

CHAPTER III

RESULT AND ANALYSIS

3.1 Village Fund Management

Village funds are one of the government policies that are prioritized to finance development and community empowerment in the implementation of which are managed by utilizing the local potential that they have, hoping to create jobs for local community. In the Regulation of Finance Minister No. 49 Year 2016 concerning the Procedures for Allocating, Distributing, Using, Monitoring and Evaluating Village Funds, Village fund is a fund from *APBN* (State Expenditure and Revenue Budget) allocated to villages which transferred through the district/city *APBD* (Regional Expenditure and Revenue Budget) and prioritized for the implementation of village development and the empowerment of rural community.

Village funds have been allocated since 2015, according to what is mandated by Law Number 6 Year 2014 concerning village and mandated by Government Regulation Number 60 Year 2014 concerning village funds sourced from the State Expenditure and Revenue Budget (*APBN*), as has been changed several times lastly with Government Regulation Number 8 Year 2018. The distribution of village funds is regulated in the Regulation of Finance Minister Number 49 Year 2016 concerning the Procedures for Allocating, Distributing, Using, Monitoring and Evaluating Village Funds with the following stages:

1. The first period of distribution is carried out in April with a total of 40%
2. The second period of distribution is carried out in August with a total of 40%
3. The third period of distribution is carried out in October with a total of 20%.

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 the total of population; 35% for poverty rates; 10% for area; and 35% for geographical difficulties.

In 2017, the amount of village budget in Pringgowijayan is IDR 1.119.626.400 with the source of income Pringgowijayan village as follows:

Table 3.1 Village Income Sources

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

(Source: Data of Pringgowijayan Government Village Income In 2017)

From the table above, the author can conclude that the income of Pringgowijayan Village is not only from village funds, but also from village fund allocation, local revenue, revenue sharing from taxes and retribution, and others. From these funds, it is hoped that the villagers can be more prosperous than before.

Purworejo Regency allocated village funds using Regent Regulation Number 30 Year 2015, in which the second part of article (5) states that the village funds are channeled through the transfer of books from the regional general cash account to the village general cash account. Transferring village funds from the regional general cash account to the village general cash account is carried out no later than seven days after village funds are received in the regional general cash account.

The existence of village funds is a government effort to accelerate development in rural communities. Village funds provided by the Central Government to the regions, of course are very helpful for the villagers both in terms of development and society empowerment. The amount of village funds budget year 2017 is IDR 1.119.626.400 in accordance with the statement of Mr. Supriyoni as the Chief of Village in Pringgowijayan Village, as follows:

“related to village funds in year 2017, village funds were disbursed in the amount of IDR 1.119.626.000. Substantial fairly funds were provided by the central government to the village government. This is because of the governments’ efforts to make the village more advanced in terms of development and society empowerment, of course by looking at the needs experienced in each village.”

From the explanation above, it can be concluded that the existence of village funds is very helpful for the villagers in terms of economy, development, welfare and others. The implementation of village funds in Pringgowijayan Village is based on the Regulation of Finance Minister and by considering the performance of the distribution and use of village funds in the District or City and Village in the previous performance distribution and use. If the village funds performance does not run optimally, the next distribution will be delayed.

To be able to manage the finances, the Pringgowijayan Village Government carried out several stages such as planning, implementation, administration, reporting and accountability. The effort was made so that later the 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:

Table 3.2 Data of Village Fund Allocation In 2017

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

(Source: Data of Pringgowijayan Government Village Income In 2017)

Associated with the use of village funds in Pringgowijayan village carried out in accordance with existing provisions, the village government held socialization in advance. It is in accordance with the statement of Mr. Hadi as the Secretary of Village in Pringgowijayan Village as follows:

“...if the provisions for the use of village funds themselves have been carried out in accordance with existing regulations, and we as executors will carry out the village funds in accordance with established regulations, such as for development, empowerment, society development and government administration. However, village funds are indeed allocated specifically for development and empowerment, so there are parameters.”

Then author continued interview with Mr. Supriyono as the Chief of Village in Pringgowijayan Village as follows:

“...to allocate village funds themselves has according to existing regulations. The stage are when making RKPDes and APBDes this has

determined what funds will be funded by the village funds. In the formulation of the APBDes, the village government held a Musrembang which invited BPD members, Village Officers, and Pringgowijayan Village Society.”

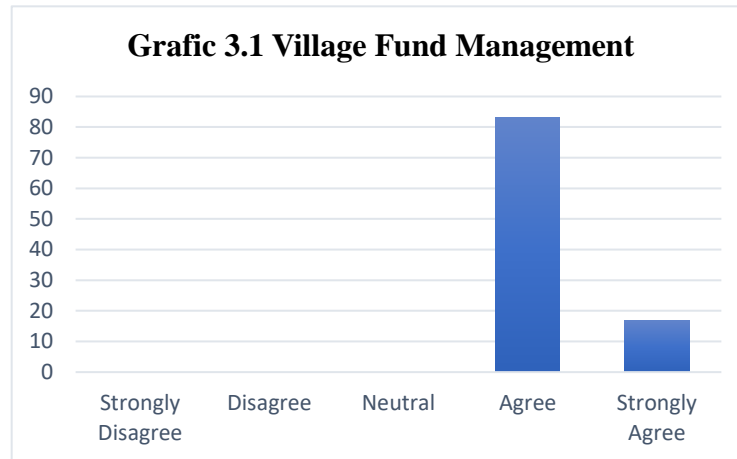
Furthermore, this was justified by Mr. Sutoyo as a member of the BPD, during the interview he said that the BPD was also involved in village meetings and socialization of village funds, but the BPD only was limited for partners and supervisors.

Provisions for the use of village funds are in accordance with the provisions of the Central Government that before the implementation of the use village funds, the Village Government must first arrange the programs to be submitted. The author conducted an interview with Mr. Hery Akhadi as member of the LPMD in Pringgowijayan Village, who said that:

“In terms of socialization, we from the LPMD were also involved. However, it is only in the form of representation, because LPMD is a partner in the village government which then every decision making now is in accordance with the aspirations of the society from below (bottom up), then it rises to become a reference to the village meetings.”

From the interviews above, it can be concluded that the procedure for allocating village funds in Pringgowijayan Village has done in accordance with the stipulated rules, namely referring to Regulation of Finance Minister which begins with the dissemination of the smallest unit from below involving the rank of hamlets, BPD, LPMD, POKGIAT, organization in Pringgowijayan Village and the general public.

Several Pringgowijayan Villagers were asked by author to rate or provide opinions about village fund management carried out by the Pringgowijayan Village Government as can be seen in graphic 3.1.



(Source: By the author, 2019)

It can be concluded, from the results of the rating or opinions from Pringgowijayan Villagers concerning village fund management carried out by Pringgowijayan Village Government that the Pringgowijayan Village Government already manage the village fund very good and optimal. Therefore, the Society of Pringgowijayan Village hopes that the Village Government can maintain quality performance in managing the village funds.

3.2 Programs 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 of infrastructure, while non-physical 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:

3.2.1 Programs of Physical Development

1) 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. The following is data on the road lighting construction in the Pringgowijayan village agricultural land, can be seen in table 3.3.

Table 3.3 Data of Road Lighting Construction

No	Located	Wide	Quantity	Plan
1	Pringgo Wetan Hamlet	47,172 Ha	23	45
2	Pringgo Kulon Hamlet	51,171 Ha	37	54

(Source: Document of Village Government Year, 2018)

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 road lighting. It can 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.

2) 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 following is program photo of irrigation and sewers construction in Pringgowijayan Village can be seen in picture 3.1.

Picture 3.1 Program of Irrigation and Sewers Construction



(Source: Pringgowijayan Village Government, 2019)

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. The following is data of harvest time in Pringgowijayan Village can be seen in the table 3.4.

Table 3.4 Data of Harvest Time in Pringgowijayan Village

Year	Harvest Time
2015	1-2
2016	1-2
2017	1-3

(Source: Document of Village Government Year, 2018)

In this case, according to the data the government success for make positive impact from the construction irrigation and sewers program. With this program, the farmers can harvest 2 to 3 times in a year. The situation was justified by Mr. Yanto as the society in Pringgowijayan Village, who said that:

“with the existence of construction irrigation and sewers program, the problem of farmers which was initially on water because of the lack of irrigation in agricultural land, has now been overcome and the water flowing into the agricultural land is now fairly abundant. As well as increasing harvest time, previously the village farmers could only harvest 1 to 2 times, but after the government make program of irrigation and sewers construction the farmers could harvest up to 3 times a year.”

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. The following is program photo of the villager working in construction of irrigation and sewers can be seen in picture 3.2.

Picture 3.2 Villagers Working in Construction of Irrigation and Sewers Program



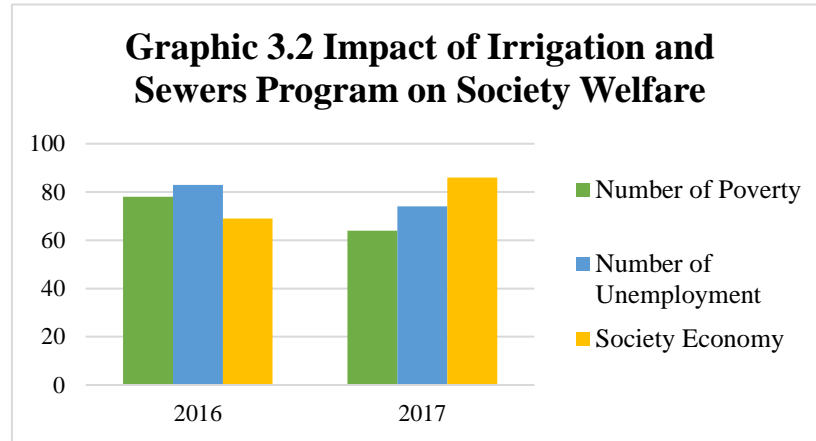
(Source: Document of Village Government, 2018)

The situation was justified by Mr. Yanto as the society in Pringgowijayan Village, who said that:

“For the rural community this village fund program really helps the society in terms of work. Even though it is odd job or a job that will only exist at certain times, with the existence of the program the society can improve their quality of life. Even those who were unemployed now have jobs with this program, while the people who work on the project and the people who choose to farm and raise animals such as cows, chickens, ducks, and so on. Thus, the rural community also feels that there are many benefits from this program which results in a decrease in unemployment in the Pringgowijayan village.”

This is evidenced by the graphic what the author gets from the village government regarding the impact of construction irrigation and sewers

program on society economy, number of unemployment and poverty in the village can be seen in graphic 3.2.



(Source: Document of Village Government, 2018)

According to graphic, 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.

3) 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 road conditions 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. The following is photo of village road condition can be seen in picture 3.3.

Picture 3.3 Village Road Condition of Pringgowijayan Village

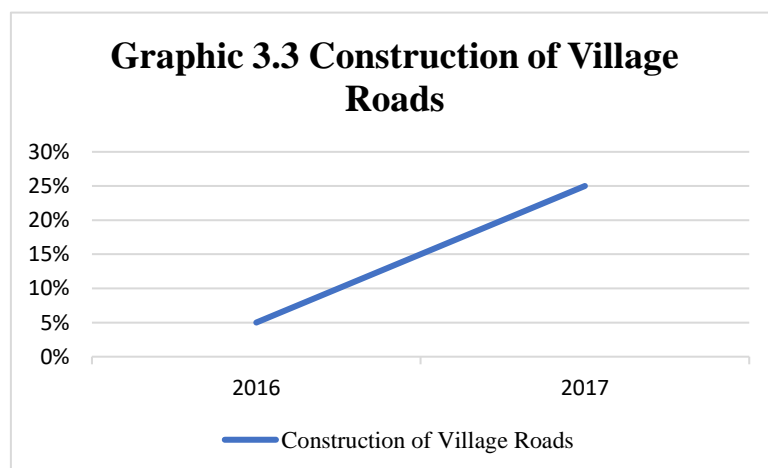


(Source: Document of Village Government, 2017)

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. This was also stated in the interview with Mr. Supriyono as the Chief of Village in the Pringgowijayan Village as follows:

“...for road construction, I will do it when the irrigation and sewerage construction has finished. Because, if we do the road construction in this village at beginning, maybe the village road will be damaged again. The trucks and material storage for the construction of irrigation and sewers are stored on the edge of the village road, because the irrigation and sewerage construction sites cannot be entered by car. However, there are number of village roads that have been repaired and already under construction, but only around 35% have been built. We haven't done the rest because of the things I mentioned earlier.”

The following is a graphic of the progress construction of village road in 2017, can be seen in graphic 3.3.



(Source: Document of Government Village, 2018)

Thus, from all the data what the author gets it can be concluded that construction of village roads since 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 road worsened conditions because by passing the freighting truck for construction of irrigation makes the road more damaged than the previous one.

3.2.2 Programs of Non-physical Development

1) Programs Training and Empowerment of Farmers

This program carries out the provision of training and empowerment which aim to enable farmers to have knowledge and insight about how to properly care for their farms, make a good fertilizer and how to produce high-quality agricultural products. The training is usually held every 3 months in the village meeting hall. This was also stated in the interview with Mrs. Eka Oktaviana as the Chief of General Affairs in the Pringgowijayan Village as follows:

“This training is usually held every three months and our speaker is from an expert in the field of agriculture, because by bringing someone who is an expert in his field, we hope that the society can develop more in its agricultural affairs. This training is usually given by the rural community as an insight to make better fertilizers and how to care for agricultural land to get maximum results and so on. For the sale of agricultural products, there are usually people who come to buy the products of agricultural and then the person will sell it to the city.”

The situation was justified by Mr. Asep as the society in Pringgowijayan Village, who said that:

“This training was specifically for farmers. Honestly, with this training I am as a farmer in the Pringgowijayan Village, felt helped in increasing my agricultural productivity and with this training, the results from my farm have improved quality from previous result.”

From the explanation of the interview above, it can be concluded that the program of training and empowerment farmers can give knowledge of how to properly care for the farms, make a good fertilizer and how to produce high-quality agricultural products. The rural community especially farmers, felt this program was very helpful. The following are data from the results of agricultural products in Pringgowijayan village after held the training farmers can be seen in table 3.5.

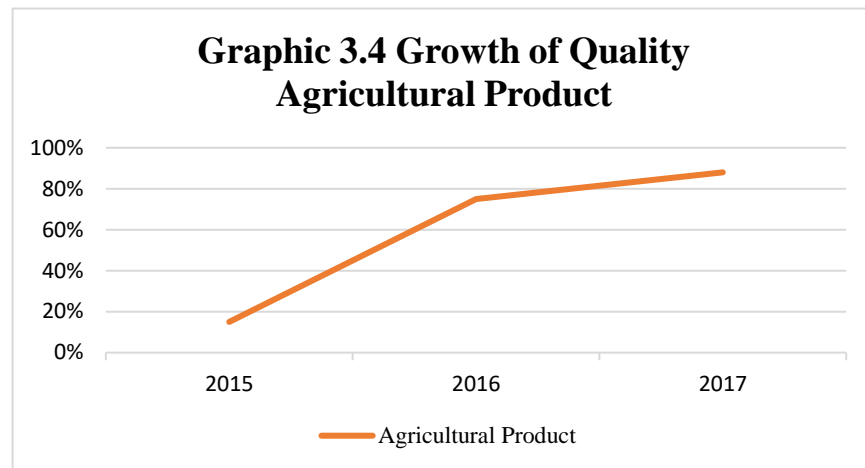
Table 3.5 Data Result of Agricultural Products

Year	Wide Land	Number of Products
2015	1-2 Ha	1-1,5 Ton
2016	1-2 Ha	1-2 Ton
2017	1-2 Ha	1-3 Ton

(Source: Document of Village Government Year, 2018)

According to table, the result of agricultural products from every year is increasing. In 2015, who farmers have land around 1 to 2 Ha can result of agricultural product is 1 to 1,5 Ton. In 2016, the farmers can result of agricultural product is 1 to 2 Ton. Meanwhile in 2017, who the faremers have land around 1 to 2 Ha can result of agricultural product is 1 to 3 Ton. Thus, this program proves if the farmers in the Pringgowijayan village should get of training for good management agricultural.

This is evidenced by the graphic the author gets from the village government regarding the growth of quality agricultural product in Pringgowijayan village can be seen in graphic 3.4.



(Source: Document of Government Village, 2018)

According to graphic, it can concluded that since 2015 to 2017 quality of agricultural product in Pringgowijayan village has increased every year. This is evidenced by the level of quality of agricultural in Pringgowijayan village. In 2015, the quality of agricultural product in Pringgowijayan village is bad, and for the farmers especially government its very big problem in the village because Pringgowijayan have fairly big agricultural land. Therefore, in 2015 the government make a program for farmers namely training of farmers.

In 2016 to 2017, the training program given positive impact for the farmers, especially for quality of agricultural products. This is evindeced in 2016 the quality of agricultural product is 75% as well as in 2017 the quality of agricultural product is 88%. As for the farmers, it is very profitable because the farmers can sell the agricultural product at a high price with the

high quality of products as well as its can improve to society economy of villager in Pringgowijayan.

Thus, from all the data what the author gets it can be concluded the villager feels this program helps 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 for villagers such as to improving the society economy and to decreasing number of poverty.

2) Programs Training and Empowerment of Ranchers

This program carried out the provision of training and empowerment which aim to enable ranchers to have knowledge and insight about how to properly care. for their farms, how to provide good food, and take good care of livestock in terms of health and others. The training is usually held every three months at the village meeting hall. This was also stated in the interview with Mrs. Eka Oktaviana as the Chief of General Affairs in the Pringgowijayan Village as follows:

“...this training is usually held every three months, usually in training our ranchers are accompanied by the health departement, because they are more aware of how to care for good and correct livestock. Furthermore, we provide facilities for free poultry vaccination for ranchers, so that their livestock can be maintained healthy by the ranchers.”

The situation was justified by Mr. Wagirun as the society in Pringgowijayan Village, who said that:

“This training is very helpful for people who own livestock. Because in terms of animal health and animal feeding, the government is very

concerned. They want people to be more careful in caring for these animals. Giving vaccine livestock is always done so that livestock are kept healthy. Even so, the quality of products produced by livestock also has the best quality.”

From the explanation of the interview above, it can be concluded that the program of training and empowerment rancher can give knowledge for how to properly care for their farms, how to provide good food, how to take good care of livestock in terms of health and how to produce high-quality livestock. The rural community especially ranchers, felt this program was very helpful. The following are data from the results of livestock products in Pringgowijayan village after held the training ranchers can be seen in table 3.6.

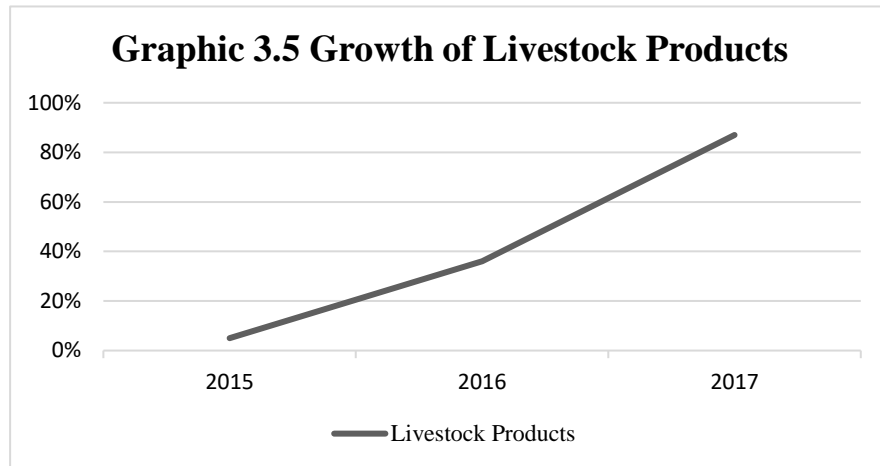
Table 3.6 Data Result of Livestock Products

Year	Product	Number of Products
2015	Egg	2.500 Kg
2016	Egg	2.500- 4.000 Kg
2017	Egg	2.500 – 5.000 Kg

(Source: Document of Village Government Year, 2018)

According to table, the result of livestock products from every year is increasing. In 2015, the ranchers can harvest livestock product of 2.500 Kg. In 2016, the ranchers can harvest livestock product of 2.500 Kg up to 4.000 Kg as well as in 2017 the ranchers can harvest livestock product up to 5.000 Kg. Thus, this program proves if the ranchers in the Pringgowijayan village should get of training for good management farm.

This is evidenced by the graphic the author gets from the village government regarding the growth of quality livestock product in Pringgowijayan village can be seen in graphic 3.5.



(Source: Document of Government Village, 2018)

According to graphic, it can concluded that since 2015 to 2017 quality of livestock products in Pringgowijayan village has increased every year. This is evidenced by the level of quality of livestock in Pringgowijayan village. In 2015, the quality of livestock product in Pringgowijayan village is bad, and for the ranchers especially government its some problem in the village. Therefore, in 2015 the government make a program for ranchers namely training of ranchers.

In 2016 to 2017, the training program given positive impact for the ranchers, especially for quality of livestock products. This is evindeced in 2016 the quality of livestock product is 36% as well as in 2017 the quality of livestock product is 87%. As for the ranchers, it is very profitable because the ranchers can sell the livestock product at a high price with the high quality

of products as well as its can improve to society economy of villager in Pringgowijayan.

Thus, from all the data what the author gets it can be concluded the villager feels 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 such as to improving the society economy and to decreasing number of poverty.

3) 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 terms of education to rural communities from kindergarten to high 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.

The program is usually held every once in a month distributed by the village government. This was also stated in the interview with Mr. Supriyono as the Chief of Village in the Pringgowijayan Village as follows:

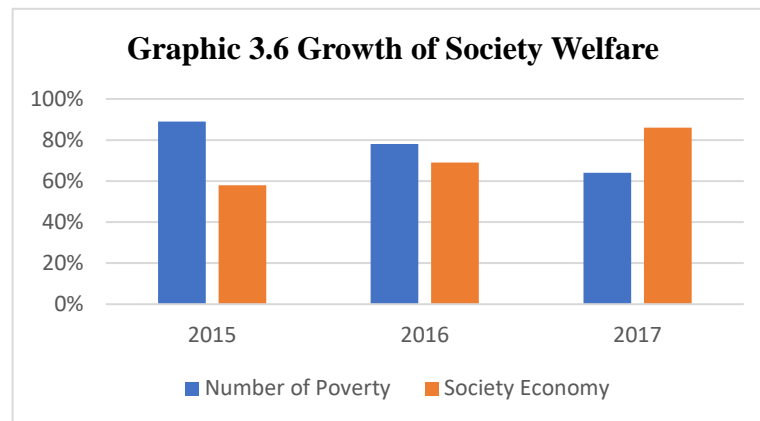
“...PKH is intended for the poor community, where the program aims to help to improve the welfare of the Pringgowijayan village society. The government provides free education facilities to the rural community, so that the society can get a better education, the health facilities the government gives to the rural community for all the poor community, as well as other basic government assistance for the people of Pringgowijayan village every once a month.”

The situation was justified by Mrs. Purwati as the society in Pringgowijayan Village, who said that:

“This PKH program really helps the rural community, in terms of education, health and others. The village government is indeed providing these facilities free of charge to give advantages to people in the Pringgowijayan village. So that people feel their lives are more better than before. For basic assistance, it is usually given once a month, usually the main aid is rice, noodles, eggs, and many more. For government health facilities to provide free examinations, even for medicines they are given free of charge, the Post of Bindu Desa is usually held every two months and for education assistance the government provides facilities for free to the rural community so that the society gets a more better education than before.”

From the explanation of the interview above, it can be concluded that the program of hope family is very helpful for the society welfare. With this program the society gets a better life more than before and the society feels that the assistance provided by the village government greatly guarantess facilities for the welfare of rural communities.

This is evidenced by the graphic what the author gets from the village government regarding the economy society and poverty in the village can be seen in graphic 3.6.



(Source: Document of Village Government, 2018)

From the graphic its mean growth of society welfare in Pringgowijayan village since 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 succeeded for improving society economy villager of Pringgowijayan as well as the government succeeded 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 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.

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. This was also stated in the interview with Ms. Pur as the society in the Pringgowijayan Village as follows:

“...i think this program is one program that failed to be implemented by the village government. Since 2016, this program just have function for playing game, facebook, watching youtube and other. There is nothing in the least profitable for the rural community. Indeed this helps the villager to be able to folloe the times, but its not improve anything for society welfare. I think, so many function in internet such as for online shop but the villager don't know how to open a business of online shop. I hope the government can conduct training of function internet especially to ope a business of online shop so that will improving to society economy of Pringgowijayan.”

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.

3.3 Socialization of Village Fund Programs

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. The same explanation was also said by Mrs. Dewi Novita as a Chief of Planning Affairs, who said that:

“The socialization of village funds was held in mid-year and it was only done once a year. Usually the place of socialization is at the community meeting hall, there will be gathered a number of society representatives, certainly each Head of Hamlet must be there, then village institutions such as Youth Organization, PKK Village and society representatives in general.”

The situation was justified by Mr. Guruh Giriyanto as the Chief of Hamlet Pringgo Kulon, who said that:

“Socialization of village fund is always done, we are always invited but not all rural communities, there are only a few representatives for the society. Meanwhile the implementation is usually held once a year. For that place at the Village Hall.”

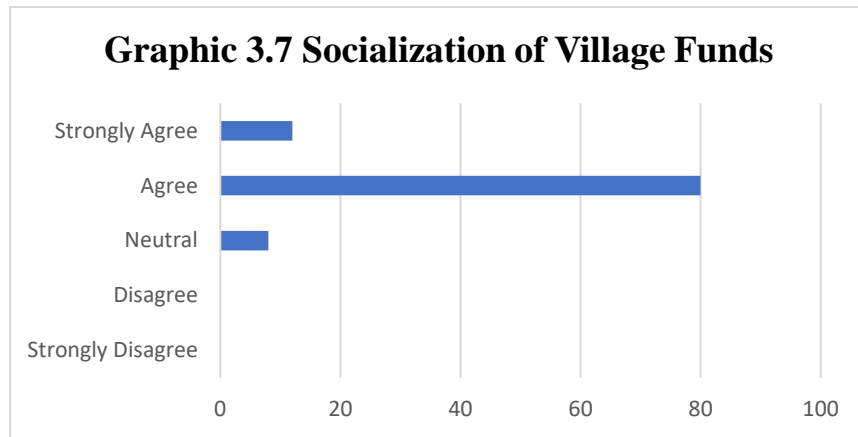
The following is a list of people involved in the dissemination of village funds in the Pringgowijayan Village which can be seen in table 3.3.

Table 3.7 Executor of the Village Fund Socialization

No	Name	Position
1	Supriyono	Chief of Village
2	Hadi Susanto	Secretary of Village
3	Ismail	Chief of Government Affairs
4	Suprayitno	Chief of Finance Affairs
5	Eka Oktaviana	Chief of General Affairs
6	Ahmad Nasir	Chief of Welfare Affairs
7	Dewi Novita	Chief of Planning Affairs
8	Saparyatin	Chief of Hamlet 1
9	Puguh Giriyanto	Chief of Hamlet 2
10	Slamet Gunarto	PTL Kaum
11	Bambang Sukoyo, S.Pd., M.Pd	Chief of BPD
12	Kusnoto, S.Pd., M.Pd	Member of BPD
13	Muchammad Socheh, S.E	Member of BPD
14	Sutoyo, S.Pd., M.Pd	Member of BPD
15	Subaedi	Member of BPD
16	Purwati	Member of PKK
17	Ismail	Member of LPMD
18	Agus Setiawan	Member of LPMD
19	Hery Akhadi A.Md	Member of LPMD

(Source: By the author, 2019)

From the explanation above, Pringgowijayan Village has carried out socialization well, this is evidenced by the involvement of LPMD, BPD, POKGIAT, PKK, and also Youth Organization in accordance with government regulations. As for the author, the perspective or opinion of some the people of Pringgowijayan Village regarding the information provided by the village government to the rural community can be seen in graphic 3.3.



(Source: By the author, 2019)

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.

3.4 Realization of Village Fund Program

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

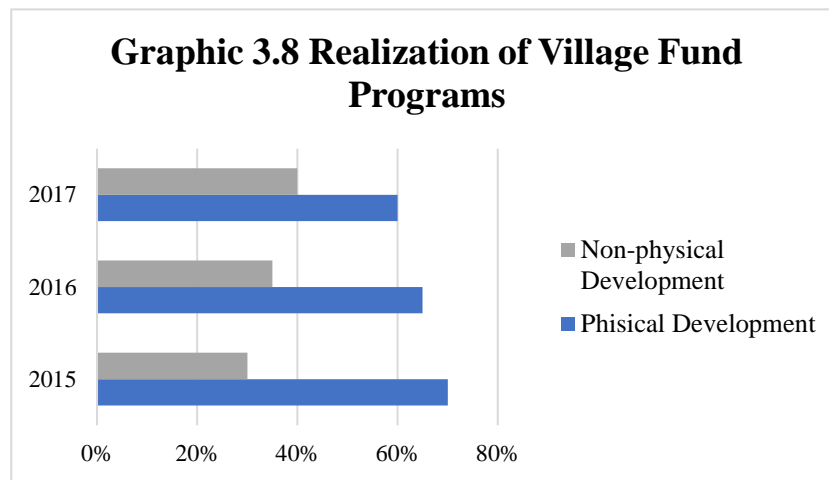
and the economy of the rural community in order to be more prosperous. The realization of the use of Village Funds in Pringgowijayan Village Year 2017 is indeed prioritized for development and empowerment, because the development as well as the welfare in Pringgowijayan Village is still very low. The report on the realization of the use of village funds in Pringgowijayan Village can be seen in table 3.4.

Table 3.8 Report Realization of the Use of Village Funds

No	Scope	Descriptions	Impact
1	Village Empowerment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Irrigation and Sewers Construction 2. Road of Village Construction 3. Road of Lighting Construction 	To improve society economy and to decrease number of unemployment and poverty
2	Rural Community Empowerment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Training and Empowerment of Farmer Groups 2. Training and Empowerment of Rancher Groups 3. Programs of Hope Family 4. Programs of Internet Village 	To improve society economy and to decrease number of poverty in Pringgowijayan
3	Unexpected	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Emergency Response Activities 2. Extradionary Response Activities 	

(Source: Secretary of Village Government, 2019)

From the use that has been realized, it is hoped that the condition of the community will be better than the previous conditions both in terms of economy, development, and others. As for the author, the perspective or opinion of some people of Pringgowijayan Village regarding the realization of programs provided by the village government to the rural community can be seen in graphic 3.8.



(Source: Document of Village Government, 2018)

According to graphic 3.8, 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.

3.5 Impact of Village Fund Management on Society Welfare

Table 3.9 Data of Impact Village Fund on Society Welfare

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.

(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 succeeded 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 succeeded 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.