

## GOOD GOVERNANCE DALAM PENGELOLAAN BLOCK GRANT DI TINGKAT KELUAHAN

### Studi tentang good governance di Kelurahan Karang Sari Kecamatan Sukorejo Kota Blitar

#### INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat *good governance* di tingkat kelurahan melalui pengelolaan *block grant*. Banyak studi menunjukkan bahwa, tokoh masyarakat setempat selama ini hanya menjadi penonton pembangunan di wilayahnya. Melalui program ini, masyarakat di kelurahan semakin mudah mengakses dan terlibat langsung dalam pengelolaan dana *block grant*. Hal ini ditunjukkan dengan besarnya swadaya masyarakat ( berupa tenaga, material dan barang, jika dinilai dengan uang ) mencapai 77,95 % dari nilai proyek yang diberikan pemerintah daerah.

Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah *deskriptif kualitatif*, yang menekankan pada pengungkapan fakta untuk memberikan gambaran *obyektif* tentang keadaan sebenarnya, melalui *observasi*, wawancara mendalam dengan *responden* dan dokumentasi. Data penelitian berupa *data primer*, yang diperoleh dari *informan* langsung, yaitu perangkat kelurahan, pengurus LPMK, Ketua RT / RW, Pengusaha lokal dan organisasi sosial kemasyarakatan di Kelurahan. Dan *data sekunder* yang berupa dokumen, arsip surat, laporan dan peraturan yang berhubungan erat dengan *block grant*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa, *interaksi* dalam pengelolaan *block grant* masih terbatas pada *aktor institusi formal*, yaitu pemerintah kelurahan, LPMK dan RT/RW. Sementara keberadaan lembaga-lembaga non formal, seperti rukun kematian, kelompok yasin / tahlil dan do'a bersama, yang menjadi bagian kegiatan rutin masyarakatnya belum dilibatkan. Hal ini karena, para pengelola lembaga tersebut sudah menjadi pengurus LPMK dan RT/RW. Sehingga kalau sudah melibatkan kedua *institusi formal* tersebut, berarti juga sudah melibatkan lembaga-lembaga *non formal* yang ada di kelurahan.

Keberhasilan program *block grant* di wilayah ini, lebih disebabkan oleh model kepengurusan *institusi formal* yang ada, dan adanya *personal kepemimpinan* dari lurah dan ketua LPMK-nya. Sebagai *institusi formal* di kelurahan, para pengurus LPMK dan RT/RW yang tidak lain juga para pengelola lembaga *non formal*, lebih mudah menggali informasi dan kemauan kebutuhan pembangunan masyarakatnya. Sementara dari personal kepemimpinan lurah dan ketua LPMK, yang mengadakan turba melalui kegiatan rutinitas masyarakatnya, seperti yasin / tahlil maupun memberikan informasi dan kesempatan yang luas kepada seluruh lapisan masyarakat untuk berpartisipasi dalam *program block grant*.

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Key Words : Interaksi, Kepemimpinan, Model Kepengurusan dan Partisipasi.

***GOOD GOVERNANCE IN MANAGEMENT OF BLOCK GRANT  
IN CHIEF OF VILLAGE***

Study about good governance in chief of village Karang Sari  
subdistrict Sukorejo in town Blitar

***A B S T R A C T***

The aim of this research is to see the good governance in village level through management of block grant. A lot of study indicate that the local elite figure during the time only become the development audience on its region. Through this program, society in chief of village progressively easy to access and involved direct in management of fund of block grant. This matter is shown with the level of self supporting of society ( in the form of energy, material and goods, if assessed with any money are reaching 77,95 % from project value given by local government.

The method of used in this research is descriptive qualitative, emphasizing at fact expression to give the objective picture about circumstance in fact, through observation, circumstantial interview by responder and documentation. Research data in the form of primary data, what is obtained from direct informants that is : chief of village peripheral, manager LPMK, chief RT/RW, local entrepreneur and social organization of society in chief of village and data sekunder which is in the form of document, letter archives, close-knit and report by block grant.

The result of research indicate that the interaction in management of block grant are still limited to formal institution actor, that is chief of village government, LPMK and RT/RW. For a while institutes existence non formal, like death foundation, yasin/tahlil groups and together pray, becoming part of routine activity of its society have not yet been entangled. This matter because all the institute organizer have become the manager of LPMK and RT/RW. So that if the formal institution are both involved, it means that had already to be involved of non formal exist in chief of village.

The successful implementation program of the block grant in this region, are more because of existing formal institution management model, and existence of personal leader from chief of village and chief of its LPMK. As formal institution in chief of village, all manager of LPMK and RT/RW who has also non formal institution leader that is manage are, easier dig the information and willingness of its society development requirement. For a while from personal of leadership of chief of village and chief LPMK, performing a turba through its activating society routine, like as yasin/tahlil, which are able to give the wide opportunity and information to the whole of the society level to participate in program of block grant.

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Key Words : *Inteaction, Leadership, Model the management and Participate.*