

**AUTHORITY OF VILLAGE ASSISTANTS IN THE FRAMEWORK
OF IMPLEMENTING VILLAGE GOVERNMENT****Andi Dewi Primayanti¹, Idham Chalid², Rustam Paula³**¹Tadulako UniversityJL. Soekarno Hatta Km. 9, Tondo, Palu, Sulawesi Tengah, 94148, Indonesia
Telp./Fax: +62-451-45446 Email: andidewiprimayanti@gmail.com²Tadulako UniversityJL. Soekarno Hatta Km. 9, Tondo, Palu, Sulawesi Tengah, 94148, Indonesia
Telp./Fax: +62-451-45446 Email: idhamchalid@untad.ac.id³Tadulako UniversityJL. Soekarno Hatta Km. 9, Tondo, Palu, Sulawesi Tengah, 94148, Indonesia
Telp./Fax: +62-451-45446 Email: rustam.mentemas@gmail.com

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Abstract

The presence of Law Number 6th of 2014 concerning Villages provides hope as well as new challenges for the Village. In this law, empowerment becomes a mission, purpose, principle and policy agenda which in principle is realized by recognizing and establishing village authority, while the government is obliged to ensure that villages are able to carry out empowerment, guidance and supervision efforts.

Village Facilitators are an extension of the Government as an embodiment in their responsibility to carry out guidance and supervision tasks, which are expected to be able to optimize village development, as stated in Article 112 Paragraph 1 of Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages, Government, Provincial Government, and Government The district or city area is tasked with fostering and supervising the implementation of village government, which means that the village must receive guidance, guidance, and supervision in administering government, development and services to the community as well as empowering the community itself.

A village assistant is someone who seeks to develop community independence and welfare by increasing knowledge, attitudes, skills, behavior, abilities, awareness, and utilizing resources through the establishment of policies, programs, activities, and assistance in accordance with the essence of the problem and priority needs of the village community.

Keywords: Authority; Village Facilitator; Village Government

INTRODUCTION

Rural development is an integral part of national development; it is an effort to improve the quality of rural human resources and the community as a whole which is carried out in a sustainable manner based on the potential and capabilities of the countryside. In its implementation, rural development should refer to the achievement of development goals, namely realizing the life of rural communities that are independent, advanced, prosperous, and just.¹

According to Article 1 Paragraph (1) of Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages, Village is a village and customary village or what is called by another name, hereinafter referred to as Village, is a legal community unit that has territorial boundaries that are authorized to regulate and manage government affairs. the interests of the local community based on community initiatives, original rights, and/or traditional rights that are recognized and respected in the system of government of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. Based on this understanding, the village has a strategic position as the spearhead and as a benchmark in implementing and evaluating integral national development.

Village community empowerment is carried out, among others, by village assistance. This shows how important Village Assistance is in carrying out village development. According to Article 2 letter (b) of the Regulation of the Minister of Villages, Development of Disadvantaged Regions, and Transmigration Number 3 of 2015 concerning Village Assistance, village assistance in carrying out government duties in the village should cooperate with village officials to increase the initiative, awareness, and participation of rural communities in village development. participatory.

According to Article 112 Paragraph (4) of Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages, it mandates that village community empowerment is carried out with assistance in planning, implementing, and monitoring Village Development and Rural Areas. According to Article 128 of Government Regulation Number 43 of 2014 concerning Implementing Regulations of Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages, it mandates that the Government and Regional Governments carry out village community empowerment with assistance in stages according to needs.

In Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages, and Regulation of the Minister of Villages Number 3 of 2015 concern-

¹RahardjoAdisasmita, *MembangunDesaPartisipatif*, (Yogyakarta: GrahaIlmu, 2006), p. 3.

ing Village Assistance, it provides privileges for the community with government policies relating to village officials. Although there are already village regulations, there are still many irregularities in running the government in the village, such as village assistance which is deemed less effective in carrying out village assistance.

The existence of village assistants, must move quickly in developing strategies to solve poverty and reduce social inequality, of course the target is physical development, village facilities and infrastructure with the aim of opening as wide as possible to village development. The existence of village assistants is formed to carry out government affairs and the interests of the local village community. Minister of Village Regulation Number 3 of 2015 concerning Village Facilitators states that village assistants are tasked with assisting villages in implementing village development and empowering village communities.² In this case the duties of the village assistant are:³

1. Assist the village in planning, implementing and monitoring village development and empowerment of village communities.
2. Assisting the village in implementing the management of basic social services, developing village economic

enterprises, utilizing natural resources and appropriate technology, developing infrastructure facilities, and empowering rural communities.

3. Carry out capacity building for village governments, village community institutions in terms of development and empowerment of village communities.
4. Organizing in village community groups.
5. Carry out capacity building for village community empowerment cadres and encourage the creation of new village development cadres.
6. Assisting the village in the participatory development of rural areas.
7. Coordinate village assistance at the sub-district level and facilitate reports on the implementation of assistance by the sub-district head to district/city local governments.

Article 78 of Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages, explains that development aims to improve village welfare and the quality of human life as well as poverty alleviation through meeting village needs, developing village infrastructure, developing local economic potential, and utilizing natural resources and the en-

²See Regulation of the Minister of Villages, Development of Disadvantaged Regions and Transmigration of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3 of 2015 concerning Village Facilitators.

³*Ibid.*, Article 11

vironment in a sustainable manner. Sustainable.⁴ Of course, as a village assistant, it is necessary to carry out a monitoring process and it needs to be formulated with the right approach and be done creatively, innovatively and become part of the process of empowerment and social responsibility among community members in village development.

The formation of village assistants is the result of reform as an effort to realize democracy at the village level. Village assistants have a very important influence in village governance, namely exploring, accommodating and channeling community aspirations in participatory rural area development and capacity building for village governments, village community institutions in terms of development and empowerment.

The village community so that it becomes the foundation of community expectations for the programs to be implemented by the government, especially for the welfare of the community and the development of the village itself.

The cooperation between village assistants and village government by repairing road and lighting infrastructure which is always damaged at the change of seasons. In addition, public education awareness of village activities in the field of ed-

ucation, but not only in education, in infrastructure development has also become a public issue because of the lack of attention from the government.

The scope of village assistants, including village community assistance, is carried out in stages, to empower and strengthen villages. Village community assistance, according to needs based on regional geographical conditions, the value of the village budget, and the scope of activities being assisted. In the administration of village government, village assistance is carried out by village assistants, consisting of technical professional assistants based in the district and community empowerment experts based at the center or province, community empowerment cadres (farmer groups, fishermen groups, crafts groups, women's groups), observer groups and child protection, poor community groups and other community groups according to the socio-cultural conditions of the community), and third parties (non-governmental organizations, universities, community organizations, companies).

Based on the description above, the researchers are interested in conducting research with the title "Village Facilitator's Authority in the Context of Implementing Village Government".

Research Questions

⁴ Article 78 of Law no.6 of 2016 about Villages

Based on the description of the background, the problems to be discussed in this study are as follows:

1. What is the authority of village assistants in the context of administering village government?
2. What are the factors that become obstacles to the authority of village assistants in the context of implementing village government?

Research Objectives

The aims of this research are as follows:

1. To find out the authority of village assistants in the context of administering village government
2. To find out the inhibiting factors on the authority of village assistants in the administration of village governance

Benefits of Research

The benefits of writing this thesis include:

1. Theoretical Benefits.

The results of this study are expected to be used to contribute ideas and develop legal knowledge, especially State Administrative Law regarding the authority of village assistants in the context of administering village governance.

ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

Definition of Authority

According to the Big Indonesian Dictionary, the word authority is equated with the word authority, which is defined as the right and power to act, the power to make decisions, to govern and to delegate responsibility to other people/agencies.⁵ According to HD Stout, authority is an understanding that comes from the law of government organizations, which can be explained as all the rules relating to the acquisition and use of governmental powers by subjects of public law in public legal relations.⁶

Meanwhile, according to Article 1 number (13) of the Regulation of the Minister of Villages, Development of Disadvantaged Regions and Transmigration (PermenDesa PDT Trans) Number 3 of 2015 concerning Village Assistance, village assistance is an activity to empower the community through assistance, organization, direction and village facilitation. Village assistance is carried out by local governments, both provincial, district, sub-district, professional assistants in both districts and sub-districts as well as village community empowerment cadres.

⁵Kamal Hidjaz, *Effectiveness of the Implementation of Authority in the Regional Government System in Indonesia*, (Makassar: Reflection Library, 2010), p. 35.

⁶Ridwan HR, *State Administrative Law*, (Jakarta: PT Raja GrafindoPersada, 2013), p. 71

Village assistance is carried out by assistants consisting of:

- Professional assistants (village assistants based in the sub-district, technical assistants based in the district, and community empowerment experts based in the center or province).
- Village Community Empowerment Cadres (farmer groups, fishermen groups, artisan groups, women's groups, child protection and observer groups, poor community groups and other community groups according to the socio-cultural conditions of the village community).
- Third parties (Non-Governmental Organizations, Universities, Community Organizations, Companies).

Based on Article 3 of the Regulation of the Minister of Villages for Development of Disadvantaged Regions and Transmigration Number 3 of 2015, village community assistance is carried out in stages to empower and strengthen villagers. Village Facilitator, not village development project manager. The work of village assistants is focused on efforts to empower village communities through social learning processes. Thus, village assistants are not burdened with the tasks of managing financial administration and village development which based on the Village

Law have become the duties and responsibilities of the village government.

a. Village Facilitator Requirements

According to Article 24 of the Regulation of the Minister of Villages for Development of Disadvantaged Regions and Transmigration Number 3 of 2015 concerning Village Assistance, the competence of village assistants must at least meet the qualification elements, including:

- Have knowledge and ability in community empowerment;
- Have experience in organizing village communities;
- Able to provide assistance to the village community's economic business;
- Able to carry out facilitation techniques for village community groups in village meetings; and/or
- Have sensitivity to the habits, customs and cultural values of the village community.

Competence of technical assistants meets the following qualification elements:

- Have knowledge and ability in organizing the implementation of sectoral programs and activities;

- Have experience in community empowerment and community organizing;
- Experience in facilitating cooperation between social institutions; and/or
- Able to conduct policy analysis on program implementation in the region.

The competence of Community Empowerment Experts at least meets the qualification elements, including:

- Have experience in controlling and managing community empowerment programs;
- Capacity building and community empowerment training; and
- Community empowerment policy analysis.

Professional assistants must have competency certifications issued by professional certification bodies, village assistants, technical assistants and community empowerment experts are provided with capacity building training in the form of training organized by the Government, Provincial Regional Government, Regency / City Government.

b. Village Assistant Tasks

The duties and functions of village assistants in the successful use of village funds. The use of village

funds must be closely monitored and accompanied, so that the purpose of disbursement, namely in an effort to accelerate village growth and development in order to overcome various problems that have existed so far, can be achieved successfully.

The regulation of the Minister of Villages, Development of Disadvantaged Villages and Transmigration Number 3 of 2015 concerning Village Assistance. Village assistants are tasked with assisting villages in implementing village development and empowering village communities.

Article 12 Village assistants carry out the task of assisting the village, including:

- Assist the village in planning, implementing and monitoring village development and empowerment of village communities.
- Assisting the village in implementing the management of basic social services, developing village economic enterprises, utilizing natural resources and appropriate technology, developing village infrastruc-

ture, and empowering village communities;

- Carry out capacity building for village governments, village community institutions in terms of development and empowerment of village communities.
- Organizing in village community groups;
- Carry out capacity building for village community empowerment cadres and encourage the creation of new village development cadres.
- Assisting the village in the participatory development of rural areas.
- Coordinate village assistance at the sub-district level and facilitate reports on the implementation of assistance by the sub-district head to district/city local governments.

c. Village Assistance Goals

Based on Article 24 of the Regulation of the Minister of Villages, Development of Disadvantaged Villages and Transmigration Number 3 of 2015 concerning Village Assistance, the objectives of village assistance in this Ministerial Regulation include:

- Increase the capacity, effectiveness and accountability of village government and village development;
- Increase the initiative, awareness and participation of village communities in participatory village development;
- Increasing the synergy of intersectoral village development programs; and
- Optimizing local village assets in an emancipatory manner.

d. Village Companion Legal Basis

The following is the legal basis that underlies the authority of Village Facilitators:

- The 1945 Constitution;
- Law Number 25 of 2004 concerning the National Development Planning System;
- 6. Law Number 12 of 2011 on the Formulation of Laws and Regulations;
- Undang-Undang Nomor 6 Tahun 2014 tentang Desa.
- Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government;
- Government Regulation Number 43 of 2014 concerning Implementing Regulations of Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages;

- Government Regulation Number 60 of 2014 concerning Village Funds Sourced from the State Revenue and Expenditure Budget;
- Presidential Regulation 12 of 2015 concerning the Ministry of Villages, Development of Disadvantaged Regions and Transmigration;
- Regulation of the Minister of Villages, Development of Disadvantaged Villages and Transmigration Number 3 of 2015 concerning Village Assistance.

The regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 114 of 2014 concerning Village Development Guidelines.

CONCLUSION

Rural development is an integral part of national development, is an effort to improve the quality of rural human resources and the community as a whole which is carried out in a sustainable manner based on the potential and capabilities of the countryside. In its implementation, rural development refers to the

achievement of development goals the village community is a legal community unit that has territorial boundaries that are authorized to regulate and manage government affairs, the interests of the local community based on community initiatives, origin rights and traditional rights that are recognized and based on this understanding, the village has a strategic position as the spearhead and as a benchmark in implementing and evaluating integral national development

Suggestion

Village community empowerment must be carried out as much as possible. This shows how important village assistance is in carrying out village development. According to chapter 2 letter b of the regulation of the village minister for underdeveloped areas, and transmigration number 3 of 2015 concerning village assistance, village assistance in carrying out government duties in the village should cooperate with village officials to increase the initiative, awareness, and participation of rural communities in participatory village development.

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