

The Role of the Village Government towards Improvement Road Structure and Street Lighting

Muhammad Amar¹, Syamsiah Hasyim², Sri Rahayu Juniati³, Khaerul Insan⁴

^{1,2,3,4} Universitas Muhammadiyah Sinjai

E-mail: amarkputrapratama@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

With regional autonomy, local governments are required to be able to organize good governance in terms of providing public goods and public services. The purpose of this study was to determine the role of the Terasa Village Government in Improving Road Structure and Street Lighting. This type of research is qualitative. Data collection techniques are observation, interviews, and documentation. The data analysis technique uses data reduction, data presentation, and giving conclusions. The results showed that the role of the village government in improving road structure and street lighting in Terasa Village, West Sinjai District, Sinjai Regency had been implemented. However, it has not run optimally. Although several stages have been carried out, namely by proposing, facilitating, and implementing. Proposing is proven by proposing road repairs. Facilitating is proven by building sports fields, as well as other village service facilities example Early Childhood Education and Integrated Healthcare Center. Implementation is proven by the existence of Dekker, Telford, concrete rebates, road expansion, sports fields, Early Childhood Education and Integrated Healthcare Center, farm roads, bridges, and PLN lighting in every hamlet. This research is expected to be a reference in infrastructure development at the village level.

Keywords: Village government, roads, lighting;

INTRODUCTION

Infrastructure development is part of national development. This national development is an effort made to build Indonesian people (Circle et al., 2012; Treisman, 2000; Gylfason, 2001). Road infrastructure development is very important, especially in villages where infrastructure facilities and infrastructure are still very minimal. The essence of development is to achieve social welfare and community prosperity (Dewi et al., 2021; Saleh, 2019; Sijaya, 2019). according to toKahar et al., 2019; Crookes et al., 2007 stated the role of the village government in development, namely as a messenger of development, directing the community to participate and channeling community aspirations. This role is very influential, especially in efforts to create participation and empowerment of rural communities.

According to Gant in Sijaya (2019), there are two stages of development goals. "First, development is essentially aimed at eradicating poverty. If the results of this goal have begun to be felt, then the second stage is to create opportunities for its citizens to be able to live happily and fulfill all their needs. To achieve the success of this development, there are many aspects or things that must be considered, including community involvement in development.

The condition of the road in Terasa Village, West Sinjai District, Sinjai Regency which is the locus in this study is still hardening and even there is still a dirt road. This is also one of the obstacles to economic activity in Terasa Village. In fact, it is very effective if the Sinjai Regency

Government, especially the local government in Terasa Village, can focus on the construction and procurement of public street lighting to create prosperity and welfare in the environment.

Based on (Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government, 2014) Local government administration is directed to accelerate the realization of community welfare through service improvement, empowerment, and community participation. As well as increasing regional competitiveness by taking into account the principles of democracy, equity, justice, and the uniqueness of a region in the system of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia.

Regional autonomy is part of democratization, so it is hoped that there will be no more branches of power, layers of power, groups of people, or someone who controls monopoly (Tampio, 2017; Hestiliani, 2019). Control over power, layers of power, a group of people, or a person controlling monopoly. Control of regional power must be carried out effectively. With regional autonomy, local governments are required to be able to organize good governance in terms of providing public goods and public services. For good governance to run well, it is necessary to involve all parties, namely the government and the community (Ayu et al., 2019; Razak & Ali, 2020).

Based on (Law Number 38 of 2004 concerning Road Infrastructure, nd) One of the important infrastructures in the implementation of government and economic activities is roads. Since the existence of regional autonomy, the village government must be responsible for the infrastructure, which includes improving and maintaining roads, repairing roads, procuring lighting facilities, and maintaining bridges. The role of roads and lighting facilities is very important in this life to make it easier to run the government and facilitate economic activities. With smooth economic activities, it will indirectly increase regional income, thereby increasing community income (Educ. Qual. Econ. Growth, 2007; Wake Up, 2016; Light et al., 2019). Village Revenue Budget for Fiscal Year 2017 Rp. 1,910,252,078.00. In the Village Fund Budget the portion for the Development Sector is Rp. 1,272,288,965.36 which is divided into funds as follow:

Table 1.
Village Fund Budget the portion for the Development Sector

Development Sector	Budget
Road construction/rehabilitation/maintenance	Rp. 632,625,811.66;
Development/rehabilitation/maintenance of the deukker plate	Rp. 43,469,200.00;
Bridge construction/rehabilitation/maintenance	Rp. 94,903,305.00,
Construction/rehabilitation/maintenance of the Gabion River	Rp. 49,595,50,00;
Development/rehabilitation/maintenance funds for Water Management	Rp. 75,788,382.00;
Village development/rehabilitation/maintenance	Rp.92,920,296.70;
Development/rehabilitation/maintenance of Poskesdes	Rp. 103,929.020.00;
Development/rehabilitation/maintenance of facilities and infrastructure	Rp. 179,057,450.00.

The development of the rural road infrastructure, with the full involvement of the local community in every stage (the planning stage to the operational and maintenance stages). The involvement of rural communities in rural road infrastructure development will have several

impacts, including the quality of the work produced; continuity of operations and maintenance of the infrastructure; the ability of the community to build a partnership with various parties; strengthening the capacity of the community to be able to independently facilitate community activities within their territory.

Based on the description above, it can be seen that the existing facilities and infrastructure in Terasa Village, especially roads and lighting are still less than optimal which results in the services provided to the community being less than optimal. Another problem that will arise is the lack of smooth governance and the economy is hampered by road conditions which are increasingly decreasing in quality even though the quantity of existing roads is increasing. If this is allowed to continue for too long, it will have an impact on other sectors. Thus, there is a need for special handling of road conditions which in this case is entrusted to the government.

In conducting research, of course, it cannot be separated from the objectives to be achieved so that it will provide the right direction and can be used as a guideline for conducting research, namely to determine the role of the village government in improving road structure and street lighting. in Sinjai Regency.

METHOD

This research is descriptive research with a qualitative approach. The informants in this study are Terasa Village Head; the head of the Terasa Village BPD; Terasa Village Head and Terasa Village Community. To obtain the necessary data, the data collection techniques used are observation, interviews, and documentation (Sugiyono, 2017). The source of data in this study is primary data obtained by researchers through data that contains several questions which are interview guidelines and refers to research informants, while secondary data is data obtained not directly but there are previous studies, such as documents, report books, and written information data used in research. The data analysis technique in this study uses the Miles and Huberman model (Sugiyono, 2012) that is continuous until complete so that the data is saturated with activities, namely data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing/verification.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Propose

The role of the government in improving the road structure and the provision of lighting facilities and infrastructure by the village government is to propose. In the statement of Mr. Nasse, S.Ag as the Head of Terasa Village explained that the construction and improvement of the road structure, one of which was the implementation of the development, namely the repair of roads in Terasa Village to facilitate the flow of the community's economy and the manifestation of building a village. Based on the results of an interview with Mr. A. Tajuddin as Chairman of the Terasa Village Consultative Body stated that the proposal for road repair or road infrastructure has been proven by the construction and pioneering of new roads as well as repairs to old roads by way of Telford and concrete rebates.

Facilitate

The role of the village government in facilitating development is very important, for example in socializing development to the community. In the socialization to the community, it

is explained what programs will be carried out, objectives, implementation period, and program targets.

The results of the study showed that the Terasa Village government had facilitated the existing development/infrastructure. This statement is by the results of an interview with Mr. Abd. Hamid, a community leader in Terasa Village, stated that "The Terasa village government with all its heart, mind and energy facilitates development facilities and infrastructure in Terasa Village, as evidenced by the construction of several Early Childhood Education and Integrated Healthcare Center buildings and road repairs connecting with other hamlets".

Based on the results of interviews conducted with several informants, information was obtained that the Terasa Village government has facilitated village development such as Early Childhood Education, construction of deckers, taluds, concrete rebates, and Telford (pavement) in various hamlets in Terasa Village.

Doing

The Terasa Village Government has carried out most of the development of road infrastructure. This statement is by the results of an interview with M. Aziz, a community member in Terasa Village, stating that "The village government developments that have been implemented include the construction of farm roads, construction of Telford roads, construction of concrete rebates, construction of Early Childhood Education buildings Integrated Healthcare Center buildings, and what has not been implemented is repairing district roads in Terasa Village which are constrained by regulations on the use of village funds."

This statement was reinforced by Mr. Kamaruddin as the head of the Hamlet stating that "The developments that have been carried out include the construction of buildings, farm roads, bridges, sports fields, electricity, clean water and need to be improved and completed so that the development is evenly distributed. What has not been implemented and when it is important is the expansion and asphaltting of village roads, making permanent village boundaries, electricity in 3 hamlets namely Dusun Cenre; Dusun Laha-Laha; and Dusun Tonrong. Based on observations, it is known that the Terasa Village government has proven through the realization of all development programs that are evenly distributed in the Terasa Village area. This will slowly change the social conditions of the people in Terasa Village for the better.

DISCUSSION

Propose

Propose a budget in planning the construction of roads and street lighting through the Village Budget. Based on the description of the results of the study, it can be concluded that the village government has proposed development in Terasa Village as evidenced by infrastructure development by realizing the proposals that have been made such as road bridges, pioneering production roads, embankments, casting, road repair and pioneering, construction of educational facilities and infrastructure. health. This shows that the village government, especially Terasa Village, can plan the improvement of vital road infrastructure well. The construction of some of these infrastructures aims to make the Village community feel more prosperous. This also proves

that the village funds provided are used as intended.

With the improvement of roads and the improvement of road infrastructure in Terasa Village, the community can easily carry out their daily activities. Then in the process of proposing for the construction of road infrastructure, it must first be considered carefully the situation and conditions as well as the most vital needs that must first be located. The purpose of this road infrastructure development must be right on target for the welfare of the community so that the output produced is greater than the input issued.

Facilitate

Village infrastructure development, community participation is one element of the village development process, therefore community participation in development needs to be raised first by the village government. (Antlöv et al., 2016; Muhtasom & Ab, 2019). With the involvement of the village government, the community will likely feel given the opportunity or opportunity to participate in the development, because mobilizing village community participation is one of the goals of village development itself.

Based on the research that has been carried out, it shows that the Terasa Village government has facilitated realized proposals such as Early Childhood Education buildings, construction of deckers, taluds, concrete rebates and telford (pavement) in various hamlets in Terasa Village.

With the realization of road infrastructure development in Terasa Village, the social life and economic flow of the surrounding community is getting better. This is by the statement (Grah et al., 2020; Wijijayanti et al., 2020) village development is the entire program aimed at providing or improving the welfare of rural communities. Development is a change for the society for the better.

Doing

The research that has been carried out is known that the Terasa Village government has proven that through the realization of all development programs that are evenly distributed in the Terasa Village area. With the implementation of most of the construction of road infrastructure, the improvement of social conditions and welfare of the village community is more optimal than before the construction of road infrastructure. The establishment of several village facilities and infrastructure can support village changes for the better.

Based on the description above, it can be concluded that the Terasa Village Government affirms its desire to make changes in Terasa Village for the better, this assertive attitude is also evidenced by the village government's concern for the community without discriminating both family and non-family. This shows that the Terasa Village Government, Sinjai Regency has carried out its responsibilities and obligations as a community facilitator, and a place for community aspirations.

CONCLUSION

The role of the government in improving the road structure and the procurement of lighting facilities and infrastructure by the government of Terasa Village, West Sinjai District, Sinjai Regency by proposing, facilitating, and implementing. This role is proven by every time a budget proposal is made through deliberation and consensus. This can be seen from the development results that have been realized and have been enjoyed by the entire Terasa Village

community. The Terasa Village Government has proven that development has been carried out even though it has not run optimally. With the improvement of roads in the village, it is felt that it facilitates the flow of the community's economy. the village government has proposed development in the village of Terasa as evidenced by infrastructure development by realizing the proposals that have been made such as road bridges, pioneering of production roads, embankments, casting, repair and paving of roads, construction of education and health facilities. All of which aim to make the villagers feel more prosperous. The Terasa Village Government emphasizes its desire to make changes in the village feel towards the better, this assertive attitude is also evidenced by the village government's concern for the community without discriminating between families and not.

REFERENCES

- Antlöv, H., Wetterberg, A., & Dharmawan, L. (2016). Village Governance, Community Life, and the 2014 Village Law in Indonesia. *Bulletin of Indonesian Economic Studies*. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00074918.2015.1129047>
- Ayu, A., Niswaty, R., Darwis, M., & Arhas, S. H. (2019). Applying the Principles of Good Governance in the Efforts of Guiding Out-of-School Children at Social Service Offices Takalar Regency. *Jurnal Office*, 5(2), 51–58.
- Bangun, W. (2016). Human resource: To increasing Indonesian competitiveness on asean economic community. *International Journal of Applied Business and Economic Research*.
- Cahaya, A., Akib, H., Said, F., & Yahyaddin, M. (2019). Snapshot of the socio-economic life of fishermen community based on social entrepreneurship in bone regency, indonesia. *Academy of Entrepreneurship Journal*, 25(1), 1–11.
- Circle, S. R., District, B., & Baishya, S. J. (2012). Human Development and Economic Growth : A Case Study on Traditional Assamese Fisherman of Niz-Saldah. *International Journal of Scientific and Research Publications*.
- Crookes, D., Humphreys, D., Masroh, F., Tarche, B., & Milner-Gulland, E. J. (2007). The role of hunting in village livelihoods in the Ashanti region, Ghana. *South African Journal of Economic and Management Sciences*.
- Dewi, C., Windoro, D., & Pura, D. N. (2021). Management of Physical Education Facilities and Infrastructure. *Journal of Education Technology*. <https://doi.org/10.23887/jet.v5i2.34450>
- Education Quality and Economic Growth. (2007). In *Education Quality and Economic Growth*. <https://doi.org/10.1596/978-0-8213-7058-2>
- Grah, B., Dimovski, V., & Peterlin, J. (2020). Managing sustainable urban tourism development: The case of Ljubljana. *Sustainability (Switzerland)*. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su12030792>
- Gylfason, T. (2001). Natural resources, education, and economic development. *European*

- Economic Review*. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0014-2921\(01\)00127-1](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0014-2921(01)00127-1)
- Hestiliani, T. (2019). decentralisatie wet van nederland indies 1903. *ISTORIA: Jurnal Pendidikan Dan Ilmu Sejarah*. <https://doi.org/10.21831/istoria.v15i2.27389>
- Undang-undang Nomor 38 Tahun 2004 Tentang Infrastruktur Jalan.
- Kahar, F., Asse, A., Nasrullah, M., Akib, H., & Saslam, R. (2019). Role of Village Head as Development Administrator in Mattirowalie Village Maniangpajo subdistrict Wajo District. *International Conference on Social Science 2019 (ICSS 2019)*.
- Muhtasom, A., & Ab, A. (2019). Kahayya Village as a Priority Destination for Rural Tourism Development Policy in Bulukumba Regency. *Jurnal Ad'ministrare*, 6(1), 1–8.
- Razak, M. R. R., & Ali, A. (2020). child social welfare institution participation in the implementation of good governance. *Jurnal Ilmiah Ilmu Administrasi Publik*, 9(2), 345–354.
- Saleh, G. S. (2019). Implementation of Rural Infrastructure Development in Pohuwato Regency. *Jurnal Ilmiah Ilmu Administrasi Publik*, 9(1), 101–110.
- Sijaya, E. (2019). The Role of the Government in Increasing Community Welfare in Pohuwato Regency. *Jurnal Ad'ministrare*, 6(1), 9–16.
- Sugiyono. (2012). Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif dan R & D. Bandung: Alfabeta. *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif Dan R & D*. Bandung: Alfabeta. <https://doi.org/10.1017/CBO9781107415324.004>
- Sugiyono, D. (2017). *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan Pendekatan Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R&D*. Alfabeta.
- Tampio, N. (2017). Democracy and national education standards. *Journal of Politics*. <https://doi.org/10.1086/687206>
- Treisman, D. (2000). The causes of corruption: A cross-national study. *Journal of Public Economics*. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0047-2727\(99\)00092-4](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0047-2727(99)00092-4)
- Undang-Undang Nomor 23 Tahun 2014 tentang Pemerintahan Daerah, (2014).
- Wijijayanti, T., Agustina, Y., Winarno, A., Istanti, L. N., & Dharma, B. A. (2020). Rural tourism: A local economic development. *Australasian Accounting, Business and Finance Journal*. <https://doi.org/10.14453/aabfj.v14i1.2>

