

**ANALYSIS OF GOOD GOVERNANCE IN CIPAKU VILLAGE
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ABSTRACT

This research is entitled "Good Governance in Cipaku Village Government, Mrebet District, Purbalingga Regency". The purpose of this study was to describe and explain Good Governance in the Cipaku Village Government, Mrebet District, Purbalingga Regency. This research was conducted at the Cipaku Village Government Office, Mrebet District, Purbalingga Regency. This research method is descriptive qualitative. Informants were determined by purposive sampling method. The analysis of research results using an interactive analysis model. Based on the results of the study, several conclusions can be drawn as follows (1). Aspects of Simplicity, Aspects of Participation, the community is given the opportunity to participate in the administration of village government through hamlet meetings, through musdes and musren Bangkes, monitoring mechanisms carried out by the community with meetings that are routine every month evaluating the course of the village government and responding to all problems that occur in society; (2). Legal Rules, providing services based on applicable rules in the form of village regulations, village heads, regional regulations and regional regulations, in carrying out services to the community, prioritizing the community regardless of working hours; (3). In terms of transparency, the community is given the flexibility to be able to access information through information boards and provide information through village deliberations or village institutions, (4). Aspect of Capability, the Village Government can absorb the aspirations of the community by attending meetings in each RT/RW. Development priorities by implementing the Musdus, Musdes and Musrebangdes; (5). Aspects of consensus, the way in which community components participate in making policies through the Musdes and policy decisions made by the village government are left entirely to the deliberation participants to explore the aspirations of the community; (6). Aspect of Justice, in exploring the aspirations of the community in development activities by inviting all components of the community in the village by involving all stakeholders and every planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of activities; (7). Effectiveness and Efficiency Aspects of the village government's efforts in optimizing resources in the implementation of development must have clear indicators of achievement, strategies for achieving them and how to solve them if there are problems in their implementation; (8). Aspects of Accountability, accountability for the implementation of the village government is carried out through the Village Government Implementation Report (LPPD) submitted to the Regent and the Accountability Statement Report (LKPJ) submitted to the community through the BPD so far in accordance with applicable regulations /laws.

Keywords; Good Governance, Government, Cipaku Village

A. INTRODUCTION

Law Number 6 of 2014 Concerning Villages, Article 1, paragraph 2 states that the village government is the organizer of government affairs and the interests of the local community in the system of government of the Unitary State Republic. Village administration is a sub-system of the administration system. The national government is directly under the regency government.

Based on Article 2 of Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages, implementation of Village Government, implementation of Village Development, coaching Village community, and Village community empowerment based on Pancasila, The 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, Unitary State Republic of Indonesia, and Unity in Diversity.

From the provisions of Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning villages, it can be seen the village government as the organizer of government is carried out by the village head assisted by village officials as an element of village administration. The village governance system functions as a protector, coach, servants, and mobilizers of community participation. Administration village must be based on the principles; legal certainty, orderly administration governance, orderly public interest, openness, proportionality, professionalism, accountability, effectiveness and efficiency, local wisdom, diversity and participative (Law No. 6 of 2014 Article 24).

The village government, as an organizational system composed of individuals who work in it, is required to have performance. Tall one. The characteristics of high-performing individuals are that the responsibility of each individual is, have dare to take and bear the risks faced, and have realistic goals, have a comprehensive work plan and strive to realize goals, utilize concrete feedback, have all have work activities carried out, for opportunities to realize the plans that-made been made program it.

Based on the Regional Regulation of Purbalingga Regency Number 6 Years 2018 concerning Village Management Guidelines, it is stated that the Village is a unilateral community that has territorial boundaries that are authorized to regulate and take care of government affairs, the interests of the local community based community initiatives, rights of origin, and/or recognized traditional rights and respected, in the system of government of the Unitary State of the Republic of

Indonesia. Village Administration is the implementation of government affairs and interests local communities in the system of government of the Unitary Republic of Indonesia. The Village Government is the Village Head, assisted by Village Devices assessments of village administration.

The Village Consultative Body, hereinafter abbreviated as BPD, is an institution that carries out government functions whose members are a democratic population based on regional representation and determined on an annual basis democratic.

Table 1. Village apparatus at the Cipaku Village Government Office, Mrebet District Purbalingga Regency 2021

No	Name	Position
1	Sutarno	Head of Village
2	Wasri, S.Com	Sekdes
3	Eli Erlina, S.Pd	Head of Goverment
4	Slamet Wijantoro	Head of Social Welfare
5	Suratno	Head of Service
6	Tugas Variono	Head TU dan General Affairs
7	Kasno	Kadus I
8	Angkat Tri H	Kadus II
9	Sunandar, SH	Kadus III
10	Indratno Widyo W	Kadus IV
11	Purwanto	Kadus V

(Sumber : Kantor Pemerintah Desa Cipaku Agustus 2021)

Table. 2. Service Intensity at the Cipaku Village Government Office, Mrebet District, Purbalingga Regency in 2020

No	Kind of Service	Target	Realized	Prosentase (%)
1	ID Card Introduction	1500	1125	75
2	Introduction KK	900	720	80
3	Introductory Script	300	225	75
4	Introduction to birth certificate	120	108	90

(Source: Cipaku Village Government Office, Mrebet District, Regency Purbalingga, 2020)

Based on the data above, it can be seen that achievement results for work in Cipaku Village, Mrebet District, Purbalingga Regency don't reach 100%. This is due, among other things, to the performance of village officials, still low and less than

optimal in carrying out services. From the survey it shows that the Cipaku Village Government District Mrebet Purbalingga Regency has not yet implemented the principles of good governance has not been fully implemented in the implementation of the function in carrying out services to the community quickly, precisely, and easily both in terms of time, costs and service procedures.

Good governance is good governance, prioritizing service satisfaction for the community in process size as well as the results. All elements in the government can move independently, energetically, do not clash with each other, get support from the people and apart from anarchist movements that could hamper the process of the pace of development., state good governance is an agreement concerning the state that was created jointly by the civil society government and the private sector. The agreement covers all forms of mechanisms, processes institutions through which citizens and community groups express themselves interests to use legal rights to fulfill obligations and bridge the gap difference between them.

Governance is a conceptual framework of 'philosophical', 'theoretical' and 'analytical' which is very useful as a basis for fixing ideology, paradigm, culture and governance management (public management). In draft, governance is not only aimed at internal organizational orientation, but also at external aspects, output, outcome and impact, namely to effort realize just and equitable prosperity for people as a parameter of governance that has high performance. Besides that, this idea is of course, with the desire to increase the competitiveness and innovation of the public apparatus both on local, national and global levels (Duadji, 2012: 201).

a. Transparency

According to Mardiasmo, transparency is a freedom to access government political and economic activities and decisions (Suryo Pratolo, Journal Vol. 9 No. 2, 2008: 111).

b. Efficiency and effectiveness

What is meant by "efficiency" is the principle that determines that every activity carried out must be in accordance with the plans and objectives. What is meant by "effectiveness" is the principle that determines that each activity carried out must succeed in achieving the desired goals.

c. Accountability

Accountability is the role of obligation/ responsibility who can assume responsibility or answer any funding needs, certainly explains a company's

performance in obtaining action a person's corporate legal entity and includes a collection of organizations from each party concerned has the right and authority to obtain a result and responsibility (Tambuwun, Research Journal Going Concern Accounting, 2018: 78).

d. Responsibility

According to Lenvine, responsibility explains what implementation is. The activities of public organizations are carried out in accordance with the principles of administration or in accordance with organizational policies, either of which are open or implicit (Daniel Aditya Utama, 2014: 109).

e. Legal regulations, rule of law, legality (rule of law) mean decisions, in essence, governments, organizations, business entities that concern the community. Third party based on law (lawful regulations).

B. METHODS

The research method used in this study is qualitative. The qualitative method is a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words from people and observable behavior (Bogdan and Taylor in Moleong, 2004:3). The target of this research is the Head and Devices of Cipaku Village and BPD Cipaku Village, Mrebet District, Purbalingga Regency. In selecting and determining the informants, researchers use the technique "purposive sampling", which is a sampling technique with consideration. For example, we will conduct research on employee discipline, and the selected sample is only people who are experts in the field of staffing. Data collection techniques using in-depth interviews, observation and documentation. To test the validity of the data obtained in this study, they carried out a data triangulation model that includes sources (data) and theory.

C. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Participation Aspect

a. Community involvement in village administration

Communities are given the opportunity to participate in administering

village government through hamlet meetings regarding village development. In accommodating the aspirations of the implementation, community administration of village government is pursued by several mechanisms, namely through villages of hamlets (musdus), through village meetings and through deliberations on village development (musren Bangkes).

b. Planning implementation, supervision (evaluation)

Oversight of the running of the village government, BPD, as a government partner, the village is always pro-active in solving and responding to all problems related to the village of the government. "Community oversight mechanism is carried out by the community on the administration of village government by holding the. that are routine every. in the context of evaluation the running of the village government and responding to all the problems that arise happens in society.

Aspects of the rule of law

a. Legal certainty

All forms of administration and service to society based on rules laws that apply either in the form of Perdes, Perkades, Perda and Perbup, village government guarantees that all administration and delivery service to society based on statutory regulations.

b. Obedience to regulation

All village government officials carry out government administration as well as service to the community always according to existing regulations. "All village government officials in implementing administration of government and services to the community put the community first without looking at working hours.

Transparency Aspect

a. Access to information by the public

Communities are given the flexibility to be able to access information that relates to village government policies through information boards located in each hamlet. The community is given the flexibility to be able to access policy-related information about the village government through billboards/banners that contain information about APBDesa located in each hamlet, and ask directly to the village government office. Pemdес efforts to

always provide information to the public on the policies made by village governments through village governments.

b. Availability information that adequate

Village government in providing information to the upper community policies through village meetings. Village governments provide information to the public on policies, village institutions, such as village councils.

Capture Aspect

Responsiveness to stakeholders

The Village Government seeks to absorb community aspirations by listening to/ accepting community suggestions through community organizations or through muses. The Village government seeks to absorb the aspirations of the people by visiting meetings at each RT/RW Determination of development priority scaled by the village government in a way carried out hamlet meetings (musdes), in Musdeskan after that nusrembangdes, made village regulations regarding work plans according to results deliberation.

Concensus Aspect

Decision based on deliberation

The way the components of society take part in policies through musdes with the BPD, LPMD, RT/RW, community leaders, leaders. Decision-making mechanism against policies made by the village government submitted fully to the deliberation participants to explore the aspirations of the community.

Aspect of Justice

Equal opportunity for all levels of society

The Village Government seeks to explore the aspirations of the community in development activities within all members of society in villages such as BPD, LPMD, RT/RW, figure, religious leaders. Decision-making mechanism against policies made by the village government submitted fully to the deliberation participants to explore the aspirations of the community. Within involving all existing stakeholder survey, planning, implementation, supervision to activity evaluation.

Aspects of Effectiveness and Efficiency

Optimization utilization, resources which are owned

Pendes efforts in optimizing resources (allocation and villages, and

allocating other village finances) in the implementation of development according to need, not merely desire; deep implementation of development is made a priority. If you need to make a grand design first, what you want to make the purpose is clear and not partial. Pemdes efforts in optimizing resources (allocation and village, and other village resources) in clear achievement for each should be clear achievement indicators. Problem achievement strategies and problems are the solution if there is a problem in implementation.

Accountability Aspect

Liability answer administrative and law

Administrative responsibility of the government is carried out through reports of the administration of the Desa government (LPPD) submitted to the Regent and the Report statement of accountability (LKPJ) conveyed to the public through BPD. Implementation of government accountability, the village has been in accordance with the regulations / applicable laws.

D. CONCLUSION

Based on the discussion of research results regarding Implementation Analysis, good Governance in Cipaku Village Government, Mrebet District, Regency Purbalingga :

1. Participation Aspect The community is given the opportunity to participate in the implementation of village government through hamlet meetings, through village meetings (musdes) and through village development planning meetings (musren Bangkes), an oversight mechanism carried out by the community against the administration of village government by holding meetings which and routine every month in order to evaluate the running of the Village government and respond to all the problems that occur in society.
2. The Rule of Law for all forms of organization and service to the community is based on the applicable laws and regulations in the form of periods, periods, regional regulations and regional government regulations. The village government guarantees that the entire organization and provision of services to the community is based on laws and regulations, in implementing administration of government and services to the community, prioritizing the community regardless of working hours.

3. Aspect of transparency, the community is given the freedom to be able to access related information about village government policies through information boards and giving information through village meetings or village institutions.
4. Apek CapabilityThe Village Government seeks to be able to absorb the aspirations of the community by means of:attending meetings in each RT/RW. Priority scale determination development by carrying out hamlet meetings (musdus), musdesand musrembangdes.
5. Consensus aspect. The trick is that the community component participates in making policies through village meetings: BPD, LPMD, RT/RW, community leaders, leaders and decisions on the policies made by the village government were fully left to the participants to explore the aspirations of the community.
6. Aspect of Justice. The Village Government seeks to explore the aspirations of the community in activities by inviting all components of society in villages such as BPD, LPMD, RT/RW, community leaders, religious leaders,, involve all stakeholders in every planning, implementation,monitoring and evaluation of activities.
7. Aspects of Effectiveness and Efficiency Pems efforts in optimizing resources (allocation and villages, and other sources of village finance) in the implementation of development for each achievement indicators must be clear, strategies for achieving them and what is the solution if there are problems in its implementation.
8. Accountability AspectAccountability for administering village government is carried out throughthe report on the administration of the Drsa government (LPPD) is submitted to the Regentand Statement of Accountability Report (LKPJ) submitted tocommunity through BPD. Implementation of village government accountabilityas long as it is in accordance with the regulations / laws in force.

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