Management Effectiveness of Village Owned Enterprises in Cigalontang Village Cigalontang Sub District Tasikmalaya District

Dandan Harvono¹

Universitas Tadulako, Indonesia

Agusta Sri Astuti²

Universitas Tadulako, Indonesia

Yuda Brahmantiar³

STISIP Tasikmalaya, Indonesia

E-mail: dandanharyono@gmail.com¹, agustasriastuti@untad.ac.id², yudabrahmantiar@gmail.com³

Abstract

Based on an observation result in Cigalontang Village Cigalontang Sub district Tasikmalaya District it was found that some issues such as Village Owned Enterprises of Cigalontang Village was not right in choosing type of business and did not achieve the objectives of establishing Village Owned Enterprises of Cigalontang Village. Furthermore, the writers formulated a problem "How is the Management Effectiveness of Village Owned Enterprises of Cigalontang Village in Cigalontang Village Cigalontang Sub district Tasikmalaya District?" The objectitive of this research was to determine and to describe the the Management Effectiveness of Village Owned Enterprises of Cigalontang Village in Cigalontang Village Cigalontang Sub district Tasikmalaya District. Theory applied in this research was effectiveness theory analyzed based on effectiveness measures, they are program understanding, right on target, timeliness, goal achievement and real change (Sutrisno, 2010:125-126). This research applied descriptive research method with qualitative approach. Techniques of data collection used were interview, observation and documentation study. Based on research results and discussion, the writers may conclude that the Management Effectiveness of Village Owned Enterprises of Cigalontang Village in Cigalontang Village Cigalontang Sub district Tasikmalaya District has not been effective yet. From five of effectiveness scope dimensions, three dimensions have not been applied well, they are right on target, goal achievement and real change while two effectiveness measures applied well were effectiveness measures in program understanding and timeliness ones.

Keywords Management, effectiveness, Village Owned Enterprises

INTRODUCTION

The objective of Village Owned Enterprises as mentioned in Regulation of Ministry of Village, Development of Disadvantaged Regions and Transmigration Number 4 of 2015 about Establishment, Management and Dissolution of Village Owned Enterprises is increasing village economy, increasing community effort in managing village economic potential. Besides, it is developing inter-village business cooperation plan and/or with third party, creating opportunities and market webs that support society public service needs, open job opportunities, increasing society's welfare through the improvement of public services, village economic growth and equity and increase the income of village society and village original income. Therefore, the establishment of Village Owned Enterprises must be oriented on joint ownership between village government and society, not only bring benefit for village original income but also broad economic benefits like creating job opportunities and improvement of the community's economy Jafar, B., Haryono, D., Asrifai, A., & Roe, H. (2022, August).

Management Effectiveness Of Village Owned Enterprises In Cigalontang Village Cigalontang Sub District Tasikmalaya District

Dandan Haryono¹, Agusta Sri Astuti², Yuda Brahmantiar³

DOI: https://doi.org/10.54443/sj.v1i6.99



Although the legal basis has been ratified, the facts in the field show that the management of Village Owned Enterprises has not been fully implemented by all villages in Indonesia, one of which is Village Owned Enterprises located in Cigalontang Village, Cigalontang Sub district, Tasikmalaya District, where the Village Owned Enterprises programs that have been implemented cannot went according to plan and some even went bankrupt, as the writers found in the following assessment in Cigalontang Village, Cigalontang Sub district, Tasikmalaya District:

- 1. The Village Owned Enterprises of Cigalontang Village was not right in choosing the type of business so that the business did not run as it should
- 2. The goal of establishing BUMDes in Cigalontang Village was not achieved. The purpose of establishing Village Owned Enterprises of Cigalontang

Based on the background that has been stated, the writers then formulated the problem as follows:

"How is the effectiveness of the management of Village-Owned Enterprises in Cigalontang Village, Cigalontang Sub district, Tasikmalaya District?"

The objective of this research was to determine and describe the effectiveness of the management of Village Owned Enterprises in Cigalontang Village, Cigalontang Sub district, Tasikmalaya District.

The theory used in this research was the theory of effectiveness. Effectiveness is the success of the organization in general is measured by the concept of effectiveness (Sutrisno, 2010: 123). From this theory, it can be seen that the success of Village Owned Enterprises in achieving its objectives is carried out based on effective measures. The measures of effectiveness referred to in this research were: Program Understanding, Right on Target, Timeliness, Goal Achievement, Real Change. (Sutrisno, 2010:125-126)

METHOD

The method of research applied was descriptive research method. Descriptive research is research that aims to describe or explain something, such as circumstances, conditions, situations, events, activities and others (Arikunto, 2002: 3).

The type of research used in this study was a case study qualitative research.

The research approach used a qualitative approach. Qualitative research is "As a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words from people and observable behavior" (Moleong, 2007: 4).

This research used data analysis in the field according to Miles and Huberman that activities in qualitative data analysis are carried out interactively and take place continuously until complete, so that the data is saturated. Activities in data analysis, namely: data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing/verification (Sugiyono, 2011 : 246).

RESULT AND DISCUSSION Result of the Research

International Journal o Social Science, Education, Commu<mark>nication and Economic</mark>

ISSN (e): 2829-7350 | ISSN(p): 2963-944

The initial capital of the Village-Owned Enterprises comes from the Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget. Therefore, the establishment of the Village-Owned Enterprises in a village must be prepared with a mutually agreed plan so that the initial establishment and operational capital of the Village-Owned Enterprises can be included in the Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget.

Based on the Decree of the Head of Cigalontang Village 500/01/Kep-Desa/III/2015 and the Articles of Association/Budget of the Village-Owned Enterprises of Cigalontang, the manager of the Cigalontang Village-Owned Enterprise is an advisor, operational implementer and supervisor.

Management of Village-Owned Enterprises of Cigalontang Village which was formed in accordance with the Articles of Association and Bylaws (AD/ART) Chapter I Article 1 paragraph (2) states that Cigalontang the Village-Owned Enterprises is an institution that manages, preserves and develops revolving funds and other funds with the aim of developing productive economic business activities and savings and loans that can be used continuously and are easily accessible to the productive poor community Haryono, D., & Nasir, N. (2021).

Discussion

Effectiveness is a measurement of an activity or program in achieving predetermined targets or goals through the efficient use of available resources. These measurements can be viewed from the program understanding, right on target, timeliness, goal achievements and real changes (Sutrisno, 2007: 125-126)

The measure of the effectiveness of program understanding has been carried out well with an understanding of the type of Village Owned Enterprises business from the Village Owned Enterprises manager and the source of information about the type of Village Owned Enterprises business was obtained from the Tasikmalaya District Regional Regulation Number 6 of 2016 concerning Management of Village Owned Enterprises.

The measurement of the effectiveness of targeting has not been carried out properly with the selection of the type of the Village Owned Enterprises business that was not appropriate and the selection of the type of business that was not in accordance with the needs of the Cigalontang Village community.

The measure of timeliness effectiveness has been carried out properly with the timeliness of the Village Owned Enterprises business management and the sustainability of the Village Owned Enterprises in carrying out their programs and businesses.

The measure of the effectiveness of achieving the goals has not been implemented properly because the Village Owned Enterprises has not been able to encourage the economic development of rural communities and has not been able to improve the welfare of rural communities Haryono, D., & Marlina, L. (2021).

The measure of the effectiveness of real changes has not been implemented properly because the Village Owned Enterprises have not been able to change the socio-economic conditions of the community and there has been no increase in the income of the Village Owned Enterprises managers.

Management Effectiveness Of Village Owned Enterprises In Cigalontang Village Cigalontang Sub District Tasikmalaya District

Dandan Haryono¹, Agusta Sri Astuti², Yuda Brahmantiar³ DOI: https://doi.org/10.54443/sj.v1i6.99



CONCLUSION

Based on the result of the research and discussion, the writers concluded that the management of Village-Owned Enterprises in Cigalontang Village, Cigalontang Sub district, Tasikmalaya District has not been effective, this can be seen from the effectiveness measures that have not been fully implemented, of the five effectiveness measures analyzed by the writers, three effectiveness measures have not been implemented well, namely the right target effectiveness, the goal achievements and real changes, while the measures of effectiveness that have been implemented properly are the measures of the effectiveness of program understanding and timeliness.

Based on these conclusions, the following recommendations can be suggested:

- a. It is suggested to the managers of Village-Owned Enterprises to be more precise in choosing the type of business to suit the situation and condition of the village and according to the needs of the community.
- b. It is recommended that Village Owned Enterprises can achieve the objectives according to the AD/ART, namely, to encourage the community's economy and improve community welfare.
- c. It is hoped that the managers of Village Owned Enterprises can provide evidence of tangible results from the management of Village Owned Enterprises such as changes in the socio-economic conditions of the Cigalontang Village community. In addition, Village Owned Enterprises must pay more attention to increasing the income of Village Owned Enterprises managers so that Village Owned Enterprises managers can be more enthusiastic in running their business.

REFERENCES

Mahmudi. 2005. Manajemen Sektor Publik. Yogyakarta: UPP AMP YKPN.

Makmur. 2011. Efektivitas Kebijakan Kelembagaan Pengawasan. Bandung: PT Refika Aditama.

Miles, Mattew B dan Huberman, Michael A. 2000. Analisa Data Kualitatif. Jakarta : University Indonesia- PRESS

Moleong, Lexy. 2007. Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif. Bandung: PT Remaja Rosdakarya Siagian, Sondang P. 2006. Organisasi Kepemimpinan dan Perilaku Administrasi. Jakarta: Gunung Agung.

Sedarmayanti. 2009. Sumber Daya Manusia dan Produktivitas Kerja. Bandung : CV. Mandar Maju.

Strees, Richard M. 1984. Efektivitas Organisasi. Jakarta: Erlangga.

Sugiyono. 2011. Metode Penelitian Pendidikan Kuantitati, Kualitatif, dan R&D. Bandung: Alfabeta.

Suryaningrat, Bayu. 1992. Mengenal Ilmu Pemerintahan. Jakarta : Rineka Cipta.

Sutrisno, Edy. 2007. Budaya Organisasi. Jakarta: Kencana Prenada Media Group.

The Liang Gie. 2003. Unsur-Unsur Administrasi. Yogyakarta: Supersukses.

SINOMICS JOURNAL

International Journal o Social Science, Educat<mark>i</mark>on, Commu<mark>nication and Economic</mark>

ISSN (e): 2829-7350 | ISSN(p): 2963-9441

- Winarno, Budi. 2002. Kebijakan Publik: Teori dan Proses.
 - Yogyakarta: Media Presindo.
- Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government
- Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages.
- Government Regulation Number 72 of 2005 concerning Villages
- Government Regulation Number 43 of 2014 concerning Implementing Regulations for the Village Law
- Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia Number 39 of 2010 concerning Village-Owned Enterprises.
- Regulation of the Minister of Villages, Development of Disadvantaged Regions, and Transmigration of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4 of 2015 concerning the Establishment, Management and Management, and Dissolution of Village-Owned Enterprises
- Regulation of the Governor of West Java Province Number 24 of 2006 concerning Guidelines for the Establishment of Village-Owned Enterprises
- Tasikmalaya Regency Regional Regulation Number 6 of 2016 concerning Management of Village-Owned Enterprises
- Decision of the Head of Cigalontang Village Number 500/01/Kep-Desa/III/2015 concerning the Organizational Structure of Village Owned Enterprises (BUMDes)
- Hanny Purnamasari. 2016. Efektivitas Pengelolaan Badan Usaha Milik Desa Berbasis Ekonomi Kerakyatan di Desa Warungbambu Kecamatan Karawang Timur Kabupaten Karawang. FISIP Universitas Singaperbangsa Karawang.
- Arief Hudiono. 2018. Efektivitas Program Bumdesa Dalam Pemberdayaan Ekonomi Masyarakat Desa (Studi di Desa Samudra Kulon, Kec. Gumelar, Banyumas). Institut Agama Islam Negeri (IAIN) Purwokerto.
- Santi Delliana, Ahmad Sihabuddin, Mikhael Dua. 2022. An Overview Of The Relationship Model Of Married Couples In Building Sexual Communication Relations In Indonesia. The Seybold Report Journal. https://scholar.google.co.id/citations?view_op=view_citation&hl=en&user=wVi9fG 4AAAAJ&sortby=pubdate&citation_for_view=wVi9fG4AAAAJ:-f6ydRqryjwC
- Sintha Eka Putriyani. 2019. Efektivitas Program Pengembangan Badan Usaha Milik Desa di Desa Ciburial Kecamatan Cimenyan Kabupaten Bandung. FISIP Unjani Bandung.
- Budi Kempo. 2020. Apa Itu Bumdes, Ciri, Sifat, Dasar Hukum dan Fungsinya, melalui https://pelayananpublik.id/2020/04/22/apa-itu-bumdes-ciri-sifat-dasar-hukum-dan-fungsinya/
- PT Usaha Desa Sejahtera. 2020. nformasi Lengkap Tentang BUMDes Yang Harus Anda Ketahui, Melalui https://www.berdesa.com/informasi-lengkap-tentang-bumdes-yang-harus-anda-ketahui/
- Jafar, B., Haryono, D., Asrifai, A., & Roe, H. (2022, August). Effectiveness of Complaint Services at the Talise Health Center Regional Technical Implementation Unit. In Proceedings of the 6th Batusangkar International Conference, BIC 2021, 11-12 October, 2021, Batusangkar-West Sumatra, Indonesia.

Management Effectiveness Of Village Owned Enterprises In Cigalontang Village Cigalontang Sub District Tasikmalaya District

Dandan Haryono¹, Agusta Sri Astuti², Yuda Brahmantiar³ DOI: https://doi.org/10.54443/sj.v1i6.99



- Haryono, D., & Nasir, N. (2021). PENGEMBANGAN KAPASITAS KELEMBAGAAN KOMISI PENANGGULANGAN AIDS DAERAH (KPAD) DALAM PENCEGAHAN DAN PENANGGULANGAN HIV/AIDS DI KOTA TASIKMALAYA. MODERAT: Jurnal Ilmiah Ilmu Pemerintahan, 7(3), 464-482.
- Haryono, D., & Marlina, L. (2021). Partisipasi Masyarakat Pada Pencegahan Stunting Di Desa Singaparna Kecamatan Singaparna Kabupaten Tasikmalaya. THE INDONESIAN JOURNAL OF POLITICS AND POLICY (IJPP), 3(2), 42-52.