

## Intisari

Kehadiran Dana Desa diharapkan dapat mewujudkan pembangunan desa secara merata. Dalam pelaksanaan Dana Desa pemerintah membagi empat kategori untuk menentukan penetrasi pembangunan sebuah desa, mulai dari desa sangat tertinggal sampai ke level tertinggi yaitu desa mandiri. Implementasi Dana Desa yang telah dilaksanakan bukan berarti tidak memiliki kendala berarti, mulai sumber daya manusia, kondisi geografi, dan regulasi terkait. Banyak desa masih dalam kategori desa sangat tertinggal dan tertinggal, salah satunya adalah Desa Tende hingga tahun ke lima masih kategori desa tertinggal.

Penelitian ini menggunakan konsep implementasi dana desa, konsep desa tertinggal, dan konsep kesejahteraan desa. Dengan menggunakan konsep tersebut agar peneliti dapat menjelaskan bagaimana perencanaan sebuah program yang dilaksanakan oleh perangkat desa. Bagaimana TPK menjalankan fungsinya sebagai pelaksana lapangan, baik infrastruktur maupun pemberdayaan dalam melaksanakan program yang telah ditentukan, serta melihat dampak yang ditimbulkan atas kehadiran Dana Desa di Desa Tende. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah menggunakan metode kualitatif deskriptif. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan peneliti adalah observasi, wawancara mendalam dan dokumentasi. Informan dalam penelitian ini adalah yang terlibat pelaksanaan Dana Desa mulai dari perangkat desa, BPD, kader PKK, Karang Taruna, guru PAUD, kader kesehatan, tokoh masyarakat, tokoh agama, pendamping desa, mantan pendamping desa, mantan sekretaris desa, pendamping kecamatan, dan PMD kecamatan.

Hasil dari penelitian ini menemukan bahwa implementasi Dana Desa terkait perencanaan, dimulai dari tingkat dusun untuk menampung seluruh aspirasi masyarakat. Begitupun kelompok-kelompok terkait semua terlibat dalam perencanaan. TPK sebagai pelaksana lapangan dalam pembangunan infrastruktur semuanya didominasi oleh TPK, masyarakat tidak pernah dilibatkan sama sekali. Terkait proses pencairan Dana Desa di kabupaten memakan waktu yang lama, hal itu disebabkan sistem birokrasi yang panjang sehingga menghambat pembangunan desa. Dampak yang di timbulkan setelah adanya Dana Desa adalah pembangunan infrastruktur memberikan dampak yang signifikan bila dibandingkan dengan pemberdayaan. Selain itu kehadiran Dana Desa menggerus budaya gotong royong yang selama ini menjadi modal sosial di desa.

**Kata Kunci:** Dana Desa, perencanaan, pelaksanaan program, dampak

## Abstract

The presence of Village Fund is expected to be able to manifest the equal village development. Its implementation is divided into four categories to determine village development penetration, from the underdeveloped to the autonomous one. There are various obstacles, such as human resources, geographical circumstance, and related regulations, occurred in implementing Village Fund. Furthermore, there are many villages categorized to susceptible and underdeveloped, and one of them is Tende Village in which still belongs to underdeveloped in its fifth year.

This research applied village fund implementation, underdeveloped village, and village welfare concepts which enabled researcher to elaborate the planning of a program conducted by the village apparatus and to define the duty performed by activities executive team (TPK) as field executive either infrastructure or empowerment based on determined program. They were also used to examine the impact caused by the presence of Village Fund in Tende Village. Qualitative descriptive was applied and the data was collected through observation, depth interview, and documentation. The informants in this research were those who were involved in Village Fund implementation, such as village apparatus, village consultative agency (BPD), cadre of Family Welfare Movement (PKK), youth organization, early child education teacher, health cadre, community figure, village mentor, former village mentor, former village secretary, district mentor, and rural community empowerment of the district.

The result reveals that the implementation of Village Fund related to planning stage starts from hamlet in order to accommodate community's aspirations, as well as related groups that were involved in the planning stage. TPK as the field executive was dominating in infrastructure development whereas the community was never been involved at all. Regarding to the process of fund disbursement, it took time to be done in the regency level due to complicated bureaucracy system which hindered village development. The impact resulted from the presence of Village Fund was the infrastructure was developed more significant compared to the empowerment. In addition, its presence eroded mutual cooperation which had been villages' social capital.

Key words: Village Fund, planning, program implementation, impact