

**EVALUATION OF RURAL FUND MANAGEMENT IN COMMUNITY
EMPOWERMENT PROGRAM**
(Study In Kaenbaun Village, East Miomaffo District, North Central Timor Regency).

Inosensius Kefi, Nursalam¹⁾ Ajis Salim Adang Djaha²⁾
Faculty of Administrative Science, Universitas Nusa Cendana Kupang¹⁾
Faculty of Administrative Science, Universitas Nusa Cendana Kupang²⁾
E-mail: inosensiuskefi2020@gmail.com

Abstract: *This study aims to determine the evaluation of village fund management, empowerment of the Kaenbaun village community, supporting and inhibiting factors as well as those affecting the implementation of the use of village fund allocations in Kaenbaun village, East Miomaffo sub-district, North Central Timor district. This study uses a descriptive research method with a qualitative approach. The data analysis model used was the Miles and Huberman analysis model. The results showed that the management of village funds in Kaenbaun village, East Miomaffo sub-district was effective, efficient, sufficient, equitable, responsive and right on target. However, in terms of quality, there needs to be guidance for the management of village funds and community empowerment in Kaenbaun Village, Miomaffo Tmur District, North Central Timor Regency which is not fully locally based because in empowerment activities, they have not fully utilized the local potential in the village, and some resources are still imported from outside the village. However, the empowerment program implemented in Kaenbaun village had quite a positive impact on the community. The supporting factor for the implementation of village fund management and empowerment programs is obtaining village fund allocations and the inhibiting factor for village fund management and program implementation is the lack of unprofessional human resources so that the empowerment of village communities is not optimal.*

Keywords: *Evaluation, management of village funds, community empowerment.*

1. Introduction

Village government as the lowest level of government directly dealing with the community is required to carry out effective governance and make good development planning according to the conditions and needs of the community by involving the participation of the village community.

Referring to Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages, it is a new instrument issued by the government in early 2014 to build a vision towards a new independent, democratic and prosperous village life. The meaning of village independence is not meant by the village's loneliness in supporting itself, but independence which requires a combination of two things, namely: first, local content from below; and second, policy response. while based on PP. 60 of 2014 concerning Village Funds Sourced from the State Budget, which is intended for villages that are transferred through the district / city Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget and used to finance government administration, development implementation, and guidance.

According to Permendagri No. 113/2014 concerning Guidelines for Village Financial Management in Article 18 states that, "the allocation of village funds comes from the district / city

APBD which comes from central and regional financial balancing funds received by district / city governments for the village at least 10%."

Evaluation is an activity carried out to determine the level of success of an activity or program. According to Wirawan (2006), evaluation is the process of collecting and presenting information about the object of evaluation, evaluating it with evaluation standards and the evaluation is used to make decisions about the object of evaluation.

The distribution of village funds has been started since 2015 with an amount of 3.23 percent from and outside the Regional Transfer (or on top) funds allocated in the State Budget (APBN) which then increased to 6 percent in 2016 and 10 percent in 2017. This means that in 2015 village funds amounted to IDR 21.7 trillion, increased to IDR 46.9 trillion in 2016 and then increased to IDR 60 trillion in 2017 for more than 74 thousand villages in Indonesia.

Since the start of the Village Fund program, the government and the community have expressed many hopes, among which are to maintain and increase people's purchasing power and to build labor-intensive infrastructure and sectors that can directly impact the economy and welfare of rural communities. It is hoped that job creation will increase with the increase in village funds. This program is also expected to make the village an important pillar in overcoming the problems of poverty, inequality and underdevelopment.

Empowerment is an effort to build a personal existence, family, community, nation, government, state, and world order within the framework of a just and civilized process of actualizing humanity, which is manifested in various lives: politics, law, education and so on. Community empowerment is often also referred to as the improvement of the quality of life, namely an effort to empower people's lives in various fields, including economy, education or education, social, communication, information, and so on so that they are free from the shackles of poverty and underdevelopment. From the description above, what is meant by community empowerment is an effort to involve the community in development as seen from all aspects of life and all work done; productive, reproductive, private and public work.

Kaenbaun Village is one of the villages that receives village funds from the State Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBN). Village fund management starts from program planning, implementation and after it has been implemented it will be accounted for and evaluated.

Based on the background above, the researcher formulates the problems to be studied as follows:

- 1) How is the evaluation of the management of village funds in the community empowerment program in Kaenbaun village?
- 2) What factors support and hinder the village government in allocating village funds in empowering village communities?

Based on the background statement and questions on the formulation of the problem, the objectives of this study are:

- 1) To find out how to evaluate the management of village funds in the Karnbaon village community empowerment program.
- 2) To find out what factors support and hinder the village government in allocating village funds in empowering village communities.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Evaluation Concept

Evaluation is a channel from the English language "evaluation" which means assessment or assessment. Nurkacana (1983) states that evaluation is an activity carried out with regard to the process of determining the value of something.

Evaluation Model According to William Dunn (Dunn, 2013)

William Dunn ultimately recommended a policy of having six criteria, namely:

- 1) Effectiveness, with respect to whether an alternative achieves an expected result.
- 2) Efficiency, with respect to the amount of effort required to produce the desired level of effectiveness.
- 3) Adequacy, with regard to how far a level of effectiveness satisfies the need, value, or agreement that creates the problem.
- 4) Equity (equity), with the equal distribution of policy benefits.
- 5) Responsiveness, with regard to how far a policy can satisfy the needs, preferences, or values of community groups that are the target of the policy.
- 6) Appropriateness, with regard to the question whether the policy is appropriate for a society?

Village Concept

In Law No. 6 of 2014 states that a village is a village and customary village or what is referred to by other names, hereinafter referred to as a village is a legal community unit which has territorial boundaries which is authorized to regulate and administer government affairs, the interests of the local community based on community initiative, matters of origin, and or traditional rights recognized and respected in the government system of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. Meanwhile, village administration is the organizer of government affairs and the interests of the local community in the government system of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia.

The village is one of the ancient forms of coexistence of several thousand people, almost all of whom know each other; most of which include living from agriculture, fishery, and some business that can be influenced by the laws and will of nature. And in that residence there are many close family ties, obedience and social norms (PJ. Bournen, in Nurcholis 2011: 4).

Source of Village Income

The village government has the rights and obligations to manage village finances in order to organize a village government that can be valued in money, including all forms of wealth related to the rights and obligations of the village. Village income, according to Nurcholis, is the village's original income, APBD and APBN. Furthermore, Nicholas explained that the source of village income comes from;

- a. The village's original income derived from village businesses, the results of village wealth, the results of self-help and participation, the results of mutual cooperation, and other legitimate village income;
- b. The revenue sharing from regency / city regional tax is at least 10% (ten percent) for villages and from retribution for districts / cities, part of which is allocated for villages;

- c. The share of central and regional balance funds received by districts / cities for villages is at least 10% (ten percent) divided proportionally to each village which constitutes village allocation funds;
- d. Financial assistance from the government, provincial government, and district / city government in the framework of implementing government affairs; and
- e. Non-binding third party grants and donations.

Village Fund

In the framework of accelerating development in rural areas and outskirts areas as stated in the national development priorities, namely one of the nawacita that is needed funds or what is known as the Village Fund. Village Funds are regulated in Government Regulation Number 60 of 2014 concerning Village Funds sourced from the National Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBN), this is explained in article 1 paragraph 2 that Village Funds are funds sourced from the State Revenue and Expenditure Budget allocated for villages that are transferred through the Regency / City Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget and used to finance governance, implementation of development, community development, and community empowerment.

Furthermore, in Article 6 it is stated that the Village Fund is transferred through the Regency / City APBD to be subsequently transferred to the APBDes.

Village Fund Management

Village Fund financial management (DD) is an inseparable part of village financial management in the Village Budget. Therefore, in managing the village fund allocation, it must meet the principles of Village Fund management as having several indicators that can be carried out in assessing the success of the management and use of the Village Fund (DD).) that is :

- 1) Management
 - a) Increase community knowledge about the Village Fund (DD).
 - b) Increase community participation in village level development planning deliberations.
 - c) Increase public knowledge and beliefs about accountability.
- 2) Usage
 - a) Activities that are funded are in accordance with those planned in the APBDesa
 - b) Financial absorption (realization) as targeted
 - c) Absorbing labor
 - d) The large number of beneficiaries (especially from the poor)
 - e) The high contribution of the community in supporting the use of Village Funds (DD)
 - f) An increase in Village Original income
 - g) Able to synergize with existing government programs in the village.

Community Empowerment Concept

The concept of community empowerment is increasingly being applied in development as a way to alleviate increasing poverty and to improve the welfare of the worsening community. The concept of empowerment departs from the real situation of people who are helpless as a result of inadequacy in terms of inadequate knowledge, bad attitudes, lack of skills, very limited business capital, lack of enthusiasm for work, do not have a hard-working spirit, are not diligent in do a job, and various other aspects.

Community empowerment is generally designed and implemented in a comprehensive manner. Based on the definition from the Asian Development Bank, development activities including community empowerment activities are considered comprehensive if they display five characteristics, namely: (1) locally oriented; (2) oriented towards increasing welfare; (3) based on partnership; (4) holistically; and (5) sustainable (Zubaedi, 2013: 76).

It is in line with the principles of sustainable development if the program is designed and implemented with due regard to sustainability from both an economic and social perspective. Community empowerment development requires an institution that has the capacity to develop the community to be empowered.

Research Framework

This study will test, identify and explain the evaluation of village fund management in community empowerment programs. In accordance with the description of the background to the problem, the theoretical basis, and the previous research, the following framework is arranged:

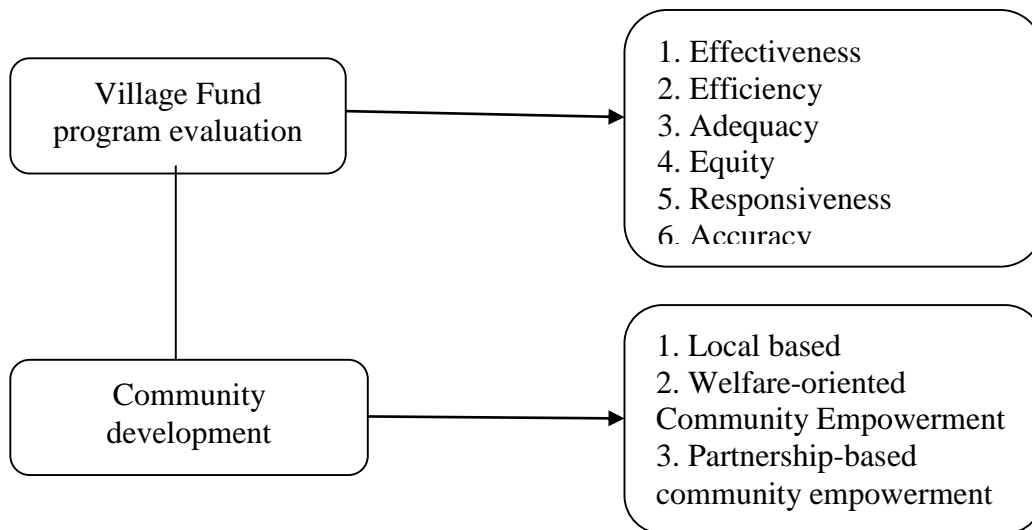


Figure 1. Research Framework

2. Research Method

The research method used in this research is descriptive research method with a qualitative approach. Descriptive research is research that only describes, summarizes various conditions, situations, or various variables (Bungin, 2008). The method used is the case study method as stated by Robert K Yin (2008).

This data analysis is divided into three major activities, namely (1) Data Collection (2) Condensation data, (3) Display data, and (4) Conclusion / verification.

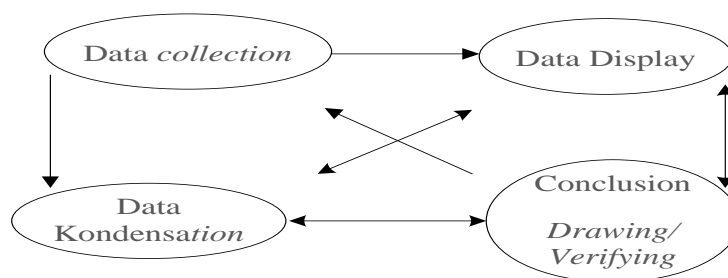


Figure 2. Data analysis components: interactive models.

Source: Miles, M.B. & Huberman, A.M. (2014) *Qualitative data analysis: An expanded sourcebook* (2nd ed.). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications

3. Results and Discussion

3.1. Results

Village Fund Management Evaluation

The evaluation of village fund management in Kaenbaun village is as follows:

1) Effectiveness

Village fund management is all activities that include planning, implementation, administration, reporting, and village financial accountability. The village government work plan is an elaboration of the village medium-term development plan for a period of 1 year.

In the management of village funds in Kaenbaun village, East Miomaffo sub-district, North Tenga district, it has been effective where the management of village funds has reached the expected target, seen from the activities that have been realized such as infrastructure development and empowerment programs. Planning for the management of village funds is carried out through deliberations or meetings. So far, the management of village funds has not encountered any obstacles.

2) Efficiency

Efficiency is a measure of the success of an activity as measured by the amount of costs or resources used to achieve the desired results. The efficiency of village fund management is related to human resources needed in adequate management of village funds, the management process according to the mechanism and the disbursement process through its stages.

In Kaenbaun village, East Miomaffo sub-district, North Central Timor district is quite efficient. This is indicated by sufficient human resources in managing village funds, however in

terms of quality there needs to be guidance for the management of village funds. The process of disbursing village funds is in accordance with the village fund budgeting mechanism, likewise the process of disbursing village funds has followed the steps that have been set. Meanwhile, the amount of budget generated for all programs is sufficient and the programs are sustainable.

3) Adequacy

Adequacy, with regard to the extent to which a certain level of effectiveness satisfies the need, value, or agreement that gives rise to the problem. The adequacy of village funds for empowerment and development programs in the village is related to the needs served to meet the needs for empowerment and development in the village.

In development funded by village funds in Kaenbaun village, East Miomaffo sub-district, North Central Timor district, the amount of funds generated to finance development programs is sufficient for development in Kaenbaun village.

4) Equity

Equity is an even distribution of policy benefits. Equitable distribution of distribution has been fairly distributed fairly and equitably in accordance with the budget that is adjusted to the needs of development and empowerment programs.

In Kaenbaun village, the management of village funds is carried out fairly and equally and prioritizes programs that are urgent to be funded, namely infrastructure development to support and facilitate community access and activities, as well as an empowerment program carried out to facilitate their businesses and improve skills through training.

5) Responsiveness

Responsiveness is a form of sensitivity and ability of the government in administering services. In Kaenbaun village, the village government through village funds provides services in the form of infrastructure development and empowerment to support inter-community access and improve the community's economy. The community responded well to this with the enthusiasm of the people involved in development and empowerment programs.

6) Accuracy

Accuracy relates to whether a program is right on target for community needs. The management of village funds in Kaenbaun village is very appropriate to the situation and potential of the community. Where programs financed by village funds, both development programs in the fields of education, health and road construction are very appropriate because the intended development is needed to support and facilitate access to services for the community in these fields. While the empowerment program is very appropriate because it can be adjusted to the potential in the village and the skills possessed by the community so that the existing empowerment program is very beneficial for the community. In terms of time, the completion of the program is carried out and finished on time.

Table 1 Village Programs and Funds in 2017 – 2019

No	Program	Year		
		2017	2018	2019
1	Village Administration	275.164.394	283.233.000	245.468.800
2	Implementation of Village Development	663.888.465	535.356.600	594.120.688
3	Community development	110.167.415	121.980.400	229.132.312
4	Community Development	27.775.502	13.500.000	15.500.000
	TOTAL	1.076.995.776	1.014.070.000	1.075.221.800

Source: Kaenbaun Village 2020

The table describes the work program and the budget size starting from 2017-2019. Where the program can be planned and heard according to needs which consists of government administration, implementation of village development, community empowerment and community development.

Table 2 Data on the development of village facilities and infrastructure.

No.	Development resources	Unit	Number
1	Hamlet Street Holders and channels		790 M 790 M
2	a. Village Library b. PAUD c. SD building	1 1 1	Seed Seed Seed
3	a. Integrated Healthcare Center b. Polindes c. MCK d. Clean water facilities	1 1 2 7	Seed Seed Seed Seed
4	Public infrastructure (embung)	2	Unit

Source: Kaenbaun Village 2020

This table describes the infrastructure built using village funds, which consists of education, health, road infrastructure and reservoirs.

Community development

1) Local based

Locally based community empowerment is carried out by empowering local people with local potential in an area. Community empowerment activities in Kaenbaun village, East Miomaffo sub-district, North Central Timor district are not yet fully locally based, because empowerment activities in the village have not utilized all the local potential in the village. Where some of the resources that do not exist in the village are imported from outside.

2) Welfare-oriented Community Empowerment

Community empowerment is done for the welfare of society. Kaenbaun Village is one of the villages in the North Central Timor district that has several empowerment programs by utilizing local potential in the village for the welfare of the community. The implementation of

the empowerment program can have an impact on improving the community's economy, namely increasing the per capita income of the community.

3) Partnership-based community empowerment

Partnership-based community empowerment is an effort made to realize the goal, namely to form a mutualistic partnership between local people (poor people) and people who are more capable. The partnership will open access for the poor to technology, markets, knowledge, capital, better management, and a wider range of business relationships.

In implementing empowerment programs in Kaenbaun village, always partner with parties that have the potential to provide benefits for empowerment programs in the village. This is done by building cooperation with technical agencies to provide education and training related to empowerment programs for the community as well as collaboration with parties who will provide materials that are not yet in the village to support and promote empowerment and development activities. Based on this, the cooperation is only carried out for education and training as well as the procurement of materials that do not yet exist in the village.

Table 3 Data on the Kaenbaun Village community empowerment program for 2017-2019

No.	Year	Program Name	Budger	
			Target	Realization
1	2017	Training of Activity Team (TPK) and village community empowerment cadres	2.952415	100%
		Capacity building for women's groups (procurement of threads and training in weaving)	35.000.000	100%
2	2018	Increase the capacity of productive livestock business groups (IB)	92.275.000	100%
3	2019	Fishery (Seeds / feed)	4.050.000	100%
		Strengthening food security	4.500.000	100%
		Dasawisma group post-harvest training	8.676.500	100%
		Yarn dyeing training	7.932.500	100%

Source: Kaenbaun Village 2019

The table describes the Kaenbaun village community empowerment program in 2017-2019. Where the empowerment program is carried out in the form of technical training to improve the capacity and order of the community and assistance with seeds and other resource assistance to support community activities or businesses in Kaenbaun village.

3.2.Discussion

Village Fund Management Evaluation

Village Fund financial management (DD) is an inseparable part of village financial management. Therefore, in managing village fund allocations, it must comply with the principles of Village Fund management. Evaluation of village fund management is carried out to determine the effectiveness of village fund management.

The management of village funds in Kaenbaun Village, East Miomaffo sub-district is seen from several indicators, namely: effectiveness, efficiency, adequacy, equity, responsiveness and accuracy. In the DD management activities in Kaenbaun village, the village fund management mechanism has been implemented and the implementation of the village fund development and empowerment program according to the set targets. The results of DD management in Kaenbaun village, East Miomaffo sub-district are as follows: **1) Effectiveness**, in the management of village funds in Kaenbaun village, Miomaffo Timur sub-district, Timor Tenga Utara district, has been effective where the management of village funds has achieved the expected target as seen from the activities that have been realized such as infrastructure development and empowerment programs. Planning for the management of village funds is carried out through deliberations or meetings. So far, the management of village funds has not encountered any obstacles. **2) Efficiency**, the management of village funds in Kaenbaun village, East Miomaffo sub-district, North Central Timor district is quite efficient. This is indicated by sufficient human resources in managing village funds, however in terms of quality there needs to be guidance for the management of village funds. The process of disbursing village funds is in accordance with the village fund budgeting mechanism, and the process of disbursing village funds has followed the steps that have been determined. Meanwhile, the amount of budget generated for all programs is sufficient and the programs are sustainable. **3) Adequacy**, in development financed by village funds in Kaenbaun village, East Miomaffo sub-district, North Central Timor district, the amount of funds generated to finance development programs is sufficient for development in Kaenbaun village. **4) Equity**, in Kaenbaun village, the management of village funds is carried out fairly and equally and prioritizes programs that are urgent to be financed, which are infrastructure development to support and facilitate community access and activities, as well as an empowerment program that is carried out to facilitate their business and improve skills through training. **5) Responsiveness**, in Kaenbaun village the village government through village funds provides services in the form of infrastructure development and empowerment to support inter-community access and improve the community's economy. The community responded well to this with the enthusiasm of the people involved in development and empowerment programs. **6) Accuracy**, the management of village funds in Kaenbaun village is very appropriate to the situation and potential of the community. Where programs financed by village funds, both development programs in the fields of education, health and road construction are very appropriate because the intended development is needed to support and facilitate access to services for the community in these fields. While the empowerment program is very appropriate because it can be adjusted to the potential in the village and the skills possessed by the community so that the existing empowerment program is very beneficial for the community. In terms of time, the completion of the program is carried out and finished on time.

Referring to the description above, the management of village funds in Kaenbaun village, East Miomaffo sub-district has been effective, efficient, sufficient, equitable, responsive and right on

target. However, in terms of quality, there needs to be guidance for the management of village funds.

Community development

Community empowerment in Kaenbaun village is seen from several indicators, namely: local-based, welfare-oriented and partnership-based empowerment. Based on the research results, the results of these indicators are as follows: **a) Local based**, local based community empowerment is carried out by empowering local communities based on the local potential that exists in an area. Community empowerment activities in Kaenbaun village, East Miomaffo sub-district, North Central Timor district are not yet fully locally based, because empowerment activities in the village have not fully utilized the local potential in the village. Where some of the resources that do not exist in the village are imported from outside. Therefore, in the Kaenbaun village community empowerment program, Miomaffo Timor sub-district is not fully locally based because it still utilizes external resources to support empowerment activities in the village. **b) Welfare-oriented Community Empowerment**, Community empowerment is carried out for the welfare of the community. The empowerment program at the Kaenbaun session is carried out by utilizing the local potential in the village for the welfare of the community. The implementation of the empowerment program can have a positive impact on improving the community's economy, namely increasing the per capita income of the community. based on these results, community empowerment in Kaenbaun village is carried out to improve the welfare of the Kaenbaun village community. This is indicated by an increase in the per capita income of the community before and after the empowerment program. **c) Partnership-based community empowerment**, partnership-based community empowerment is an effort made to realize the goal, namely to form a mutualistic partnership between local people (poor people) and people who are more capable. The partnership will open access for the poor to technology, markets, knowledge, capital, better management, and a wider range of business relationships.

In Kaenbaun village, the village government builds partners with parties who will contribute to support and launch community empowerment programs. This collaboration was built with the government to provide technical education and training aimed at improving community skills and providing resources that did not exist in the village.

Referring to the description above, it can be concluded that community empowerment in Kaenbaun Village, Miomaffo Tmur District, North Central Timor Regency is not fully local based because in empowerment activities, it has not fully utilized local potential in the village, and some resources are still imported from outside. village. In essence, the empowerment program in Kaenbaun village aims to improve community welfare so that the empowerment program implemented is community welfare oriented. Selan is locally based and welfare oriented to support empowerment programs in Kaenbaun village, the village government partners with parties that have the potential to provide benefits for the implementation of empowerment programs. The partnership that was built was in the form of cooperation with the district government through the official agency to provide education and training to increase the potential of the community as well as with private parties for the procurement of resources that did not exist in the village. This is supported by the opinion of Aprill (2014: 119) saying that empowerment can be seen from three contents, namely:

- a. Creating an atmosphere or climate that allows the community's potential to develop (enabling). Here the starting point is the recognition that every human being, every society, has potential that can be developed. This means that there is no society that is completely helpless, because if so, it would be extinct. Empowerment is an effort to build that power, by encouraging, motivating, and raising awareness of the potential that is owned and trying to develop.
- b. Strengthening the potential or power of the community (empowering). In this context, more positive steps are needed, apart from just creating a climate and atmosphere. This strengthening includes concrete steps, and involves providing various inputs, as well as opening access to various opportunities that will empower the community.

4. Conclusion

Conclusion

- 1) The effectiveness of achieving village fund management targets shows that the management of village funds has achieved the expected targets. Efficiency in terms of efforts made to achieve the desired results shows that human resources in managing village funds meet in quantity, but in terms of quality, guidance is still needed for the management of village funds. Adequacy in terms of the ability of village funds to be distributed to help with economic problems shows that the policy of channeling village funds has so far not been optimal in helping economic problems in Kaenbaun Village, because they tend to fulfill infrastructure development such as infrastructure development. Equity is reviewed through how village funds are distributed, it can be seen that the distribution of village funds has been distributed fairly and evenly in accordance with budgeting adjusted to government regulations and prioritizes urgent needs that need village fund assistance more. The responsiveness of community participation and the role of the community in managing village funds shows that the community is very enthusiastic in participating in the management of village funds in assisting the implementation of infrastructure development. The accuracy in terms of whether the development provided provides benefits for the community shows that the village funds distributed are very beneficial and help the community, especially for infrastructure development and community empowerment.
- 2) Local based, community empowerment in Kaenbaun village is not fully local based, because in empowerment activities have not fully utilized the local potential in Kaenbaun village. Welfare oriented, empowerment in Kaenbaun village basically aims to improve community welfare so that the empowerment program implemented in the village is oriented towards community welfare. Partnership-oriented, empowerment programs in Kaenbaun village are partnership-oriented. The partnership that was built was in the form of cooperation with the district government through the official agency to provide education and training to increase the potential of the community as well as with private parties for the procurement of resources that did not exist in the village.

Suggestion

The suggestions put forward are as follows:

- 1) It is hoped that the village apparatus of Kaenbaun, East Miomaffo sub-district, TTU district builds communication in synergy with the government in managing village funds and increasing their capacity in government administration so that the management of village funds in Kaenbaun Village becomes effective and efficient.
- 2) It is hoped that Kaenbaun village, East Miomaffo sub-district, TTU district can increase the capacity of human resources so that they can carry out their duties, functions and obligations properly through training and education activities.
- 3) It is hoped that the head of Kaenbaun village, East Miomaffo sub-district, TTU district can be more active in supervising village funds, especially development tailored to the priority of villages that are more in need.
- 4) It is hoped that the head of Kaenbaun village, East Miomaffo sub-district, TTU district can conduct a survey first on which villages need assistance more.
- 5) It is hoped that the Head of Kaenbaun village, East Miomaffo sub-district, TTU Regency can further encourage the community to actively participate and participate in village meetings and implementation of existing development through outreach given to the community during musdus meetings.
- 6) It is hoped that Kaenbaun village, East Miomaffo sub-district, TTU Regency can continue to evaluate the distribution of village funds so that they can be more effective and efficient as well as supervise the implementation of village infrastructure development so that it can be more useful.
- 7) It is hoped that the people of Kaenbaun village, East Miomaffo sub-district, TTU district increase local potential so that empowerment and development activities in the village are carried out on a local basis.
- 8) It is hoped that the village apparatus of Kaenbaun, East Miomaffo sub-district, TTU district will identify the needs of the community so that development and empowerment activities improve community welfare.
- 9) It is hoped that the village apparatus of Kaenbaun, East Miomaffo sub-district, TTU district in carrying out development and empowerment will always partner with parties who contribute to support and carry out these activities.

Reference

- Aprilia, F. (2014). STRATEGI PEMBERDAYAAN CALON ANGGOTA LEGISLATIF PEREMPUAN DALAM KAMPANYE PEMILIHAN UMUM LEGISLATIF TAHUN 2014 OLEH DEWAN PIMPINAN DAERAH PARTAI DEMOKRAT PROVINSI LAMPUNG (Doctoral dissertation, FISIP).
- Bungin, M. B. (2008). Penelitian Kualitatif. Jakarta: Kencana Prenada Media. Group.
- Dunn, William. 2013. *PengantarAnalisi Kebijakan Publik*. Yogyakarta: Gajah Mada University Pers. Edisi Kedua,Cetakan ke-5

- Miles, M. B., Huberman, A. M., & Saldana, J. (2014). *Qualitative data analysis: A methods sourcebook*.
- Nurcholis, Amin. 2011. *Pertumbuhan dan Penyelenggaraan Pemerintahan Desa*. Ciracas, Jakarta: Erlangga.
- Nurkacana, Wayan. 1983. *Evaluasi Pendidikan*. Surabaya: Usaha Nasional.
- Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor . 60 tahun 2014 tentang *Dana Desa*
- Permendagri No. 113/2014 tentang Pedoman Pengelolaan Keuangan Desa
- Undang-undang Nomor 6 Tahun 2014 tentang *Desa*
- Wirawan. 2006. *Evaluasi : Teori, Model, Standar, Aplikasi dan Profesi*. Jakarta.
- Yin, Robert K. (2008). *Case Study Research: Design and Methods (Applied Research Methods. Illions : Sage Publications, Inc.*
- Zubaedi. 2013. *Pengembangan Masyarakat*. Jakarta. Kencana