

The Influence of Village Fund Allocation (Add) On Community Welfare in Pantai Mekar Village, Muara Gembong District, Bekasi District

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Abstract

Village Fund Allocation is one of the government budgets intended for village communities and managed by the Village Government. The aim of this research is to find out how much influence Village Fund Allocations have on the welfare of village communities in Bantargadung Village & to find out how much influence Village Fund Allocations have on the welfare of village communities in Pantai Mekar Village. The method used is the descriptive method, this method is used to take samples. The descriptive method focuses on collecting, presenting, processing and summarizing data. The sampling technique uses incidental sampling technique. Data collection methods using interviews and questionnaires. Data analysis uses simple linear regression analysis. The results of this research show in the T test that village fund allocation has a significant effect on the welfare of village communities because $T_{count} > T_{table}$, namely $7.123 > 166342$ and the resulting significance is $0.00 < 0.05$. This means that the village fund allocation variable has a significant influence on the welfare of village communities.

Keywords village fund allocation, community welfare, simple linear regression analysis.

INTRODUCTION

The Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia (NKRI) became independent on August 17 1945. It is a Unitary State which adheres to the principle of decentralization in the administration of government by distributing regional opportunities and freedom to carry out regional autonomy. Therefore, article 18 of the 1945 Law, among other things, states that the division of territory Indonesia in its large and small regions with the form and structure of its government in the form of a Republic in the administration of its regional government consists of several provincial regions, and for each region, Indonesia consists of several districts/cities. Next, in each Regency/City Region there is the lowest government unit which is called the Village government. officially, the Government issued Government Regulation Number 72 of 2005 concerning villages as an important legal basis for villages. According to the law, a village is defined as a legal community that has the ability to form and manage community interests, based on the values and principles recognized and implemented by the Indonesian government.

According to the local social and cultural situation, the village area has an authority that has the authority to regulate the interests of the community/residents. Democracy is the idea behind village government arrangements, which means that institutions must fulfill the wishes of the community through the Village Consultative Body and Community Institutions. As a system that cannot be separated from people's lives. Villages are also very large community groups, which are usually represented by public servants. A village is a dissimilar combination of financial arrangements and facility arrangements aimed at decentralizing authority and decentralizing responsibility in administering government at the village level. The position of the Village Government is regulated in Law Number 6 of 2014



concerning villages. There are two things that need to be considered in the implementation of this Law, how the legal status of villages can change according to community development and village development, as one way to understand that financial decentralization is a process that can help villages become independent, so the program Village fund allocations have been determined.

The allocation of village funds given to villages is allocated from the Central and Regional Government balance funds which will be received by the Regency and City Governments. The aim of providing village funds is to fulfill the village's right to implement autonomy so that it can develop and progress following the development of the village based on diversity, participation, autonomy and democracy in empowering village communities in increasing the role of the Village Government in providing services and community welfare to improve village development. Allocation of village funds is very important for developing village areas that are left behind in a development area, implementing or implementing village fund allocations for development programs such as health and education in villages.

Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 113 of 2014 concerning Village financial management in article 1 paragraph 10 which reads: village development aims to improve the welfare of village communities and the quality of human life as well as overcoming poverty through fulfilling basic needs, developing village facilities and infrastructure, developing local economic potential, and sustainable use of natural resources and the environment.

Pantai Mekar Village is a village located in Muara Gembong District, Bekasi Regency. Pantai Mekar Village is one of the villages in Muara Gembong District. With an area of 1,457,385, it is bordered by Pantai Bawah Village, Jaya Sakti Village, Harapan Jaya Village, and directly borders the Java Sea.

The community of Pantai Mekar Village has some economic scope atau earns as pond farmers, rice farmers and fish fishermen. The number of people in Pantai Mekar Village is 8202 people, consisting of 4229 men and 3973 women. The level of welfare of the people of Pantai Mekar Village depends on the income of farmers and fishermen. Most of these farmers do not have their own land but rent land. The village funds distributed to Pantai Mekar Village in 2023 are as follows:

Table 1. Village Fund Allocation (ADD) in Pantai Mekar Village

Year	Allocation of village funds
2023	Rp.997,308,663

Source: Pantai Mekar Village

Based on the data above, the amount of ADD allocated to Pantai Mekar Village in 2023 is around Rp. 997,308,663, as for the development planning deliberation (MUSREMBANGDES), the community and figures who expressed opinions and proposals for village development, the community in Pantai Mekar Village suggested or proposing the construction of embankments and technology to prevent marine ROB floods every year which results in crop failure and environmental damage due to flooding. However, this

proposal has not been realized because the amount of the village fund allocation budget distributed to Pantai Mekar Village is not sufficient for sustainable development, however, the Village or the Government also accepts any proposals that are needed for the community in Pantai Mekar Village.

Utilization of village fund allocations for development in Pantai Mekar Village in 2023 is as follows:

1. Neighborhood road.
2. Clean water facilities.
3. Development of irrigation for agriculture.
4. Construction of schools for early childhood (PAUD).
5. Assistance with shrimp and milkfish seeds.
6. Crab cultivation.
7. Sports facilities.
8. Village direct cash assistance (BLTDesa)
9. Labor-intensive normalization of the Citarum River

Based on the above phenomenon, researchers are interested in studying and researching with the research title "The Influence of Village Fund Allocation (ADD) on Community Welfare in Pantai Mekar Village".

LITERATURE REVIEW

Village Fund Allocation

Village Fund Allocation (ADD), is a financial budget given by the Government to villages whose source comes from regional tax revenue sharing from Central and Regional financial balance funds received by the Regency/City (Anjar, 2019:163).

Nurhayati (2017:3), Village Fund Allocation (ADD) is funds given to villages originating from Central and Regional Government financial balance funds received by Regency/City, giving Village Fund Allocation (ADD) is a form of fulfillment, to carry out its autonomy, so that it develops and grows, exploring the development of the village itself based on diversity, genuine autonomy, democratization, community empowerment and the level of role of the Village Government in providing services and improving community welfare and spurring accelerated development and development of strategic areas.

Public welfare

According to Fahrudin (2012: 8). Welfare is a condition where a person can fulfill basic needs, be it the need for food, clothing, shelter, clean drinking water and the opportunity to continue learning as well as having sufficient work that can support the quality of his life so that his life is free from poverty, ignorance, fear, or worries so that his life is comfortable, peaceful, mentally.

Soetomo (2014:47). Welfare is a condition that contains elements or components of order and security, justice, tranquility, prosperity and an orderly life containing broad meaning, not only the creation of order and security but also justice in various dimensions,



peaceful conditions better describe sociological and psychological conditions in social life. A life that feels comfortable, protected, free from fear, including getting through tomorrow. Thus, the desired condition of prosperity is not only a picture of a life that is fulfilled physically, materially, but also spiritually, not only fulfilling physical needs but also spiritual ones.

According to Todaro (2003:33) community welfare shows a measure of the results of community development in achieving a better life which includes: First, increasing capabilities and equal distribution of basic needs such as food, housing, health and protection: second, increasing living standards and income levels. , better education, and increased attention to culture and human values thirdly, expanding the economic scale and availability of social choices of individuals and nations.

Community Welfare Indicators

According to Soetomo (2014:48) welfare indicators have three components, namely:

- 1) Social justice has several indicators, namely: learning, health, access to electricity and water for the poor.
- 2) Economic justice has several indicators, namely: income.
- 3) home ownership, income level.
- 4) Democratic justice has several indicators, namely: a sense of comfort and access to data.

METHOD

The method used in this research is a quantitative method. The population in this research is the people of Pantai Mekar Village, Muara Gembong District, Bekasi Regency, with a population of 8,202 people. The sample in this study uses the Slovin formula of 30 samples. The data collection technique is by distributing questionnaires/ questionnaires and interviews

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Validity Test

The validity test is used to measure whether a questionnaire is valid or not. A questionnaire is said to be valid if the questions in a questionnaire are able to reveal something that the questionnaire will measure. The test is to determine whether it is valid or not by comparing the rtable value (where the rtable value is 0.374). If rcount > rtable then the question item/statement is said to be valid.

Data Eligibility

Village Fund Allocation (X)

Table 2. Test Results of Village Fund Allocation Validity Test (X)

Statement Items	rcount	rtable	Information
1	0.642	0.374	Valid

2	0.632	0.374	Valid
3	0.654	0.374	Valid
4	0.529	0.374	Valid
5	0.591	0.374	Valid

Source: data processed using SPSS version 24.2024

Based on table 2, each statement produces a correlation questionnaire rcount that is greater than rtable. In other words, the research instrument consisting of 5 statements for village fund allocation (X) was assessed as valid.

Village Community Welfare

Table 3. Test Results of Village Community Welfare Vaidity Test (Y)

Statement Items	rcount	rtable	Information
1	0.617	0.374	Valid
2	0.658	0.374	Valid
3	0.846	0.374	Valid
4	0.736	0.374	Valid
5	0.794	0.374	Valid

Source: data processed with SPSS version 24.2024

Based on the results of the validity test table 3, each statement produces a larger rtable questionnaire. In other words, the research instrument consists of 5 statements for the welfare of village communities (Y), all statement items are considered valid.

Reality Test

Reliability is a tool for measuring a questionnaire which is an indicator of a variable or construct. This reliability test is carried out on question items that are declared valid. A statement item is said to be reliable or reliable if a person's answer to the statement is consistent. Data is said to be reliable if Cronboach Alpha is more than 0.6.

Table 4. Results of Testing the Reality of Village Fund Allocation (X)
Reliability Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
,777	5

Source: data processed with SPSS version 24, 2024

Based on the test results in table 4, the reliability of the questionnaire produces a Cronbach's Alpha figure of 0.777. It can be stated that all statements from the Village Fund Allocation (X) have been tested for reliability so that they are declared reliable.



Table 5. Reliability Test Test Results Village Community Welfare (Y)

Reliability Statistics	
Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
,778	5

Source: data processed with SPSS version 24, 2024

Based on the results of testing the reliability of the questionnaire, the Cronbach's Alpha figure was 0.778. It can be stated that all statements from the variable Village Community Welfare (Y) have been tested for reliability so that they are declared reliable.

Hypothesis Test Results

Partial Test (T Test)

The T test shows how far the influence of individual explanatory (independent) variables is in explaining variations in the dependent variable. This test uses a significance level of 5% and makes a comparison between tcount and ttable. If the value of tcount > ttable then each independent variable studied has a significant effect on the dependent variable. On the other hand, if the value of t < t table then each independent variable studied has no significant effect on the dependent variable.

Table 6. T Test Results

Coefficients

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	Q	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
1 (Constant)	9,279	,657		11,995	,000
Village Fund Allocation	,505	,087	.122	7,213	,000

a. Dependent Variable: Village Community Welfare

Source: data processed with SPSS version 24, 2024

Based on the table above, the results of the t test analysis are as follows:

From the results of the data calculations in the table above, the Village Fund Allocation has a significant effect on the Welfare of the Village Community because Tcount > Ttable, namely $7.213 > 1.66342$ and the resulting significance is $0.00 < 0.05$. This means that the village fund allocation variable has a significant influence on the welfare of village communities.

Determinant Coefficient

Table 6. Determinant Coefficient Test Results

Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.622a	,315	,585	1,519

a. Predictors: (Constant), Village Fund Allocation

Source: data processed with SPSS version 24, 2024

The Adjusted R Square value is 0.585 (58.5%) indicating that the village community welfare variable can be explained by all the variables used in this research, namely Village Fund Allocation (X). Meanwhile, the remaining 42.2% is explained by other factors not included in this study.

Data Analysis Techniques

Simple Linear Regression

Table 7. Simple Linear Regression Analysis Research Results

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	Q	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	9,279	,657		11,995	,000
	Village Fund Allocation	,505	,087	.122	7,213	,000

a. Dependent Variable: Village Community Welfare

Source: data processed with SPSS version 24, 2024

Based on table 7 above, the regression equation can be obtained from unstandardized coefficients, where the constant coefficient is 9.276, with a standard error of .657, then the village fund allocation variable has a coefficient of 0.505 with a standard error of 0.086, so the regression model is formed as follows:

$$Y = a + \beta X + e$$

$$Y = 9.279 + 0.505X + e$$

Information:

a : Constant

βX : Variable Regression Coefficient

X : Village Fund Allocation

Y : Village Community Welfare

E : Error

From the regression equation above it can be described as follows:

1. The constant value obtained is 9.279. This means that if all independent variables have a value of zero (0) then the value of the dependent variable (welfare of the village community) is 9.279.
2. Allocation of Village Funds (X) towards the welfare of village communities. The value of the village fund allocation variable is 0.505. This means that for every one unit increase in village fund allocation, the village community welfare variable (Y) will increase by 0.505 with the assumption that the other independent variables from the regression model are fixed.



Village fund allocation (ADD) is a fund that must be allocated by the Regency Government for villages, which comes from the portion of central and regional financial balance funds received from the district which is used for 30% of apparatus and operational spending and 70% for public spending and community empowerment.

According to Fahrudin (2012: 8) welfare is a condition where a person can fulfill basic needs, be it food, clothing, shelter, clean drinking water as well as the opportunity to demonstrate education and have adequate work that can support the quality of his life so that his life is free. poverty, ignorance, fear, or worry so that his life is safe, peaceful, both physically and mentally.

According to Todaro (2003:33) community welfare shows a measure of the results of community development in achieving a better life which includes: First, increasing capabilities and equal distribution of basic needs such as food, housing, health and protection: second, increasing living standards and income levels. , better education, and increased attention to culture and human values thirdly, expanding the economic scale and availability of social choices of individuals and nations.

The residents of Pantai Mekar Village generally make their living as pond rice farmers and fishermen. Because this village has extensive rice fields and ponds and the type of fertile soil is suitable for planting rice and used as ponds for cultivating fish and shrimp. There are men and women who work as rice and pond farmers, and 580 men work as fishermen. So, the welfare of the residents of Pantai Mekar Village depends on the results of farming and fishing. The amount of Village Fund Allocation in Pantai Mekar Village in 2023 is IDR 997,308,663

During the Village Development Planning Conference (MUSRENBANG-DESA) many people conveyed their aspirations or proposals. And this proposal was accommodated by BPD members. However, some of the community's proposals were accepted and some were not, this was because the amount of funds distributed to the village was still limited. From the community's proposals, only those that are deemed really needed by the village community will be selected by BPD members.

From partial test calculations, it is found that the village fund allocation value has a tcount value of 7.213, while the ttable value is 1.66342. Thus, the value of tcount > ttable with a significance level of $0.000 < 0.05$. This shows that village fund allocation has a positive effect on the welfare of village communities.

CLOSING

Conclusion

The conclusions from the research results "The Influence of Village Fund Allocation on the Welfare of Village Communities in Pantai Mekar Village, Muara Gembong District, Bekasi Regency" are as follows:

1. The implementation of village fund allocation policies in village development activities can be said to be optimal or effective. This can be felt by the village community.
2. Based on interviews with various parties, it is clear that the amount of village fund allocation in Pantai Mekar Village is still limited, so many suggestions from the

community have not been implemented.

3. Based on validity test, reliability test, simple linear regression analysis, coefficient of determination and t test. That the independent variables have a significant influence on the welfare of village communities. This is proven based on tests with a t table of 1.66342, the calculated t for the village fund allocation variable is 7,337. Based on these results, the calculated t for the village fund allocation variable is greater than the t table (1.66342) and based on the significance <0.005 ($0.000 < 0.05$) it can be seen that H1 is accepted and H0 is rejected.

Suggestion

1. There needs to be support and involvement of local governments in providing training to village officials so that they can carry out their duties and functions in the field of managing village fund allocations effectively and efficiently.
2. It is necessary to improve the preparation of participatory planning activities by involving village communities, so that village communities can be actively involved in village development programs.

It is hoped that future researchers will further explore the data about the ADD program or add other independent variables and not forget to add research subjects and different backgrounds to get more comprehensive results.

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