

**THE ROLE OF STATE MINISTRY FOR VILLAGE CONSULTATIVE (BPD) IN  
ACCOMMODATING AND CHANNELLING ASPIRATIONS IN AEK BATU VILLAGE,  
TORGAMBA DISTRICT, SOUTH LABUHAN BATU REGENCY**

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**ABSTRACT:** *This study describes the role of State Ministry for Village Consultative (BPD) in accommodating and channelling aspirations in Aek Batu Village, Torgambab District, South Labuhan Batu Regency. the role of the State Ministry for Village Consultative (BPD) has a strategic position in responding to the needs of the village community in accordance with the situation and conditions of the local community. This type of research uses descriptive research with a qualitative approach. Qualitative research methods. Primary data is data obtained directly in the field obtained directly from informant informants who are directly related to the problem under study. The findings shows BPD is not effective enough in carrying out functions as accommodating and channeling aspirations of the village society.*

**KEYWORDS :** *BPD; society's aspiration; Labuhan Batu*

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## **INTRODUCTION**

In carrying out the implementation of village governance there are two important institutions that play a role in it, namely Village Government and State Ministry for Village Consultative (BPD). Village Government is the executor of government activities carried out by the Village Government and State Ministry for Village Consultative (BPD). Village Government is a village executive institution and State Ministry for Village Consultative (BPD) is the village legislature. State Ministry for Village Consultative (BPD) is an institution that embodies democracy in the administration of village government as an element of village administration.

The success of development in each region especially at the village level is inseparable from the administration of the village administration, including the implementation of duties and functions of the village government. In Article 78 Section 1 explains that village development aims to improve the welfare of rural communities and the quality of human life and poverty alleviation through meeting basic needs. Development of village facilities and infrastructure, development of local economic potential, and sustainable use of natural and environmental resources.

As an element of village administration, the role of the State Ministry for Village Consultative (BPD) has a strategic position in responding to the needs of the village community in accordance with the situation and conditions of the local community. Its role is very large in accelerating the success of village development. In addition to understanding and being able to carry out functions, authorities, rights and obligations in accordance with applicable regulations, each member of State Ministry for Village Consultative (BPD) must truly be able to act as a channel for people's aspirations to the village government. So that the village government can run as expected by the village community.

Village development in order to increase community participation in development is inseparable from the involvement of all stakeholders and also determines the success or failure of the development. In the beginning it was an overall effort in assembling which was carried out in a manner by the government and the community, to improve the welfare of the community from all aspects of economic, political, social and cultural life.

## **REVIEW OF LITERATURE**

### **Community Development**

Community development can be interpreted as a community development activity that aims to create a social, economic, and community culture that is better directed, so that people in one place get better by utilizing existing local resources. In utilizing local resources it is expected to encourage economic growth, poverty alleviation, and can carry out sustainable development. Community Development is a solution for rural communities to reduce poverty, because Community Development if implemented properly, it is not impossible for a village community to enjoy and utilize local resources and participate in planning development for their own area. Through government programs by disbursing funds through the Village Fund Budget which is directly responsible by the village head and working with State Ministry for Village Consultative (BPD) to explore and develop the potential in the village with reliable programs based on what needs of the village community.

If you look at the principles of Community Development, the government program will also cover the economic, social, political, cultural, and environmental aspects of the village community. This will also be done if there is participation from the local community through proposals submitted to State Ministry for Village Consultative (BPD) as a legislative body at the village level.

Following are the basic principles of Community Development according to Ross in Karen (2016):

1. A community can develop its capacity to deal with their problems.
2. People want to change and have the ability to do it.
3. People need to participate in making, adjusting, and controlling important changes that occur

in their communities.

4. Changes in people's lives based on self-imposed and self-developed have the understanding and determination that forced changes cannot be carried out.
5. A holistic approach can be more successful in overcoming problems that cannot be overcome by a fragmented approach.
6. Democracy requires cooperative participation and action on community issues, and people must learn various skills that make it possible.
7. In general, people need help in organizing to meet their needs as individuals need help in dealing with their individual needs.

### **Concept of Development (Village)**

In essence, development in general is a continuous process of change to lead to better conditions. Siagian (1994) gives an understanding of development as an effort or a series of business growth and change that is planned and carried out consciously by a nation, state and government, towards modernity in order to foster the nation (nation building).

At the beginning of thinking about development often found the existence of thoughts that identify development with the development of development with modernization and industrialization, even development with westernization. All of these thoughts are based on aspects of change, where development, development, and modernization and industrialization, as a whole contain elements of change.

According to Subandi (2011: 9) interpreting development is usually identified as a growth and change, the intended development is interpreted as a form of planned change. Every person or group would expect changes that have a better form and even better than the previous situation to realize hope it certainly must require a plan. Planning development is more felt as a more rational and orderly effort for the development of communities that have not or are just developing. But the above things have different differences, because each has a different background, principle and nature as well as different constitutional principles, although all are forms that interpret a change.

Todaro (2000: 20) defines development as a multidimensional process that includes changes in social structure changes, attitudes of society, national institutions, as well as increasing economic growth, reducing inequality and eradicating poverty. (Roges, 1983) argues that development is a process of social change with broad participation in a society that is intended to promote social and mental (including additional magnitude of justice and other qualities that are valued) for the majority of people through greater control they get to their environment. Whereas Kartasmita (1995: 9) provides a simpler understanding of development, namely as "a process of change towards a better one through planned efforts" In simple terms, development is often interpreted as an effort to make changes for the better. Because the change in question is towards the direction of improvement from the original state, it is not uncommon for others to assume that development is also growth.

Along with its development, until now there has not been found an agreement that rejects this assumption. However, to be able to distinguish between the two without having to strictly separate the nature. Whereas Alexander (2005: 19) gives the opinion Development (development) is a process of change that covers all social systems, such as politics, economics, infrastructure, defense, education and technology, and culture. So from several definitions of development above, it can be concluded that development is a gift to the people if they succeed in improving the quality of life. But development can be a disaster if it does not cover all aspects of people's lives properly and correctly.

A sense of justice will be lost due to high disparity like *a merang bomb* that can kill people. The definition of development is not limited to that growth, but includes broader things such as social progress, democracy, humanity, the environment, and cultural and civilization values. In order for the development to be carried out to be more directed and provide effective results and usability for the lives of the entire Indonesian nation, the development carried out refers to programmed planning in stages by paying attention to changes and developments that occur in people's lives. So it can be said that the concept of development is a development process that occurs in all aspects of people's lives, both in terms of economic, social, cultural, political, and most important of development is the existence of change, development, and growth.

### **Village Development**

Village development is rural-based development that prioritizes the local wisdom of rural communities. Rural-based development is implemented to strengthen the country's economic foundation, accelerate the completion of poverty and unemployment, the development gap between regions, as a solution to social and village change as the basis for social change. In its realization, rural development allows the sources of economic growth to be driven into the countryside so that the village becomes an attractive place to live in. Village infrastructure, such as irrigation, transportation facilities, infrastructure, electricity, education, health facilities and other facilities needed, must be needed so that the village can be developed and developed.

As stipulated in the Minister of Home Affairs Regulation No. 114 of 2014 concerning Village Development Guidelines, which explains that village development planning is a process of stages of activities organized by the village government by involving the Village Consultative Body and elements of the community as well as participatory in the use and allocation of village resources in order to achieve the objectives of village development. Further explained, in article 6 paragraph (3) that the implementation of village development includes:

- a. Development, utilization and maintenance of village infrastructure and environment.
- b. Development, utilization and maintenance of health facilities and infrastructure.
- c. Development, utilization and maintenance of educational and cultural facilities and infrastructures.

d. Development of productive economic enterprises and development, utilization and maintenance of economic facilities and infrastructure.

### **Preservation of the living environment**

The aim of rural development in the long term is to increase the welfare of rural communities directly through increasing employment opportunities, business opportunities and income based on increasing community development, business development and human development, and indirectly is laying strong foundations for national development. Development can be interpreted as a process that occurs at the level or level of the social system, while modernization shows the processes that occur at the individual level most often, even if both terms are distinguished, then the intended development that occurs in the economic field, or more covers the entire analog process and along with that, in society as a whole.

### **State Ministry for Village Consultative (BPD)**

Since the enactment of Law No. 6 of 2014 the State Ministry for Village Consultative (BPD) is an embodiment of democracy in implementing governance in the village. The Village Consultative Body can also be referred to as the village legislative body which has three functions that greatly determine the direction of development in the village, Legislation, Mastery, and Budgeting. In terms of these functions is the reason why State Ministry for Village Consultative (BPD) must form. The function of State Ministry for Village Consultative (BPD) is to oversee the implementation of the village government led by the village head. The function used is to reduce the misuse of authority and village finance. State Ministry for Village Consultative (BPD) in carrying out its functions to make regulations, discuss and decide what has been established together with the village head and implemented by the village government. Soekanto (2004: 219) Community Law which aims to find things as follows:

1. Labeling community members, how they must behave or according to their position by using problems in the community in need.
2. Maintaining the integrity of the community.
3. Giving appreciation to the public for issuing social control systems or monitoring systems for the behavior of community members.

State Ministry for Village Consultative (BPD) is an institution that has an equal position with the village head and is a partner of the village head in implementing the realized village government based on observations of State Ministry for Village Consultative (BPD) often included and listened to what his aspirations and input are. This finding is in accordance with the opinion of Widjaya (2005) who said the Village Consultative Body is a village government institution that serves to strengthen the implementation of village governance and embody the realization of the implementation of Pancasila democracy in the village.

The function of State Ministry for Village Consultative (BPD) is to establish village regulations as a manifestation of the regulatory role of State Ministry for Village Consultative (BPD) as a public sector, in the formulation and stipulation of village regulations, State Ministry for Village Consultative (BPD) is a partner of the village government. contribute in the form of suggestions and input on village regulations to be established, where the advice comes from the aspirations of the community. Draft village regulations that are jointly established by village governments as village regulations.

In this case State Ministry for Village Consultative (BPD) as a supervisory institution has an obligation to control the implementation of village regulations and Village Budget t (APBDes). State Ministry for Village Consultative (BPD) must be able to become an aspirator between the village community and the official or authorized agency. The task and role is manifested in the process of formulating village regulations by fighting for people's aspirations.

### **III.METHODOLOGY**

#### **Types of Research**

This type of research used descriptive research with a qualitative approach. Qualitative research methods. According to Sugiono (2009) are research that most of the data in the form of words rather than series of numbers. This research was chosen because to present data systematically, factually and accurately about the facts that existed at the time of the study. The purpose of using the descriptive method with a qualitative approach was to explore the facts in Aek Batu Village, Torgamba Subdistrict, Labuhanbatu Selatan District, specifically regarding the functions of State Ministry for Village Consultative (BPD). Through descriptive research methods, this method seek to describe in detail about the functions of State Ministry for Village Consultative (BPD) in the implementation of development in Aek Batu Village, therefore the researcher chooses descriptive qualitative research, by approaching the object to be studied through interviews and direct interaction with informants.

#### **Research Sites**

The location or location of this research was conducted in Aek Batu Village, Torgamba District, South Labuhanbatu Regency. The reason for the location of this research was because Aek Batu Village is the capital of Torgamba District and is the most populated village of the villages in Torgamba District, South Labuhanbatu Regency. Besides being the capital city of the Torgamba Subdistrict, it was appropriate for the development to be evenly felt by the people of Aek Batu Village. Thus, it is fitting for the village government and the Village Consultative Body to carry out their duties and functions properly.

#### **Data Sources**

Primary data was data obtained directly in the field obtained directly from informant informants who are directly related to the problem under study. In this study, the primary data source was the

informant obtained by means of interviews and field observations and documentation. Secondary data in this study were in the form of regulations relating to research such as Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages, Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 114 of 2014 concerning Village Development Guidelines, Government Regulation Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Governments, and Government Regulation Number 43 In 2014 concerning the Implementation Regulations of the Village Law and several references obtained through the internet.

### Research Informants

To determine the informants in this study using purposive sampling, namely the technique of determining informants taking data sources with the consideration of mastering or understanding and can provide complete and accurate information about the functions of State Ministry for Village Consultative (BPD) in implementing village development in Aek Batu Village, Torgamba District, Labuhanbatu District South. Research on the functions of State Ministry for Village Consultative (BPD) in the implementation of village development required research informants who have understanding and know about the functions of State Ministry for Village Consultative (BPD) in implementing village development. As for the research informants assigned were 7 informants consisting of Village Apparatus, State Ministry for Village Consultative (BPD) in Aek Batu Village, Torgamba Subdistrict, Labuhanbatu Selatan District, as well as traditional leaders, community leaders, and youth figures who understood or knew clearly about functions State Ministry for Village Consultative (BPD) in implementing village development. For more details, you can see the following table:

**Table.1: Research Informants**

No	Name	Position / Status
1.	H. Supriandi	Village Headman
2.	Sutrisno	Village Secretary
3.	Nanang Purbowo	The Head of BPD
4.	Bangun S. Hrp	The Secretary of BPD
5.	Paing	Custom Figure
6.	Sutino	Elite Figure
7.	Dudi Pramono	Teenager Figure

### Data Collection Techniques

Data collection techniques are a way for researchers to obtain data in research. In this study researchers chose the type of qualitative research, to obtain complete data, this study uses several techniques to collect data. Data collection techniques by conducting in-depth interviews with informants who understand or know clearly about the functions of State Ministry for Village Consultative (BPD) in the implementation of village development, where questions are arranged with the aim directed in the form of a list of questions used as guidelines in conducting direct interviews with informants research. The interviewees in this

study were village apartments, State Ministry for Village Consultative (BPD), traditional leaders, community leaders, and youth leaders who understood and knew about the functions of State Ministry for Village Consultative (BPD) in implementing village development. Observation is to make direct observations to obtain a real picture of the situation of the social conditions of the people in Aek Batu Village, Torgamba District, South Labuhanbatu Regency, related to the extent to which the function of the Village Consultative Body (BPD) has been carried out in implementing village development. Documentation examines data from Aek village documents, pencatan, sources of information both in the form of research journals, theses, dissertations, laws, photographs, and so forth. Triangulation / combination of different data collection techniques both from interviews, observation and documentation to obtain data from the same source about the functions of State Ministry for Village Consultative (BPD) in implementing village development. The data analysis technique used in this study is inductive, that is analysis based on the data obtained and takes place continuously until the data is saturated. These activities are data reduction (data reduction), presentation of data (data display), and conclusion (conclusion drawing / varification) (Sugiyono 2014: 247):

### **Data Reduction**

The data obtained from the field are quite numerous, therefore it needs to be carefully and detailed recorded. Reducing data means covering, having the main things, focusing on important things, At the stage of data reduction obtained by the author is to understand the overall data collected from the field regarding the functions of the Village Consultative Body (BPD) in implementing village development, then searched the theme and pattern and discard the unnecessary, thus the data that has been reduced will provide a clearer picture and facilitate the collection of further data.

### **Presentation of Data**

Data that has been compiled from the results of data reduction is then presented in the form of text that is narrative, the presentation of data is an effort to compile a set of information in an easily understood form.

## **DISCUSSION**

The function of accommodating and channeling the aspirations of the people State Ministry for Village Consultative (BPD) as a manifestation of the sovereignty of the village community in accommodating, channeling, and directing every aspiration of the village community. From the results of research conducted by researchers, there are still many aspirations from the community that have not been channeled, for example, the lack of even distribution of village road infrastructure. The following is the result of an interview with Mr. Sutrisno as the village Secretary in Aek Batu Village, Torgamba District, Labuhanbatu Selatan District who said:



*"... the aspirations of the village community submitted by the cadet to people State Ministry for Village Consultative (BPD) 1. Problems in infrastructure development, 2. Construction of a posyandu. 3. Development of educational advice (Elementary School). 4. Water irrigation. 5. Problems with Raskin "*

Based on the results of research observations in Aek Batu Village, Torgamba Subdistrict, Labuhanbatu Selatan District, the function of State Ministry for Village Consultative (BPD) in accommodating and channeling community aspirations has not run effectively coupled with ignorance of BPD members on their duties and functions and inconsistencies between village heads. and State Ministry for Village Consultative (BPD).

The following are the results of interviews of research informants by Mr. Nanang Purbowo as Chair of State Ministry for Village Consultative (BPD) in Aek Batu Village, Torgamba District, Labuhanbatu Selatan District, saying as follows:

*"In my opinion, in carrying out the function as an institution that can absorb, accommodate and channel the aspirations of the village community, the village government and the Village Consultative Body have been running maximally, this can be seen from the active role of the hamlet heads as an extension of the village head and State Ministry for Village Consultative (BPD), so that the village community can express their aspirations through the hamlet head and then the chief will later deliver it to the BPD."*

The statement was also strengthened by Mr. H. Supriandi as the Village Head in Aek Batu Village, Torgamba District, Labuhanbatu Selatan District who said:

*"The village head and State Ministry for Village Consultative (BPD) have brought it to the hamlet head as an extension of the village, so that the village community can convey their aspirations to the hamlet head."*

It can be seen from the results of the interview above that the researcher can say that the function of State Ministry for Village Consultative (BPD) in accommodating and channeling the aspirations of the villagers in Aek Batu Village is still less active, because State Ministry for Village Consultative (BPD) and village heads are still waiting for the aspirations of the village community. This finding was integrated with research conducted by Kustiawan (2011) channeling the aspirations of the village community through to RT / Kadus as an extension of State Ministry for Village Consultative (BPD) Whereas in this case the understanding and the inactivity of the BPD in accommodating the village community.

Unlike what was said by Mr Sutrisno as the Village Secretary in Aek Batu Village, Torgamba District, South Labuhanbatu Regency:

*"actually there are still many people in our village who are still ignorant of development, only some are aware of the importance of development, so people who are indifferent to development can only protest behind the scenes without knowing where the community really is it wants to convey what is needed for the community itself. "*

Meanwhile, according to Mr. Bangun S Hrp as Secretary of State Ministry for Village Consultative (BPD) in Aek Batu Village, Torgamba District, Labuhanbatu Selatan District, which said:

*"Most of the village people here still do not know the duties and functions of State Ministry for Village Consultative (BPD) so that the village community is still confused about where to channel their aspirations so that we as Village Consultative Bodies are also confused about what the village community needs."*

It is also different from what Mr. Paing said as Customary Leader in Aek Batu Village, Torgamba District, Labuhanbatu Selatan District, which said:

*"There are still many aspirations of the village community that are still not heard by the village government, but step by step all forms of aspirations of the village people are starting to be a bit realized."*

Based on some of these statements, it can be explained that the function of State Ministry for Village Consultative (BPD) in accommodating and channeling the aspirations of the village people does not yet know the duties and functions, they still blame each other on the condition of a community as a enlightenment. in the community in terms of answering from the needs of the village community.

According to Mr Sutino as a Community Leader in Aek Batu Village, Torgamba District, Labuhanbatu Selatan District, argues:

*"The State Ministry for Village Consultative (BPD) in terms of accommodating and channeling the aspirations of the village community is still less sensitive to the village community, they are still waiting without having to go directly to the village community."*

From the results of the interview above, when combined, it can be understood the function of State Ministry for Village Consultative (BPD) of Aek Batu Village, but before we draw the conclusion we first hear also the opinion of Mr. Dudik Pramono as Youth Figure in Aek Batu Village, Torgamba District, South Labuhanbatu District who said:

*"The function of State Ministry for Village Consultative (BPD) in absorbing the aspirations of the villagers in my opinion is not optimal because it is not active enough to do blusukan to the village community, indeed the community may submit complaints to the hamlet head, but it doesn't feel good if not directly to the BPD the village is less open about how the development in this village is developing. "*

## CONCLUSION

From the interviews of research informants on the Role of *State Ministry for Village Consultative (BPD)* in carrying out functions as accommodating and channeling aspirations of the village society, it was not effective enough, from a number of informants interviewed. BPD just waits for society's aspirations. BPD does not pick up the aspiration. This finding agrees with Yuhandra's (2016) study, which states that the function of (BPD) in accommodating and channeling the aspirations of the BPD villagers still entrusts the RT head as a hand connector. So the society can only convey the aspirations of the village society through the head of the local RT.

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