

Analysis of Community Participation in Development in Lingat Village, Selaru District, Tanimbar Islands Regency

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Abstract

This research was conducted in Lingat Village, Selaru District, Tanimbar Islands Regency. Primary data collection was carried out through interviews with a number of informants who were considered to be directly involved in the development processes taking place in Lingat Village. The results of this research show that first, the participation of personnel from the Lingat village community in development programs taking place in Lingat village is still minimal because the community's awareness of responsibility for development programs is low for which people are willing to work if they are given wages. Second, there are also material participants from the Lingat village community who give for free or willingly, but there are also those who give by asking for something in return. Third, community participation in maintaining and enjoying development in Lingat village is good, because the community participates in enjoying the results of development in the village, for this reason the Lingat village community is responsible for maintaining development in Lingat village so that it can be used together. Based on the results of the research above, the Lingat village government is advised to look at and follow up on these matters by providing socialization to the Lingat village community about the responsibilities, rights and obligations of the community in every development program that occurs in the village, especially in Lingat village, Selaru sub-district. Tanimbar Islands Regency.

Keywords:

Participation

Community

Village Development

Abstrak

Penelitian ini dilakukan di Desa Lingat Kecamatan Selaru Kabupaten Kepulauan Tanimbar. Pengambilan data primer dilakukan melalui wawancara terhadap sejumlah informan yang dianggap terlibat secara langsung dalam Proses-proses pembangunan yang terjadi di Desa Lingat. Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa pertama, partisipasi tenaga dari masyarakat desa Lingat terhadap program-program pembangunan yang terjadi di desa Lingat masih minim karena kesadaran dari masyarakat akan tanggung jawab terhadap program pembangunan rendah yang mana masyarakat mau bekerja jika diberikan upah. Kedua, partisipasi material dari warga masyarakat desa Lingat juga ada yang memberi secara cuma-cuma atau dengan kerelaan hati namun ada juga yang memberi dengan meminta imbalan. Ketiga, partisipasi masyarakat dalam memelihara dan menikmati pembangunan di desa Lingat itu baik, karena masyarakat ikut serta menikmati hasil pembangunan di desa, untuk itu masyarakat desa Lingat bertanggung jawab untuk memelihara pembangunan di desa Lingat agar dapat digunakan secara bersama sama. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian diatas maka kepada pemerintah desa Lingat disarankan untuk melihat dan menindaklanjuti hal-hal tersebut dengan cara memberikan sosialisai kepada masyarakat desa lingat akan tanggung jawab serta hak dan kewajiban dari masyarakat dalam setiap program pembangunan yang terjadi di desa, khususnya di desa Lingat Kecamatan selaru kabupaten kepulauan Tanimbar.

Kata Kunci : participation, community, village development

INTRODUCTION

Indonesia is a unitary state in the form of a republic. In its governance, Indonesia consists of several provincial regions, and within each provincial region, there are regencies/cities. Furthermore, in each regency/city, there are the lowest administrative units called villages and sub-districts. Therefore, villages and sub-districts are the lowest administrative units below the regency/city level.

According to Law No. 6 of 2014, a village is a legal community unit with territorial boundaries authorized to manage and administer governmental affairs in the interests of the local community based

on community initiatives. The village head and village apparatus are elements of the village government and play a significant role in achieving development in a village. Development is usually defined as a series of efforts to achieve planned and conscious growth undertaken by a country or nation towards modernity in the context of nation-building. For example, economic development, when running well, will facilitate development in other areas. (Siagian, 2000:4)

Village development is an integral part of the general development policy of the district/city, provincial, and national governments, as outlined in various development planning documents, including long-term, medium-term, and short-term plans. Because village autonomy is based on the origin and customs of the local community resulting from interactions between individuals and society, inevitably, there will be significant diversity influenced by the diverse origins and customs of the community in a village. (Thesis by Yuni Kurniati, 2019:13) Village development is crucial to address various problems in the village.

Indeed, villages face various issues, including health, income and employment, education, agriculture, and the environment. The community hopes to overcome these problems because they relate to improving their standard of living, such as adequate and healthy food, a healthy home, suitable clothing, a neat and healthy environment, and so on. To support the successful implementation of the programmed government organization development, it needs to be supported by capable implementing apparatus. For this, a harmonious relationship between the central government and local governments, and between local governments and the lower-level governments, up to the lowest administrative unit, the village government, is necessary.

In the Minister of Home Affairs Regulation No. 114 of 2014 concerning Guidelines for Village Development, Article 6 (3) explains the implementation of village development, including: the development, utilization, and maintenance of village infrastructure; the development, utilization, and maintenance of health facilities; the development and maintenance of educational facilities; the development of productive economic enterprises; and the development, utilization, and maintenance of economic facilities, as well as environmental conservation. Each of these development programs is financed under the Minister of Home Affairs Regulation No. 20 of 2018 concerning Village Financial Management.

The aspects of village development implementation that demand community participation, as regulated in the Minister of Home Affairs Regulation No. 114 of 2014 concerning village development guidelines, include: preparing the Village Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJMDes), the Village Government Work Plan (RKPDDes), village development implementation meetings, and procuring labor and materials from the village. This requires participation from community figures such as traditional leaders, community leaders, religious leaders, educational leaders, farmer groups, fisherman groups, craftsmen groups, women's groups, child protection and welfare groups, and poor community groups. Additionally, the community must participate in every village development program, both physical and non-physical, as they have rights and obligations in every village development program.

Community participation in village development is crucial, as participation is the key to community-based development. It involves the community in the planning, implementation, and evaluation processes. Therefore, any planning model must consider active community participation. According to Slamet in Suryono 2001:124, participation means the involvement of the community in development, participating in development activities, and benefiting from and enjoying the results of development.

The role of the village community is essential in realizing village development. Thus, participation is not merely a discussion topic but is actualized in various activities and development

policy-making. Community participation in development is necessary; without it, development would only make the community an object. Often, the community feels they do not "own" and are "indifferent" to development programs. Therefore, placing the community as the subject of development is essential so that they can actively participate from planning to monitoring and evaluating development. Various factors can enhance community participation in village development, one of which is the role of the Village Government and community awareness.

The role of the village government involves administering governmental affairs by the village government and the village deliberative body to manage and govern the interests of the local community based on recognized and respected local origins and customs. The village government's role is crucial in increasing community participation in village development programs. The village government's functions and roles include mobilizing, motivating, innovating, and facilitating the community to ensure that every village development program runs smoothly, as all development programs require community participation. Village development is conducted in a balanced manner between the government and the community. (Suparno 2001:46).

Lingat Village is located in Selaru District, Tanimbar Islands Regency. The distance from the regency capital to the district is 33.7 km, and the distance from the district to Lingat village is 15 km. The village covers an area of 136 km², bordering Namtabung and Kandar villages to the south, Werain village to the west, and the open sea to the east. Notably, various infrastructures have been built in Lingat Village, such as a high school building, repair of damaged paths, paving village roads (1200 m), cementing the village hall area, constructing a village hall fence, and making a village gate. Besides infrastructure development, Lingat Village also engages in various development activities involving the community, such as social services. However, not all community members participate in every village development program; some remain indifferent. Thus, the village government needs to play its role in mobilizing, motivating, innovating, and facilitating the community to participate, as community participation significantly impacts village development.

Based on the background presented, the author is interested in conducting further research on this social phenomenon and has compiled the results in this thesis titled "ANALYSIS OF COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION IN DEVELOPMENT IN LINGAT VILLAGE, SELARU DISTRICT, TANIMBAR ISLANDS REGENCY."

METHOD

In this study, the type of research used is descriptive qualitative, employing a phenomenological approach, which is research based on subjective or phenomenological experiences experienced by individuals. Phenomenology is also understood as a perspective that emphasizes the focus on human subjective experiences and stories and the interpretation of their implementation in the world (Moleong, 2007: 14-15).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A. Community Participation in Development in Lingat Village

a. Labor Participation

The most basic level of community participation provided in the success of a development program is referred to as labor participation. Labor participation is essential in every development program in the village. Similarly, development programs in the village require labor participation from the community because without it, the development programs would not run effectively. Every development program must be communicated to the community, including the planning,

implementation, and evaluation stages. The community also has the obligation to be informed about the development programs in Lingat Village.

The community's role in contributing labor as a form of voluntary contribution is significant. This commitment represents an agreement between the Lingat Village government and the community to expedite physical development programs, such as road construction, through voluntary labor contributions. However, the community's awareness of the development programs being implemented still falls short of expectations. The following are excerpts from interviews with several informants:

Interview with the Head of Lingat Village, Mr. A.L:

"The developments that have occurred in the last 2-3 years include the construction of footpaths, the village office fence, the village hall fence, and drainage. He also stated that the community is obligated to be informed about village development programs as they are all included in the Village Government Work Plan (RKPDs). He mentioned that the level of community participation in the development programs in Lingat Village is very high because the community only attends if they are paid; otherwise, they do not participate. He also noted that the culture of mutual cooperation (gotong royong or masohi) no longer exists in Lingat Village." (November 15, 2023)

Interview with Mr. J.L, a Lingat Village official:

"In the last 2-3 years, the developments in Lingat Village include the construction of footpaths, the village office fence, the village hall fence, and drainage. He mentioned that the level of labor participation in the development programs in Lingat Village is high, as many community members are involved in these programs." (November 17, 2023)

Interview with Mr. U.B, a Lingat Village official:

"Recently, the developments include the construction of footpaths, the village office fence, the village hall fence, and drainage. He mentioned that labor participation in village development programs is high because the community is involved not out of responsibility or voluntarily, but because they are paid." (November 17, 2023)

Interview with Mr. S.R, a Lingat Village official:

"In the last 2-3 years, the developments include the construction of footpaths, the village office fence, the village hall fence, and drainage. He stated that community attendance in physical development programs is high because they are paid." (November 17, 2023)

Interview with Mr. C.H, a Lingat Village resident:

"In the last 2-3 years, the developments include the construction of footpaths, the village office fence, the village hall fence, and drainage. He mentioned that the level of labor participation from the community in Lingat Village's development programs is moderate because some community members are indifferent and limited by their daily activities." (November 19, 2023)

Interview with Mr. R.S, a Lingat Village resident:

"In the last 2-3 years, the developments include the construction of footpaths, the village office fence, the village hall fence, and drainage. He stated that community involvement in development programs in Lingat Village is moderate because not all community members participate in every development program." (November 19, 2023)

Interview with Mr. E.H, a Lingat Village resident:

"Recently, the developments in Lingat Village include the construction of footpaths, the village hall fence, the village office fence, and drainage. He mentioned that community involvement in development programs is moderate, especially among the youth in Lingat Village who prefer to socialize in groups rather than participate in development programs." (November 19, 2023)

Interview with Mr. O.L, a Lingat Village resident:

"In the last 2-3 years, the developments include the construction of footpaths, the village office fence, the village hall fence, and drainage. He stated that labor participation in development programs is high, as many community members are involved." (November 19, 2023)

Based on the interview results, labor participation in development programs in Lingat Village is still not optimal. The community's awareness of their collective responsibility in these development programs is lacking. While some community members participate willingly and feel responsible, others only participate if they are paid, and some are indifferent to the development programs in Lingat Village.

These development programs are conducted to meet the communal needs and for the collective welfare of the community. Trijono (2007: 3) states that development is an effort to meet the basic needs of individuals and groups in ways that do not harm social life or the natural environment. According to Article 68, paragraph 2e of Law No. 6 of 2014, the community is required to participate in all village activities. Therefore, it is the collective responsibility of the Lingat Village community to participate in both physical and non-physical development programs in the village.

b. Material Participation

Community participation in the form of material contributions has a significant impact on the development that takes place in the village. In Lingat Village, the community helps with development programs by donating materials such as sand, gravel, water, shovels, cement, and even four-wheel vehicles to support the village's development programs. Some of the development projects in Lingat Village include paving footpaths for 275 meters, building drainage systems, and constructing fences for the village hall and village office. Thus, material participation from the community is also essential. The following are excerpts from interviews with several informants:

Interview with the Head of Lingat Village, Mr. A.L:

"Material contributions from the community constitute 10% of the development work, such as constructing footpaths, fences for the village office, fences for the village hall, and drainage systems. He mentioned that community contributions include gravel, sand, and water. He also noted that 10% of the community contributions, such as water and bringing shovels from home, are unpaid and voluntary, while 90% of the contributions, such as gravel and sand, are compensated." (November 15, 2023).

Interview with Mr. J.L, a Lingat Village official:

"In the past 2-3 years, the development projects requiring material contributions from the community include footpath paving, fences for the village hall, fences for the village office, and drainage systems. These projects are funded by village funds and community contributions. The community contributions include gravel, sand, and water, with some contributions being voluntary and others compensated." (November 17, 2023)

Interview with Mr. S.R, a Lingat Village official:

"The development projects in the past 2-3 years requiring material contributions from the community include footpaths, fences for the village hall, fences for the village office, and drainage systems. Some projects are funded by village funds, and others by community contributions. The community contributions include local materials such as gravel and sand, with some being voluntary and others compensated." (November 17, 2023)

Interview with Mr. C.H, a Lingat Village resident:

"Material participation from the community in Lingat Village's development includes voluntary contributions and compensated contributions, such as water and shovels brought from home being unpaid, while sand and gravel are sometimes compensated or voluntarily given." (November 19, 2023)

Interview with Mr. R.S, a Lingat Village resident:

"The types of development requiring material contributions include footpaths, drainage systems, fences for the village office, and fences for the village hall. The contributions typically include sand, gravel, and water, with some being given voluntarily and others with compensation." (November 19, 2023)

Interview with Mr. E.H, a Lingat Village resident:

"In the past 2-3 years, the development projects requiring community contributions include footpaths, fences for the village hall, and fences for the village office. The community contributions include gravel, water, and sand, donated for these development projects." (November 19, 2023)

Based on the interview results regarding material participation from the community in Lingat Village's development programs, it is evident that some community members contribute voluntarily, while others expect compensation. This indicates that the community is willing to participate in ways that do not disadvantage them. According to Keith Davis (TH) in Adenasi et al. (2015: 349), participation involves mental or psychological involvement in a situation where a group encourages contributions towards achieving goals and assumes responsibility for the effort. From the interviews with the head of Lingat Village, it can be concluded that while community participation in development programs exists, only 10% is voluntary, and 90% involves compensation, indicating that material participation from the community in Lingat Village is still minimal.

c. Participation in Maintenance and Utilization

Participation in maintenance and utilization is one of the actions that the community must take to enjoy, protect, and safeguard the results of existing development programs in the village. For example, to ensure the durability and longevity of the footpaths or paved roads in Lingat Village, community participation is needed to maintain and preserve them. This development is conducted for the community to enjoy and ultimately benefits the collective welfare. The following are excerpts from interviews with several informants:

Interview with the Head of Lingat Village, Mr. A.L:

"The development work in Lingat Village has greatly benefited the community. The types of physical development that have been completed and can be used by the residents include footpaths, paving around the village office, the village office building, fences for the village office, the village hall building, and its fence. He also stated that the community feels the benefits of this development, and they also have the responsibility to maintain and care for the development results in Lingat Village because it is their obligation to do so." (November 15, 2023)

Interview with Mr. J.L, a Lingat Village official:

"The development in Lingat Village has been very beneficial for the residents. One of the completed infrastructure projects that can be enjoyed collectively is the footpath. Therefore, maintaining these developments is our collective responsibility as residents of Lingat Village." (November 17, 2023)

Interview with Mr. S.R, a Lingat Village official:

"In the past 2-3 years, the development in Lingat Village has significantly benefited the community. The completed infrastructure that can be enjoyed includes footpaths. He stated that this development is beneficial for the community and future generations, so it is our duty to maintain and care for it to be enjoyed collectively." (November 17, 2023)

Interview with Mr. C.H, a Lingat Village resident:

"The recent development projects have benefited the residents of Lingat Village, such as the construction of footpaths or paved roads. He also mentioned that maintaining and caring for the

existing development is a shared responsibility of the residents of Lingat Village, as the development is enjoyed by the entire community." (November 19, 2023)

Interview with Mr. O.L, a Lingat Village resident:

"The village development work has greatly benefited the residents of Lingat Village. He also mentioned that the completed development that can be enjoyed by the residents includes footpaths. Therefore, as residents, we must protect and maintain the development because it is not only for us to enjoy but also for future generations." (November 19, 2023)

Based on the interview results regarding community participation in the maintenance and utilization of development in Lingat Village, it is evident that the community still recognizes their responsibility to maintain and care for these developments. Development is carried out for the community to enjoy and for the collective welfare of the residents. Suryono (2001:124) opines that participation involves the community's involvement in development, engaging in development activities, and benefiting from and enjoying the results. However, it is also the community's responsibility to maintain the outcomes of these developments.

B. Supporting and Inhibiting Factors of Community Participation in Lingat Village

In an ongoing development program, several factors influence community participation in the development process, including those that support the program's success and those that hinder it. According to Dwinigrum (Uya 2018: 45), certain individual traits can inhibit community participation, such as laziness, apathy, indifference, and reluctance to bring about change in the community. In Lingat Village, there are factors that support community participation in development programs as well as factors that hinder community participation.

a. Role of the Village Government

The role of the village government is to provide public services to improve the welfare of the community. To achieve this, the government must effectively fulfill its duties and responsibilities. However, if the government fails to perform its role optimally, it can hinder community participation in the village's development programs. Therefore, village leaders must execute their duties and responsibilities to the best of their abilities to encourage community involvement in various development initiatives.

One critical step for the village government is to undertake development projects that are genuinely needed and beneficial for the community in Lingat Village. The initial step involves increasing community participation by engaging and integrating with the community to ensure their involvement in development programs. The village government should approach and blend with the community to ensure that every development project undertaken involves community participation.

In executing development programs in the village, the village government acts as a facilitator, planning, coordinating, and controlling activities. According to Ife and Tesoriero (2008), the role of the village government in community participation includes several functions: Instructive Function: This involves one-way communication. The government, as the communicator, determines what, how, when, and where tasks should be performed to ensure effective implementation. Consultative Function: This involves two-way communication and is used to make decisions that require consideration and consultation with the community, who may have valuable information for decision-making. Participatory Function: In this role, the village government encourages active community involvement in decision-making and implementation. Participation is controlled and directed, fostering cooperation

without encroaching on others' primary responsibilities. Delegative Function: This involves delegating authority to make decisions, with or without government approval.

The following is an excerpt from an interview with Mr. A.L, the head of Lingat Village, where he stated that:

"In carrying out and working on development programs, we as the village government must set an example for the community and engage closely with them to encourage their participation in village development programs. If we do not set a good example, the community will not be willing to get involved in the ongoing development, especially in Lingat Village." (November 15, 2023)

A similar sentiment was expressed by Mr. J.L, a Lingat Village government official, who stated that:

"If we, as the village government, do not perform our duties and responsibilities well and fail to set a good example, the community will notice and judge us. Therefore, we must actively participate in every development program in the village, setting a positive example for the community, so they can see and be motivated to help and participate in village development." (November 17, 2023)

Based on these interview excerpts, it can be concluded that the Lingat Village government is performing its duties and responsibilities well, as evidenced by their active role in executing their tasks and responsibilities effectively.

b. Community Awareness

In a development process, community participation does not just happen spontaneously; there are factors that encourage the community to participate, one of which is community awareness. Hasibun (2012: 193) states that awareness is an attitude where an individual voluntarily adheres to all regulations and is conscious of their duties and responsibilities. However, if the community's awareness of their responsibilities towards village development, especially for the welfare of the community, is minimal, it can negatively impact the development itself. The development process in the village requires not only collective responsibility but also the willingness to directly engage in completing the development projects. This ensures that the projects are completed and provide benefits and a prosperous life for all community members.

However, in Lingat Village, the awareness of duties and responsibilities towards village development is still minimal, even though the development is meant for the welfare of the village community. This is evident from the community's participation in development projects in Lingat Village, such as the construction of footpaths, where people are only willing to participate if they are paid. If not, they are reluctant to participate, and some are indifferent to the ongoing development. This is supported by interview excerpts from informants as follows:

Interview with Mr. A.L, Head of Lingat Village, he stated that:

"Community participation in development programs in Lingat Village is very minimal. The community is willing to participate if they are paid; otherwise, they will not participate. Moreover, the culture of mutual cooperation has vanished." (November 15, 2023)

Similarly, Mr. C.H, a resident of Lingat Village, stated that:

"The level of community participation in development in Lingat Village is still moderate because not everyone participates in the development projects. Some are indifferent, even though information is provided through town criers, loudspeakers, or neighborhood leaders, but community participation remains low." (November 19, 2023)

Based on these interviews, it can be concluded that the community's awareness of their responsibilities towards development in Lingat Village exists but is very minimal. Some community

members feel responsible for their duties and obligations as residents of Lingat Village, while others are indifferent or only participate if paid. The community does not realize that the development is carried out for their own welfare.

c. Level of Education/Human Resources

Education is one of the factors that can support the success of development in a village. Conversely, if education is lacking within a community, it can hinder the village's development. Education reflects the condition of the village population, influencing their perspective and behavior towards development. When linking education levels with community participation in development, there is a close relationship. Communities with higher education levels tend to have more interest in various development activities, while those with lower education levels often show less interest. The value of an individual's behavior in taking responsibility for their actions, both in personal life and community life, is significant (Salim, 2017:2).

The low level of education among the residents of Lingat Village is an obstacle to achieving the development program's goals. The community's mindset is very limited regarding the development programs implemented by the village government, which are meant for their welfare. Many residents are indifferent to development programs, unwilling to take responsibility for the implementation of development in Lingat Village. They often prefer working on their farms over participating in village development programs and only participate if paid. Even those who are willing to participate have a limited understanding of the development process. These factors hinder the development programs in Lingat Village.

Interview with Mr. A.L, Head of Lingat Village, he stated that:

"One factor that affects community participation in various development programs in Lingat Village is the education level. Despite being informed about ongoing development programs, many residents remain indifferent. Some are willing to participate only if they are paid, even though the development is carried out for the community to enjoy." (November 15, 2023)

Based on the interview above, it can be concluded that the low level of community participation in Lingat Village is due to the residents' lack of awareness of the importance of development. This lack of awareness stems from the low education level, resulting in a failure to understand the significance of development programs for the community's welfare.

Additionally, development programs in Lingat Village sometimes require human resources from outside due to the lack of local expertise. For instance, while some residents may know how to build, they often lack the skills to accurately calculate material requirements, necessitating external expertise. The following is an interview excerpt with another informant:

An interview with Mr. A.L, the head of Lingat village, he stated:

"The development work in Lingat Village uses both internal and external human resources. For example, calculating material requirements cannot be done by local builders alone; it requires experts in the field of engineering. This ensures that the budget and expenses for development projects are accurate because they involve technical experts." (November 15, 2023)

From the interview above, it can be concluded that the residents of Lingat Village still have a limited understanding of the development process. This necessitates bringing in external experts who understand the fundamentals of development to ensure that the projects run smoothly and that the established budget is adhered to.

CONCLUSION

Based on the description and discussion of the research results, the following conclusions are drawn:

A. Community Participation Level in Development in Lingat Village

The level of community participation in Lingat Village is generally not yet optimal, as indicated by several aspects as follows:

a. Labor Participation

The labor participation of the Lingat Village community in development programs is not satisfactory. The research results show that community members are willing to attend development programs only if they are paid. Otherwise, their attendance in these programs remains minimal. Additionally, the community's awareness of the development programs is still low, as some community members remain indifferent to the development initiatives in Lingat Village.

b. Material Participation

Material participation from the residents of Lingat Village is also not very substantial. According to the research results, some community members voluntarily donate materials, while others demand compensation for their contributions, such as sand and stones.

c. Participation in Maintenance and Enjoyment

Participation in maintaining and enjoying the results of development in Lingat Village is good. According to the research results, all development projects carried out in Lingat Village are enjoyed by the entire community, whether they participated in the development programs or not. Therefore, it is the responsibility of the Lingat Village community to protect and maintain the results of these development efforts. All development outcomes are aligned with the needs of the community in Lingat Village.

B. Supporting and Inhibiting Factors for Community Participation in Development in Lingat Village

The low level of community participation in development in Lingat Village is related to the supporting and inhibiting factors, as seen in several aspects as follows:

a. Government Role

The role of the Lingat Village government in carrying out its duties and responsibilities towards development programs is functioning well, from facilitating, planning, coordinating, and controlling the implementation of activities to actively working alongside the community. One of the ways the village government engages with the community is by mingling and interacting with them. Although the government's role in increasing community participation is still lacking, this approach aims to involve and encourage community participation in development programs, especially in Lingat Village.

b. Community Awareness

The awareness of the Lingat Village community regarding their responsibility towards development programs is still not optimal. This is evident in their participation in work, where some community members participate because they feel responsible, others participate if they are paid, and some are indifferent to the development work in Lingat Village.

c. Education Level/Human Resources

The level of education is one of the factors that can hinder community participation. This becomes a barrier to achieving development and improvement programs, as the limited mindset of the community leads to limited knowledge about development. Consequently, this becomes one of the factors inhibiting the development programs implemented by the village government.

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