

ANALYSIS OF THE ROLE OF BUMDes (Village Owned Enterprises) IN VILLAGE COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT

(Case Study of BUMDes Makmu Beusaree Lambro Deyah Village, Kuta Baro
District, Aceh Besar District)

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Abstract

The role of BUMDes has a positive impact on communities and villages in terms of improving the economy and community welfare by establishing several business units, namely cattle fattening, catfish farming, house rental, terraces, and shop houses. However, the presence of BUMDes Makmu Beusaree has not played a role in increasing people's income, employment, and reducing poverty. But for community participation and contribution and increasing community knowledge and skills, BUMDes has played a role. The income of the community after joining BUMDes increased from the first category of Rp. 0-1,000,000 to the second category of Rp. 1,000,000-2,000,000, but BUMDes has not had a significant effect on increasing income because only people who join BUMDes experience an increase in income. The active workforce absorbed by BUMDes is 14 people. After the existence of BUMDes, the poverty rate decreased by 6%. The participation and contribution of the Lambro Deyah community to BUMDes is very good, as seen from the average percentage interval, which is 84.70% of the community participating and contributing to BUMDes. The increase in knowledge and skills carried out by BUMDes management is by providing training to BUMDes members and the community such as training and socialization of making animal feed from straw.

Keywords: *BUMDes, community empowerment, welfare.*

1. INTRODUCTION

Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 39 of 2010, Village Owned Enterprises (BUMDes) are village businesses established by the village government where capital ownership and management are carried out by the village government and the community. The purpose of the establishment of BUMDes is as an effort from the government to improve the financial capacity of the village government in administering government and increasing community income through various economic business activities of rural communities. On the other hand, the role of BUMDes itself is as an economic business and a social business. The economic role, of course, is to improve the welfare of rural communities through the businesses managed by BUMDes and their contribution to the village's original income.

Community empowerment is a series of efforts to help the community to be more empowered in improving human resources and trying to optimize these resources, so as to increase their capacity and ability to utilize their potential. At the same time, it can increase economic capacity through self-help activities (Hadi, 2009). Empowerment can be said to be a process of implementing development (Fkun, 2019), which relies on some elements of the community as well as improving community capabilities. The main target of community empowerment is those who are weak and do not have the power, strength or expertise in accessing productive resources or people who are marginalized in development.

Lambro Deyah is one of the villages that has realized village independence, namely by establishing a Village-Owned Enterprise named "Makmue Beusaree". BUMDes Makmue Beusaree participates in community empowerment by supporting and assisting its members to increase the income of its members. Businesses run by BUMDes include cattle fattening, catfish farming, village house rentals, and rental of shop houses and terraces. Lambro Deyah Village has good

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potential in the agricultural sector. This sector is one of the village assets which has not been used optimally by the local government, namely by maximizing the existence of Village Owned Enterprises (BUMDes). In this case, BUMDes should be an effective solution in developing sectors that become village assets in community empowerment. So that later it is able to build villages to be more advanced with a high level of community welfare. With this, this study aims to analyze "The Role of Village Owned Enterprises (BUMDes) in Community Empowerment (Case Study of BUMDes Makmue Beusaree Lambro Deyah Village, Kuta Baro District, Aceh Besar District)".

2. IMPLEMENTATION METHOD

This study uses primary data and secondary data. The analytical method used is descriptive quantitative. Descriptive analysis is used to describe and summarize various conditions and situations from the data that has been collected in the form of interviews regarding the problems studied. Interviews were conducted with respondents who had filled out the questionnaire in order to dig deeper into the reasons why respondents chose the answers in the questionnaire. The results of the interviews were then tested for validation using triangulation techniques. At the analysis stage, the steps that must be taken according to Miles and Huberman in (Sugiyono, 2017) are data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions.

Quantitative analysis in this study was used to measure respondents' answers to empowerment indicators.

2.1 Revenue increase

To see an increase in income after and before joining the BUMDes Makmu Beusaree business, it is measured by comparing the income after joining and the income before joining the BUMDes through a percentage calculation.

$$respondent's\ answer = \frac{number\ of\ respondents}{total\ number\ of\ respondents} \times 100\%$$

2.2 Labor Absorption

Labor absorption is measured by how many BUMDes have employed the community for BUMDes business through the management.

2.3 Poverty Reduction

To see a decrease in the poverty rate, the researchers measured through the receipt of business capital assistance from BUMDes which was given to the Lambro Deyah village community.

2.4 Community Participation and Contribution

Community participation and contribution are measured using a Likert scale, Likert scale is used to measure attitudes, opinions, and perceptions of a person or group of people about social phenomena (Sugiyono, 2018) by providing a questionnaire to the public in the form of score answers. In this indicator, the participation seen is only BUMDes members, totaling 14 respondents.

Table 1 Community participation and contribution scores

Research Questions	
Respondent's answer	Score
Strongly agree	5
Agree	4
Just Agree	3
Don't agree	2
Strongly Disagree	1



In calculating the total score, the following formula is used:

$$TxPn$$

Information:

T : Total number of respondents who chose x Number of respondents

Pn : Choice of likert score numbers

Furthermore, to get the interpretation results, the maximum and minimum scores for the assessment items must be known, with the following formula:

a. Maximum value

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Skor tertinggi} \times \text{jumlah responden} &= 5 \times 14 \\ &= 70 \end{aligned}$$

b. Minimum Value

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Skor terendah} \times \text{jumlah responden} &= 1 \times 14 \\ &= 14 \end{aligned}$$

c. interval

$$I = \frac{\text{Total skor}}{Y \times 100}$$

Information:

I = Interval

Y = Maximum score

100 = Fixed number

Table1 Interpretation score based on interval

Class range	Category
0% -19.99%	Strongly Disagree
20% -39.99%	Don't agree
40% -59.99%	Just Agree
60% -79.99%	Agree
80% -100%	Strongly agree

d. Improving community knowledge and skills

To see an increase in community knowledge and skills, it was obtained from the results of a questionnaire, namely direct interviews with BUMDes administrators.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The role of BUMDes itself is as follows:

3.1 Identification of village potential

Identification of village potential is as a raw material in improving the rural economy. The results of research that have been conducted on respondents from BUMDes management, that village identification is carried out after the existence of BUMDes. The results obtained from the village identification carried out are that Lambro Deyah has a prominent potential in agriculture and the majority of the population of Lambro Deyah village are breeders. Therefore, BUMDes finally planned a business in agriculture and animal husbandry, namely cattle fattening and catfish farming. This business is very profitable for the community because it is very easy to run, and the capital required is relatively low. On the other hand, the potential possessed by the Lambro Deyah community is in the field of handicrafts, namely embroidery.

3.2 Community needs survey

The community needs survey is a form of checking what the community needs now. Based on the results of the research that has been carried out, the answer given by the respondents of the BUMDes management is that the BUMDes first conducts a survey of community needs before compiling a business program to be run by the BUMDes, then after conducting the survey, the administrators will determine what program or business is suitable to be run by the BUMDes.

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BUMDes in order to meet the needs of the Lambro Deyah village community. The survey conducted was a survey of the needs for clothing, housing, food, education, employment, and the abilities or skills possessed by the people of Lambro Deyah Village. On the other hand, BUMDes will also facilitate people who need assistance,

3.3 Building an integrated economic center

Efforts are made to build a superior business, namely through the resources owned by the village, in order to improve the village economy itself. Based on the results of the research that has been done, the respondents gave answers about the economic centers that have been built, namely building a business in the agricultural sector, considering that Lambro Deyah Village has village potential in the agricultural sector. The businesses that have been built are cattle fattening and catfish farming, where these businesses have absorbed 12 people from the community and have increased village and community income. Other businesses run by BUMDes are the rental of houses, shop houses, and terraces. The rental proceeds from the business will be included in the village treasury.

3.4 Community empowerment that has been carried out

Community empowerment is a series of efforts made to help the community to be more empowered in improving human resources. Based on the results of the research that has been done, the respondents gave answers about any empowerment that has been carried out by BUMDes and the government. The empowerment that has been carried out by BUMDes is by establishing cattle fattening business, catfish farming, handicrafts (embroidery), and making green grass jelly. However, the handicraft and green making business did not last long due to the lack of public interest in running the business and there were pros and cons to this business by the community. The existence of the community empowerment program has increased the income of the community and village,

There are five indicators to identify community empowerment in this study, as follows:

3.5 Increasing people's income

The existence of BUMDes Makmue Beusaree is expected to improve the welfare of the Lambro Deyah village community through the potential of the village. Based on research that has been conducted on 25 respondents, it can be seen in the table regarding the income of the Lambro Deyah village community before and after joining BUMDes.

Table 3 Income of respondents before and after joining BUMDes

No	Category	Total Income (Rp)	Number of Respondents (persons)	Percentage (%)
Before joining BUMDes				
1.	Public	0-1,000,000	16	64%
		1,000,000-2,000,000	3	12%
		2,000,000-3,000,000	4	16%
		3,000,000	2	8%
		Amount	25	100%
After joining BUMDes				
1.	BUMDes member	0-1,000,000	0	0%
		1,000,000-2,000,000	13	93%
		2,000,000-3,000,000	0	0%

	3,000,000	1	7%
	Amount	14	100%
2. Not a BUMDes member	0-1,000,000	2	18.18%
	1,000,000-2,000,000	3	27.27%
	2,000,000-3,000,000	4	36.36%
	3,000,000	2	18.18%
	Amount	11	100%

Source: 2022 primary data, (processed data)

Based on Table 3, it can be seen that the income of the Lambro Deyah village community before joining BUMDes was dominated by the first category, namely Rp. 0-1,000,000 consisting of 16 respondents with a percentage of 64%, in this category the occupations of the respondents are as farmers, builders, and day laborers. On the other hand, it can be seen from Table 3 that after the existence of BUMDes, the income of the Lambro Deyah village community who joined BUMDes increased. The percentage of community income after becoming a member of BUMDes is dominated by the second category of IDR 1,000,000-2,000,000, namely 93%, where almost all people who join BUMDes experience an increase in income after doing BUMDes business of IDR 1,000,000-2,000,000 /month. Based on the research that has been done, it can be concluded that BUMDes has no significant effect on increasing people's income, because only people who are members of BUMDes experience an increase in income. Meanwhile, for people who do not join BUMDes, there is no increase. The reason for people who do not join BUMDes is because they have main jobs that cannot be left behind, such as civil servants, entrepreneurs, entrepreneurs, and drivers. It is different again with the reason that people do not join BUMDes and they do not have permanent jobs, namely because they do not have land or places to find food, as is the case in fattening cows which require grass.

3.6 Employment

Labor absorption is the number of workers that can be absorbed by the presence of BUMDes Makmue Beusaree. The following is a table for the recruitment of BUMDes Makmue Beusaree workers.

Table 4 Employment by BUMDes

No	BUMDes business category	Total absorption (soul)
1	Cow fattening	9
2	Catfish farming	3
3	Rental houses and shophouses	1
4	Teratak rental	1
	Amount	14

Source: 2022 primary data, (processed data)

Based on Table 4, it can be seen that the absorption of labor by BUMDes is 14 people. It can be said that the employment of BUMDes Makmue Beusaree is still very low, although there is still little absorption of labor by BUMDes, but it has been able to empower and prosper the Lambro Deyah village community through BUMDes efforts. Based on the results of interviews with respondents, the absorption of this workforce is carried out transparently, namely openly to the community.

3.7 Poverty reduction

Based on the research that has been done, the village head of Lambro Deyah provided information to researchers that the community can be said to be poor if they have the criteria of having an income below Rp. 600,000/month, the highest education of the head of the household is no school/not finished elementary school/only elementary school, the source of drinking water

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comes from wells/springs that are not protected by rivers/rainwater and the type of floor of the residential building is made of dirt/bamboo/cheap wood, then the village head also mentioned that it was the poor people of Lambro Deyah who received zakat, BLT (Direct Cash Assistance) and PKH (Program Keluarga Harapan). Efforts made by BUMDes to reduce poverty are by recruiting workers from community groups, so that after working people get income and are able to meet their daily lives.

Prior to the existence of BUMDes, 56% of the people in Lambro Deyah village were poor as seen from the list of people who received zakat, namely 70 families. However, after the existence of BUMDes, there was a decrease of 6% as seen from the list of zakat receipts, namely as many as 59 families. This is due to the existence of community empowerment programs carried out by BUMDes and the government to reduce poverty through recruitment of workers for BUMDes businesses which will increase income.

3.8 Community participation and contribution

Community participation and contribution is community involvement in achieving the goals and programs that have been planned by BUMDes Makmue Beusaree, meaning that the community takes part in implementing programs and making decisions for BUMDes. The efforts made to increase community participation are through good communication, such as providing information, motivation and education (Ikhwan, 2022). Based on the results of the research that has been done, it can be seen the participation and contribution of the community in the following table.

Table 5 Community participation and contribution

No.	Statement	Answer (Respondent)					interval (%)	Category
		SS	S	CS	TS	STS		
1.	Attendance meeting once a year	3	11	0	0	0	84.28%	Strongly agree
2.	Capital transparency	3	11	0	0	0	84.28%	Strongly agree
3.	Involvement in BUMDes performance evaluation	3	10	1	0	0	82.85%	Strongly agree
4.	Involvement in the management of BUMDes	6	7	1	0	0	87.14%	Strongly agree
5.	Community involvement in aid distribution	3	8	1	0	0	82.85%	Strongly agree
6.	Community involvement in discussing BUMDes' efforts	4	10	0	0	0	85.71%	Strongly agree
7.	Support for BUMDes business	4	10	0	0	0	85.71%	Strongly agree
8.	Participation in BUMDes training and socialization	8	6	0	0	0	91.42%	Strongly agree
9.	Community understanding of BUMDes management	6	5	2	1	0	82.85%	Strongly agree
10.	Disclosure of information regarding the results of the implementation of BUMDes	4	6	4	0	0	80%	Strongly agree
Average							84.70%	Strongly agree

Source: 2022 primary data, (processed data)

Based on Table 6 in statement 1, namely the presence of the community in the BUMDes meeting which is held once a year gets a positive value from the community, the answers given by

respondents with a percentage interval of 84.28% in the category of "strongly agree" that the community is present at the annual meeting held by BUMDes. Even so, there are also people who are not members of BUMDes who answered that they were not present at the BUMDes annual meeting because there was work that could not be left behind. Furthermore, in statement 2, namely the transparency of BUMDes management in managing and discussing BUMDes capital, the answers given by respondents with an interval of 84.28% in the category of "strongly agree" that BUMDes management is always transparent in discussing BUMDes capital to the public.

In statements 3 and 4 it states that community involvement in performance evaluation and management of BUMDes is in accordance with their respective obligations and rights, the community gives answers at intervals of 82.85% and 87.14% in the "Strongly Agree" category that they are involved in evaluating and manage BUMDes in accordance with their obligations and rights. In statement 5, namely community involvement in the distribution of BUMDes assistance, the percentage of respondent's answer interval is 82.85% in the "strongly agree" category that they are involved in the distribution of assistance, namely during the COVID-19 pandemic by distributing basic necessities to the entire Lambro Deyah community. Then for statement 6 regarding community involvement in discussing BUMDes efforts, the percentage of respondents' answer intervals is 85,

In statement 7, namely community support for the business run by BUMDes, the answers given by respondents are strongly agree and agree that the community supports all BUMDes programs that will be run. Another reason they support the BUMDes business is because it can help them increase village income and cash. Statement 8 is community participation in training and socialization carried out by BUMDes, the percentage of respondent's answer interval is 91.42% in the "Strongly Agree" category that they always attend training carried out by BUMDes, such as training to make animal feed and organic fertilizer from straw. Furthermore, for statement 9, namely the community's understanding of BUMDes management, the percentage of respondents' answer intervals is 82, 85% category "Strongly Agree" and understand the procedures for managing BUMDes. Even so, there were also respondents who did not agree with the statement, because the respondents themselves were rarely present when the socialization regarding the management of BUMDes was carried out. The administrators before running a BUMDes business always explain to the community about the BUMDes business by inviting the community to be given socialization.

Statement 10 is the disclosure of information regarding the results of the implementation of BUMDes to the public, the percentage of the respondent's answer interval is 80% in the "Strongly Agree" category with the statement. The respondent's own reason is that when the annual meeting is held, the management will read out all notes or reports on BUMDes activities that have been carried out in this one year and will evaluate every BUMDes business. Based on Table 6, it can be seen that, the results of the analysis of respondents' answers in answering the questions of community participation and contribution to BUMDes are seen from the percentage interval for each question asked and the average interval is 84.70% category "Very Agree". This means that the Lambro Deyah Community, especially BUMDes members, strongly agree that they participate and contribute to BUMDes Makmu Beusaree by participating in various programs implemented by BUMDes and the administrators also always involve the community in solving a problem that occurs in BUMDes.

3.9 Improving community knowledge and skills

The results of research and interviews with the management of BUMDes Makmu Beusaree conduct socialization once a year. The contents of the socialization were about the role and importance of the existence of BUMDes in Lambro Deyah village. On the other hand, the answers given by the community are also the same as the administrators. The local government has provided training to the people of Lambro Deyah on how to make animal feed and organic fertilizer from straw. BUMDes administrators said that the community enthusiastically participated in the training. The expected output with the training can add insight and added value to the people of Lambro Deyah.

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Furthermore, BUMDes Makmue Beusaree also communicates with other institutions in the village, such as village youth institutions and farmer groups. BUMDes Makmue Beusaree provides counseling guidance in case of conflicts between BUMDes members. The counseling is in the form of intermediary mediation, which functions to resolve various problems that occur within BUMDes. Regarding production management applied in BUMDes Makmue Beusaree is very effective, starting from planning, controlling, evaluating, and monitoring. For partnerships and marketing networks, the BUMDes business for fattening cattle and catfish farming is carried out from producers directly to consumers and the scope of marketing is only in Aceh Besar and Banda Aceh.

4. CONCLUSION

Based on research that has been carried out on BUMDes, Makmue Beusaree Lambro Deyah Village, it can be concluded that the role of BUMDes has a positive impact on communities and villages in terms of improving the economy and community welfare by establishing several business units, namely cattle fattening, catfish cultivation, house rental, terraces, and shop houses. . However, the presence of BUMDes Makmu Beusaree has not played a role in increasing the empowerment of the Lambro Deyah village community.

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