

Village Government Strategy In Implementation of Village Farming Road Infrastructure Development In Tanah Bumbu Regency, Indonesia

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Abstract

Strategy optimization of village government in the implementation of road infrastructure development of farming carried out in the village of Manurung District of Kusan Middle Tanah Bumbu which has carried out the authors conclude that it is less than optimal. This is because budgeting is not efficient in terms of where the development is carried out, and there is no role and contribution from the community in agricultural road infrastructure development activities both in planning, implementation, and supervision. This is the inability of the village apparatus to implement and manage government in the village in infrastructure development activities which are local government programs, there is no community empowerment in the ADD program which is a problem in optimizing the infrastructure development of the Manurung Village farm road. Supporting and inhibiting factors in carrying out the strategy in implementing farm road infrastructure development in Manurung Village, Kusan Tengah District, Tanah Bumbu Regency, it can be concluded that the supporting factors in the development of village infrastructure are participation and support from the community, adequate APBD funding to carry out development, as well as regulations given to villages to make managing their area easier. While the inhibiting factors for the development of village road infrastructure, it can be concluded that there are several things, namely firstly, the supervision and monitoring of infrastructure development have not been maximized, then the weather and rough terrain make the infrastructure development process difficult and take a long time, as well as construction materials that are increasingly expensive causing cost overruns. out of the calculation.

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1. INTRODUCTION

One of the important strategies in development is the importance of infrastructure development is a very vital force in agriculture. The strength in question can be seen from the physical, material, economic, and income aspects, institutional aspects (growth of individual strength in the form of containers/groups), the strength of cooperation, intellectual strength, and the strength of a shared commitment to comply with and apply the principles of agricultural development with the infrastructure. . The importance of implementing farm road infrastructure development in the village can create independence so that the community can act, understand and apply it in various regional development activities.

All forms of development in the village are intended for the welfare of the community, in this case community participation is needed in all aspects of development in Manurung Village, Kusan Tengah District, Tanah Bumbu Regency, namely efforts to improve the welfare of the elderly / elderly people, development of livable housing infrastructure, welfare of village teachers. . The problems related to the

welfare of the citizens are the background for the formation of regulations in the form of Manurung Village Regulations, Kusan Tengah District, Tanah Bumbu Regency, namely: 1) Manurung Village Regulation No. 30 of 2012 concerning Community Social Affairs, focuses on the development of participatory and integrated health for the elderly/elderly, as described in Article 2 concerning the purpose of establishing the Social Community of Manurung Village, Kusan Tengah District, Tanah Bumbu Regency, which is to provide community social service facilities including: community empowerment, development activities according to the needs of the local community, improving social services to the community. 2) Perdes No.25 of 2012 concerning Education focuses on the development of participatory and integrated education including the salaries of teachers, as explained in Article 2 regarding the purpose of establishing the Manurung Village Educational Institution, Kusan Tengah District, Tanah Bumbu Regency is to accelerate community welfare through Increased participation community in development, partnership development, community empowerment, development of activities according to the needs of the local community, and improvement of services to the community. 3) Manurung Village Regulation No. 11 of 2012 Regarding LKMD, this Perdesini focuses on development according to the needs of the local community, especially infrastructure development, including the need for providing housing for residents in need.

As explained in Article 3, the purpose of establishing the Village Community Resilience Institution (LKMD) is to accelerate community welfare through Increasing community participation in development, developing partnerships, empowering communities, and developing activities according to the local community's needs, and improving services to the community. Article 5 point 3 also explains the LKMD's task, namely to carry out and control development, including the implementation of agricultural road infrastructure development activities in Manurung Village, Kusan Tengah District, Tanah Bumbu Regency. The existing Village Regulations are interpreted by the Village Head more broadly so that it is considered capable of being a legal umbrella that covers the various innovations that have been carried out so far as a step by the village government in implementing agricultural road infrastructure development in Manurung village.

The above problems are supported by the results of research conducted by Nooryatni's research (2018), researching the Role of Village Heads Seen from Informational Aspects in Village Infrastructure Development (Road Improvements in Padang Panjang Village, Tanta District, Tabalong Regency). From the results of these percentages made into a tabulated range with results of 45.56% so that it is included in the range that is quite instrumental, Dendi Haryadi (2015), researched the Role of the Village Head in the Implementation of Coastal Village Development, Mantang District, Bintan Regency and the results of his research: The Role of the Village Head in The implementation of village development in Mantang Lama Village has been going well and Marsidi (2017) researched the role of village heads in implementing development in Pekik Nyaring village, Pondok Kelapa District, Central Bengkulu Regency. better direction.

Contrary to Johan (2015), researching the Role of the Village Head in Physical Development in Long Nawang Village, Kayan Hulu District, Melinau Regency. Meanwhile, according to Paru (2019), who researched the Role of the Village Head in the Implementation of Development in Salibabu Village, Salibabu District, the results showed that the role of the village head in the implementation of development related to empowering the community was still not good.

Development is critical in increasing the progress of a region, development has meaning as an effort to improve the quality of life and the welfare of the village community as much as possible. Development can also make changes for the better to create community welfare. Development is a form of social change that is directed and planned through various kinds of policies that aim to improve people's lives. The limited circumstances as mentioned above impact the local community who feel left behind and excluded from the central area of the district government. For this reason, the government must know that the implementation of development is not only for the community and by the community but must also be guided by the community.

According to the temporary observations of researchers in Manurung Village, Kusan Tengah District, Tanah Bumbu Regency, the role of the Manurung Village government in implementing development is still relatively weak, even as if its function is not visible in mobilizing the community to participate in village infrastructure development. Based on the typology of Manurung Village, Kusan Tengah District, Tanah Bumbu Regency, it is a rice field area necessary for infrastructure development in the form of farming roads that are later expected to facilitate community access in bringing their agricultural products.

In reality, most of the people of Manurung Village do not feel the benefits of this development. Moreover, in the development of road infrastructure, the condition of the road in Manurung Village, Kusan Tengah District, Tanah Bumbu Regency is very worrying. The road was filled with puddles of water and scattered rocks. Until now, the existing farm roads have not been paved, the construction of road infrastructure is only cast and does not last long because the construction seems careless so that within a

month, two months the castings are damaged again, the construction is uneven, one road is divided in two and the middle is emptied. The village government builds a road that if it is dangerous to pass during the rainy season, the road is covered with dirt and cannot be passed by vehicles. If forced to use it can cause the safety of the rider to be threatened.

For this, the village government must be able to coordinate as a unit within the government so that they can use their functions properly and make a real contribution to the development process. Development carried out at the village or sub-district level is the realization of national development. To support development in the village, the role of the village government and the participation of the entire community is very necessary. The village government is the organizer and responsible for running the wheels of government and development in its territory.

All of this needs serious handling from the government, especially the village government, considering the very importance of farming road infrastructure for the people of Manurung Village, Kusan Tengah District, Tanah Bumbu Regency as the lifeblood of the community's daily life and economy because it helps market their agricultural products to the city. In addition, if the road infrastructure is good, it will make it easier for the people of Manurung Village, Kusan Tengah District, Tanah Bumbu Regency to carry out their daily activities. This situation has been experienced by the people of Manurung Village, Central Kusan District, Tanah Bumbu Regency since decades ago, precisely since the establishment of Manurung Village, Kusan Tengah District, Tanah Bumbu Regency.

An active community participation strategy is essential because, without the active participation of the community, the goals of road infrastructure development will not be achieved as expected. The participation of the people of Manurung Village, Central Kusan District, Tanah Bumbu Regency is very decisive about the success of development in the village. Both direct and indirect participation and the absence of good communication between the village government and the community led to inequality in development programs in Manurung Village, Kusan Tengah District, Tanah Bumbu Regency, and the absence of village deliberations. Departing from the above reality, the researcher wants to investigate further the role of village officials in development. So the researchers took the title of the research, namely: "Village Government Strategy in the Implementation of Farming Road Infrastructure Development in Manurung Village, Kusan Tengah District, Tanah Bumbu Regency".

2. METHOD

The approach used in the research on the strategy of the Village Government in the implementation of road infrastructure development for farming in Manurung Village, Kusan Tengah District, Tanah Bumbu Regency is using a qualitative approach where qualitative research is research on descriptive research and tends to use analysis. In qualitative research, research departs from theory to data and ends in acceptance or rejection of the theory used, while in quantitative research, it starts from data, uses existing theory as explanatory material, and ends with a theory. Meanwhile, according to Sugiyono (2005: 1) is a research method used to examine the condition of natural objects, as opposed to an experiment, where the researcher is the key instrument, data collection techniques are carried out by triangulation (combined), data analysis is inductive, and research results Qualitative research emphasizes meaning more than generalization.

The type of research used is descriptive research. Descriptive research is one type of research whose purpose is to present a complete picture of a social setting or is intended to explore and clarify a phenomenon or social reality by describing several variables relating to the problem and the unit under study between the phenomena being tested. In this research, the researcher has a clear definition of the research subject and will use the question of *whom* to test the required information. The purpose of descriptive research is to produce an accurate picture of a group, describe the mechanism of a process or relationship, provide a complete picture either in verbal or numerical form, present basic information about a relationship, create a set of categories, and classify research subjects, explain a set of stages or processes, and keep contradictory information about the research subject.

The purpose of this study was to use a qualitative method because it wanted to obtain in-depth data about the village government's strategy in implementing farm road infrastructure development in Manurung Village, Kusan Tengah District, Tanah Bumbu Regency and the supporting and inhibiting factors in carrying out the village government's strategy in the implementation of business road infrastructure development. Farmers in Manurung Village, Central Kusan District.

This study took place in Manurung Village, which is located at Jalan Desa Manurung, Kusan Tengah District, Tanah Bumbu Regency. Determining the research location will make it easier for researchers to conduct research.

The reason the researcher chose the location in the local village was that the infrastructure was not feasible so that the researcher wanted to know more about the village government's strategy in implementing the development of farm road infrastructure in Manurung village, Kusan Tengah district.

3. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

3.1 Strategy of the Village Government in the Implementation of Farming Road Infrastructure Development in Manurung Village, Kusan Tengah District, Tanah Bumbu Regency

1. Monitoring

1) Monitoring of the Activities of Farming Road Infrastructure Development Planning in Manurung Village.

Norms Each group or organization has its own rules for moving the group. The rules or norms that apply in farmer groups are for members in every meeting, and there must be motivation from group members in every activity that the community must participate in. In informing the public sometimes through RT if not through loudspeakers. Participation of non-governmental organizations in constructing roads leading to community agricultural land in Manurung Village. The research results on community participation in the process of preparing plans for infrastructure development activities have involved the community to the maximum.

The results of the study can be concluded that the administration of government affairs and the interests of the local community in the government system of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. Given the complexity of the aspects or fields to be developed at the village government level, one of the aspects that first needs to be developed is increasing the capacity of village government officials to carry out government duties and functions and strengthening community and institutional participation and other aspects. The village head is needed to control and condition the running of the organization in such a way that the organization remains on the right track. One of the most important roles in the process of managing an organization is the ability to integrate various activities carried out.

2) Monitoring of the Implementation of Agricultural Road Infrastructure Development Activities in Manurung Village.

The study results can be concluded that something influences something that is carried out, which in its implementation is integrated by binding norms or rules. The leader of the village government is the sole authority in the village government. Together with his assistants, he is the village among. As executor and organizer of village household affairs, he organizes government affairs.

From the study results, it can be concluded that the monitoring variable in the implementation of infrastructure development in Manurung Village, Kusan Tengah District can be said to have played a role. The Manurung Village Head has done this with assistance from the Kusan Tengah District and the Manurung Village Apparatus, to create an atmosphere of democracy, transparency, and accountability in village development.

2. Information Giver (Desiminator)

1) Information Provider From Farming Business Road Infrastructure Development Planning Activities in Manurung Village.

The results of the study can be concluded that adequate support for agricultural infrastructures, such as roads, is needed to support the development of efficient agriculture so that it is hoped that transportation of production facilities to agricultural products will be easier and cheaper. It can be said that the Farm Business Road (JUT) is one of the important components in the upstream agricultural subsystem because it will support the farming subsystem, processing subsystem, and product marketing subsystem in the context of increasing food security, agribusiness development, and improving the welfare of farmers in an area. With the development of JUT in agricultural areas, it is hoped that it will facilitate the distribution of agricultural products, the realization of an increase in people's income, the creation of sources of economic growth, and a better life for the community, as well as indirectly being able to provide benefits to the development of the region itself. However, on the other hand, it is indicated that the development of the JUT will also affect the increase in the value of the surrounding land.

- 2) Information Provider of the Implementation of Farming Business Road Infrastructure Development Activities in Manurung Village.

From the results of the study, it can be concluded the results of the research that the Desiminator variable in the implementation of infrastructure development in Manurung Village, Central Kusan District can be said to be quite instrumental. The Manurung Village Head has done this with the help of the Kaur, the Village Secretary, and the staff at the Manurung Village office, to convey various information related to village government, cash, or development progress that the Manurung Village government has carried out.

3. Spokesperson (*Public Relations*)

- a. A spokesperson for Planning Activities for Road Infrastructure Development for Farmers in Manurung Village.

The results of the study can be concluded to regenerate the life of the nation and high culture by evoking, appreciating, and developing national culture originating from the regional culture to be able to carry out adaptation, interact with other nations with proactive actions. One of the efforts conveyed by the village head to the farmers, which was discussed when providing enlightenment was by carrying out agricultural road construction activities that could help facilitate road access to community agricultural land, facilitate the transportation of crops and increase the work motivation of farmers to work more to increase productivity. agriculture

- b. A spokesperson for the Implementation of Agricultural Road Infrastructure Development Activities in Manurung Village.

The results of the study can be concluded, Jalan served as the spokesperson for the group he led. A leader must be able to feel and explain the needs of the group he leads to the outside world, both regarding group attitudes, goals, expectations, or other things. From the results of the study, it can be concluded that the spokesperson variable (public relations) in the implementation of infrastructure development in Manurung Village, Kusan Tengah District can be said to play a role. The Manurung Village Head has appointed the appropriate representative as a spokesman when the Manurung Village head is on external official business. Usually, the representative when the Village Head is on external official affairs, the village head appoints the Village Secretary as the village head's representative in conveying information to the community.

The application of the development model in Indonesia emphasizes economic growth marked by the rate of economic growth and the level of people's per capita income. As a precondition for applying this kind of development model, modernization is carried out in all aspects of people's lives and becomes the framework of thought that underlies development policies and practices in Indonesia. The transition to democracy that is currently being experienced by the Indonesian people in an atmosphere of crisis is an implication of development policies as evidenced by the existence of problems that cover all aspects of people's lives and demand immediate treatment.

The condition that becomes a challenge for the government in carrying out its authority is to build and enforce the community's social capital. The condition of the community, which used to rely on tolerance, mutual trust, and cooperation, became a development model oriented towards the economic growth of the community's social system. One of the components to support the development model is to utilize existing social capital in the community.

Most of Indonesia's population lives in rural areas with a livelihood as farmers. The agricultural sector is a sector that has a major contribution to the national economy. However, the provision of infrastructure facilities cannot be separated from the community's involvement in every stage of its activities. The birth of the Village Law has brought a bright spot for the village because it is the government's strategy to help the village become independent and autonomous. Villages have their source of income which is used to fund the implementation of village authority, this is strengthened by the Minister of Village Regulation No. 5 of 2015 concerning Priority for the Use of Village Funds, the use of village funds sourced from the APBN for the empowerment of rural communities, especially for poverty reduction and increasing access to resources. economic power. Not all of the funds provided by the government are sufficient so that development needs still require village community self-help.

Utilization of community social capital carried out in the construction of roads to community agricultural land in Manurung Village, Kusan Tengah District, Tanah Bumbu Regency. Community trust emerged from the beginning of the formation of farmer groups. The purpose of forming a farmer group is to improve and advance community agriculture, accommodate community aspirations about community agriculture, and as a place to gather for farmers in Manurung Village, Kusan Tengah District, Tanah Bumbu Regency.

Communities whose livelihoods as farmers carry out welfare activities and try to improve their economy by carrying out agricultural road construction activities that can help facilitate road access to community agricultural land, facilitate the transportation of salak harvests and increase the work motivation of farmers to work more to increase their agricultural productivity.

Network or network relations are a form of community participation ability to always unite themselves in a synergistic relationship pattern, which will have a very large influence in determining a process of activity and the strength of the social capital of a community or group. Network refers to regular, consistent, and long-lasting social relationships, these relationships involve not only two individuals but many individuals as well. Relationships between individuals form social networks that reflect the occurrence of social groupings in people's lives in the form of social institutions, social organizations, mass organizations or groups of institutions, and other organizations that are useful to accommodate their activities.

In general, a good social network can be seen from some of the activities carried out, one of which is by looking at the activity and participation of the community in various meetings held by farmer groups, almost all people follow farmer groups only those who often do associations are only a few residents because to be effective in delivery. Each RT has its representative who will later be a representative from each RT who notifies other RT members. Networks in a group can also be seen from the cooperation between group members. In farming road construction activities, there is a cooperation between the government, farmer groups, and the community, it is proven that they agree with cooperation in solving problems and can be resolved together without anyone being harmed. It is also proven that cooperation can increase community self-reliance in the construction of farming business roads in the form of self-supporting money, labor, materials, and consumption for community service activities or cooperation.

The research results on community participation in the process of preparing plans for infrastructure development activities have involved the community to the maximum. The community involved in the process of preparing the activity plan is that the community feels involved, it is proven that every community is informed and involved in every activity in the village that the community is involved in development planning activities. The involvement of the procedure for making proposals is also not too difficult and simple so that the community can easily understand and usually the procedures for making development proposals are submitted by representatives of RT members who are indeed assigned to represent each RT, the reason being that it is effective in conveying it and directly affects the residents.

Every road construction is not a few problems that occur. The problem that often occurs in road construction activities is the willingness of land for road widening. But in reality, the people of Manurung Village, Kusan Tengah District, Tanah Bumbu Regency feel sincere if there is land that must be cut or donated for road widening.

Participation in the implementation of development shows good results seen from several aspects, among others, is seen from the community's participation in every activity. It shows that the presence of the community says that they often participate in meeting activities. In this case, it shows that they also care about the development that will be implemented. In addition, it can be seen from the activeness of the community in trying to discuss but many people are also reluctant to express their opinions because they feel less confident about the proposals that they will submit and they only follow the best reasons for everything and usually they trust members who are experienced and influential.

The results of the utilization of the implementation of development are also considered quite good because the construction of the farm road provides many benefits for the community in terms of productivity in Manurung Village, Kusan Tengah District, Tanah

Bumbu Regency. Although the construction of farm roads brings many benefits, the development is following the community's needs.

4. The Village Development Planning System

in Manurung Village, Central Kusan Regency for the implementation of village development planning has implemented development planning following applicable regulations as stipulated in Law Number 25 of 2004 concerning the National Development Planning System, namely:

1) Planning

stage At this stage the village head of Manurung compiled several village programs that were formed into several categories, namely:

a. Priority areas of village administration, which include

- (1) determination and affirmation of village boundaries; village
- (2) data collection;
- (3) determination and affirmation of village boundaries;
- (4) Village data collection village
- (5) Preparation of spatial planning;
- (6) Organizing village deliberations;
- (7) Village information management;
- (8) Implementation of village planning;
- (9) Evaluating the development level of village government;
- (10) Implementation of inter-village cooperation;
- (11) Development of village office facilities and infrastructure; and
- (12) other activities according to village conditions.

b. The areas of implementation of village development include:

1. Development, utilization, and maintenance of infrastructure and the village environment, including residential roads; village roads between settlements to agricultural areas; micro-hydro power plant; village community settlement environment; and other village infrastructure according to village conditions.
2. Development, utilization, and maintenance of health facilities and infrastructure, including village-scale clean water and environmental sanitation.
3. Village health services such as *posyandu* and other health facilities and infrastructure according to village conditions.
4. Development, utilization, and maintenance of educational and cultural facilities and infrastructure, including community reading parks; early childhood education programs; community training centers/learning activities; development and development of art studios; and other educational and training facilities and infrastructure according to village conditions.
5. The development of productive economic enterprises as well as the development, utilization and maintenance of economic facilities and infrastructure, including: village markets; establishment and development of BUMDes; strengthening BUMDes capital; food plant nursery; rice milling; village barns; clearing of agricultural land; village forest business management; fish ponds and fish hatcheries; cattle pens; and other economic facilities and infrastructure according to village conditions.
6. Environmental conservation, among others: reforestation; making terraces; protection of springs; watershed cleaning, and other activities according to village conditions.

a. The fields of community development include:

- (1) Fostering social institutions;
- (2) The maintenance of peace and order;
- (3) Fostering religious harmony;
- (4) Procurement of sports facilities and infrastructure;
- (5) Fostering traditional institutions;
- (6) Fostering the arts and social culture of the community;
- (7) Other activities according to village conditions.

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- b. The fields of community empowerment include:
- (1) Economic, agricultural, fishery, and trade business training;
 - (2) Appropriate technology training;
 - (3) Education, training, and counseling for Village Heads, village officials, and BPD;
 - (4) Community capacity building, including village community empowerment cadres; productive economic group; women's groups, farmers' groups, poor people's groups, fishermen's groups, craftsmen's groups, children's observers and protection groups, youth groups; and other groups according to village conditions.
- 2) Determination of the Plan
head of Manurung village holds deliberations with community leaders such as community organizations, religious leaders, BPD, and the Manurung village community to determine the formulation of development planning that has been prepared
 - 3) Controlling the implementation of the Plan.
The Manurung village head together with the village government, which includes community organizations, community leaders, and BPD to select planning activities that have been prepared to create a village development plan following the main priorities.
 - 4) Evaluation of Plan Implementation
This evaluation stage is carried out by the village head and his apparatus, witnessed by the BPD, community members, community organizations to find out about the implementation of the village development plan, both currently ongoing or activities that will be carried out in the future.

The RPJMDesa and RKPDesa are both stipulated by village regulations, which are the only planning documents and serve as the basis for guidelines in the preparation of the Village Budget. The Village RPJMD is determined within 3 (three) months after the village head is appointed, while the Village RKP is prepared by the village government starting in July and is set at the end of September of the current year.

There are several obstacles in formulating the Manurung Village development plan, Kusan Tengah Regency in the administration of village governance, of course finding obstacles or obstacles in implementing the village development program. , so that the implementation of the village government's duties is not yet optimal and the efforts to source village original income have not been optimal. Human resources are the main factor that must be addressed both in terms of the number and quality of humans themselves, besides that it requires good cooperation from all parts of the village, both village government and community, and coordination is an essential part of the village level to the government above. both sub-districts and districts, so that development can be sustainable and well-organized.

The lack of adequate human resources means that those who are competent in their fields are still expected to assist, besides that it is still expected that government assistance above the village for the implementation of development programs in the village of Manurung is still expected. Several steps have been taken in the context of efforts to resolve the problem of formulating the development planning of Manurung village, Kusan Tengah district, namely the development of the apparatus through deliberation, giving clear assignments, fostering village officials in the administrative field both from the village as well as from the sub-district and district level. Improve techniques in good village collection. Explore better sources of village original income based on mutual agreement with the Manurung Village BPD, in addition, it is necessary to approach and apply for assistance to the district level.

From implementing the development planning system in Manurung Village, Kusan Tengah Regency, there are several problems such as human resources, which are the main factors that must be addressed in terms of the number and quality of humans themselves. Community community and coordination is a very important part from the village level to the government above it, both sub-district and district, so development can be sustainable and well-organized.

5. Strategy of SWOT Analysis for Village Development

According to Lukman Edy (2009:132), the strategy for developing Road Infrastructure Development for Farmers can be done through rehabilitation and infrastructure development. Rehabilitation and

infrastructure development aims at developing community productivity in the economic and social fields. The problems faced by Manurung Village are infrastructure, such as irrigation and damaged roads. The damage to infrastructure in the village has hampered the economic activities of the community. Therefore, it is necessary to rehabilitate and develop infrastructure in Manurung Village. Moreover, Manurung Village is a village whose economic activity is engaged in agriculture so that irrigation and roads are the main basis for driving people's lives.

According to Maknain (2001:200), the strategy for developing Farm Road Infrastructure Development can be done by conducting village development. Village development aims to develop village potential. This potential can be in the form of increasing the potential of human resources through the process of education and learning, increasing the potential of human resources/environment by carrying out outreach on the importance of public awareness of the empowerment of natural potential by prioritizing maintenance, processing, and optimal utilization based on the principles of togetherness and cooperation. Therefore, human resources in Manurung Village must be improved to live in prosperity and not depend on natural resources.

Furthermore, community participation is needed to support government programs such as village pioneer scholars in improving human resources. This village pioneer graduate is a scholarship given by the village government to be able to go to college so that after graduating, he can serve and apply his knowledge to the village. Therefore, the village government must understand and understand the needs, problems, and assets of the village. The need for Manurung Village in the field of education is the need for an agricultural vocational school because it is following local characteristics. In addition, Manurung Village has a large number of workers so that after graduation they can develop livestock, fisheries, and agriculture businesses according to the skills they have acquired at the SMK. The development strategy carried out is renewal in the social field. According to Anwar Sitepu (2011: 1), the strategy used in the development of Farmer Road Infrastructure Development is to form a social welfare institution that functions as a forum for the community to contribute to the area where they live. In this activity, the community must be active and participate in social institution programs so that there is transparency between the community and the government.

Manurung village has many social institutions such as BMN, LPMN, NGOs, LKM, PKK, and youth organizations. However, the existing social institutions are not functioning so that the programs do not go according to plan. Preferably with the variety of social institutions in Manurung Village, the community can provide opinions, ideas, ideas, and actions. The action taken so that the institution can function is to provide the community that social institutions are the driving force and impetus for the village government in running the government. Increase community awareness of the village through togetherness activities such as cooperation. This activity is beneficial for the community to establish openness and transparency.

In addition to social institutions, the institutions that must be developed are economic institutions. Economic institutions are a means of supporting the needs of people's lives. According to Maknain (2001:200), the right strategy to use is to increase economic potential through entrepreneurs, the application of appropriate technology, adequate planting patterns to be able to build economic potential based on people-based economic development which emphasizes the formation of an Islamic society. These efforts must be made for the progress of Manurung Village. If these activities can be carried out, economic growth will increase.

3.2 Supporting and Inhibiting Factors Running Village Government in the Implementation of Farming Road Infrastructure Development in Manurung Village, Kusan Tengah District, Tanah Bumbu Regency

3.2.1 Supporting

Factors for village infrastructure development, especially road construction, are supported by funds, in this case, the APBD Villages are given to villages to build, then community participation even though there is less supervision but participation to support development is very large, and thank God our regulations are supported by good regulations, both central, provincial and regional governments.

In order to provide convenience, both from the community with the support provided, funding that focuses on only a few developments and some other technical matters.

Based on the results of the description above regarding the supporting factors in the development of village infrastructure, namely, the participation and support of the community, sufficient APBD funding to carry out development, and the regulations given to villages to manage their area easier.

Many factors support the progress of this village infrastructure development, especially this road, first I think from the community itself in providing support, then the government because of a clear village budget granting program, then the current regulations if you want to build it are not difficult and complicated anymore. With this supporting factor from the community, of course, because this development was carried out on the basis of community needs, then now it's good that the village budget funds are not what they used to be, so everything is now easy to build.

In the village of Manurung, Kusan Tengah District, Tanah Bumbu Regency, the indicators show that the village head's role in the development of village road infrastructure is important. These indicators show that the factors that help the village head be a good leader are participation and support from the community, enough APBD funding to do the work, and rules that make it easier for villages to run their area.

3.2.2 Inhibiting Factors

Based on the factors that hinder the implementation of equitable regional development in the era of regional autonomy, in this case, to run village government in the implementation of agricultural road infrastructure development in Manurung Village, Kusan Tengah District, Tanah Bumbu Regency, namely: 1) Shifting sectoral egoism to regional fanaticism. With so many regents/mayors appearing in the regions, it seems as if they are "little kings" in areas that are free from Central Government intervention. The issue of the son of the region in every regional head election is always the reason for the election of regional leaders with a new political style in fighting for the rights of local communities. 2) With regional autonomy, there is a tendency for each region to prioritize its region and even compete with each other in various matters, especially collecting PAD. 3) Related to timing and political will issues. 4) There is still a gray area of authority between the center, provinces, districts/cities. This happens because the delivery of facilities/infrastructure has not been completed or the transfer from central to regional employees has been completed. 5) regional autonomy aims to improve public services. 6) Weak inter-sectoral and inter-regional coordination. Indonesia's top-down and bottom-up development system is expected to ensure a balance of national priorities with local aspirations. It has failed to accommodate local aspirations.

Based on the indicators of the inhibiting factors for village development, on the role of the village head in the development of road infrastructure in Manurung Village, Kusan Tengah District, Tanah Bumbu Regency regarding, village community participation regarding, factors that hinder the development of village road infrastructure.

Several things affect the construction of road infrastructure in this village, the supervision and monitoring of the construction is still not optimal, so there is a tug of war so that it causes cost overruns, then the difficult weather and terrain in this village, can't be continued if the weather is bad and basically this area has a tough terrain due to the difficulty of accessing four wheels that cannot yet enter, and lastly, the expensive construction material prices make this development cost overrun. There are several obstacles to the village infrastructure development process, namely the erratic weather during the dry season which still often rains, then prone to flooding, good roads are damaged again, the increase in the price of materials for extraordinary development as well.

Based on the description above regarding the inhibiting factors for the development of village road infrastructure, it can be concluded that there are several things, namely, firstly, the supervision and monitoring of infrastructure development has not been maximized, then the weather and heavy terrain make the infrastructure development process difficult and take a long time, as well as increasingly expensive construction materials. cause cost overruns beyond calculation.

3.3 Optimization Strategy of the Village Government in the Implementation of Farming Road Infrastructure Development carried out in Manurung Village, Kusan Tengah District, Tanah Bumbu Regency.

Village infrastructure development can be carried out by optimizing community empowerment programs in the village. Optimizing infrastructure development with community empowerment programs can make the community participate in the improvement and development carried out in the village.

The existence of adequate infrastructure is very much needed along with the progress and intensity of activities carried out by the community towards the facilities and infrastructure needed in the village such as repairing transportation roads, drainage, bore wells, retaining gutters and others.

Village development planning is a guide or model for exploring village development's potential and ideas that focus on community participation in the overall development process. Planning that produces development programs that are expected to have an impact on improving the community's economy, welfare, prosperity and people's peace in the long term. In general, village planning is intended to help identify needs, formulate strategies and manage community needs in improving welfare and quality of life in the future. The existence of infrastructure development that empowers the community will have an impact on two parties, namely the community and the results of development. On the community side, the workers involved are the chosen occupations who have the expertise, ability and understanding in the field of infrastructure development and have strong physical and stamina in fieldwork.

Funds sourced from the Village Allocation Fund (ADD) are issued to develop and improve existing infrastructure in Manurung Village, Kusan Tengah District, Tanah Bumbu Regency. From 70% of the funds allocated for infrastructure development and repair, it can be seen how the quality of work of village officials can optimize infrastructure development in Manurung Village, Kusan Tengah District, Tanah Bumbu Regency in 2020. Optimizing infrastructure development must look at the benefits, uses/functions, effective and efficient of the development carried out.

From this explanation, of the six programs carried out, only one program has the same cost budget as the budget whose calculation follows the existing market budget. This should not happen if the role and contribution of the community is involved in the work on infrastructure development, both in terms of planning, implementation and in the form of supervision. The transparency of the village apparatus can be seen if there are community parties involved, considering that the funds used are village fund allocations intended for village development by prioritizing community participation in the process. This should be a joint consideration in optimizing development funds and community empowerment budget. The powerlessness of the community in developing village infrastructure makes the community unable to participate in village development. The thing that needs to be considered by the village government is the principle of participation which is the way to optimal village development. The form of participation is not only in planning, implementing, and monitoring, but also in the evaluation stage of the activities that have been carried out. With the involvement of the community from the start, it is hoped that all funds for village management can be determined according to the needs of the community, not just the wishes of the village apparatus. Thus, the rights of the village community can be fulfilled and a sense of self-reliance and ownership will grow from the whole community in village development efforts, which is a form of implementation of the allocation of village funds itself.

With the village infrastructure development, Jalan Usaha Tani is a form of sustainable development. Where infrastructure development is a change that is made towards the better that comes from people who always think for progress. With the development carried out, it will have an impact on the economy of the community, both people who are workers in infrastructure development and users or communities who take advantage of the development and improvement of facilities and infrastructure carried out, especially Farmer Roads.

The existence of infrastructure development has a positive impact and benefits in terms of economic and social. The existence of village infrastructure development Jalan Usaha Tani which has an impact on the economy of the village community both in terms of doing work and trading can increase the income of the community. The motive in economic activity is worship. This worship motive then affects all behavior activities in consumption, production, and other economic interactions.

If the community feels the impact of the construction of the Farmer's Business Road infrastructure which makes the community's economy increase, meaning the construction of the Farmer's Business Road infrastructure has had a positive impact. Farming Business Road infrastructure development which has an impact on the community's economy will make a prosperous society, in Islamic economics welfare is a sense of security both in terms of feelings, the environment, and also material. Islam views the welfare obtained by the community through increasing income as a reward for the efforts made.

4. CONCLUSION

The village government's strategy in implementing the road infrastructure development for farming in Manurung Village, Kusan Tengah District, Tanah Bumbu Regency is quite implemented. This is by the situation and conditions of its citizens. The village head is the leader of village government administrators based on policies established with the BPD (Village Consultative Body) which has the function of providing a clear structure of complicated situations, supervising and as a means of channeling the behavior of the community he leads and as a spokesman for the community he leads. An awareness and volunteerism to help improve the situation. The form of participation or involvement of a person (individual or community member) in a certain activity is passive. Judging from the planning and implementation of the Farm Business

Road infrastructure development in Manurung Village, Kusan Tengah District, Tanah Bumbu Regency, from monitoring, information providers, spokespersons, village development planning has a positive impact on the implementation of farming road infrastructure development in the village following the planning budget.

The optimization strategy of the village government in the implementation of road infrastructure development for farming carried out in Manurung Village, Kusan Tengah District, Tanah Bumbu Regency which the author has carried out concludes that it is less than optimal. This is because budgeting is not efficient in terms of where the development is carried out, and there is no role and contribution from the community in agricultural road infrastructure development activities both in planning, implementation, and supervision. This is the inability of the village apparatus to implement and manage government in the village in infrastructure development activities which are local government programs, there is no community empowerment in the ADD program which is a problem in optimizing the infrastructure development of the Manurung Village farm road.

Supporting and inhibiting factors in carrying out the strategy in implementing farm road infrastructure development in Manurung Village, Kusan Tengah District, Tanah Bumbu Regency, it can be concluded that the supporting factors in the development of village infrastructure are participation and support from the community, adequate APBD funding to carry out development, as well as regulations given to villages to make managing their area easier. While the inhibiting factors for the development of village road infrastructure, it can be concluded that there are several things, namely firstly, the supervision and monitoring of infrastructure development has not been maximized, then the weather and rough terrain make the infrastructure development process difficult and take a long time, as well as construction materials that are increasingly expensive causing cost overruns. out of the calculation.

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