head jointly affecting community participation in development. This can be seen from the statistical calculations that show the calculated F value = 42.928 with a significance of $0.000 < 0.05$. Where the value of the F table with $df = k; n-k = 2; 97-2 = 2; 95$ obtained at 3.09. Thus the value of F count = 42.928 is greater than F table = 3.09. This means that the hypothesis which states that simultaneously or jointly the leadership and communication of the village head influence community participation in development is accepted.

Based on the correlation coefficient (R) of 0.691, it means that there is a strong relationship between the leadership and communication variables of the village head and community participa-

tion. Judging from the value of the coefficient of determination (R^2) is 0.477, this means that the contribution of the influence of the leadership and communication of the village head on community participation is 47.7%, while the remaining 52.3 is influenced by other variables not examined in this research. Where based on these results it can be seen that the influence of other variables is greater on community participation, this is because the leadership and communication variables of the village head have not been implemented properly, meaning that it still needs to be improved and improved towards a better. Other variables referred to here are age, occupation, income, length of stay in the village, and education.

Where age is indeed one of the factors affecting community participation, for the most participating ages, it is around 25-45 years. Work and income are also factors that can have an influence, where if people have a good job and income, then they can participate in providing self-help for the development carried out such as the construction of mosques and others which are the development of the results of community self-help. The length of time living in the Finally, education, it is very clear that education is one of the factors influencing community participation, where if people have high education, namely high school graduates, graduates, of course, they have ideas and ideas in development programs where these ideas and ideas are needed by the village government in planning development in the village. It can influence community participation because people who have lived for a long time in the village certainly want a developed village.

CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis and the results of hypothesis testing in this study, it can be concluded that as follows:

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1. There is a positive and significant influence between the leadership variable of the village head on community participation in development in Walea Islands District, Tojo Una-Una Regency. This means that the more the village head leadership increases, the more community participation will also increase.
2. There is a positive and significant influence between the communication variables of the village head on community participation in development in Walea Islands District, Tojo Una-Una Regency. This means that the better the communication of the village head, the better and increasing community participation.
3. There is a joint influence between the leadership and communication of the village head on community participation in development in Walea Islands District, Tojo Una-Una Regency. This means that if leadership and communication are carried out properly by the village head, it can increase community participation in development.

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