



The Implementation of the Village Fund Program in Pangkalseang Village, North Balantak District, During the 2022–2024 Period.

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this qualitative research is to analyze the Implementation of the Village Fund Program in Pangkalseang Village North Balantak District 2022- 2024 Period. This research was conducted in Pangkalseang Village. The type of data used in this study is primary data obtained from direct interviews with informants to ask directly about the problem under study. Data collection was carried out through observation, interviews, documentation, and literature review.

In this study, the data sources used for data collection included primary and secondary data. The research instrument employed a descriptive method. Based on the results of the study regarding the Impementation of the Village Fund Program in Pangkalseang Village North Balantak District for the 2022-2024 Period, the implementation, monitoring, and accountability, has been effective and well-run, and is being impelemented in accordance with Government Regulation No. 7 of 2023.

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INTRODUCTION

The Village Fund Program is one of the government policies aimed at improving community welfare and promoting equitable development in rural areas. This program has been implemented since 2015, based on Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages, with funding sourced from the State Budget (APBN) and distributed through the Regional Budget (APBD) of regencies/cities. The Village Fund is allocated to support village governance, village development, community development, and community empowerment.

The success of the implementation of the Village Fund Program is strongly influenced by the capacity of village officials, particularly the village head as the primary leader in managing the program (Aulia & Kawedar, 2024). However, in practice, the implementation of the Village Fund still faces various challenges, such as an imbalance between physical development and community empowerment, limited human resources, weak coordination, as well as a lack of community participation and transparency in village fund management.

Pangkalseang Village, located in North Balantak Subdistrict, is one of the villages that has received Village Funds since the program was launched. During the 2022–2024 period, the management of the Village Fund in this village has shown various dynamics, in terms of planning, implementation, supervision, and accountability. Based on preliminary observations, several issues remain, including programs that are not fully aligned with community needs, delays in fund disbursement, low community participation in supervision, and a lack of transparency in reporting the use of village funds.

Based on these conditions, this study aims to analyze the implementation of the Village Fund Program in Pangkalseang Village, North Balantak Subdistrict, for the 2022–2024 period, as well as to identify the factors that support and hinder the success of the program. This study is expected to provide a deeper

understanding of the effectiveness of Village Fund implementation in supporting rural development and community welfare.

RESEARCH METHODS

This study employs a descriptive qualitative approach to analyze the implementation of the Village Fund Program in Pangkalaseang Village, North Balantak Subdistrict, during the 2022–2024 period. The research was conducted from April to June 2025.

The focus of this study includes the aspects of planning, implementation, supervision, and accountability of the Village Fund Program. The data used consist of primary and secondary data. Primary data were obtained through interviews with informants, while secondary data were collected from village documents, Village Fund utilization reports, and relevant literature.

The informants were selected using a purposive sampling technique, consisting of individuals directly involved in the management of the Village Fund, including the Village Head, Village Secretary, Village Treasurer, Head of the Village Consultative Body (BPD), and community leaders.

Data collection techniques included interviews, observation, documentation, and literature review. The data were analyzed using the Miles and Huberman model, which involves data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing. To ensure data validity, this study employed source triangulation and technique triangulation.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The implementation of the Village Fund Program in Pangkalaseang Village, North Balantak Subdistrict, during the 2022–2024 period has generally been carried out well in accordance with the stages of planning, implementation, supervision, and accountability. The program has had a positive impact on village development, improving the quality of life of the community, and empowering residents, as reflected in the construction of the village office along with its supporting facilities.

The interview results indicate that the planning process for the Village Fund was conducted through village deliberation meetings involving the village government, the Village Consultative Body (BPD), community leaders, and residents. In its implementation, the Village Fund was allocated to various needs, such as direct cash assistance (BLT), procurement of barbed wire, procurement of cattle, and nutmeg cultivation. The disbursement of funds was carried out in stages through established administrative mechanisms.

Although the program has generally run smoothly, this study also identified certain constraints, particularly delays in fund disbursement caused by the late submission of administrative requirements. However, these obstacles were not considered significant and could be addressed through cooperation among village officials. In terms of supervision, both the BPD and the community played an active role in monitoring the implementation of the Village Fund Program.

Regarding accountability, the village government has prepared various reporting documents, including the Village Government Administration Report, the Village Budget Accountability Report (APBDes), and the Village Fund Disbursement Report. From the community's perspective, the assistance provided through the Village Fund is considered appropriate and beneficial, for example, the provision of barbed wire, which helps farmers protect their crops from animal disturbances. Therefore, the implementation of the Village Fund Program in Pangkalaseang Village can be considered fairly effective, although several aspects still need improvement, particularly in the administrative process of fund disbursement.

This study, based on interviews with the Village Head, Fadly Isang, indicates that the implementation of the Village Fund in Pangkalaseang has been carried out effectively in accordance with Government Regulation No. 7 of 2023. The program has been considered successful in improving community welfare through development initiatives, economic empowerment, and enhanced quality of life. This success is inseparable from active community participation, which, as noted by (Kasus et al., 2021), plays a crucial role in determining outcomes.

The researcher emphasizes that the success of the Village Fund should not only be measured by its implementation but also by the level of community participation. The program implementation covers the stages of planning, execution, supervision, and accountability. Planning is conducted through village deliberation meetings, implementation includes direct cash assistance (BLT), supervision is carried out using information boards, and accountability is ensured through Village Fund disbursement reports. This mechanism aligns with the findings of (Aprilia, 2020), which highlight that accountability in fund management enhances public trust. The researcher concludes that the alignment across these stages reflects a sound management system.

The involvement of community leaders in village deliberations demonstrates the application of participatory governance principles. This is consistent with (Pradita et al., 2024), which emphasizes the importance of community participation. The researcher argues that such participation reflects the village head's commitment to accommodating community aspirations in every development decision. The challenges in implementing the Village Fund in Pangkalaseang are relatively minor and manageable, indicating strong managerial capacity and effective communication between the village government, the community, and other

institutions. The researcher considers adaptive governance as a key strength in the program's success, despite the persistence of routine administrative challenges.

Interview results also reveal that community leaders actively participate in Village Fund management. According to (Taufik & Fachrun, 2020), such involvement enhances effectiveness, transparency, and accountability. The researcher views this as not only a reflection of democratic principles but also as a factor that increases the likelihood of successful development outcomes. The village government is therefore encouraged to continue providing forums for discussion and training for the community.

The Village Fund has been allocated to direct cash assistance (BLT), barbed wire procurement, cattle procurement, and nutmeg cultivation. This allocation reflects the village government's comprehensive efforts to improve welfare and economic resilience. As noted by (Wibowo & Machdum, 2023), BLT has proven effective in reducing poverty, while other programs support agricultural protection and the local economy. The researcher emphasizes the importance of continuous evaluation and monitoring to ensure that programs remain aligned with community needs.

An interview with the Village Secretary, Irwan Baraka, revealed delays in program implementation due to late submission of administrative documents, indicating administrative constraints that require improvement. According to (Ogan et al., 2024), such obstacles often arise from a lack of procedural understanding. The researcher concludes that enhancing the capacity of village officials is essential. Similarly, the Village Treasurer, Nultriani Malota, stated that delays in fund disbursement had occurred due to documentation issues but have now been resolved. Such problems are common in many villages and may hinder development.

Research by (Affandi Rahman & Artika, 2023) indicates that delays in fund disbursement reduce program effectiveness. The researcher observes that improvements in the administrative system in Pangkalaseang reflect positive progress. The Head of the Village Consultative Body (BPD), Basri Lahiya, stated that the community is actively involved in supervising the Village Fund. This participation is crucial to ensuring transparency and accountability, consistent with (Pradita et al., 2024), which suggests that public oversight reduces the potential for misuse. The researcher notes that such involvement reflects community awareness that they are not only beneficiaries but also supervisors of the program.

Interviews with community leaders further indicate that the Village Fund provides significant benefits for development and community welfare. This is supported by (Ardiyani et al., 2021), which confirms that the use of funds has been appropriately targeted. The researcher concludes that the perceived benefits demonstrate the effectiveness of the Village Fund in supporting sustainable development, although transparency and accountability still need to be strengthened. Community leaders also noted that the assistance provided aligns with local needs, resulting in positive impacts in practice. This view is consistent with (Mosse, 2005), which emphasizes the importance of aligning programs with local needs. The researcher concludes that effective communication between the village government and the community contributes to more targeted and sustainable program implementation.

CONCLUSION

This study concludes that the implementation of the Village Fund Program in Pangkalaseang Village, North Balantak Subdistrict, during the 2022–2024 period has been carried out effectively and in accordance with Government Regulation No. 7 of 2023. The program has successfully generated positive impacts on village development in Pangkalaseang, improved quality of life, reduced poverty, and enhanced community empowerment, as evidenced by the construction of the village office along with its supporting facilities.

This success is reflected in the alignment between the planning, implementation, supervision, and accountability stages of the Village Fund Program, indicating a well-managed and accountable system. In addition, the active participation of the community and community leaders—from the planning stage to accountability—has proven to be a crucial factor that not only improves the effectiveness of fund utilization but also strengthens transparency and accountability within the program.

SUGGESTION

For the Pangkalaseang Village Government, it is necessary to enhance the capacity and knowledge of village officials regarding the implementation of the Village Fund Program, as well as to conduct more structured and periodic internal monitoring and evaluation of the program's implementation to prevent delays in document submission. This is important to ensure that any obstacles or challenges can be addressed promptly and effectively, and to serve as a basis for improving programs in subsequent years.

For future researchers, it is recommended to further develop evaluative studies on the outcomes and impacts of the Village Fund Program across different regions. This includes examining the sustainability of the program and its influence on community welfare in a more comprehensive and continuous manner.

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