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Implementation of Village Government Policy in Village Asset Management: A Case Study of Pancana Village, Tanete Rilau District, Barru Regency

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to investigate the Implementation of Village Government Policy in Village Asset Management: A Case Study of Pancana Village, Tanete Rilau District, Barru Regency, the implementation of village government policy in asset management in Pancana Village, Tanete Rilau District, Barru Regency. The second objective is to identify factors that support and hinder the implementation of this policy in Pancana Village, Tanete Rilau District, Barru Regency. This research method is qualitative research that uses data sources from documentation, observation, interviews and triangulation. Data analysis techniques include data collection, data reduction, data presentation, to conclusions and verification. The results of this research show that the implementation of village government policies in asset management in Pancana Village has gone quite well. This can be seen from four main indicators, namely aspects of communication, resources, attitudes or dispositions, and bureaucratic structure. Factors that support the implementation of village government policies include the leadership of the village head, the ability of officials or asset managers, as well as the availability of adequate facilities and infrastructure. On the other hand, there are several factors that hinder the implementation of village government policies in managing assets in Pancana Village. These factors include a lack of employee understanding regarding policies, a lack of socialization, a lack of supervision from leadership, and a lack of availability of the necessary facilities and infrastructure.

Keywords: *Implementation, Policy, Village Government, Village Assets.*

A. INTRODUCTION

To achieve community welfare, village assets are used as a source of collective life, so they must be used for community sustainability. The village government, as the organizer of the government process in the village, has a dominant role in managing village assets. This emphasizes the important role of village government in managing assets to improve community welfare.

Unlike the previous regulations, Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages constructs the Village as a community that has the authority to manage its own affairs based on the function of a self-governing community. Based on this concept, governance at the village level is carried out independently and democratically by the Village community (Masyitah, 2019). The village government must be careful in looking at the potential, wealth and existing assets of the village, and have a strategy regarding their management, so that the village's wealth or assets are beneficial and prosperous for the community. Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget; fostering village community life; fostering peace and order in the Village community; fostering and improving the Village economy and integrating it to achieve a productive scale economy for the greatest prosperity of the Village community (Kushandajani, 2017).

Village Assets are items belonging to the Village that originate from the Village's original assets, purchased or obtained at the expense of the Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget or the acquisition of other legal rights. Village assets are managed by the Village Government and fully utilized for the purposes of administering government, development and village community services (Marshaliany, 2019). Village assets are managed by the Village Government and fully utilized for the purposes of administering government, development and village community services (Marshaliany, 2019).

Village asset management is carried out by referring to the principles of public interest, functionality, legal certainty, openness, efficiency, effectiveness, accountability and certainty of economic value (Village Law Number 6 of 2014,

Article 77). Assets, other than cash, have a risk of fraud, so they must be managed with full vigilance.

Policies are used as guidelines in decision making (Rusdiyani, 2018). Management of village assets is not only about administration, but also about utilization that can generate income for the village government and improve the welfare of the community (Taufik & Isril, 2014).

Law Number 6 of 2014 Chapter VIII Article 76, explains that village assets include village treasury land, customary land, village markets, animal markets, boat moorings, village buildings, fish auctions, agricultural product auctions, village-owned forests, owned springs. Villages, public baths and other native treasures.

Definition of Implementation: Implementation refers to actions aimed at achieving the goals set out in a decision. This action seeks to change the decision into an operational pattern and achieve large or small changes according to what was previously decided. Essentially, implementation also includes efforts to understand what should happen after the program is implemented.

The definition of implementation explicitly includes actions by private and public individuals or groups that directly impact the achievement of a set of goals previously established in policy decisions (Taufik & Isril, 2014). Based on these definitions, it can be concluded that implementation is an action taken after a policy has been established.

Implementation Objectives: Following are some of the implementation objectives:

- a) The main goal of implementation is to carry out plans that have been carefully prepared, both by individuals and groups.
- b) Another aim is to achieve the goals to be achieved in the plans or policies that have been designed.

- c) To determine the community's ability to implement a policy or plan as expected.
- d) To determine the level of success of a policy or plan that has been designed to improve or improve quality.

Policies require evaluation to be able to review the extent to which targets have been achieved, what aspects need to be improved or maintained in order to produce more useful policies in the future (Warman et al., 2023).

Implementation refers to the actions aimed at achieving the goals set in a decision. These actions seek to transform those decisions into operational patterns and achieve changes, whether big or small, as previously decided. Essentially, implementation also includes efforts to understand what should happen after a program is executed.

B. RESEARCH METHODS

The research carried out included qualitative research with a descriptive approach. Qualitative Research is a research method based on the philosophy of postpositivism, used to research the condition of natural objects, where the researcher is the key instrument, data collection techniques are carried out using triangulation, data analysis is inductive/qualitative, and research results emphasize meaning rather than generalization (Sugiyono, 2018). This research intends to provide an overview of Implementation of Village Government Policy in Village Asset Management: A Case Study of Pancana Village, Tanete Rilau District, Barru Regency.

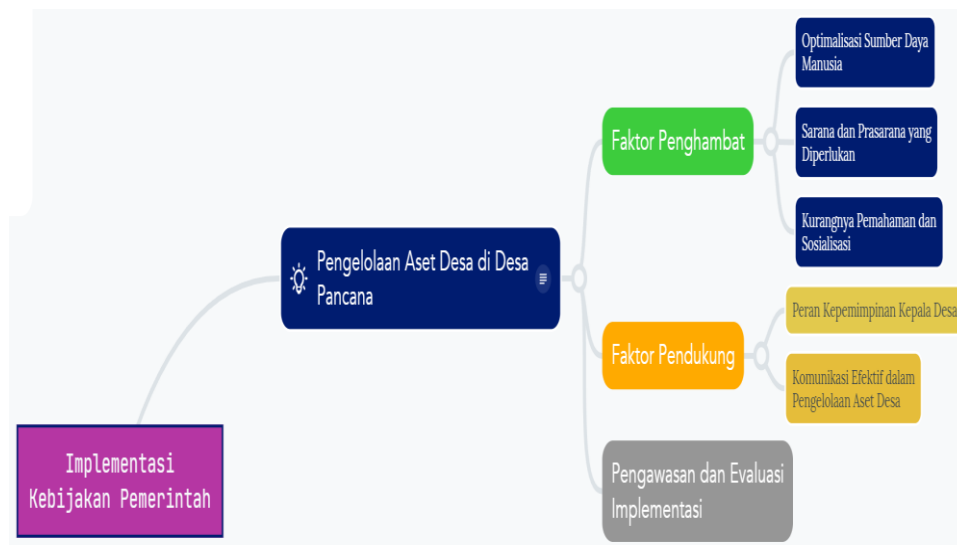


Figure 1 Conceptual Framework Diagram

C. RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1. Description of the Village and village potential

Pancana Village has a rich history and culture. This village is considered one of the centers of world literature, marked by the writings of native Bugis poets. The name "Pancana" is taken from the name of a Tanete King, because this village was once the center of the Tanete Kingdom.

The origin of the name Pancana Village comes from a king's daughter who was expelled by her father for being disobedient. The princess finally settled in what is now known as Pancana Village and formed a new kingdom as a sovereign queen. The queen, named Retna Kencana Colliq Pujie or Aisyah, is the author of the longest manuscript in the world known as LAGALIGO.

Pancana Village is located in Tanete Rilau District, Barru Regency, South Sulawesi. This region has great tourism potential because of its strategic location and various resources such as beaches, mountains and lowlands. Potential economic sectors to be developed in this village include agriculture, plantations, animal husbandry and maritime affairs.

The marine and fisheries potential of Pancana Village is quite large with various superior commodities such as grouper, skipjack, tuna, snapper, shrimp, milkfish, African catfish and tilapia. However, the level of utilization of these resources is not yet optimal due to the knowledge, technology and financial constraints faced by traditional farmers and fishermen.

Pancana Village is one of the villages in Tanete Rilau District, Barru Regency, located about 15 km south of the capital of Barru Regency, with an area of around 9.9 km² which is divided into 3 hamlets and 11 RTs. The territorial boundaries include the north with Lalabata Village, the south with Lasitae Village, the east with Lasitae Village, and the west with the Makassar Strait. This village is located on the Trans Sulawesi road, and is a strategic cross-province village to be developed as a tourist destination because it has adequate beaches, mountains and land.

Pancana Village is located on the Trans Sulawesi road and is a cross-provincial village (Trans Sulawesi) located between Makassar City and Parepare City. By looking at and paying attention to the boundaries of the Pancana Village area and if you look at its strategic location and has all the elements, namely Beach/Sea, Mountain/Highland, and Lowland, it is very good to be developed as a tourist village (Source: Pancana Village Office in 2022)

Figure 2 Map of Pancana Village



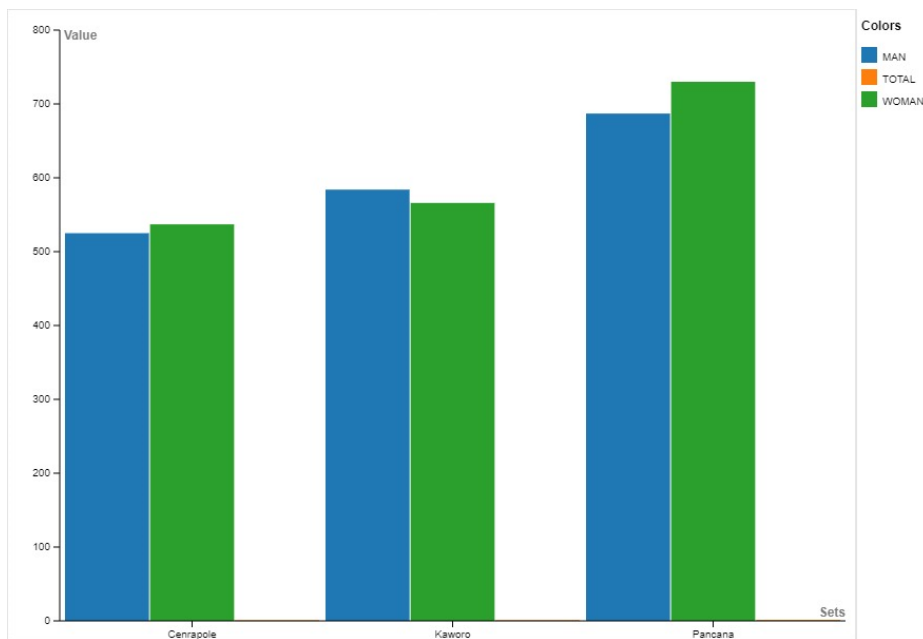
Source: Pancana Village Office in 2022

Tabel 1. Population by Gender

NO.	HILL	MAN	WOMAN	TOTAL
1.	Pancana	687	730	1.417
2.	Kaworo	584	566	1.150
3.	Cenrapole	525	537	1.062

Source: Pancana Village Office in 2022

Figure 3. Graphics Population by Gender



Source: Processing research data

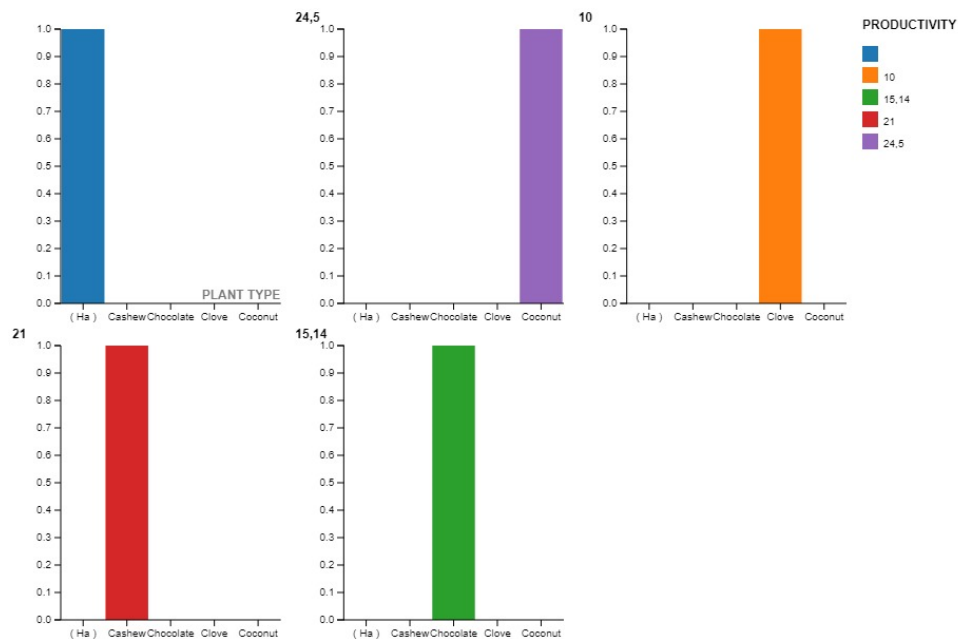
Tabel 2. Area and Production of Plantation Crops

NO.	PLANT TYPE	AREA EXTENT (Ha)	PRODUCTIVITY (Ton / Ha)
1.	Coconut	73, 12	24,500
2.	Clove	72,50	10,00
3.	Cashew	34,23	21,00
4.	Chocolate	12,42	15,14

Source: Pancana Village Office in 2022

One of the empirical data that shows the Area and Production of Plantation Crops is as follows:

Figure 4. Graphics Area and Production of Plantation Crops



Source: Processing research data

Pancana Village has great marine and fisheries potential with a 3 km coastline facing the Makassar Strait. Marine cultivation and fisheries such as capture fisheries and cultivation of freshwater fish such as Dumbo catfish, milkfish, shrimp and tilapia are developed in this village. Mainstay commodities such as milkfish, shrimp, Dumbo catfish and tilapia are still being developed because they have high economic value. However, the level of utilization of marine and fisheries resources is not yet optimal due to knowledge, technology and financial constraints for traditional farmers and fishermen. The leading marine fishery commodities include grouper, skipjack, tuna and snapper, while the leading pond cultivation includes shrimp, milkfish, Dumbo catfish and tilapia.

2. Research and publication trends

Research and publication trends related to the Implementation of Village Government Policy in Village Asset Management show increasing interest in

village asset management and village government policies. Through this research, we can identify the latest developments in village asset management, village government strategies in improving community welfare, as well as the challenges faced in implementing these policies.

The results of this research provide a basis for researchers and practitioners to further understand the dynamics of village asset management and evaluate the effectiveness of the policies implemented. The results of the research can serve as a guide for village governments in formulating policies that are more effective and responsive to community needs. Some research trends based on the topics studied and interrelated in the documents look like the following (Figure 5)

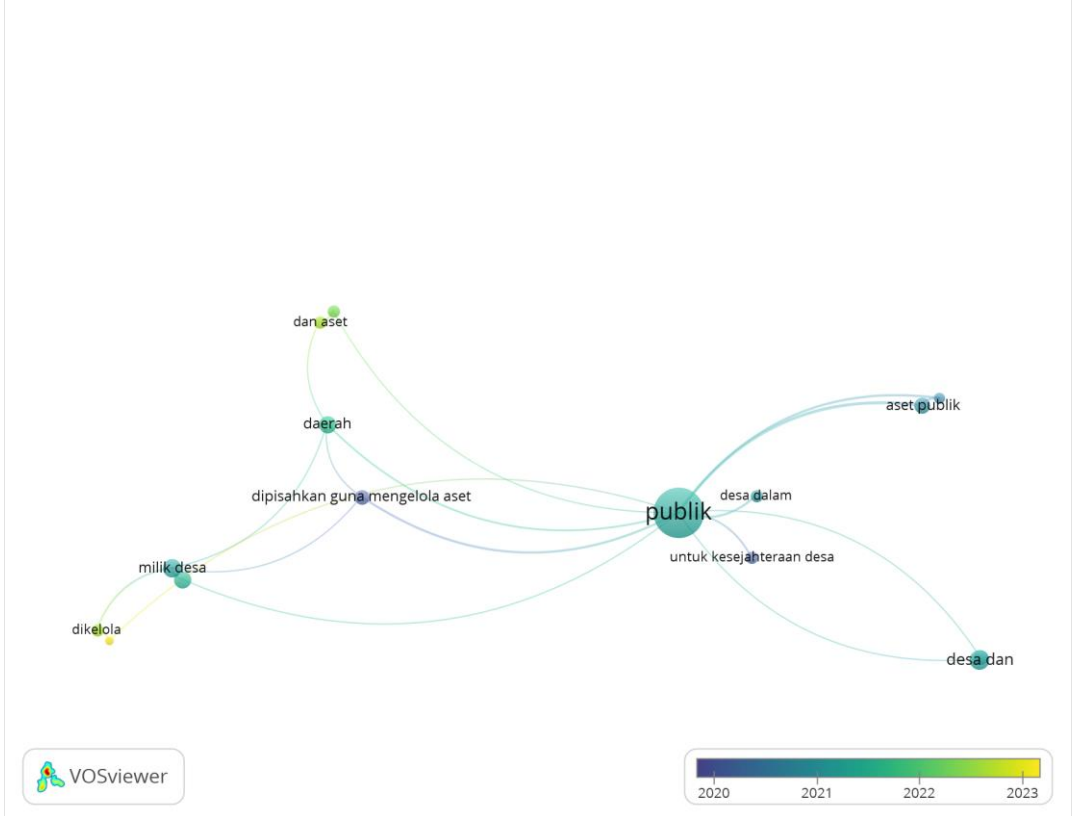


Figure 5 Research and Publication Trends

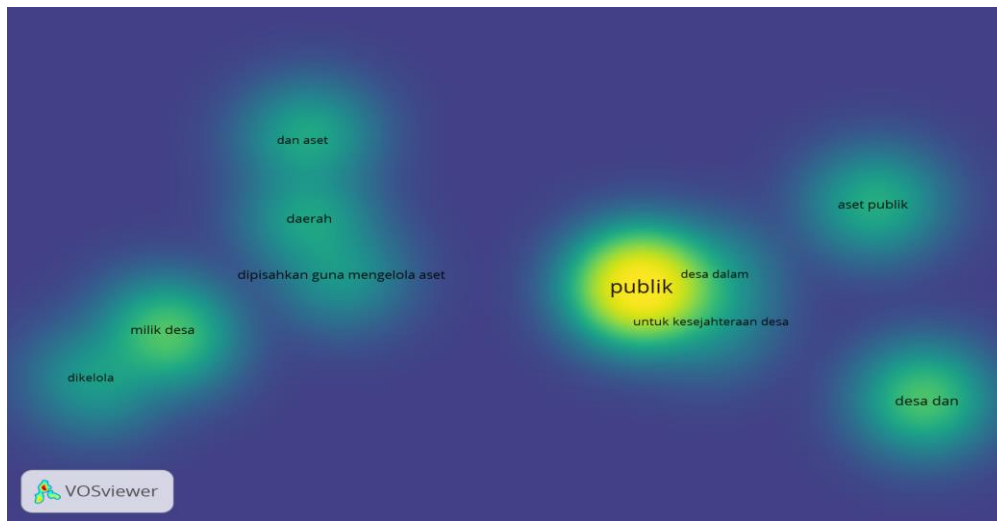


Figure 6 Density Visualization of Research and Publications

Some related research trends include analysis of current public policies in village asset management, evaluation of the impact of village government policies on community welfare, and comparative studies of policy implementation in various villages or regions. Apart from that, several interrelated research topics include sustainable village asset development strategies, the role of information technology in managing village assets, and community participation in the decision-making process regarding village assets. Implications of Law Number. 6 of 2014 concerning Villages on the Implementation of Village Government (Kushandajani, 2017). Management of Village Assets by the Village Government in the Main Village, Cijeungjing District, Ciamis Regency (Marshaliany, E. F. 2019).

The novelty of this research lies in a comprehensive approach that combines village asset management strategies to improve community welfare. By emphasizing the sustainability of asset management, this research makes an important contribution to the understanding of holistic asset management strategies, which include economic, social and environmental aspects. In addition, this research also integrates legal, regulatory and public policy perspectives, which helps understand the complexity of managing village assets in a broader framework and underscores the importance of appropriate policies and

3. Research Results

The interviews revealed in this research provide a strong basis for reviewing the implementation of village government policies regarding asset management in Pancana Village.

- a) **Communication:** The results of interviews with Mrs. Nurwahida and Mr. Ashar show the importance of good communication between the village head and asset management officers. The village head is considered to have provided quite appropriate direction and information regarding asset management, which indicates good support and understanding of the village asset management process. (Interview on March 15 2023)
- b) **Resources:** Interviews with Mr. Ashar and Mrs. Nurwahida also revealed that human resources who have adequate capabilities in managing assets are very important. However, there needs to be further training, especially regarding the use of the SIPADES application to increase the effectiveness of asset management. (Interview dated March 15 2023)
- c) **Facilities and Infrastructure:** Comments from Ms Nurwahida and Mr Ashar highlighted the importance of adequate facilities and infrastructure such as the SIPADES application, laptops, notebooks and office stationery. This lack of facilities can become an obstacle in managing village assets, so special attention is needed to provide the necessary facilities. (Interview on April 17 2023)

One of the empirical data that shows the Percentage of interview results based on aspects is as follows:

Table 3 Percentage of interview results based on aspects

No.	Aspect	Percentage
1	Communication	50%
2	Human Resources	25%
3	Facilities and Infrastructure	25%
Total		100%

Source of Information: Research Results

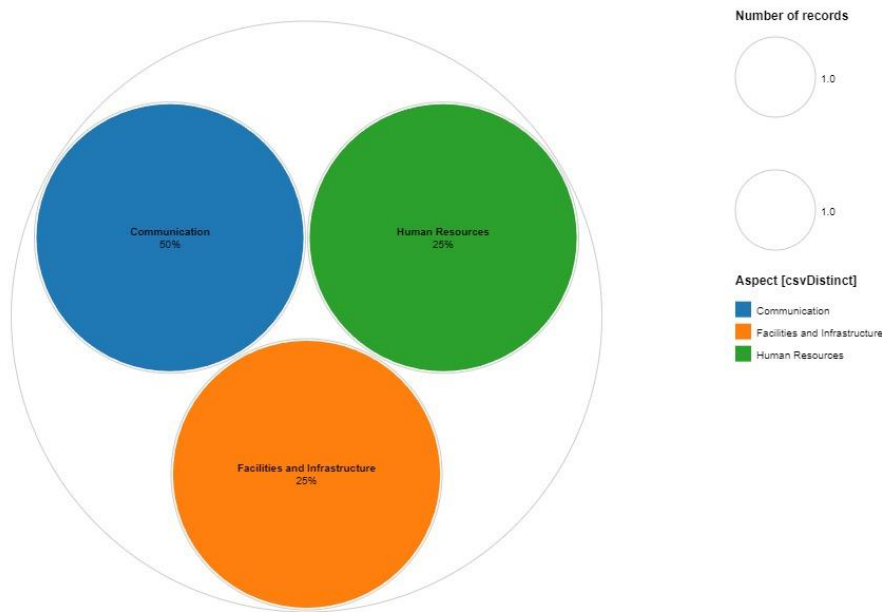


Figure 6 Diagram Percentage of interview results based on aspects

Implementation of village government policies in asset management in Pancana Village, Barru Regency, as well as factors that support or hinder its implementation. Village asset management includes a number of activities such as planning, procurement, use, and others with the aim of increasing community welfare and village income.

Asset management in Pancana Village begins with planning which includes the annual budget and development plan. Communication between the village head and asset management officers is considered good, especially in providing information and direction regarding asset management. However, there is still a need for training to further improve asset management using the SIPADES application.

Furthermore, the importance of human resource capabilities in asset management is also highlighted. Even though asset managers already have a basic understanding, further training is required, especially regarding the operation of

the SIPADES application. A well-structured bureaucratic structure is also an important factor for the smooth management of village assets.

Factors that support policy implementation include wise leadership from village heads, the ability of officials to manage assets obtained through training, and the existence of adequate facilities and infrastructure such as the SIPADES application. However, there are also inhibiting factors such as lack of understanding of the authorities, lack of socialization, lack of leadership supervision, and lack of facilities and infrastructure.

Lack of facilities and infrastructure such as laptops and office equipment is also an obstacle in managing assets. As a comment, it is important for village governments to pay attention to these inhibiting factors and provide sufficient support so that village asset management can run more effectively and efficiently.

Apart from that, there needs to be a better strategy in providing training to asset management officers, especially regarding the use of the SIPADES application. Supervision from leadership also needs to be increased so that village asset management can run according to plan and not experience significant obstacles.

Support and collaboration between various related parties in managing village assets is also very important to ensure that all processes run smoothly and comply with applicable regulations. In addition, a deeper understanding of village needs and better asset mapping will also help improve the efficiency and effectiveness of village asset management in the future.

From the interviews with Mrs. Nurwahida and Mr. Ashar, the importance of good communication between the village head and asset management officers is clearly illustrated.

The village head has provided appropriate direction and information regarding asset management, showing good support and understanding of the process. Apart from that, comments from Mrs Nurwahida and Mr Ashar also

highlighted the importance of adequate facilities and infrastructure such as the SIPADES application, laptops, notebooks and office stationery. This lack of facilities can become an obstacle in managing village assets, so special attention is needed to provide the necessary facilities.

It is important for village governments to pay attention to inhibiting factors and provide sufficient support so that village asset management can run more effectively and efficiently. Providing adequate facilities and infrastructure is an important investment that will help increase the efficiency and effectiveness of village asset management, so that it is hoped that village asset management can run more smoothly and be responsive to the needs of village communities.

4. Discussion

The results of this research provide a clear picture regarding the implementation of village government policies regarding asset management in Pancana Village. In interviews with Mrs. Nurwahida and Mr. Ashar, it was seen that Good communication between the village head and asset management officers is very important. The village head is recognized as having provided appropriate direction and information regarding asset management, showing good support and understanding of the process.

Apart from that, interviews with the two sources also highlighted the importance of adequate facilities and infrastructure such as the SIPADES application, laptops, notebooks and office stationery. This lack of facilities can become an obstacle in managing village assets, so special attention is needed to provide the necessary facilities to support effective asset management.

From the analysis of interview results, a better strategy is needed in providing training to asset management officers, especially regarding the use of the SIPADES application. Apart from that, supervision from the leadership also needs to be increased so that the management of village assets can run according to plan and not experience significant obstacles.

It is important for village governments to pay attention to inhibiting factors and provide sufficient support so that village asset management can run more effectively and efficiently. Providing adequate facilities and infrastructure is an important investment that will help increase the efficiency and effectiveness of village asset management, so that it is hoped that village asset management can run more smoothly and be responsive to the needs of village communities.

Table 4 Number of keywords, and percentage of each topic that is the focus of the research.

No.	Topic	Number of Keyword	Percentage
1.	Implementation of Village Policies	5	20%
2.	Management of Village Assets	7	28%
3.	Role of Village Government	3	12%
4.	Supporting and Inhibiting Factors	5	20%
5.	Communication & Coordination	2	8%
6.	Human Resources	2	8%
7.	Facilities and Infrastructure	2	8%
Total		26	100%

Source of Information: Research Results

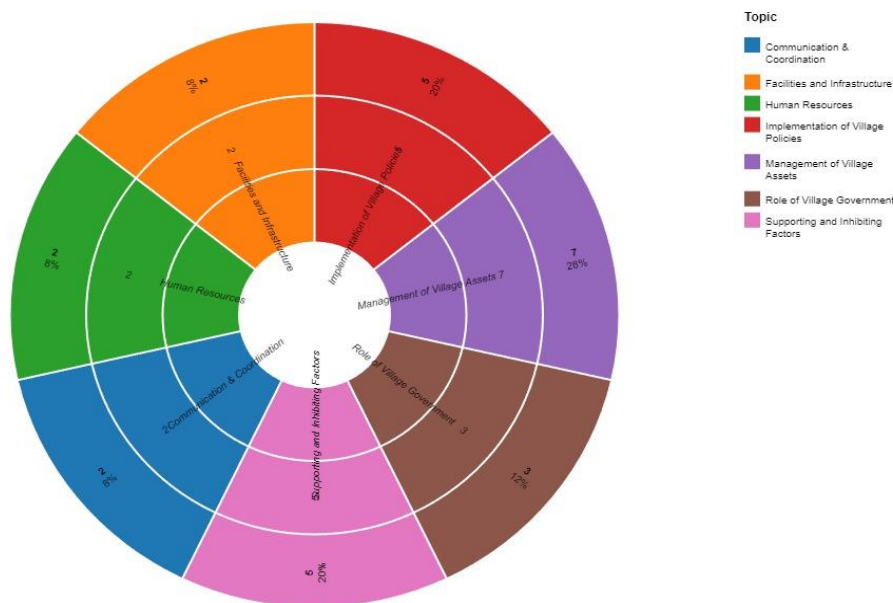


Figure 7 Diagram Number of keywords, and percentage of each topic that is the focus of the research.

D. CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

➤ **Conclusion:**

Based on the results of interviews revealed in this research, it can be concluded that the implementation of village government policies regarding asset management in Pancana Village requires deeper attention, especially in terms of communication, human resources, and facilities and infrastructure. Good communication between village heads and asset management officers is an important foundation for implementing these policies effectively. Apart from that, human resources who are skilled in managing assets need to be considered through further training, especially regarding the use of technology such as the SIPADES application. Adequate facilities and infrastructure are also the key to supporting efficient management of village assets.

➤ **Suggestion:**

1. Improved Communication: Village heads and asset management officers need to continue to strengthen their communication so that directions and information related to asset management can be conveyed clearly and precisely.
2. Human Resource Training: There needs to be an intensive training program, especially regarding the use of the SIPADES application to improve the ability of officers to manage village assets more effectively.
3. Fulfillment of Facilities and Infrastructure: Village governments must pay special attention to providing adequate facilities and infrastructure such as laptops, SIPADES applications, notebooks and office stationery to support efficient management of village assets.
4. Increased Supervision: Supervision from leadership also needs to be increased so that village asset management can run according to plan and not experience significant obstacles.
5. Collaboration and Support: Strong collaboration and support is needed between various related parties to ensure that all village asset management processes run smoothly and comply with applicable regulations.

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