



The Role of Village Heads in Increasing Participation in Mutual Cooperation Activities in Jia Village, Sape District, Bima Regency

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Abstract. *The purpose of this study is, a) The role of the village head in planning community participation in mutual cooperation activities. royong, b) The role of the village head in mobilizing community participation in mutual cooperation activities royong, c) The role of the village head in supervising community participation in mutual cooperation activities royong, d) The role of the village head in increasing community participation in mutual cooperation activities royong by using descriptive with a qualitative approach. The results of this study are, a) The village head plays a role in planning in mutual cooperation activities, the village head must consider the situation and conditions of the residents so that residents will participate in mutual cooperation activities, b) The village head plays a role in mobilizing residents to participate in mutual cooperation activities because the village head must provide an example or example that can motivate residents to participate in mutual cooperation activities and the village head provides motivation to his residents and in providing motivation, things that must be done by the village head in providing enthusiasm, inspiration or encouragement so that in participating mutual cooperation activities, c) The village head plays a role in supervising mutual cooperation activities because during the implementation of mutual cooperation activities, even if the village head cannot attend, the village head asks other village officials to supervise the implementation of mutual cooperation activities,*

Keywords: *Role , Village Head , Participation , and Mutual Cooperation*

1. INTRODUCTION

Indonesian society realizes that in their lives they cannot be separated from interdependence between each other, so that society always tries to maintain good relationships with each other. One way to maintain good relationships with each other is to do mutual cooperation activities. Therefore, mutual cooperation is something that is identical to the meaning of helping each other or working together, which has an impact on work that was initially heavy to feel light. In essence, mutual cooperation is an activity that is carried out together and is an activity that is carried out based on solidarity with each other. Likewise, one of the government programs in Jia Village, Sape District, Bima Regency is to promote mutual cooperation. However, in fact, many people do not participate in mutual cooperation activities.

The growth and development of community participation in the implementation of programs/activities, this can indicate the existence of trust and opportunities given to the community to be actively involved in the implementation of the program. Thus, it can be interpreted as an acknowledgement that the community is not just an object or enjoyer but a subject or actor involved from the planning, implementation, and supervision. The importance of community participation includes community participation as a tool to obtain information

about the conditions, needs, and attitudes of the local community, without which development programs and projects will fail. Furthermore, the community will trust the project or development program more if they feel involved in the preparation and planning process, because they will know more about the ins and outs of the project and will have a sense of ownership of the project, and it is a democratic right for the community to be involved in the development of their own community.

Based on the explanation above, the role of the village head is needed. Where in implementing a well-planned and directed village government program, planning, mobilization and supervision are needed in the implementation of the program because without this, everything will not be able to take place and be implemented properly. Therefore, there needs to be a leader, namely the village head who has the ability to carry this out. Planning means that the village head plans, thinks about and makes steps that need to be taken before the implementation of real work is realized so that the implementation can run well or systematically, there is no overlap and nothing is missed as in planning mutual cooperation activities. Then in mobilizing the community in their participation in a program, it is necessary to have a driving force or element that is able to mobilize and direct the community, so the village head plays a determining role. Furthermore, the village head supervises the mutual cooperation activities. Where this supervision is a process to ensure that all activities carried out are in accordance with what has been planned previously and if there is an error, it can be corrected immediately.

According to the results of observations conducted by researchers in Jia Village, Sape District, Bima Regency. Researchers conducted research on one of the hamlets in the village showing low community participation in mutual cooperation activities in Mujahidin Hamlet, Jia Village, Sape District, Bima Regency. This data is data on the presence of residents in carrying out community participation in mutual cooperation activities starting every Sunday in September 2020 to October 2020. This mutual cooperation activity is carried out once a week. In carrying out mutual cooperation in Mujahidin Hamlet, Jia Village, Sape District, Bima Regency, there are 207 heads of families who are required to participate in mutual cooperation. However, in the implementation of mutual cooperation activities in the first week carried out by RT 15, the number of family cards that participated was 20 families (31%) while those who did not participate were 45 families (69%) on the grounds that residents prioritize their economic needs so that some residents spend time working. For the second week implemented by RT 16, the number of family cards that participated was 20 families (25%), while those who did not participate were 60 families (75%) with the reason that most residents were on vacation,

invited, sick and reluctant to do mutual cooperation. In the third week implemented by RT 17, the number of family cards that participated was 15 families (27%) while those who did not participate were 40 families (73%) with the reason that most residents did not care about the surrounding environment, then in the fourth week implemented by RT 18, the number of family cards that participated was 12 families (24%) while those who did not participate were 38 families (76%) with the reason that most residents did not care about the surrounding environment.

Based on the results of an interview with one of the villagers in Mujahidin Hamlet, community participation in mutual cooperation activities was initially enthusiastic about participating. However, over time, the interest of residents decreased due to the time-consuming work and mutual cooperation activities were carried out during the harvest so that residents preferred to work in the fields or fields rather than participating in mutual cooperation activities. Therefore, mutual cooperation is different from helping each other because mutual cooperation is an activity of cooperation between a large number of villagers to complete a certain job (project) that is considered useful for the public interest. Mutual cooperation activities are based on the spirit of mutual cooperation which shows equality of willingness towards fellow citizens with an attitude that contains an understanding of the common needs between fellow citizens. In mutual cooperation, public needs are considered higher than individual needs and working for the public is considered something commendable.

Based on the explanation above, the role of the village head is needed. Where in implementing a well-planned and directed village government program, planning, mobilization and supervision are needed in the implementation of the program because without this, everything will not be able to take place and be implemented properly. Therefore, there needs to be a leader, namely the village head who has the ability to carry this out. Planning means that the village head plans, thinks about and makes steps that need to be taken before the implementation of real work is realized so that the implementation can run well or systematically, there is no overlap and nothing is missed as in planning mutual cooperation activities. Then in mobilizing the community in their participation in a program, it is necessary to have a driving force or element that is able to mobilize and direct the community, so the village head plays a determining role. Furthermore, the village head supervises the mutual cooperation activities. Where this supervision is a process to ensure that All activities carried out are in accordance with what was previously planned and if errors occur they can be corrected immediately.

2. THEORETICAL STUDY

Planning is a process that defines the goals of the organization, creates strategies used to achieve the goals of the organization, and develops work activity plans. According to Wiludjeng SP (2007) planning is the initial step of other management processes. According to Yohannes Yahya (2006) planning is a process that does not end when the plan has been set, the plan must be implemented. Planning must consider the need for flexibility, in order to be able to adapt to new situations and conditions as quickly as possible. Planning means thinking about and making steps that need to be taken before the implementation of real work is realized so that the implementation can run well or systematically, nothing overlaps and nothing is missed. As before the determination of the mutual cooperation program, planning is needed first .

The Village Head has the task of organizing government, development, and community affairs. Based on the provisions of Article 14 of PP No. 72 of 2005 concerning Villages, the Village Head has the following authorities:

- a. Lead organization government village based on policies established together with the village consultative body (BPD) and submitting draft regulations village.
- b. Establish village regulations that have been approved together with the village consultative body (BPD) and prepare and submit draft village regulations regarding the Village Budget to be discussed and determined together village consultative body (BPD).
- c. Developing community life in villages and providing economic development village.
- d. Coordinating village development in a comprehensive manner participatory and representative his village in in And in outside court And can appoint a legal representative to represent him in accordance with statutory regulations

Carry out other authorities in accordance with laws and regulations. Community participation according to the explanation of Article 2 paragraph 4 letter d of Law No. 25 is the participation of the community to accommodate their interests in the process of preparing development plans. Participation includes a broad understanding, therefore several formulations of definitions from various experts are often less stable. However, in general, participation is interpreted as a symptom where someone is included in the planning and implementation of everything that is centered on their interests and also bears responsibility according to the level of obligation (Kurniawan 2008). According to Khairuddin (2002), providing details about participation means that what we do is part of a joint effort to achieve common goals among all citizens who have diverse backgrounds or the same basic rights and obligations to contribute to creating a future .

3. METHODS

The type of research used in this study is a qualitative type, Key informants are people who understand the problems being studied. The key informants in this study were the village head, village secretary, BPD chairman, BPD secretary, development head, community leaders, education leaders, youth leaders, and the community in Jia Village, Sape District, Bima Regency, as many as 10 people. The supporting informants in the implementation of this study were residents of Jia Village who were involved in community participation in mutual cooperation activities in Jia Village, Sape District, Bima Regency, as many as 4 people. Technique Collection Data used: a) Observation techniques are data collection tools that are carried out by systematically observing and recording the symptoms being investigated, b) *Interview* techniques are a way of obtaining data by asking direct questions to respondents, and c) Documentation techniques are data collection tools by making direct records through documents, archives, daily reports and so on.

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The role of village heads in planning community participation

The planning of mutual cooperation activities of the village head must consider the situation and conditions of the residents who are mostly farmers and then mutual cooperation should not be carried out during the harvest so that residents prefer to work in the fields or fields rather than participating in mutual cooperation activities. In planning mutual cooperation activities, it is necessary to think about and make steps that need to be taken before the implementation of real work is realized so that the implementation of mutual cooperation activities can run well or systematically, nothing overlaps and nothing is missed. As before the mutual cooperation activity program is determined, planning is needed first. The village in planning mutual cooperation activities, the village determines what must be implemented so that the role of the village head is needed and assisted by all village officials because later they will be responsible for implementing the plan, so that they are involved in the preparation process. Each leader with a different level must be given responsibility in preparing a plan for their respective units. That in the planning of mutual cooperation activities is a process is a systematic way to carry out a job by the village government and the community because in planning mutual cooperation activities there are certain activities that are interrelated to achieve certain desired results. Planning consists of activities operated by a leader to think ahead and make decisions now, which makes it possible to anticipate and face challenges in the future

The role of village heads in mobilizing community participation

The village head plays a role in motivating residents to participate in mutual cooperation activities because the village head must provide an example or model that can motivate residents to participate in mutual cooperation activities and the village head provides motivation to his residents and in providing motivation, what must be done is to provide enthusiasm, inspiration or encouragement so that awareness and willingness arise for residents to participate. mutual cooperation activities . To the village is as a community mobilizer in mobilizing community participation in mutual cooperation activities. work together to ensure that all members of the community are willing to work happily for do task his job, in accordance with task and authority, to achieve the desired goals effectively. As a village secretary, of course, he helps the village as a community mobilizer in encouraging community participation in mutual cooperation activities. work together to ensure that all members of the community are willing to work happily for do task his job, in accordance with task and authority, to achieve the desired goals effectively . Therefore, the village head plays a very important role in mobilizing residents to participate in mutual cooperation activities because the village head must provide an example or example that can motivate residents to participate in mutual cooperation activities and the village head provides motivation to his residents and in providing motivation, what must be done is to provide enthusiasm, inspiration or encouragement so that from the community there is awareness and willingness of residents to participate in mutual cooperation activities programmed by the village government

The role of the village head in supervising community participation

The role of the village head in supervising mutual cooperation activities must play a role in supervising mutual cooperation activities because during the implementation of mutual cooperation activities even though the village head cannot attend, the village head asks other village officials to supervise the implementation of mutual cooperation activities, but if there are residents who do not participate in mutual cooperation activities, the village head does not take any action against his residents. Supervision that has been carried out in nature is monitoring community participation in mutual cooperation activities. Cooperation is the act of assessing and controlling the course of an activity by finding and correcting all activities to ensure that the activities that have been carried out are in accordance with what was previously planned . Supervision carried out by the village government in supervising community participation in mutual cooperation activities rotong royong so far with the act of assessing and controlling the course of an activity by finding and correcting all activities to ensure whether the activities that have been carried out are in accordance with what has been planned

previously so that in the supervision process carried out in this mutual cooperation program it is carried out by the village head and village officials so that village development runs well . the role of the village head in supervising mutual cooperation activities must play a role in supervising mutual cooperation activities because during the implementation of mutual cooperation activities even though the village head cannot attend, the village head asks other village officials to supervise the implementation of mutual cooperation activities, but if there are residents who do not participate in mutual cooperation activities, the village head does not take action against his residents so that mutual cooperation activities run more effectively

5. CONCLUSION

The role of the village head in planning community participation in mutual cooperation activities Cooperation is in planning mutual cooperation activities, the village head must consider the situation and conditions of the residents, the majority of whom work as farmers and then mutual cooperation should not be carried out during the main harvest so that many residents prefer to work in the fields or fields rather than participate in mutual cooperation activities so that many people are not involved in planning mutual cooperation activities. The role of the village head in mobilizing community participation in mutual cooperation activities royong is the village head's role in mobilizing residents to participate in mutual cooperation activities because the village head must provide a good example or model for the community so that it can provide motivation for residents to participate in mutual cooperation activities and the village head provides motivation to his residents and in providing motivation, the thing that must be done is to provide enthusiasm, inspiration or encouragement so that self-awareness and the willingness of residents to be actively involved in participating arise. mutual cooperation activities carried out. The role of the village head in supervising community participation in mutual cooperation activities royong is the village head in supervising mutual cooperation activities must play a role in supervising mutual cooperation activities because during the implementation of mutual cooperation activities even though the village head cannot attend, the village head asks other village officials to supervise the implementation of mutual cooperation activities, however if there are residents who do not participate in mutual cooperation activities, the village head does not take any action against his residents.

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