

THE INFLUENCE OF VILLAGE FUND ALLOCATION AND COMMUNICATION ON COMMUNITY WELFARE THROUGH DEVELOPMENT IN BAWOSALO'O SIWALAWA VILLAGE, LOLOWA'U DISTRICT, SOUTH NIAS REGENCY

Suprianus Halawa^{1)*}, Yehezkiel Halawa¹⁾, Nurul Dalimunte¹⁾
Universitas Pembinaan Masyarakat Indonesia Medan, Indonesia¹⁾
*Email: halawatampan@gmail.com**

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Abstract

The objective of the research was to examine the Effect of Village Fund Allocation on Community Welfare. This research is using primary data with method of collecting data used was distributing questionnaires directly. Population in this research is the People in lolowa'u, Alir Bawosalo'o Siwalawa. Statistical analysis used in this research is Multiple Linear Analysis using the help of SPSS (Statistical Package For The Social Science). The research method used is quantitative research. The results showed that the Allocation of Village Funds Has a Positive and Significant Effect on The Welfare of the Community.

Keywords: Village Fund Allocation, Community Welfare

A. INTRODUCTION

The Indonesian government basically continues to strive to increase economic growth that is useful for improving people's welfare (Harahap, 2021). People's welfare is something that everyone wants to achieve, even though to achieve it someone has to work hard (Ansori, 2021). Welfare has many dimensions, both material and non-material dimensions (Oruh & Theresia, 2021). Basically, to achieve people's welfare, it can be done by making changes to a better life through development and also by increasing the ability and equal distribution of basic needs such as food, housing, health and protection, education levels and improving life and income levels (Clareti et al., 2023).

Based on Law (Law) No. 6 of 2014 concerning Villages (hereinafter referred to as the Village Law) which explains that a village is a legal community that has territorial boundaries that are authorized to regulate and manage government affairs, local community interests based on community initiatives, original rights and/or traditional rights that are recognized and respected in the government system of the unitary state of the Republic of Indonesia. With the authority given to the village government, it is hoped that the village can develop into an advanced, independent and democratic region.

As stated in Law No. 6 of 2014 concerning Villages, it has been explained that villages also have the rights and authority to organize government, development, empowerment and guidance of village communities with Village Fund Allocation (ADD) which is also used to finance part of the village government program in carrying out village empowerment and institutional activities, providing allowances for village government officials and providing funds for rural infrastructure development (Lindawaty, 2023). To carry out this authority, the village government has sources of income that are used to finance the activities it carries out (Magal et al., 2021). One of the most important things to consider in supporting the

development implementation process in each village is the certainty of finance for financing, one of which is by receiving Village Fund Allocation (Sumarni, 2020).

The use of Village Fund Allocations must also provide greater benefits by prioritizing the main activities of village development and empowerment that are urgent to be implemented, and are more needed and directly related to the interests of the majority of village communities (Fadliyati et., 2023).

B. LITERATURE REVIEW

Public welfare

Public welfare is a social, material and spiritual way of life and life that is filled with a sense of safety, morality and peace of mind that increases for every citizen to make efforts to fulfill physical, spiritual and social needs for themselves, their families and the community (Hasmini 2020). The level of public welfare is based on the National Family Planning Coordinating Agency (BKKBN) program with family data collection in the context of development and poverty alleviation programs (Rojia et al., 2023). Meanwhile, according to the Central Statistics Agency in 2006, the benchmarks for public welfare are health, education and income.

Social welfare shows the measure of the results of social development in achieving a better life which includes: first, increasing the ability and equal distribution of basic needs such as food, housing, health, and protection; second, increasing the standard of living, income level, better education, and increasing attention to culture and human values and third, expanding the economic scale and availability of social choices for individuals and nations (Tang et al., 2022).

Welfare indicators according to Soetomo in (Jumriani & Gaffar, 2024) contain three components, namely:

- 1) Social justice includes: education, health, access to electricity and water, and poor people.
- 2) Economic justice includes: income, household leadership, and expenditure levels.
- 3) Democratic justice includes: a sense of security and access to information.

Village Fund Allocation

Village Fund Allocation sourced from central and regional financial balance funds received from the district, 30% of which is used for apparatus and operational spending and 70% for public spending and community empowerment (Aziz et al., 2024). This fund is a fund that must be allocated by the district government for the village (Sari, 2024). Therefore, efforts to strengthen the existing government in the village are steps that must be realized immediately by both the provincial government and the district government (Jaya, 2024). According to Lestari in (Siregar, 2024), the objectives of implementing the Village Fund Allocation include:

- 1) Improving the implementation of village government in implementing government services, development and community in accordance with its authority.
- 2) Improving the ability of community institutions in the village in planning, implementing and controlling development through participation in accordance with the potential owned by the village.
- 3) Improving income equality, employment opportunities and business opportunities for the community, and
- 4) Encouraging to further increase community mutual cooperation.

The main objective of Village Fund Allocation is to accelerate village-level development, both physical development and human resources, Village and hamlet infrastructure development in the coming years will increase significantly, village officials will receive

salaries from the state (Ridwan, 2024). According to (Bili et al., 2024) the government budget provided to the relevant village is entirely for Village Development and Empowerment facilities as one of the institutions that participate in the governance format.

According to (Nanda, 2024), Village Fund Allocation indicators are grouped into three, including:

1. Transparency is open access for the public to obtain information regarding planning, implementation and responsibility for Village Fund Allocations, including:
 - a. Provision and access to clear information on planning, implementation procedures, and accountability.
 - b. The existence of deliberations involving the community.
 - c. Transparency of the management process.
 - d. Transparency of information on ADD management documents.
2. Accountable is the responsibility of the Village Fund Allocation management implementation team to the community, where the village head is the main person responsible, including:
 - a. Achievement of objectives in managing village fund allocation.
 - b. Supervision by the implementation team.
 - c. Accountability report for managing village fund allocation.
 - d. Involvement of the village government in managing village fund allocation.
3. Participation is a tool to obtain information about the conditions, needs and attitudes of local communities without which development programs and projects will fail.
 - a. Achievement of objectives in ADD management
 - b. Supervision by the implementation team
 - c. A report on ADD management accountability
 - d. Involvement of the village government in ADD management

Review of Previous Research

Research conducted by (Wulandari, 2019) discusses the Analysis of Village Fund Allocation Management on Community Welfare in the Perspective of Islamic Economics in Rejosari Mataram Village, Seputih Mataram District, Central Lampung. The results of this study indicate that the implementation of ADD 2016 - 2017 has not been directly felt by the community so that it has not been able to improve community welfare as a whole. Because ADD is very minimal, the composition of its distribution is felt to be lacking for each activity such as productive economic problems that have not been managed properly and have not been programmed because village officials and community leaders prioritize road construction which is still very lacking while it is a basic need for the community (Hasanah, 2022).

Based on the literature review, the conceptual framework in this study is stated in Figure 1:



Village fund allocation is an independent variable and community welfare is a dependent variable. Based on the conceptual framework above, the hypothesis in this study can be formulated as follows:

H1: Village Fund Allocation has a positive and significant effect on Community Welfare.

C. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The type of research conducted is comparative causal research (Pertiwi & Jaelani, 2023). The population in this study was 11,697 respondents consisting of all village officials consisting of Bawosalo'o Siwalawa Village. The sampling technique in this study used the Stratified Random Sampling method. Stratified Random Sampling is a method of determining samples by considering the strata (level) in the population (Sugiyono in Najmussaibah, et al., 2023). The sampling criteria in this study are:

$$n = \frac{N}{1+N(e)^2}$$

information:

n = sample size

N = population size

e = sampling error rate

$$n = \frac{7.299}{1+7.299(0,1)^2}$$

$$n = \frac{7.299}{1+7.299(0,01)^2} = \frac{7.299}{1+72,99} = \frac{7.299}{73,99} = 98,6$$

Based on the calculation above, the sample of respondents in this study was 99 people rounded up to 100 people consisting of Bawosalo'o Siwalawa Village. This study uses primary data. Researchers conducted interviews, observed and provided questionnaires directly to respondents and the answers to the questionnaires given were waited for one week because the researcher estimated that this time was sufficient to fill out the questionnaire (Lestari, 2020).

Data Analysis Methods

The data analysis method in this study is by multiple linear regression test with the requirements of the classical assumption test. Where, the classical assumption test used consists of linearity test, normality test, multicollinearity test and heteroscedasticity test. Then, for the hypothesis test used is the determination coefficient test (Adjusted R²) and the t-statistic test (Partial Significance Test) (Yuliza & Yeneti, 2022).

D. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Descriptive statistics provide an overview or description of data seen from the minimum, maximum, average value (mean), and standard deviation.

Data Quality Test

A valid instrument means that the measuring instrument used to obtain data (measure) is valid. A reliable instrument means that an instrument that, when used several times to measure the same object, will produce the same data.

Classical Assumption Test

The classical assumption tests used in this study include normality tests, multicollinearity tests, and heteroscedasticity tests. The results of the normality test indicate that the research data are normally distributed.

E. CONCLUSION

Village fund allocation has a positive and significant impact on community welfare. It can be explained that the allocation of village funds for village community welfare is a process where village community members initially discuss and determine their desires, then plan and work together to fulfill their desires. The suggestions that can be given are that in the allocation of village funds, both government officials, BPD, village community institutions, community leaders, religious leaders, and figures related to the allocation of village funds continue to be guided and assisted in the allocation of village funds so that they

can continue to increase the success of the village in managing the allocation of village funds and indirectly will have a good impact on the welfare of the local village community. In terms of community welfare, both the village government and the village community must help each other to realize something that they want to achieve, the aim of which is to improve the welfare of the local village community, with the allocation of village funds, it certainly helps the village financially, but do not forget that the village must be independent in managing its household because at any time the allocation of village funds can be revoked by the government, thus the village will not have any attachment to the funds provided.

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