

The Role of Village Heads in Sustainable Development Programs through the Formation of MSMEs (Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises) (Case Study of Mentor Village, Sumberasih District, Probolinggo Rege

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The Role of Village Heads in Sustainable Development Programs through the Formation of MSMEs (Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises) (Case Study of Mentor Village, Sumberasih District, Probolinggo Regency)

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Abstract

The aim of this research is to find out the form of implementing Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through the role of the Village Head in the Sustainable Development Program through the formation of MSMEs and to find out what factors support or reduce the activities of implementing Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs through MSMEs) in Mentor Village, Sumberasih District, Probolinggo Regency. This research uses a descriptive qualitative research method that focuses on presenting data using role theory according to Sartoro, namely Role Conceptions, Role Expectations and Role Implementation. data collection techniques through direct observation, interviews with sources and documentation with several related parties. Researchers want to examine the implementation aspect of Sdgs in the formation of MSMEs (Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises) in Mentor village.

Abstrak

Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui bentuk penerapan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan atau Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) melalui peran Kepala Desa dalam Program Pembangunan Berkelanjutan melalui pembentukan UMKM serta mengetahui faktor apa saja yang mendukung maupun yang mengurangi dalam kegiatan penerapan Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs melalui UMKM) ini di Desa Mentor Kecamatan Sumberasih Kabupaten Probolinggo. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif deskriptif yang fokuskan penyajian data dengan menggunakan teori peran Menurut Sartoro yaitu Konsepsi Peran, Harapan Peran dan Pelaksanaan Peran. teknik pengumpulan data melalui observasi langsung, wawancara kepada narasumber dan dokumentasi dengan beberapa pihak terkait. Peneliti ingin meneliti dari aspek implementasi Sdgs dalam pembentukan umkm di desa Mentor.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Regional governments are required to provide better service and empower the community so that the community's standard of living is guaranteed and of course can improve the welfare and progress of the region, because basically it is the community who knows what they need and how they can then be said to be a prosperous community. In order to improve the welfare of village communities, the village government and also the community itself must be aware of it and pay attention to it so as to enable the growth of community participation in the implementation process. (Oroh, 2014).

Seeing this, it is deemed necessary to implement regional autonomy to place greater emphasis on democratic principles, community participation, equality and justice, as well as paying attention to regional potential and diversity. Efforts to promote village development that improves and increases the standard of living and social conditions of village communities, which

constitute the largest part of Indonesian society, involve three parties, namely the government, the private sector and village residents.

To raise village residents' awareness of the importance of development efforts as a means of improving social conditions and increasing village residents' participation in development, much depends on the ability of village leaders, especially the leadership and leadership of the village government or Village Head. Because at the lowest level of government, the Village Head as the head of the village government in carrying out leadership of the village government is the spearhead of the implementation and implementation of village development and in raising awareness of village residents to participate in village development (Hasdinawati et al., 2021)

The Indonesian government, through various economic policies, has attempted to develop and empower small and medium businesses as support for the national economy, both as providers of employment opportunities, business opportunities and foreign exchange earners. Based on Law No. 20 of 2008 concerning Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, there are several points of regulations that are closely related to the implementation of Sustainable Finance in Indonesia. The most important thing that small businesses need is to improve the quality of their human resources. The progress of a business is determined by entrepreneurs who systematically grow rapidly and have a knowledge base where speed, movement and initiative are the core of success (Septiyana, nd)

With the existence of this Law, it can be seen that there is a strong legal basis for the implementation of Regional Autonomy, by providing freedom to regions to create independent regions and empower Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises in accordance with the applicable Law. Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) in the national economy have an important and strategic role. First, because the number of industries is large and is found in every economic sector. Second, its large potential for absorbing labor. Each unit of investment in the SME sector can create more workers compared to the same investment in large businesses. Third, the contribution of SMEs in the formation of gross regional domestic product (GRDP) is quite significant (Suhermanto et al., 2021).

Table 1
Scope of the Role of Village Heads in Development Programs Through MSMEs

Scope	Problem	Location
National	The Role of Village Heads in Community Empowerment (A Study in Wayafli Village, Maba District, East Halmathera Regency)	Wayafli Village, Maba District, East Halmathera Regency
Regional	The Role of the Village Head in Community Empowerment (Case Study in Kucur Village, Dau District, Malang Regency)	Kucur Village, Dau District, Malang Regency
Local	The Role of Village Heads in Development in Kanigaran District, Probolinggo City	Kanigaran District, Probolinggo City

Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) have an important role in regional economic development to reduce unemployment. Regional governments must pay attention to the growth and development of business fields. Regional governments must make a real contribution to MSMEs in maintaining existing products at a time when many imported products are entering the domestic market. (Nurhalita & Imsar, 2022).

Development is one of the government's duties to elevate and provide real support to the community so that they have the ability to develop the potential that exists in the community by developing local businesses which will create jobs for the community, as well as developing community innovation independently to meet their economic needs. , where the growth of MSMEs in Mentor Village is still categorized as not running optimally (Lantaeda S, 2017).

Therefore, the role of the village head in Mentor Village is in the sustainable development program carried out through MSMEs. These MSMEs can have a positive influence on the lives of the mentor village community, such as absorbing labor from the local community, empowering

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the local community and increasing economic income and community productivity. One of the main targets of improving the welfare of village communities is how the village head improves the quality of the Mentor village itself. Based on the background and results of the presentation above, the author is interested in researching "The Role of Village Heads in Sustainable Development Programs through the Formation of Small and Medium Enterprises".

2. RESEARCH METHOD

This research uses descriptive qualitative methods with a case study approach in Mentor Village, Sumberasih District, Probolinggo Regency. This research focuses on the role of village heads in sustainable development programs through the formation of MSMEs. This research uses primary data obtained directly from the research location through observations at the research location and in-depth interviews as well as secondary data obtained from various documents related to the research topic. Primary data collection is assisted by key informants, who are found using purposive techniques or according to research objectives.

According to Sugiyono (2015:14), the qualitative research method is called a new method, because its popularity is not yet post positivistic because it is based on the philosophy of post positivism. This method is also called an artistic method, because the research process is more artistic (less patterned), and is called an interpretive method because research data is more concerned with the interpretation of data found in the field. This method is also often referred to as a constructive method because, with the qualitative method, scattered data can be found, then constructed into a theme that is more meaningful and easy to understand. (Sugiyono, 2013)

3. RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION (12 Pt)

A). The Role of Village Heads in Sustainable Development Programs Through the Formation of MSMEs (Case Study of Mentor Village, Sumberasih District, Probolinggo Regency)

In the role theory according to Sutarto (in Nur Aedah 2017) which includes several indicators as follows:

a) Role Conceptions

18 Role conception is a person's beliefs about what to do with a particular situation. Based on the results of observations and interviews on the Role of the Village Head in the Sustainable Development Program through the Formation of MSMEs in Mentor Village, it is assessed that he has played a maximum role in carrying out his role as village head by motivating the people of Mentor Village through the production of MSMEs. Matter This is in accordance with the results of observations and interviews which state that this program is run by the village government with the aim of motivating residents who have businesses, especially micro, small and medium businesses, to improve them further. To be able to carry out the role of Mentor village head effectively and efficiently, the village government needs to continue to be developed in accordance with the development of the progress of the community and the surrounding environment. This also needs to be balanced with developing the capacity of the Mentor village government and being able to position the community as development actors in the Sustainable Development program through the Formation of MSMEs. .

1. Supporting factors

1) Good cooperation

Based on the results above, the collaboration carried out by the Village Government carried out good cooperation between the Cooperative Service and Probolinggo Regency micro-enterprises with the community of MSME owners in Mentor Village to motivate MSME owners.

2) Source Human Power

Based on the results above, in implementing a program that involves the community as the target, the human resources involved in this sustainable development program

are carried out through providing assistance in the form of funds and tools to develop their MSMEs which still lack adequate facilities, because this will affect the progress and welfare of MSMEs.

2. Factor Inhibitor

1). Internal Inhibiting Factors

Based on the results above, the obstacle that is a problem within the internal scope is the lack of government supervision or attention to the people who have received assistance from this program, so that many people abuse the assistance provided by the government.

2). External Inhibiting Factors

The obstacles in the external sphere are human resources who still lack knowledge about MSMEs, their businesses are still traditional and it is also difficult to collaborate with other businesses that are already considered advanced.

3. Role Expectations

Role expectations are other people's expectations of someone who occupies a certain position regarding the actions taken. In terms of the role of the village head in the sustainable development program through the formation of MSMEs in Mentor Village, Sumberasih District, Probolinggo Regency. The community's hope for the Mentor Village Head is that the Mentor Village MSMEs can be known and competitive with other areas.

1. Supporting factors

1) Good cooperation

Based on the results above, the collaboration carried out by the Village Government carried out good cooperation between the Cooperatives Service and micro businesses in Probolinggo Regency with the main aim of developing MSMEs and improving the economic prosperity of the people of Mentor Village, Sumberasih District, Probolinggo Regency.

2) Source Power Man

Based on the results above, in implementing a program that involves the community as the main target and MSME owners, it is hoped that they can increase the existing human resources in the Mentor Village and can work together with various parties in an effort to increase the capacity of human resources in the community and village officials.

2. Factor Inhibitor

3). Internal Inhibiting Factors

Based on the results above, the obstacle that is a problem within the internal scope is the lack of government supervision or attention to the people who have received assistance from this program, so that many people abuse the assistance provided by the government.

4). External Inhibiting Factors

What is an obstacle in the external scope, namely what is an obstacle in the role of the MSME Village Head is that the methods used by MSME actors are still traditional.

4. Role Implementation

The actual behavior of someone who is in a certain position. If these three components work in harmony, social interaction will be sustainable and smooth. In terms of the role of the village head in the sustainable development program through the formation of MSMEs in Mentor Village, Sumberasih District, Probolinggo Regency. This is in accordance with the results of interviews that the implementation of the program received enthusiasm from the community regarding the distribution of MSME assistance for MSME business development from the Village Head, which went well

and effectively, and was able to provide work enthusiasm to MSME actors in Mentor Village in trying to improve products.

1. Supporting factors

1) Good cooperation

Based on the results above, the collaboration carried out by the Village Government carried out good cooperation between the Cooperative Service and Probolinggo Regency micro-enterprises with the community of MSME owners in Mentor Village to motivate MSME owners.

2) Source Human Power

Based on the results above, in implementing a program that involves the community as the target, the human resources involved in this sustainable development program are carried out through providing assistance in the form of funds and tools to develop their MSMEs which still lack adequate facilities, because this will affect the progress and welfare of MSMEs.

2. Obstacle factor

1). Internal Inhibiting Factors

Based on the results above, the obstacle that is a problem in the internal scope is the lack of government supervision or attention to the people who have received assistance from this program, so that many people abuse the assistance provided by the government.

2). External Inhibiting Factors

The obstacles in the external sphere are human resources who still lack knowledge about MSMEs, their businesses are still traditional and it is also difficult to collaborate with other businesses that are already considered advanced.

4. CONCLUSION

with this program, the government and the community hope that there will be development of small businesses in the field of human technology. The role of developing MSMEs cannot be separated from the performance of the Village Head and Village officials who work well and optimally in accordance with previously set goals, however, there are still obstacles to developing MSMEs in the field of production and processing and marketing. The implementation of the program received enthusiasm from the community regarding the distribution of MSME assistance for MSME business development from the Village Head, which went well and effectively, providing work enthusiasm to MSME actors in Mentor Village in trying to improve their products.

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