

Socialization of Role of LPM in Sustainable Village Development in Satra Village Klungkung Regency

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Published: 01/02/2020

How To Cite:

Yustiawan, D, G, P., Putra, I, P, R, A. Socialization of Role of LPM in Sustainable Village Development in Satra Village Klungkung Regency. *KERTHA WICAKSANA: Sarana Komunikasi Dosen dan Mahasiswa*. 14 (1). Pp 16 - 20. <https://doi.org/10.22225/kw.14.1.1547.16-20>

Abstract

This study aims to analyze the role of Community Empowerment Institutions (LPM) in supporting development that is not optimal. This study uses normative legal method with the aim of outlining the problem for further discussion based on legal theory. Then, the data were analyzed descriptively. The results of this study show that the Satra Village Community, Klungkung District, Klungkung Regency, generally do not understand the duties, functions and authority of the LPM including its existence as a work partner of the village head. Community understanding, village officials and LPM management are still not optimally related to work programs and positions as partners of village heads in implementing and planning development in the short, medium and long term. Thus, the existence of the LPM is currently limited to completing the organizational structure in the village administration and does not know the purpose why it was formed, what are its duties and authorities as village apparatus partner, thus, this condition can be ensured there is a gap between LPM and other organisation in the village administration, which until now has not been regulated even there are no regulations that explicitly regulate the benefits as LPM administrators. This caused many LPM officials who did not appear to be enthusiastic about managing LPM.

Keywords: Community Empowerment Institute, Development Village

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis peran Lembaga Pemberdayaan Masyarakat (LPM) dalam mendukung pembangunan yang tidak optimal. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode hukum normatif dengan tujuan menguraikan masalah untuk diskusi lebih lanjut berdasarkan teori hukum. Kemudian, data dianalisis secara deskriptif. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa Masyarakat Desa Satra, Kecamatan Klungkung, Kabupaten Klungkung, umumnya tidak memahami tugas, fungsi dan wewenang LPM termasuk keberadaannya sebagai mitra kerja kepala desa. Pemahaman masyarakat, perangkat desa dan manajemen LPM masih belum secara optimal terkait dengan program kerja dan posisi sebagai mitra kepala desa dalam melaksanakan dan merencanakan pengembangan dalam jangka pendek, menengah dan panjang. Sehingga, keberadaan LPM saat ini hanya sebatas melengkapi struktur organisasi dalam pemerintahan desa saja dan tidak mengetahui tujuan mengapa dibentuk, apa tugas dan wewenangnya sebagai mitra aparatur desa. Jadi, kondisi ini dapat dipastikan terdapat kesenjangan antara LPM dan lembaga-lembaga lain dalam pemerintahan desa, yang hingga saat ini belum diatur bahkan tidak ada peraturan yang secara eksplisit mengatur manfaat sebagai administrator LPM. Hal ini menyebabkan banyak pejabat LPM yang tampaknya tidak antusias dalam mengelola LPM.

Kata kunci: Lembaga Pemberdayaan Masyarakat, Pembangunan Desa

I. INTRODUCTION

The existence of Community Empowerment Institutions or more commonly referred to as LPM is a container or place for channeling aspirations for the community in realizing

aspirations and needs in the field of village development. Formation of the LPM was formerly called the Village Community Resilience Institute (LKMD). The main objective of the formation of this institution is to increase

initiatives and non-governmental organization in carrying out participatory development programs. In this case the role of the LPM in its participation is to oversee and plan the implementation of development.

However, some villages still fail to make use of the LPM's role in its function as a partner of the village government in addition to BPD, PKK and Community Protection. Whereas in terms of organization the role of the LPM is decisive in the developmental developments that occur and will be proposed in village development planning. Considering that now a large enough flow of village funds is the main capital in developing the village environment. In order for each pattern of development to be directed, the village government should partner with the LPM in mapping the problems in the field of development in the village.

The development referred to in this case is not only physical development, but also the development of a dynamic character of society and increasing human resources as a whole. Some important tasks possessed by the LPM are developing participatory development plans, mobilizing community self-help, implementing and controlling development. In carrying out its functions, LPM is assisted by community empowerment cadres.

According to Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 5 of 2007 concerning Guidelines for the Arrangement of Social Institutions, it clearly states that related to the duties of the Community Empowerment Institution as referred to in article 2 paragraph (1), it has the duty to assist in carrying out development, social and community empowerment matters. The activities of social institutions as referred to in article 2 paragraph (1) are aimed at accelerating the realization of community welfare through improving community services, enhancing community participation in development, developing partnerships, empowering communities and developing other activities according to the needs and conditions of the local community.

The functions of the Community Empowerment Institution as referred to in article 3 paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) have the following duties and functions:

1. LPM Duties namely

Prepare participatory development plans

Mobilize community self-help

carry out and control development

2. While the functions of the Community Empowerment Institution are:

Collection and channeling of community aspirations in development.

Cultivation and fertilization of a sense of unity and community unity in order to strengthen the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia.

Quality improvement and acceleration of government services to the community.

Planning, implementing, controlling, preserving and developing participatory development results.

Developers and drivers of initiative and participation, as well as community self-help.

Excavators, utilization and development of potential resources and environmental harmony.

The activities of social institutions as referred to in article 2 paragraph (1) are intended to accelerate the realization of community welfare through:

Increased community service

Increased community participation in development

Partnership Development

Community Empowerment and,

Development of other activities in accordance with the needs and conditions of the local community.

LPM consists of various elements in the community, the selection of LPM members is done by way of consultation, then after obtaining the names of prospective LPM members, then the village head will facilitate the inaugural meeting for the formation of the management structure. In the management of LPM there are also representatives of women in it in charge of empowering women and the PKK. As for the fields in the LPM management, this consists of:

Religion and culture

Field of development and environment

Health and family planning

Environmental safety sector

Education and sports

Art field

Women's empowerment and PKK

Social sector

In the implementing process, many LPMs are not functioning and are not running. So far, according to observations, many LPMs that have been formed have not been empowered to their full potential in accordance with their duties and functions. So it is felt that there is a need for socialization regarding the duties and functions of LPM in a village. The main objective of the existence of this LPM has been described previously, namely to support the village administration program in the implementation of development. The intended development is physical and non-physical development.

The main objective of LPM as a channel for channeling people's aspirations in the field of development is, so that development in the village is directed and targeted, because so far the village development has begun to experience a large gap, this is because the village apparatus rollicking wants to make the village tourism to spend with quickly the village funds are given, this is precisely the wrong action in understanding the distribution of village funds. LPM itself is not involved in village development which causes many aspirations from the community that are not channeled. Regarding the existence of LPM in Satra village, Klungkung District, Klungkung Regency, it has been strengthened by a legal as protection, namely Klungkung Regency Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2007 concerning Guidelines for the Establishment of Community Institutions.

Some of related research was conducted such as (Firdaus, 2011) relating to village consultative body in three periods of government in Indonesia said that the changes to the regulation of BPD in this new law actually weaken the existence of BPD again, namely the first change in the name of this institution is the starting point that makes the existence of the BPD blunted, the BPD must be returned to its original function as a village representative body, the second change in BPD membership which is not re-elected by the people but determined by law, this clearly does not reflect the true spirit of democracy because it does not include people's participation, the third removes the oversight function of the village government where there is no regulation on BPD

supervision standards on the performance of the village head.

Furthermore, according to (Ulumiyah, 2013) said that the village government of Sumberpasir can empower people through several development programs that are the activation of the institution, the second is increasing public participation in the implementation of communal work activities, the race village, the village musrenbangdes and physical development, The third is increase in productive economic with activity training of black smiths and embroidery. But, in the implementation of an empowerment society, village government Sumberpasir had some constrains such as lack of community participation, and the lack of facilities available to support development activities. Thus, the Community Empowerment Institute (LPM) is a form of government whose existence is as a working partner of the village head in carrying out governance at the village level. Satra village itself has abundant potential, both from nature, its human resources and its history.

Satra Village, Klungkung Subdistrict, Klungkung Regency is located on the outskirts of the city which is close to the beach and close to the market and government center. Based on the description above, this study aims to analyze the role of Community Empowerment Institutions (LPM) in supporting development that is not optimal.

II. METHOD

This type of research used in this study is a type of normative legal research that examines law from an internal perspective with the object of research being the legal norm (Diantha, 2016). This type of normative legal research was chosen because this study outlines the problem for further discussion based on legal theory and then related to applicable laws and regulations (Soekanto & Mahmuji, 1955). Then, data are analysed descriptively.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The community of Satra Village still do not understand about the function of existence of LPMs, because the role of the LPMs is felt to be less than optimal in every activity and in the development planning process. According to Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 5 of 2007 concerning the guidelines for structuring Community Institutions clearly mentions that related to the duties of the

Community Empowerment Institution as referred to in article 2 paragraph (1) has the task of assistance the headman in the implementation of development, social and community empowerment. In article 3 paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) LPM has the task of preparing a participatory development plan. Mobilize community self-help and, implement and control development. Regarding the function of the LPM, which is to accommodate and channel the aspirations of the community in the development, planting and fertilization of a sense of unity and community unity in the framework of strengthening the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. Quality improvement and acceleration of government services to the community. Planning, implementing, controlling, preserving and developing participatory development results. Developers and drivers of initiative and participation, as well as community self-help. Excavators, utilization and development of potential resources and environmental harmony. In its work program, LPM should have an agenda to accommodate and explore the aspirations of the community in terms of village development both in the short and medium term. The main target is to increase the capacity of the village government apparatus in providing maximum services to its citizens.

In its journey many people do not understand the duties of the LPM in the development and position of the village government. Compared with the Village Consultative Body (BPD) which is better known by the community as a supervisor in the village administration. When viewed from its function BPD is a supervisor in the wheels of government in the village and oversees the performance of the village head and village apparatus as well as the flow of funds and regulations that will be made by the village government. If the BPD is a supervisor in another government the case is with the LPM and or other government institutions that are formed and approved by the village head, among others there are youth clubs, PKK and cadres who work according to their respective tasks under the supervision of the village head. In preparing the work plan, the village head must at least involve his partners in the preparation of the work plan. What will be done, programmed and will be scheduled in the leadership of the village head for the next 5 years. In carrying out its duties and functions, LPM is assisted by empowerment cadres, LPM activities as referred to in article 2

paragraph (1) are intended to accelerate the realization of community welfare through improving community services, increasing participation.

Community development, partnership development, community empowerment and the development of other activities in accordance with the needs and conditions of the local community. Furthermore, in article 1 paragraph (6) of the Regional Regulation of Klungkung Regency Number 5 Year 2007 it is explained that the Community Institution is an Institution formed by the community as needed and is a partner of the village government in empowering the community. In article 2 paragraph (3) it is explained that the establishment and designation of the name of the intended Community Institution shall be determined by village regulations. Article 3 paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) make it clear that the Village Head facilitates the formation of Community Institutions. And the Village Head provides direction and guidance in the formation of Community Institutions. In Article 4 paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) the purpose and objectives of establishing a Community Institution are explained. The purpose of the formation of Community Institutions in the Village is as a village government partner in the field of development planning. The purpose of the formation of social institutions in the village is aimed at accelerating the realization of community welfare through increased community participation and development of activities in accordance with the needs and conditions of the local community.

The reason for the lack of maximum performance of the LPM is due to lack of protection and legal umbrella that protects the existence of the LPM. In terms of performance allowances, to date it has not yet been officially regulated how much allowances the LPM management can get. LPM can only budget for work clothes and meetings or meetings several times a year. This caused many LPM management as if they were less than optimal in carrying out their duties as work partners of the village head. So that the formation of its management will also encounter difficulties because many people who avoid sitting as administrators in the LPM. If seen from the duties, functions, authority and responsibilities, the LPM has an important role in community and village development, but the reality in the field is

very much different, because it does not fit the burden that must be done. For this reason, in the future so that the LPM's existence will not be suspended, it is necessary to think further about providing a little allowance for the LPM management.

IV. CONCLUSION

Based on the previous conclusion, it can be concluded that the Satra Village Community, Klungkung District, Klungkung Regency in general do not understand the duties, functions and authority of the LPM including its existence as a working partner of the village head. The community's understanding, Village apparatus and LPM management are still not optimally related to the work program and position as village head partner in implementing and planning development in the short, medium and long term. So that until now the existence of the LPM is only limited to complementing the organizational structure in village government alone, without knowing the purpose formed, the tasks and authorities obtained and its function as a partner of village apparatus, not so well understood and implemented as it should. It can be ensured that there is a gap between the LPM and other institutions in the village government, which until now has not been regulated even there are no regulations that explicitly regulate the benefits as LPM administrators. This caused many LPM officials who seemed to be unenthusiastic in managing the LPM.

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