### **PUBLICATION SCRIPT**

# IMPACT OF VILLAGE FUND MANAGEMENT ON SOCIETY WELFARE YEAR 2017

(Case Study: Pringgowijayan Village, Purworejo Regency)

Written by:

Lola Tri Anzani

20150520233

Has been approved and legalized on:

Day/Date Place Time : Monday, 11 Maret 2019 : Reference Room : 11.00 AM – 12.00 PM

Supervisor

<u>Dr. Dyah Mutiarin, M.Si</u> NIK: 19711108201004163089

Dean of Social and Political Sciences Faculty Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta Dean Of Social and Political Sciences Faculty Yogyakarta Nik: 19690822199603163038 Head of Governmental Sciences

Dr. Wuetamad Zaenuri, M.Si NIK: 19660828199403163025

# IMPACT OF VILLAGE FUND MANAGEMENT ON SOCIETY WELFARE YEAR 2017 (CASE STUDY: PRINGGOWIJAYAN VILLAGE, PURWOREJO REGENCY)

### Lola Tri Anzani

International Program of Government Affairs and Administration, UMY

E-mail: lolatrianzani@gmail.com

# ABSTRACT

Born of Law Number 6 Year 2016 concerning Village is a product of the reform era has marked the begining of an era towards village independence, both in government administration and village financial management. In this Law, the government has an authority to allocate the village fund annually in national budget. Village fund is a fund from APBN allocated to villages transfered through the APBD and prioritized for the implementation of village development and society empowerment. In 2017, Pringgowijayan Village receiverd a village budget of IDR 684.071.000. With these funds, the government hopes that the village funds will be managed properly and can have an impact on development and welfare the village. The research used descriptive qualitative methods, by adding survey with used questionnaire with taking *Sampling Insidental* as much as 99 respondent than rate with *Skala Likert*. It is aims to know of perspective villagers about impact of village fund program can given big impact for welfare the villagers, especially for program PKH is very improving welfare in education, health, basic needs, and others.

Keywords: Management, Village Fund, Society Welfare, Empowerment, Impact of Village Funds

### A. BACKGROUND

Born of Law Number 6 Year 2016 concerning Village which is a product of the reform era has marked the beginning of an era towards village independence, both in government administration and village financial management. In this Law, the government has an authority to allocate the village fund annually in national budget.

Village fund is a fund from APBN Expenditure and (State Revenue Budget) allocated to villages transferred through APBD (Regional Expenditure and Revenue Budget) and prioritized for the implementation of village development and the empowerment of rural community. With the allocation of fund from APBN, it is expected that development in the village will be better and able to improve the welfare of rural communities by utilizing the allocation funds maximally.

In 2017, Kutoarjo District received a village budget of IDR 14.431.030.000 which was distributed to 21 villages in the Kutoarjo District. Especially Pringgowijayan Village is one of the village in Kutoarjo District received a village budget of IDR 684.071.000. With these funds, the government hopes that the village funds will be managed properly and can have an impact on development and welfare the village.

Based on the explanation above, the author is interested in conducting a research entitled "Impact of Village Fund Management on Society Welfare Year 2017 (Case Study: Pringgowijayan Village, Purworejo Regency)".

### **B. RESEARCH METHOD**

In this study the author used descriptive qualitative methods. The qualitative research is the research that intends to understand a phenomenom of what is experienced by the subject, such as behavior, perception, motivation, and actions at a special natural context by utilizing a variety of natural methods (Moleong, 2016).

The data collection in this study is interview, survey and documentation. For the survey, the author used questionnaire with taking *Sampling Insidental* as much as 99 respondent than rate with *Skala Likert*, namely:

Questionnaire Answer	Grade
Strongly Disagree	1
Disagree	2
Neutral	3
Agree	4
Strongly Agree	5

It is aims to know of perspective villagers about village fund programs in Pringgowijayan Village.

#### C. THEORITICAL FRAMEWORK

1. Impact of Village Fund

The village fund is one of the crucial issues in the legislation and the budget calculations based on the number of population, poverty, land area, and the level of difficulty in geographically in order to improve prosperity and equitable development of the village (Thoriq: 2015). The distribution of village funds is regulated in the Regulation of Finance Minister Number 49 Year 2016 with the following stages:

- a) The first period of distribution is carried out in April with a total of 40%
- b) The second period of distribution is carried out in August with a total of 40%
- c) The third period of distribution is carried out in October with a total of 20%.

In managing the village funds, the government is required to do development for the village. The development consist of physical and non-physical development. Physical development the is development that can be felt directly by the society or the visible development. Non-physical development is type of а

development that is created by encouragment of local communities, and it has a long period of time.

Impact of village fund is the output produced by the village fund program and felt by the society. Village fund programs will have positive and negative impacts. To categorizes these impacts, it is necessary to measure the success or failure of the carried out program by using rural community as the main object in the measurement.

The impact produced by the program of village fund produces a positive impact and negative impact. A positive impact is a good result or give the advantage of a program that is being done, meanwhile the negative impact is an outcome that is not good enough or given the disavantages of a program is being done.

2. Society Empowerment

Empowerment as a process of human or society in the form of ability, creativity, competence and power thought or activity more than on the previous. In addition, empowerment of village society is the construction the mindset of the competence in order to be able to think to rival and can think better more than society in the city. Therefore, empowerment it can be defined as a process of the ability and attitude of the self-reliance of the society.

3. Society Welfare

Refer to Law Number 11 Year 2009 article 1, paraghraph 1 concerning Social Welfare, "social welfare is a condition of meeting the material, spiritual, and social needs of citizends in order to live proverly and be able to develop themselves, so that they can carry out their social functions".

The concept of welfare is developed broader, not only measuring the aspects of nominal income. Welfare is standard living, well-being, welfare and quality of life. According to (Bintarto: 1989) welfare can be measured from several aspects, such as:

- By looking at the quality of life terms of material, such as economic income of citizens, quality of house, foodstuffs, etc;
- By looking at the quality of life terms of physical, such as health facility, natural environment, etc;
- c. By looking at the quality of life terms of mental, such as

educational facility, employment facilities, cultural environment, etc;

 d. By looking at the quality of life terms of spiritual, such as moral, ethics, etc.

# D. RESULT AND ANALYSIS

# 1. Village Fund Management

Village funds have been allocated since 2015, according to what is mandated by Law Number 6 Year 2014 concerning Village and mandate by Government Regulation Number 60 Year 2014 concerning village funds sourced from the APBN, as has been changed several times lastly with Government Regulation Number 8 Year 2018. The distribution of village is regulated in the Regulation of Finance Minister Nmber 49 Year 2016 concerning the Procedurs for Allocating, Distributing, Using, Monitoring and Evaluating Village Funds.

Based on Regulation of Finance Minister Number 49 Year 2016 concerning village funds, the amount of formula allocation for each village was calculated namely 25% for total population, 35% for poverty rates, 10% for area and 35% for geographical difficulties. In 2017, the amount of village funds buget in Pringgowijayan Village is IDR 1.119.626.400 with the source of income Pringgowijayan Village as follows:

No	Name	Amount (IDR)
1	Village Funds	684.071.000
2	Allocation of Village Funds	204.158.000
3	Sharing of Tax and Retribution	23.897.400
4	Locally Generated Revenue	127.500.000
5	Assistance from the Province	55.000.000
6	Assistance from the Regency	25.000.000
Total		1.119.626.000

To be able to manage the finances, the village government carried out several stages such as planing, implementation, administration, reporting and accountability. The effort was made so that later management of village funds can be implemented properly and on target.

In 2017, the government allocated of village funds is for government administration, village development and society empowerment. The data of village fund allocation Pringgowijayan Village as follows:

No	Scope	Amount (IDR)
1	Government Administration	322.761.400
2	Village Development	703.699.000
3	Society Development	68.365.300
4	Society Empowerment	75.720.000
5	Unexpected	342.521

The procedure for allocating village funds in Pringgowijayan Village has done in accordance with the stipulated rules namely referring to Regulation of Finance Ministerer.

Several villagers were asked by the author to rate or provide opinions about village fund management carried out by the Pringgowijayan Government as can be seen in graphic.



It can be concluded, from the result of rating or opinions from villagers concerning village fund management carried out by the government that the government already manage the village fund very good and optimal. Therefore, the villager hopes that the government can maintain quality performance in managing the village funds.

### 2. Program of Village Fund

Regulation of Finance Minister Number 49 Year 2016 in chapter 4 article 21 states that the use of village funds is prioritized to finance development and foster village society so that they can be more prosperous. As we know that programs development in the use of village funds are divided into two, namely physical and non-physical development programs.

The definition of program of physical development is that program of development is carried out by the government in the form infrastructure, while of nonphysical development program is development carried out to improve the level and society welfare in general, both to improve the society welfare in education, health and in other fields. The following are the programs of development carried out by the Pringgowijayan Village Government in 2017:

# a. Programs of Physical Development

 Program of Road Lighting Construction This program is carried out for the adding road lighting in the Pringgowijayan Village. This village did not have enough road lighting, so the government decided to add lighting around the Pringgowijayan, especially the dominant areas with more agricultural land.

Pringgowijayan village have a agricultural land includes 98,343 Ha. The agricultural land is located in two hamlests in the Pringgowijayan village and almost all of the land does not have good road lighting. Therefore, the village government make this program to improve the road lighting in agricultural land.

According to the data, it can be concluded that program of road lighting construction have two areas namely areas Pringgo Wetan and Pringgo Kulon hamlets. In Pringgo Wetan hamlet the government village built 23 road lighting points, meanwhile in Pringgo Kulon hamlet the government village built 37 road lighting points.

However, it still less than planned. In this case, the road

lighting in Pringgo Wetan areas should have 45 points meanwhile in Pringgo Kulon areas should have 54 points of lighting. It can road be concluded if the construction road lighting program in Pringgowijayan village still less efficient, because the number of road lighting points still less than planned and now the construction road lighting not done yet.

Thus, according to people of Pringgowijayan village this program of road lighting construction its really helps to increase society mobilization in improving the economy society and helps the villagers in term of improving the security of rural community and also make a village looks a little alive with the road lighting.

 Program of Irrigation and Sewers Construction

The program of irrigation and sewers construction is carried out for the welfare of farmer groups. The villagers, especially the farmers requested that the problems they had faced so far be overcome after their expectations. Pringgowijayan village have a agricultural land includes 98,343 Ha. In 2017 with the extensive agricultural land in Pringgowijayan village, the village government must do construction of irrigation and sewers throughout 98,343 Ha and make the government needs a long time to construction of irrigation and sewers. The amount budget every year for construction irrigation and sewers of IDR 87.542.750.

The program of irrigation and sewers construction has been running for approximately 3 years. In 2017, the progress of construction irrigation and sewers already finished around 65% from 100%. Every year this development is always carried out well and according to plan. Conclusive evidence of impact construction irrigation and sewers program is improve of harvest time.

However, this program not only improve to welfare of farmers but also this program helps to improve welfare of rural community to decreasing number of unemployment and poverty in a way the village government opened land of work for villager to work on this construction.

Since 2016 to 2017 this program is improving several aspect of society welfare. In 2016 Pringgowijayan village have the number of poverty is 78%, number unemployment is 83% and number of society economy is 69%, so the government thinks if in this construction will costributed the villager for work in this program. The government hope with contributed the villager can improve of society economy as well as decrease of number unemployment and poverty the villager in Pringgowijayan.

As in 2017, with the government contributed the villager for work in this program. It is really helped to improving of society economy as well as decrease of number unemployment and poverty the villager in Pringgowijayan. In 2017 Pringgowijayan village have the number of poverty is 64%, number of unemployment is 74% and number of society

economy is 86%. It can be concluded, from data the author got about this program is the government has successfull in implementing this program with give the positive impact to improve of society welfare in several aspect such as improve the welfare of farmers, improving the society economy, decreasing number of poverty and unemployment in Pringgowijayan village.

 Program of Village Roads Construction

According to data. Pringgowijayan total areas is 148,343 Ha which includes 98,343 Ha rice fields, 49,61 Ha yard or dry land and 1.39 Ha land of public facilities. However, the total areas for village road is 49,61 Ha and the conditions road of Pringgowijayan village is very damaged. The government already have plan to repair the village road of Pringgowijayan village with the amount budget for construction village roads of IDR 36.324.000 for every year.

However, since in 2016 to 2017 only 20% village roads have been repaired. The development program will be finished after the irrigation and sewers construction is completed, because if the construction of the village road is done at beginning, maybe the road of village will be damaged again. However, several village roads in the Pringgowijayan village development has been carried out.

Thus, from all the data what the author gets it can be concluded that construction of village roads sinces in 2016 to 2017 only 20% have been repaired. In this case, the government prioritized more on construction of irrigation of sewers finished because if the construction of the village road is finish at beginning, maybe the road of village will be damaged again. Therefore, it makes the villager felt the negative impact for program construction of village roads namely with the construction of village roads that are not prioritized, the villager feels uncomfortable with the village conditions road worsened because by passing the freighting for truck

construction of irrigation makes the road more damaged than the previous one.

- b. Program of Non-physical Development
  - Program Training and Empowerment of Farmers and Ranchers

This program carries out the provision of training and empowerment which aim to enable farmers and ranchers to have knowledge and insight about how to properly care for their farms, make a good fertilizer and also fodder as well as how to produce high-quality agricultural and livestock products. The training is usually held every three months in the village meeting hall.

Thus, from all the data what the author gets it can be concluded the villager feels this program helps ranchers and farmers have to more knowledge about caring to plants and animal, choosing fertilizers and fodder on best quality and increasing the standard of agricultural and livestock products. Overall, this program very helps to improve several aspects of welfare for villagers such as to improving the society economy, to decreasing number of poverty and unemployment.

 Programs of Hope Family (PKH)

Program of hope family are program that aims to improve the society welfare in Pringgowijayan Village. In which this program helps the poor society in several aspects, such as aspects of health, education, basic needs and others.

In this program the government provides free allowances in of terms education to rural communities kindergarten to high from school, with the existence of this education allowance the society will get a good and guaranteed education. Furthermore, in terms of health, the rural community provides free facilities for all people. The government provides these facilities twice a month which usually called the Post of Bindu Desa. At the Post of Bindu Desa the villagers were given facilities to check their health starting from to checking blood sugar, cholesterol, and other diseases. Then the assistance provided by the village government is given in the form of basic needs of the rural community such as eggs, rice and others.

From the data the author gets about growth of society welfare in Pringgowijayan village scince 2015 to 2017. In 2015 number of society welfare especially in poverty and economy category have the high number. The number of poverty in 2015 is 89% as well as number of society economy is 58%. In 2016 the number of poverty is 78% and the number of society economy is 69%, meanwhile in 2017 the number of poverty is 64% as well as the number of society economy is 86%. In this case. the government successed for improving society economy villager of Pringgowijayan as well as the government successed for decreasing of poverty in Pringgowijayan village.

Thus, from all data the author got about this program is the government has successfull in implementing this program with give the positive impact to improve of society welfare in several aspect such as improving the society economy and decreasing number of Pringgowijayan poverty in village. Meanwhile, in this program the villagers felt negative impact caused of PKH program namely is inaccuracy conducted by the village government in collecting data society to provide assistance to the rural community. This incident made the rural feel community the government acting was unfairly, because the government was still providing assistance to the people who were already prosperous.

4. Program of Village Internet

In 2016, the government makes a program of village internet. This program is a proposal from the Chief of village. This program is carried out by providing facilities for the villagers, so that the villagers can keep up with the times. The government make a program of village internet to improve knowledge of villager about internet function and facilities.

The amount budget of village internet is IDR 5.510.000 for every year and have capacity of 3 Mbps. Therefore, this facility is only in one place, namely in the Village Hall. This internet facility can be used by all villagers free of charge.

However, since 2016 to 2017 this program still used for insignificant thing by the villager. The government can make a training of function internet village to the rural community. Meanwhile, the villagers just used this facilities for playing game, whatching youtube, facebook, instagram and others. Some people in the village thinks that the program of internet village its not important for villagers. If the government want to this program have to important function, the government should make a training of internet function so that the villager can know with the internet, villager can open online shop for improving economy.

From the explanation of the interview above, it can be concluded that the program is one of program that failed to be implemented by the village government. In this case, the government not conducted this program with the training of internet function especially for open a business of online shop. With the training, its will helps the villager to improve of society economy. Thus, the villager hope the government will make the program to be better more than before.

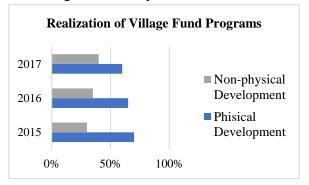
# 3. Socialization of Village Funds Program

In related to the dissemination of village funds, Pringgowijayan Village does what is usually done by other village governments, such as conducting village meeting *(Musrembang Desa)* which is usually done at the Village Hall. In the implementation of the village meeting, the village government always involved LPMD, BPD, POKGIAT, PKK, as well as Youth Organization in accordance with government regulations.

It can be concluded, from what the author got about the socialization of village funds in Pringgowijayan Village that the socialization provided by the village government was good, but there were still some people who did not know about village funds. Therefore, the lack of socialization of village funds in Pringgowijayan Village is that there is no overall socialization to the all society in Pringgowijayan Village.

# 4. Realization of Village Fund Programs

In the use of village funds that have been regulated by the government, it states that village funds are intended to finance development, coaching, education and the economy of the rural community in order to be more prosperous. The realization of the of Village Funds use in Pringgowijayan Village Year 2017 is indeed prioritized for development and empowerment, because the development as well as the welfare in Pringgowijayan Village is still very low.



According to graphic, it is realization data of village fund programs since in 2015 to 2017. From the graphic, it can be concluded that the realization of programs prioritizes stabilized for physical program. This can be proven by the author and has been discussed above. Therefore, the author concludes that from 2015 to 2017 the village government still prioritizes physical development for Pringgowijayan village.

No	Program	Impact
1	Construction of Road Lighting	This program helps to increase society mobilization in improving the economy society and helps the villagers in term of improving the security of rural economy as well as make a village looks a little alive with the road lighting.
2	Construction of Irrigation and Sewers	Improve to time harvest on Pringgowijayan and improve of social welfare in several aspect such as improve the welfare of farmers, improving the society economy as well as decreasing number of poverty and unemployment in Pringgowijayan village.
3	Construction of Village Roads	The program not prioritized, the villager feels uncomfortable with the village road worsened condition because by passing the freighting truck for construction of irrigation makes the road more damaged than the previous.
4	Training and Empowerment of Farmers	This program helps the farmers to have more knowledge about caring for plants, choosing fertilizers based on quality and increasing the standard of agricultural products. Overall, this program helps to improve of welfare in Pringgowijayan village such as to improving the society economy and decreasing number of poverty.
5	Training and Empowerment of Ranchers	this program helps ranchers to have more knowledge about caring to animal, choosing fodder on best quality and increasing the standard of livestock products. Overall, this program very helps to improve of welfare for villagers is to improving the society economy and decreasing number of poverty
6	Family Hopes (PKH)	This program is the government has successfull in implementing this program with give the positive impact to improve of society welfare in several aspect such as improving the society economy and decreasing number of poverty in Pringgowijayan village. Meanwhile, in this program the villagers felt negative impact caused of PKH program namely is inaccuracy conducted by the village government in collecting data society to provide assistance to the rural community. This incident made the rural community feel the government was acting unfairly, because the government was still providing assistance to the people who were already prosperous.
7	Village Internet	The program is one of program that failed to be implemented by the village government. In this case, the government not conducted this program with the training of internet function especially for open a business of online shop.

# 5. Impact of Village Fund Management on Society Welfare

(Source: By the author, 2019)

From the table it can be seen all impact from all program of village fund in Pringgowijayan village. Program that have a big impact on society welfare are construction of irrigation and family hope programs. In this case, the construction irrigation and family hope programs can improve several aspect of welfare to the rural community in Pringgowijayan village such as for improve society economy as well as decreasing the number of poverty and unemployment. The government successed to make big impact on society welfare with that program.

However, the government also failed in implementing one of the program. The program is village internet. the government can't management that program. The village government only provide of facilities internet without conduct about internet function for the villagers. Some people in the village disappointed with this program, why the government not plan for function to village can open business of online shop to improve of society economy in Pringgowijayan village. That's all the program is successed to implementing the government. Only one program is failed in implementing, but it still can the government repaired with conducted training strategy of business

online shop for villager in Pringgowijayan.

#### **E. CONCLUSIONS**

Based on the results of the analysis from the study of the Impact of Village Funds management in Pringgowijayan Village, Kutoarjo District, Purworejo Regency Year 2017 it is concluded that village fund is a fund from *APBN* allocated to villages transferred through the district or city *APBD* and prioritized for the implementation of village development and the empowerment of rural community.

The amount of village funds budget in Pringgowijayan Village year 2017 was IDR 1.119.629.400 and were distributed in three stages namely the first period of distribution is carried out in April with a total of 40%, the second period of distribution is carried out in August with a total of 40%, the third period of distribution is carried out in October with a total of 20%.

In general, the implementation of village funds in Pringgowijauan Village has been well running. This can be seen form the dissemination of village funds that have involved community leaders, such as BPD, LPMD, PKK, Youth Organization and other society in Pringgowijayan Village. Programs from village funds carried out in year 2017 in the Pringgowijayan Village were programs of village development, training of farmers and ranchers, and PKH (Family Hope Programs) that aim to provide assistance from various aspects of society such as education, health, basic needs and others.

From all data what the author gets, it can be seen all impact from all fund program of village in Pringgowijayan village. Program that have a big impact on society welfare are construction of irrigation and family hope programs. In this case, the construction irrigation and family hope programs can improve several aspect of welfare to the rural community in Pringgowijayan village such as for improve society economy as well as decreasing the number of poverty and The unemployment. government successed to make big impact on society welfare with that program. However, the government also failed in implementing one of the program. The village internet, program is the government can't management that program. The village government only provide of facilities internet without conduct about internet function for the villagers. Some people in the village disappointed with this program, why the government not plan for function to village can open business of online shop

to improve of society economy in Pringgowijayan village. That's all the program is successed to implementing the government. Only one program is failed in implementing, but it still can repaired government with the conducted training strategy of business for villager online shop in Pringgowijayan.

#### F. REFERENCES

- Ardianto, E. (2016). Analisis Pengelolaan Dana Desa Kampung Ono Harjo dan Kampung Nambah Dadi Kecamatan Terbanggi Besar Kabupaten Lampung Tengah. Universitas Lampung.
- Ardianto, H. T. (2016). *Mitos Tambang Untuk Kesejahteraan*. Research Center for Politics and Government (PolGov).
- Azhar, F. (2017). Akuntabilitas Pengelolaan Dana Desa (Studi Kasus: Desa Uekuli, Kec. Tojo, Kab. Tojo Una-una). Universitas Hasanuddin.
- Azzahro, I. F. (2016). Dampak Alokasi Dana Desa Terhadap Kesejahteraan Masyarakat di Desa Gubugklakah Kecamatan Poncokusumo Kabupaten Malang. Universitas Negeri Malang.
- Fahrudin, A. (2012). *Pengantar Kesejahteraan Sosial*. Bandung: Refika Aditama.
- Herry, A. (2015). Kesiapan Desa Menghadapi Implementasi Undang-Undang Desa. *Jurnal Ilmiah Civis*, *V*(1), 737–751.
- Kila, K. K. (2017). KABUPATEN KUTAI TIMUR, *5*, 5188–5200.
- Moleong, L. J. (2016). *Metode Penelitian Kualitatif Edisi Revisi*. Bandung: PT. Remaja Rosdakarya.

Mudir. (2016). IMPLEMENTASI PROGRAM ALOKASI DANA DESA DALAM, 4, 5034–5048.

Mutiarin, D. (2014). Dampak Kebijakan Alokasi. Retrieved from dx.doi.org/10.18196/%0D

Nasikun. (1993). Urbanisasi dan Kemiskinan Di Dunia Ketiga. Yogyakarta: PT. Tiara Wacana.

Peraturan Menteri Nomor 4 Tahun 2017 Tentang Penetapan Prioritas Dana Desa

Peraturan Menteri Dalam Negeri Nomor 37 Tahun 2007 Tentang Pedoman Pengelolaan Keuangan Desa

Peraturan Menteri Desa Nomor 21Tahun 2015 Tentang Penetapan Prioritas Dana Desa

Peraturan Menteri Keuangan No.49 Tentang Tata Cara Pengalokasian, Penyaluran, Penggunaan, Pemantauan dan Evaluasi Dana Desa

Peraturan Pemerintah No.60 Tahun 2014 Tentang Dana Desa

Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 72 Tahun 2005 Tentang Desa

Riyani, N. (2016). Analisis Pengelolaan Dana Desa (Studi Kasus: Desa Singopuran, Kec. Kertasura, Kab, Sukoharjo Tahun 2016). Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta.

Sedarmayanti. (2014). *Restruktrurisasi* dan Pemberdayaan Organisasi. Bandung: Refika Aditama.

Setiawan, D. (2018). Efektivitas Pengelolaan Dana Desa Dalam Pengembangan Pemberdayaan Masyarakat Tahun 2017. Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta.

Simartama, A. C. (2016). Alokasi Dana Desa Terhadap Pembangunan Dan Kesejahteraan Masyarakat Di Desa Huta Durian Kecamatan Bintang Bayu Kab. Serdang Bedagai. Universitas Medan Area. Soetomo. (2014). Kesejahteraan dan Upaya Mewujudkannya dalam Perspektif Masyarakat Lokal. Yogyakarta: Penerbit Pustaka Pelajar.

Suharto, E. (2005). Membangun Masyarakat Memberdayakan Rakyat: Kajian Strategi Pembangunan Kesejahteraan Sosial dan Pekerja Sosial. Bandung: PT Ravika Aditama.

Sumaryadi, I. N. (2005). Perencanaan Pembangunan Daerah Otonom dan Pemberdayaan Masyarakat. Jakarta: Citra Utama.

Sumodiningrat, G. (2002). *Memberdayakan Masyarakat.* Jakarta: Perencana Kencana Nusadwina.

Tahir, E. (2018). Pengaruh Alokasi Dana Desa Terhadap Pemberdayaan dan Peningkatan Kesejahteraan Masyarakat (Studi Pada Desa Jaya Makmur Kecamatan Binongko, Kabupaten Wakatobi). Universitas Halu Oleo Kendari.

Todaro, M. P. and S. C. S. (2006). *Economic Development* (Nine Editi). United Kingdom: Arrangement with Pearson Education Limited.

Undang-Undang Nomor 6 Tahun 2016 Tentang Desa

Undang-Undang Nomor 11 Tahun 2009 Tentang Kesejahteraan Sosial

Undang-Undang Nomor 23 Tahun 2014 Tentang Pemerintahan Daerah

Yulianti, M. (2018). Dampak Dana Desa Terhadap Kesejahteraan Masyarakat Desa Tirtonimolo, Kec. Kasihan, Kab. Bantul Tahun 2016-2017. Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta.