

Administrative Governance In Kludan Village Hall, Tanggulangin Sub-District, Sidoarjo District

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Abstract: Research on Administrative Governance at the Kludan Village Hall, Tanggulangin District, Sidoarjo Regency, the author used descriptive research with qualitative research methods. By focusing on narrative explanations, qualitative research seeks to reveal and describe the activities carried out by research subjects, as well as the impact of these actions on their lives [9]. This research is located at the Kludan Tanggulangin Sidoarjo Village Office. The focus of this research uses Daniri's (2005) theory which explains the principles of good administrative governance as measured by indicators 1. Transparency: 2. Accountability 3. Responsibility 4. Independence: and 5. Equality and fairness (Fairness). The Kludan village government has established community participation in village decision making by creating an open framework. Accountability is assessed both through written and verbal accountability. The responsibility of village officials faces problems between private and public interests, often taking a long time. In independence, the village government tries to overcome conflicts of interest, but some still link personal interests in their duties. Finally, equality and fairness face obstacles because some village officials have not fully fulfilled their duties according to their main duties and functions, with the problem of the division of tasks not being clearly defined, giving rise to inequality and unfairness in the management of village administration.

Keywords: Governance, Village Administration, Government

Introduction

Regional autonomy has an important role in the development of a nation, where the provinces, regencies/cities are parameters of a nation's welfare. The success of the central government in running the government system cannot be separated from the role of the local government, as well as the village government, because the village is an important part of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. To improve village government management, administrative arrangements need to be made to be more effective and efficient. Administrative arrangements are the recording of data and information in supporting the administration of village government, which is intended

to be used as a guideline for the village government in carrying out activities to record the administration of village government (General Guidelines for the Administration of Village Government Volume II: 2014: 3) (Pedoman Umum Penyelenggaraan Pemerintah Desa Jilid II).

Good village governance is the management of village governance that upholds transparency, accountability, responsibility, independence and equality/fairness and adheres to applicable rules and procedures. Therefore, village governance to achieve orderly village administration must be mastered and understood by village government administrators. By mastering and understanding how to administer village administration, village government administrators will help ease the burden of the village head and village officials in the field of village administration. Thus, the administration of the village government, which consists of the village head, village officials, and the BPD (village parliament), can avoid or at least minimize errors in the examination of administrative reports and accountability.

Village administration in the book (General Guidelines for the Implementation of Village Government Volume II, concerning the Administration and Financial Governance of Village Government, 2014:103) (Pedoman Umum Penyelenggaraan Pemerintah Desa Jilid II) is the entire process of governance and development activities utilizing the capabilities of village officials and all available resources to achieve the set objectives, namely the realization of increased participation in governance and development as well as the implementation of increasingly widespread and effective administration. The village government is a means of organizing and managing village administration. Good village administration governance will be a supporting factor in village development and the welfare of the village community, and vice versa. If village administration governance is not carried out properly, it will become a pathology in itself for the progress of the village.

And to achieve effective and efficient village administration governance, there needs to be a clear division of tasks for the administration of the village government, and awareness from village officials to carry out their duties optimally. Because based on the reality that I found in the field, the cooperation between village government officials has not been carried out optimally in the administration of the government in Kludan Village, so the administration of the village government has not been managed effectively and efficiently.

Kludan Village is one of the 19 villages in Tanggulangin District, Sidoarjo Regency. In the management of village administration, Kludan Village really needs the role of the regency / sub-district government in fostering, supervising, facilitating, and consulting

because according to the results of my research in the field, not all village administrations in Kludan Village have been implemented in accordance with what is expected of Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 47 of 2016 (Peraturan Menteri Dalam Negeri Nomor 47).

Table 1. Village Administration Register Book According to Field of Administration

No	Field of Administration	Register Book	Reference in Permendagri 47/2016
1	General Administration	a) Village Regulation Book; b) Village Head Decree Book; c) Village Inventory and Assets Book; d) Village Government Apparatus Book; e) Village Treasury Ledger; f) Village Land Register; g) Agenda Book; h) Expedition Book; i) Village Register and Village News Book.	Pasal 5
2	Population Administration	a) Population Master Book; b) Village Population Mutation Book; c) Population Recapitulation Book; d) Temporary Population Book; e) Identity Card Book and Family Card Book..	Pasal 6

3	Financial Administration	a) APBG Book; b) Budget Plan Book; c) Activity Sub-Treasury Book; d) General Treasury Book; e) Sub-Treasury Book; f) Village Bank Book.	Pasal 7
4	Development Administration	a) Village Development Work Plan Book (RKPD); b) Development Activity Book; c) Inventory Book of Development Results; d) Community Assistance and Empowerment Cadres Book.	Pasal 8
5	Other Administrations	a) Activities of the Village Consultative Body in the administration book of the Village Consultative Body; b) Village deliberation activities in the Village deliberation book; and c) Activities of the Village Community Organization/Customary Institution in the book of the Village Community Organization/Customary Institution.	Pasal 9

Source: Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia Number 47 of 2016
(Reviewed by the Author)

Among them, there are 27 village administrations. As for the village administration that has not been implemented in Kludan Village, there are 8 village administrations, namely the village inventory and wealth book, the village treasury land book, the village land book, the village record book and the village news book, the population recapitulation book, the temporary population book, the identity card book and the family card book, the community assistance and empowerment cadre book. The reason for the limited implementation of some of these administrations is due to a lack of cooperation

between village officials in managing village administration and a lack of socialization with the village government. That is why the basic principles for realizing good governance such as transparency, accountability, responsibility, independence, and equality/fairness are very necessary in the management of village administration.

The active role of the district/subdistrict government in providing guidance and supervision in this case is very much needed because the guidance and supervision of the subdistrict head himself will encourage the village government to work optimally and professionally, implement policies and procedures for which they are each responsible, encourage the village government to work carefully and precisely, and realize effective and efficient management. Therefore, the regency government or sub-district head in carrying out their duties and functions should have a strategy so that they can minimize existing obstacles and those that will arise in the implementation of village administrative governance that has not yet been implemented.

Based on the background description outlined above, the author feels the need to examine and find out about how village administration is governed. Therefore, in this study, the author raises the title: Village Administration Governance in the Implementation of Village Government in Kludan, Tanggulangin District, Sidoarjo Regency.

Methodology

Administrative Governance Research In Kludan Village Hall, Tanggulangin District, Sidoarjo Regency, the author used a descriptive research method with qualitative research methods. Qualitative research is a research approach that uses natural settings, with the aim of interpreting the phenomena that occur (Sugiyono, 2011). This method involves various approaches to gain an in-depth understanding of the context and meaning of an event. By focusing on narrative explanations, qualitative research seeks to uncover and describe the activities carried out by research subjects, as well as the impact of these actions on their lives. This research is located at the Kludan Tanggulangin Village Office in Sidoarjo. The focus of this research uses Daniri's theory (2005) (Daniri, 2005) which explains the principles of good administrative governance as measured by the following indicators. Transparency (Transparency); 2. Accountability (Accountability); 3. Responsibility (Responsibility); 4. Independence (Independency); and 5. Equality and fairness (Fairness). Data collection techniques were obtained through interviews, observations, and documentation. For data analysis, the researcher used the data analysis

method from Miles and Huberman, namely data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions

Result and Discussion

The results of this study were obtained through interview guidelines that followed the basic principles proposed by (Daniri, 2005) in the context of efficient administrative governance. These principles act as evaluative markers to assess the level of success of governance, whether it is running well or still needs improvement. Some of these indicators include:

Transparency

Based on the results of observations obtained in the field, the village government has tried to realize transparency in managing village administration, although not all of it has been applied. However, it is always managed openly, providing information and meeting the needs of the community. This is done openly and transparently because the Kludan Village government has provided information through the APBDes banner, which effectively shows the level of transparency to the community. As well as government programs and development plans that will be realized and manage administration openly and known to the community. In the aspect of community participation as well, the village government in Kludan Village Hall has established community involvement in the village decision-making process, including through village deliberations or participatory forums.

Accountability

Based on the results of the observation, the administration management in Kludan village can be held accountable both in terms of legal accountability, namely compliance with the law, and honesty accountability, namely avoidance of abuse of office, corruption and collusion. Not only that, the accountability of the Kludan village government is reflected in the preparation and submission of village government administration reports to the BPD at the end of each fiscal year, including annual government administration reports. This indicates that the accountability of the Kludan village government is considered good, manifested through written and oral accountability to the community.

Responsibility

Organizational responsibility refers to the suitability of the implementation of organizational work with applicable procedures and work procedures, as well as the responsibilities undertaken. In the context of this responsibility, an evaluation is carried out to determine the extent to which the implementation of work procedures is in

accordance with applicable procedures. The responsibility of village officials in Kludan Village, related to the clarity of service procedures, was examined to see whether it was in accordance with the standard operating procedures (SOP) that regulate the administrative requirements that must be fulfilled by the community.

Service providers are expected to be able to explain in detail the procedures and requirements that must be fulfilled in the administration of population administration related to the village office. From the results of the study, it can be seen that the service procedures in Kludan Village are running quite well, although there are still several weaknesses, especially in terms of the responsibility of village officials. For example, some village officials are sometimes not in the village hall, so this can have a negative impact on the availability and accessibility of services to the community. Therefore, it is necessary to improve and increase the responsibility of village officials to ensure better service quality and smoothness for the community.

In addition, some village officials seem to lack discipline in managing their working hours, as seen from activities that sometimes begin outside of working hours. To improve the smooth running of public services, it is hoped that village officials can improve their discipline in following established procedures and complying with applicable standards.

Independency

The professionalism of individuals in village governance has a significant impact on job placement and recruitment in various types, scales, and sizes of organizations. Human resources factors are inevitable in this context, because human resources are a vital element that requires effective recruitment efforts so that organizations can be managed by professional individuals. Professionalism in work is also measured through an individual's ability to distinguish between personal interests and the public interest (society) in the process of good and proper administrative governance.

The results of the research conducted by the author show that at this stage, the Kludan village government is trying its best to overcome problems such as conflicts of interest between personal and public interests in the management of village administration. However, there are still several village governments in Kludan that still associate personal and public interests in the performance of their duties, resulting in their tasks and responsibilities not being completed on time or taking a long time.

Fairness

Based on field observations, in carrying out their duties and responsibilities, village governments still face obstacles because some village officials have not fully fulfilled their duties in accordance with their main tasks and functions. This causes services to the

community to be less efficient, especially in handling letters that should be the responsibility of the village secretary, but are sometimes delegated to village staff. This problem is one of the obstacles in the management of village administration, where not all officials carry out their duties in accordance with their respective roles and functions. Thus, it can be concluded that the division of tasks has not been clearly defined, and there are still inequalities and irregularities in the management of village administration.

Conclusion

Based on the results of research related to village administration governance in Kludan Village with a focus on the indicators of transparency, accountability, responsibility, independence, and equality and fairness, it can be concluded that: In the Transparency indicator, the Kludan village government has provided information through the APBDes banner, which shows the level of transparency to the community. In the aspect of community participation, the village government has also established community involvement in the village decision-making process, creating an open framework and involving all levels of society in the formation of village policies. Then, in the Accountability indicator, the Kludan village government is considered good, manifested through written accountability and oral delivery to the community. Furthermore, in terms of the indicator of the Responsibilities of village officials in Kludan Village, there are still problems between personal interests and the public interest in the management of village administration, such as taking a long time or not being on time. In terms of the indicator of Independence, the Kludan village government still has a problem, namely that some village governments still associate personal interests with the public interest in the performance of their duties. Finally, in the Equality and Fairness indicator, in carrying out their duties and responsibilities, the village government still faces obstacles because some village officials have not fully fulfilled their duties in accordance with their main tasks and functions. The problem of division of tasks has not been clearly defined, and there are still inequalities and irregularities in the management of village administration.

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