

## IMPLEMENTATION OF DEVELOPMENT IN SUDIMORO VILLAGE, BULULAWANG SUB-DISTRICT TOWARDS SOCIO-ECONOMIC CHANGES IN THE COMMUNITY

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**ABSTRACT**

The issue of village development is an important matter because this matter is often used as a benchmark to measure the ability of the government apparatus to carry out the main obligations of the body or institution that provides services. The ruler of Sudimoro Village, Bululawang District, Malang Regency is trying to carry out development obligations by using the resources they have in the maximum way. One perspective that needs to be reflected in hamlet development activities is being able to provide satisfying results by improving the socio-economic life of the residents. This research intends to identify and analyze the impact of the hamlet development application on socio-economic changes in the community. The type of research used is descriptive qualitative research, the research location is Sudimoro Village, Bululawang District, Malang Regency, and the research focus is 1). An Ordinary Reflection of Sudimoro Village, 2). Sudimoro Hamlet Regime 3). Development Application. 4). Consequences of Development on Socio-Economic Citizens. Analysis of the information in this research consists of 3 interactive activities, namely: Information reduction, Data presentation, and Concluding. The application of development policies in Sudimoro village is carried out by programming and agreements between the authorities and residents through the Village Representative Body. The development budget comes from the encouragement of the authorities and self-help citizens. Development activities in the village of Sudimoro have generally produced quite good results, especially in increasing the socio-economic conditions of the residents, indicated by the fulfillment of the construction of tools and infrastructure for worship, development of learning, sports equipment, and others that are sufficient. The economic aspect is signaled by the people's livelihoods increasing and running easily. Per capita income of the head of the family has increased quite well

**Introduction**

The enactment of Law No. 32 of 2004, has special consequences that must be planned by each region in the chart supporting the application of independence (Saputra, 2007). Some of the consequences that must be planned by the region include Beginning, the expertise of the base of people's energy, specifically the base of people's energy Regional apparatus who must have good expertise in technical methods or great intellectual knowledge and are expected to be able to organize and manage their households by high inventiveness and energy of innovation Second, the expertise of regional financial resources to organize and manage their households, Because so far the

sectors of regional development financing are usually very dependent on the central authority (Rozikin, 2012).

The problem of hamlet development is a significant matter because this matter is often used as a benchmark to calculate the ability of the ruling apparatus to implement the main obligations of the part of the agency or institution that distributes services. (Permana, 2016) said: The insistence on the success of hamlet development is inevitable along with the expedition duration and progress of the era, this matter is influenced by the lifestyle of residents who continue to be critical in taking into account a list also related to the implementation of hamlet development organized by the ruler (Ariadi, 2019). Residents need the implementation of development not only as an outlet for regular obligations from the apparatus. More than that, residents need development activities that are something that can share happiness in other interpretations, the development carried out should be of quality, or you could say the results of development from duration to duration continue to share better results in all aspects of life (Cahyono, 2016).

The complex problem of Hamlet's development requires intensity from the ruler to always strive for real results for the villagers as well as possible. In this effort, the ruler has produced policies that intend to succeed in the development of hamlets. The policy issued in essence is the principle for the ruling apparatus in carrying out the obligation of building hamlets (Hidayat, 2020). The various hamlet development activities tried so far are principally a reorganization of the development program in the lives of hamlet residents. For (Fahri, 2017): "Those who are more familiar with the actual situation regarding the presence of villagers are local village institutions. It can be said that Hamlet institutions have a big role in supporting the implementation of various forms of Hamlet development programs. However, within the framework of the implementation of the Hamlet development is sticking to the opinion reflecting the existence of various problems of wisdom in the thought of James E Anderson taken by (Goa, 2017) as "a purposive course of action followed by an actor or set of actors in dealing with a dilemma or matter of concern". It means a series of actions that have a specific purpose accompanied and carried out by an actor or a group of actors to uncover a specific problem (Mahayana, 2013).

For (Hermawan, 2016), the term policy (policy term) may be used in a big way such as "Indonesia's foreign policy", or "Japan's economic policy", or it may also be used to be something more special, such as when talking about the ruler's policy on debirocarticization and deregulation. But both Solihin Abdul Wahab and Budi Winarno get along if the term of this wisdom is often interchanged with other designations such as program goals, statutes, laws, provisions, standards, ideas, and grand design.

Islamy as well as taken (Arfianto & Balahmar, 2014) wisdom must be distinguished from wisdom. Policy is translated with wisdom which is different from wisdom which means wisdom. The interpretation of wisdom requires further estimation, whereas wisdom encompasses the rules contained therein. The policy plan offered by Anderson for Winarno (2007) is considered more appropriate because it focuses attention on what is tried and not on what is proposed or intended. Not only that, but in a clear way between

policy and decision which has the intention of determining among the various substitutes available.

Mazmanian and Sabatier (1983) in Suryana (2013) said that there are 2 perspectives in application analysis, namely the audience administration perspective and the political science perspective. From the perspective of public administration, the application was initially observed as the application of wisdom fittingly and effectively. However, at the end of World War II, various studies of state administration proved that the administrative agents of the public were not only influenced by legitimate mandates but also by the emphasis on the class of needs, the legislature, and various aspects of the political area. The success of the policy application to achieve results related to program activities that have been designed and financed is not only influenced by the:

- a. The content of the interpreted discretion includes:
  - a. Needs granted by wisdom (interest affected)
  - b. of efficacy obtained (type of benefit).
  - c. Extent of change envisioned
  - d. The role of the creator of wisdom (site of decision-making).
  - e. ARA program executives (program implementation).
  - f. Base of energy deployed (Resources committed).
- b. Interpreted application conditions:
  - a. Power.
  - b. Interest strategies of actors involved
  - c. Karakter badan serta penguasa (institution and regime characteristics).
  - d. Discipline and energy understand executives (compliance and responsiveness).  
Institutional.

### Grindle Implementation Model



Source: Merilee S. Grindle (1980) in Arief (2014)

The program is implemented according to the concept. The application of the policy or program – by way of an outline – is influenced by the content of the policy as well as the conditions of the application. The totality of policy applications is evaluated by the method of measuring program outcomes sourced from policy objectives. The output of the program is observed through the consequences to the intended target, both people and groups or citizens. The output of the policy application is the change and acceptance of the change by the target group.

For Grindle and Quade 1984 in Arief (2014: 12) to measure the ability to apply something public wisdom must pay attention to the elasticity of wisdom, body, and area. This attention needs to be shown through the determination of the right policy so that citizens can participate in distributing maximum participation to achieve the desired goals when filtered wisdom has been found needed by the executive body because in the body there is authority and various energy bases that support the application of wisdom for public services. On the contrary, the area of wisdom is related to its positive or negative character. If the area exchanges positive views on something wisdom wants to create positive support, as a result, the area will influence the success of the application of wisdom. On the contrary, if the area of exchange of views is minus until it is about to be intertwined by action, as a result, the way the application is prone to run aground.

Next, Mubyarto (2009: 61) states that: "a hamlet is an area inhabited by several communities as a unit of citizens listed in it legal citizens who have the lowest regime body directly under the sub-district". After that Kuncoro (2010: 37) shared the interpretation as follows: "Hamlet is a legal entity where legal citizens who have a regime reside". Koentjaraningrat (2003: 12) said: "Development is an effort to change and develop from a condition and community situation that is considered good". Development as well as what (Habib, 2021) reported: "Development is an effort or arrangement of development and change that is planned to be tried by awakening by the nation". After that Arief (2017: 4) said:

"Development is a way of change that is planned and desired, at least development is usually the will of the citizens who are granted in the decisions obtained by the leader, about which is then arranged in a program that is then implemented. Development does not only concern one aspect of life but also various aspects of life that are related one after another".

Based on the Ordinary Principles of Management of the Hamlet or Village Development Budget (DPD or K) in 2003 which was issued by the Internal Affairs Unit of the Republic of Indonesia, the amount of budget allocated directly to each hamlet or kelurahan is used in the chart to improve tools and infrastructure services to residents, the budget is held for:

- a. Support administrative activities and operational payments for hamlet or kelurahan rulers
- b. Institutional strengthening of villagers

c. Development of financial management agencies and people's efforts

Increasing the energy base of people and supporting PKK activities, including the development of children and young people.

That way in the development program for Koentjaraningrat (2003: 119) it is necessary to know 5 main things:

- a. Problems in the development of a country or society related to sources of development that can be pursued, in this case, economic energy sources and other energy sources.
- b. Goals and targets of the concept to be achieved
- c. Wisdom and methods to achieve the goals and targets of the concept by looking at the use of resources and determining the best replacement
- d. Translation into concrete programs or business activities.
- e. Time, duration of achievement, goal.
- f. As a bonus scribble on the way of development programming, something is presented in the form of paintings.

In this connection the design of people development becomes relevant. From UNDP's perspective, human development is formulated as the expansion of options for society (enlarging the choice of people), which can be observed as the "formation" of people's expertise through the correction of their health, insight, and skills. This development plan is larger than the economic development plan that emphasizes economic development (economic growth), low desires (basic needs), community safety (social welfare), or the development of the energy base of people (human resources development). UNDP's people development plan has 4 factors, namely productivity, equity, sustainability, and empowerment.

### **Research Methods**

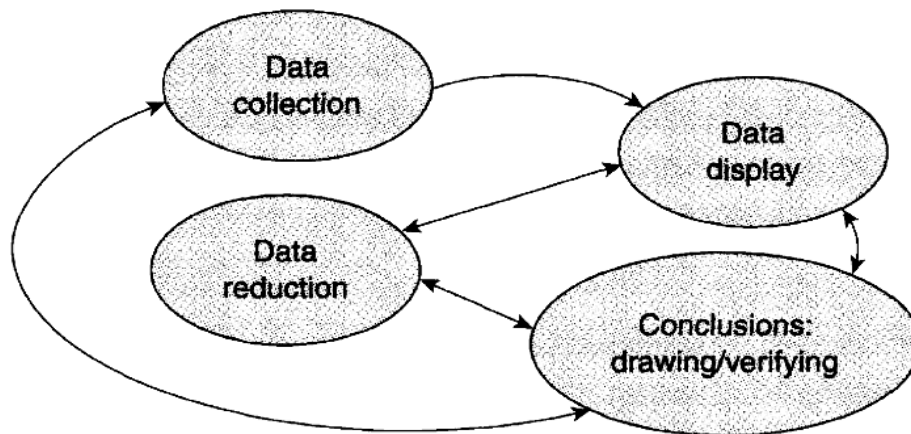
In this research the type of research used is qualitative descriptive research, David D. Williams in Irawan (2001: 48) suggests that this type of qualitative research has an identity as the next:

( 1) research and information gathering are tried on a natural framework (); ( 2) researchers act as research instruments; ( 3) many want to tell; ( 4) prioritizing means over results; ( 5) information analysis is attempted by inductive means; ( 6) looking for the meaning behind people's best-selling actions; ( 7) hook researchers directly in the square; ( 8) triangulate; (9) research subjects are considered contestants; ( 11) only put forward hypotheses; ( 12) illustrations obtained in a logical purposive way; (13) using quantitative and qualitative information.

With the meaning that in the way of searching for the meaning behind the incident can be tried analysis in a thorough, deep, natural way and what it is and without much hand stirring from researchers. Another estimate is that the implementation of the Hamlet development program not only says real incidents that can be quantified, but more than that the results are expected to reveal the hidden state of the application of the program.

Analisa informasi ialah bagian yang amat berarti dalam tata cara objektif sebab dengan analisa informasi bisa diberi maksud, arti yang bermanfaat dalam membongkar the research problem itself. For Sarwono (2002: 41): "Information analysis in qualitative research is inductive and prolonged in character whose conclusion aims to create understandings, concepts and the development of the latest philosophy, illustrations of the form of qualitative analysis, namely regional analysis, taxonomic analysis, componential analysis, cultural theme analysis, and consistent comparative analysis (grounded theory research)"

Analysis of this information is based on an effort and estimation if after the information is combined from the research position, then the information is analyzed to describe the actual condition as a result is expected to be useful in uncovering the problems experienced. The form of qualitative analysis of research is a form of interactive information analysis that has been raised by Miles, Huberman, and Saldana (2014) using the next form.



Qualitative data analysis that is interactive in the process of data analysis is as follows

- a. Data Collection
- b. Data Presentation
- c. Data Reduction
- d. Conclusion drawing

## Results and Discussion

### Implementation of Village Development carried out in Sudimoro Village, Bululawang District, Malang Regency

Hamlets are the lowest level of government in Indonesia and have special characteristics. This special characteristic of Hamlet continues to strengthen the assumption that the development strategy of Hamlet is a development strategy that can match the goals of equitable development of economic development and the achievement of regime stability. Therefore, it means that there is a strengthening of the position of institutions in the hamlet in the sponsorship of development. The term hamlet regime

body can refer not only to the body or body in the hamlet that carries out special efforts but also to have an established pattern of attitude of the hamlet residents. Therefore, the use of the draft Hamlet regime body does not only refer to the Hamlet ruler but also covers other Hamlet bodies such as the presence of Hamlet's consultative body, the Hamlet social body, or the Hamlet economic body. The body is understood as the playing provision of a citizen to regulate interaction with the citizen's body person.

Considering the limitations of hamlet authority, budget, energy base, and ambivalent organizational roles between the ruling body ( hamlet) and community bodies, the hamlet ruler needs to practice the strategy of developing the improvement of the institutional position of the hamlet that is tried in the current period of regional independence, is as follows:

- a. Increase leadership capacity (leadership rules) It is by improving the leadership of the head of the hamlet or the hamlet consultative body, preparing the maturity of the hamlet residents, protecting the intimacy of the bonds of the hamlet regime, and mastering the vision and goals carried.
- b. Increase the institutional capacity of the Hamlet regime (regime rules) It is by improving institutions in terms of authority, bodies, personnel, finance, tools, programming, supervision, and elections for the Hamlet ruler. Increase the accumulation and pronouncement, budgeting, supervision, and legislation for the Hamlet regime.
- c. Increase the capacity of the base of social energy (societal rules), is to improve:
- d. The base of people's energy: learning and health;
- e. The base of socio-political energy: political participation of citizens, stability of security and discipline, the existence of community bodies;
- f. Socio-economic energy base: hamlet economic infrastructure and rural economic activities;
- g. The base of indigenous social energy: beauty and beauty bodies, customs and customary bodies; The basis of religious social energy: openness of religious life and tools of worship.

### **The Impact of Village Development Implementation on Community Socio-Economic Change**

To overcome the cases experienced and at the same time fight for an increase in the amount of budget in development and its utilization in an efficient way for the time to come, as a result, it can share a fairly large role in the development of Sudimoro hamlet to the steps that are considered necessary, among others, are improving the position and programming agency and the application of hamlet development (LP3-D). This position and body must be improved by linking all parts contained as a result in the hamlet development program can ensure the right direction and policy for the hamlet development blueprint by the wishes of residents and is expected to distribute participation to residents. In the chart, improve the position and the Agency for Programming and Application of Hamlet Development (LP3-D) can be tried by:

- a. Increase communication with the lord of the hamlet or both parties.
- b. Improve the coordination of the hamlet lord or the two torn parties.

### **Improve the position and in making programming and policy of Hamlet development**

To support these efforts, the ruler wants to primarily function to provide initiatives, active positions, and participation of citizens and the earth in development sponsorship. Citizen empowerment is tried through efforts to provide residents to be able to access the base of data and development resources so that residents can streamline all their potential to function and regulate and benefit from all ways and steps of development in Sudimoro Hamlet, through empowerment strategies, namely:

1). Family Empowerment, 2). Institutional Strengthening, 3) Social Safety. Internal and External Aspects of Hamlet Institutional Development Organizing and Implementing Hamlet Policies for Professors. Sadu Wasistiono (2006), some issues that become aspects of Hamlet's institutional barriers in organizing and implementing various programs and Hamlet policies, are external obstacles and internal obstacles.

### **Conclusion**

Research on the application of Hamlet development tried in Sudimoro Hamlet, Apes Regency, formulates that:

The Development Application in Sudimoro hamlet in the usual way shares pretty good results especially in the socio-economic improvement of residents with some hints about Religious Aspects, Learning Aspects, Livelihood Aspects

The application for the development of hamlets in Sudimoro village distributes changes to the social economy of residents, which is a change in the view of the per capita income of the head of the family. There continue to be more people who have income between Rp. 1. 500. 000- Rp. 2. 000. 000 is facing an escalation of 38 men. After that, make a data collection of Rp. 2. 000. 000- Rp. 2. 500. 000 also faced an escalation of 22 people. Especially for 2020 residents with an income of more than Rp. 2. 500. 000 also faces an escalation is 15 people.



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