



Revealing Opportunistic Behavior of Village Apparatures in Development of Villages (Study on One Village in Bangkalan District)

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ARTICLE INFORMATION

ABSTRACT

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This research had a purpose to reveal the opportunistic of behavior from the staff of Village X in their development. This research used an approach of qualitative descriptive divided into two ways observation and interview from the phenomena happens in the real field. From this result analysis data and information, there are findings about the opportunistic behavior of the village apparatus X in the village development that the village apparatus X is related to the main duty and function of only the community service in the field of health and the positive population to society and the impact is not effective on other services. The ineffectiveness of development allocation is only in the physical development but the positive impact on society. Hiding village financial information and allocation of village development so that the community response felt very less related to the number of APBDesa with the development already implemented by the apparatus of Village X.

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INTRODUCTION

The development of the State of Indonesia basically has a purpose to prosper the people as a whole contained in the opening of the Constitution of 1945. Then through the policy of Regional Autonomy Number 32 Year 2004 on the Authority of the Autonomous Region to organize and manage the interests of local communities in accordance with the Act direction of seriousness in development evenly.

The village law provides a better direction of authority in governing and managing the village. Head of village as the highest leader in village administration assisted by village apparatus (Village Secretary, Village Treasurer, Head of Government Section, Head of Welfare Section, Head of Administration Section, Head of Planning and Development Affair and Territorial Implementation). The village apparatus also has the main duties and functions that must be performed and cooperate and behave or act in accordance with the values, ethics and norms applicable in the community set in Law No. 6 of 2014 on Villages, Domestic Government Regulation No. 113 of 2014 on Village Financial Management, Domestic Government Regulation No. 114 of 2014 on Village Development Guidelines and Domestic Government Regulation No. 84 of 2015 on Organizational Structure and Administration of Village Governance, namely (1) administration of village administration, (2) Village Pembangumam, (3) Community development, and (4) Community empowerment.

Rural development which is an effort to improve the quality of life and welfare life of rural communities. According to Padilah (2013, p.6), Rural development is the whole process of a series of efforts undertaken in the village environment in order to improve the living standards of rural communities and increase the welfare of the village. According to Talizuduhu Ndraha (in Rusadi, 2011, p.6), defining village development is an integral part of national development with the aim of improving the living standards and welfare of rural communities with business and development sections undertaken by the lowest government units.

Villagers become the point of inequality, poverty and the gap of development due to several factors, one of which is the opportunistic behavior

of the village apparatus in rural development. According to KBBI (Big Indonesian Dictionary) Opportunistic behavior is the definition of behavior is the response or individual reaction to the stimulus that manifested not only the attitude of the body or speech. Actions taken in opportunity in the form of personal interests or groups on the other side there is a loss. Opportunistic behavior can be linked how the behavior of rural apparatus in village development that can not be separated from village finances that can provide the portion of disentif behavior.

Maryono (in Megasari, 2015, p.31), factors that influence opportunistic behavior are power and ability. This gives authority that will lead to opportunistic behavior in the village administration. The existence of village development, therefore the behavior of the village head and village apparatus should carry out development as appropriate in accordance with the needs and required of the community contained in RPJMDesa, RKPDesa and APBDesa. Basically, every development activity and its budgeting are widely transparent in society as a form of behavioral transparency in social.

LITERATURE STUDY

Fiscal Decentralization

According Regional Autonomy Policy as regulated in Law Number 32 Year 2004 which gives better direction for autonomous regions. The central government authorizes the autonomous regions in administering and managing the regions in realizing the ideals of the nation contained in the preamble of the Constitution of 1945. According to Kusaini (in Sasana, 2009, p.3), fiscal decentralization is the delegation of authority in the field of budget or financial acceptance which was previously centralized, either administratively or benefits are regulated or carried out by the central government.

Village Development

The village development is regulated in the Local Government Regulation No. 114 of 2014 on the Village Development Guidance, namely RPJMDesa (Village Medium Term Development Plan) for a period of 6 years and RKPDesa (Village Governance Plan) for 1 year. Development policies that provide a good direction for villages to design,

implement and evaluate, that in planning should involve the BPD and the community. implementation is the result of consensus from deliberation and evaluation of the implementation as an indicator in the assessment of the extent to which development is carried out.

Village development according to Siagian (in Padilah, 2013, p.8), is the whole process of a series of efforts undertaken within a village setting with the aim of improving the living standards of rural communities and enhancing the welfare of the village. which furthermore according to Marbun (in Padilah, 2013, p.8), Rural Development is a development effort from the society in the lowest unit that must be implemented continuously, systematically and directed as a unity with national and regional.

Through the Local Government Regulation No. 113 of 2014 on Village Finance Management that village finance or the so-called APBDesa is a financial source obtained from the central government and local government and the income generated from the original village. The village head becomes the holder of the village's financial management power that is assisted by the tools in managing both for the administration of government, village development, village community development, and empowerment of rural communities.

Opportunistic Behavior

Behavior is fundamentally elusive because of the varied human nature because of the stimulating influences. According to KBBI (Big Indonesian Dictionary) the definition of behavior is the response or individual reaction to the stimulus that manifested not only the attitude of the body or speech. Just as according to Skinner (in Karauwan, 2016, p.6) Behavior is a response or reaction of a person to a stimulus or a certain stimulus from outside the next behavior is order.

Opportunistic is an opportunity or opportunity that is used as a reference in doing something. In the opportunistic behavior according to Maryono (in Megasari, 2015, p.31) is a behavior that seeks to achieve desire by all means and even illegal way. There are several factors that influence opportunistic behavior are power and ability, with opportunistic behavior leading to advesre selection

(hiding information) and moral hazard (abuse of authority).

Principal Agent Theory

According to Jensen et al., (2016, p.34) is the relationship of the people with the government can be regarded as an agency relationship, the relationship arising from the existence of contracts established by the people as principal who use the government as an agent to provide services in the interests of the people. In the village government there is a relationship with the people in realizing the welfare of the village community by being responsible for what is done in the village development and the behavior of the village administration.

Rent Seeking

Rent Seeking is said to be inclined to acts that are destructive, dangerous or extravagant, in other words damages are greater than profits. The rent seeking is legally seeking (1) the existence of a law that supports special market privileges to people by taking advantage of others, (2) the existence of wealth-sharing laws. From actions aimed at altering the law that resulted in a person or group can affect the benefits of a lot of people.

Factors Affecting Opportunistic Behavior

According to Maryono (in Megasari, 2015, p.31) are as follows: (1) Power (Power) The reality of power on the plains of government is necessary in the face of situasi and conditions in a situation. In opportunistic behavior, the power here illustrates the misappropriation of authority in actions that can harm the public. (2) Ability Ability is attributed to the quality of the individual or group in influencing a situation. In opportunistic behavior, the ability here gives opportunity, especially in government until the village administration in acting for private or group interests.

Previous Research

Ernawati (2014) examines the Village Device Behavior in Improving the Quality of Public Service (Studies In Tulukan Village Tulukan District Pacitan). Research with qualitative description analysis with observation and interview method. The result is the behavior of village apparatus according to Law no. 32 In 2004, in the

improvement of public services is still relatively low due to delays in administration, discrepancies in development related to public facilities and lack of management of village governance factors from: 1. very minimal facilities in village government.

Johan (2015) examines the Role of Village Head In Improving Physical Development In Long Nawang Village, Kayah Hulu Sub-district, Malinau District. Using interview methods, observation and documentation. The result Through Law no. 6 Year 2014, Village Head as a motivator, facilitator and mobilisator must provide partisipasi community as a form of community-based development, in cooperation with the community in village development to be able to manage the allocation of village funds properly and in accordance with the planned with the community.

Suwanti (2016) examines the Role of Village Head in Community Development in Ngayau Village, Muara Bengkal Sub-district, East Kutai Regency. using the methods of Observation, Interview and Documentation Analysis Techniques. As a result, the village head should be able to increase community participation as a motivator, facilitator and dynamicator with the approach and transparency of village financial management. in addition to the low levels of village administrative capacity and lack of technology and lack of management of natural resources in the village. UU no. 32 of 2004 and Law no. 6 of 2014 has not been optimized as best as possible.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Types of Research

This research uses descriptive qualitative analysis, the objective is to describe the condition of the location of the research object that is one of the villages in Bangkalan regency, focusing on the tupoksi of the village apparatus, the implementation of development and the management of village finance.

Data Collection Techniques

Data collection techniques used in several ways include: (1) Studies of libraries such as books, magazines, journals, internet sites, laws or regulations, documents located in villages and other sources related to the subject matter studied. (2) Interview is the method of data retrieval by way of asking something to someone who becomes

informant or respondent. In-depth interviews in general are the process of obtaining information for the purpose of research by means of question and answer while meeting face-to-face between the interviewer and the informant or the person being interviewed. (3) Observation is the observation and also the systematic recording of the elements that appear in a symptom in a research object.

Data Processing Technique

This research uses technical life story analysis and discussion group forum, while for testing the validity of data used triangulation with source, triangulation with model and check through discussion.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Findings of Opportunistic Behavior of Village Apparatus

The main duties and functions of the village apparatus are regulated in the following rules of legislation: Law No. 6 of 2014 on Villages, Domestic Government Regulation No. 114 of 2014 on Village Development Guidelines, Domestic Government Regulation No. 84 of 2015 on Organizational Structure and Village Governance. This section will describe the phenomenon of some findings of opportunistic behavior or the form of abuse of basic tasks and functions both beneficial to the village apparatus and that have a positive impact on society.

Phenomenon of Village Head Behavior

In the implementation of village administration, based on the Local Government Regulation No. 111 of 2014 on the Technical Guidelines of Village Regulation, the determination of village regulations is only done by the village head and some village apparatus. In reality, however, the guidance on the security issues of the villagers is assigned to BPDs that are incompatible with their duties. But the impact is very good because the people of X Village feel safe and confused. While the population administration assigned to Head Hamlet X which is not in accordance with the main task and function but the service is very good because the community is served quickly and well despite any additional administrative fees.

While in the implementation of rural development, the implementation of existing development in Village X both infrastructure, facilities, education and health are assigned and who do all is the Head of Administration and Public Affairs. Non-conformance of main tasks and functions has a positive impact that is like the road construction is felt for the community to accelerate the economic rate of Village X.

But from the aspect of the level of community participation in development is relatively low. Even in the case of development planning, participation of BPD and the community is not included, only some community leaders, so that the impact to the community the existence of information concealment. Then the socio-cultural, religious and employment fields are not running.

Participation of the community is done only on programs of money and goods assistance that impact to the community positively because it can help the economic burden of the poor. While other areas such as youth, culture, economy, politics and the environment did not experience a positive change to the community.

Phenomenon of Village Apparatus Behavior

In addition to being the village secretary, he is also the head of planning affairs, as well as the posyandu chairman and head of the PKK. The impact of such services as health, correspondence is very positive to the community, but there is a reduced form of service to the community such as education services and information rural development to the community.

Administration and General working on all development projects in Village X, the reality is not in accordance with the basic tasks and functions. However, with the knowledge and experience of many of the development that has been done and the impact is very positive on the community.

Head of Finance Affairs serves as Village Treasurer X, the main tasks and functions are very good but in the village financial management is not appropriate because there are still many that are done by the village head in managing and managing village finances, especially on village development.

While the form of opportunistic behavior Sector Head of Government, Welfare and Service Section is assigned in health service of the village

which have positive impact to society assisted in health sector. However, the negative impact on society is the diminishing of other services that should be the main tasks and functions of the three warakt even these 3 devices do not know the main tasks and functions that should be done.

The Phenomenon of Conduct of Regional Duties

This device is also referred to as the head of the hamlet, the form of opportunistic behavior Head of Dusun X9 is to coordinate all population administration whose impact the community can be helped quickly and easily. However, there were additional costs to be incurred by the community. then for the Head of Dusun X11 did not know the main duty dn function and that is done only help the village head in collecting data when there is aid money or goods which is also assisted by 2 assistant Head of Dusun X11. While the Head of Dusun X10 does not know the main task and function, because the age factor and by the village head used as village security personnel whose impact the community becomes safe and protected.

The Meaning of Opportunistic Behavior

Opportunistic Behavior in Governance

Based on the above findings, the phenomenon of the Opportunistic Behavior of the Village Apparatus X can be identified as follows: First, the aspect of Planning, in the development planning process in Village X does not involve the whole community, only 4 and the village X apparatus and some community leaders willing to attend and engage direct namely the Village Head, Village Secretary, Village Treasurer and Head of Administration and Public Affairs. This is a form of concealment of information both to BPD and to the community. So that the transparency and participation of the community towards the village development process is relatively very low.

Second, the aspect of Implementation, in the implementation of village development done by the head of administrative and general affairs with the village head, for other tools not included because the device has experience in rural development. It is very inconsistent with the main tasks and functions of the head of administrative and public affairs, although the impact is very felt on the community.

Third, the evaluation This stage is only done on the accountability report alone, the absence of assessment in the development that has been done, so not until 1 year running that has been repaired many damaged and who do this stage is the head of the village and head of administrative and general affairs.

Opportunistic Behavior of Development Implementation

Implementation of village development is actually an implementation of the RPJMDesa and RKPDesa plan documents. In the RPJMDesa and RKP Desa X document 2015 focuses on road improvement. There are several development activities related to road construction, namely: (1) Rehabilitation of smoke road with length 3x1200 m located on road border of Village X; (2) pavement with length of 1.5x300 m in Dusun X9. In 2015, the village head focuses on road construction because many of Village X's roads are damaged.

But in its implementation there is only 1 development that is repairing asphalt road in Dusun X1 with length 600 meter with cost 140 million. The opportunistic behavior of the village apparatus that carries out the development is the allocation of development that is not in accordance with the planning, although the impact is very positive for the community but indirectly there is development that has not been implemented and that is the head of administrative and public affairs. Based on the evaluation, as an accountability report only and no assessment on the development that has been done, so that development in 2015 was until now mostly damaged.

While the evaluation on the implementation of RPJMDesa and RKPDesa X in 2016, found some facts that: Planning In 2016 there are 3 development planning that is (1) Rahab asphalt road with length 3x3000 m location in Dusun X11 (2) Plengsengan road with length 800 m Dusun X1X9, and (3) Construction of kindergarten building. In Hamlet X10.

But from the implementation of the work is the head of administrative and public affairs, so it can be said there is abuse of authority because the RPJMD and RKPDesa X 2016 for the hamlet X11 the amount of 3000 meters long while in the implementation under 3,000 meters in length. Then the road construction in Hamlet 10 length of 800

meters while in pelaksanaan number of length more. The allocation of additional costs on road construction in Dusun X11 and not built kindergarten building.

As an evaluation at this stage only perform accountability conducted by the village head and head of affairs and administration, although development has a positive impact on society. However, many roads are damaged. Management of Village Finance X Village financial management has been regulated in the Government Regulation of the Interior No. 113 of 2014 on Village Financial Management. The legal basis on which village governance is based to properly manage and manage village finances.

The allocation of village finance resources enables them to build the needs and needs of the local community. Village Finance Management X Year 2015 of 500 million including ADD and Village Fund obtained from some of the previous village head. In village financial management, the village apparatus X can call still not understand the development because there is a surplus of 206 million and the construction of facilities that only 1 has been done and also many are absorbed in the salary of the village apparatus, BPD and others.

The impact on the community is only on Dusun X1 that is repaired for the other hamlet is still waiting for the village head. Management of Village Finance X 2016 X Village X in 2016 is included in APBDesa X of 1.2 billion more with village expenditure of 1.1 billion more with the remaining financing of 57 million more. In the area of village development budgeted as much as 5559 million more are projected for irrigation search, road construction and school building construction.

The reality is that there is only road construction. Despite its positive impact on society to accelerate the economy in agriculture. However, it is the undeclared allocation of village finance that indirectly affects the development of the community.

CONCLUSION

Based on the findings described above, it can be concluded that the following matters are: (a) The governance of the village government is largely unsuitable, especially if it refers to the Permandagri no. 114 Year 2014 on Village Development Guidelines and Permendagri No. 113

Year 2014 on Village Financial Management. (b) Empirically many village apparatus are unaware of the supposed tupoksi, even they work on the tupoksi from other apparatus by reason of experience and ability factor and appointed by the village head. (c) While many of the village apparatus X have made many irregularities, the direct impacts of development are very positive for the community. But there are also people who feel disadvantaged, both in the allocation of development and financial resources for the development of Village X.

Therefore, it is better for Village Government X either village head or village apparatus should perform their main duty and function in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. Then there must be transparency of good from village government, BPD and to society layer related to development and management of village finance. As for the BPD needs to improve the sense or motivation in guarding the behavior of village officials in village development and village financial management. While Village X people need to develop a sense of participation in guarding village development and village financial management by village government.

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