

THE ROLE OF THE VILLAGE GOVERNMENT IN DISTRIBUTING SOCIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE COMMUNITY IN MEDAN ESTATE VILLAGE, PERCUT SEI TUAN DISTRICT

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to find out the role of the village government in distributing social assistance, the obstacles faced and the efforts made by the Medan Estate village government in distributing social assistance to villagers. The method used in this study is a qualitative method with a descriptive type of research. The collected data is then grouped and analyzed based on the similarity of the data type with the aim of drawing conclusions from the data obtained. From this study, it can be concluded that the role of the Medan Estate Village government in distributing social assistance is to collaborate with all village officials and the obstacle in distributing this assistance is the many envy of fellow residents and the efforts made by the village community. The goal of the village government in distributing social assistance is to establish good communication with the community so that programs at the village level can run smoothly.

Keywords: *role, of village government, social assistance*

A. Introduction

Nowadays Indonesia is one of the countries and has a wide regional area, in which there are various cities, regencies and villages. As regulated by Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages in Article 1 paragraph (1) states that it is a legal community unit that has territorial boundaries that have the authority to regulate and manage government affairs, the interests of local communities based on community initiatives, rights of origin, and/or traditional rights that are recognized and respected in the government system of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia.

In other words, a village is a legal community unit based on laws and customs, residing in a certain boundary area, having very strong physical and spiritual ties, both because of hereditary factors, and because of political, economic, social, and political



similarities. Interests and peace, etc., have a jointly elected management structure, have a certain amount of wealth and have joint rights, have a certain amount of wealth and have the right to manage their own household.

In accordance with the Regulation of the Minister of Villages, Development of Disadvantaged Regions and Resettlement Number 6 of 2020 concerning the Priority Use of Village Funds in 2020 which is the legal umbrella for the implementation of direct cash assistance (BLT) to poor villagers. The Village Fund Direct Cash Assistance is a Village Fund assistance designed to help the poor and disadvantaged, especially those affected during the Covid-19 period. Assistance is given only to poor and vulnerable groups who do not receive assistance from other social welfare programs such as Non-Cash Food Assistance (BPNT), Candidate Hope Program (PKH) and Pre-Employment Cards⁹⁶.

The BLT scheme is also a scheme that aims to reduce the number of poor people. When registering prospective BLT recipients in the village, please pay attention to the Ministry of Social Affairs' Comprehensive Social Data Collection Regulations. The mechanism for collecting, identifying recipient data, and implementing BLT at the village level will be implemented according to the provisions. The PDTT Village Fund BLT provided by the village head is a priority program that must be budgeted by the government. The implementation includes the data collection stage of prospective recipients which also includes comprehensive social information (DTKS), the poor (regent regulation), the unemployed poor, or family members suffering from chronic diseases. Compared to the unemployed poor. The Ministry of Social Affairs' Comprehensive Social Welfare Data (DTKS) is also taken into account in the data collection of prospective BLT recipients in villages.⁹⁷

In Medan Estate Village, Percut Sei Tuan District, Deli Serdang Regency is one of the villages that receives a village assistance program from the government to support the welfare of its community. This is as stipulated in the Regulation of the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia (Permenkeu) Number 201/PMK.07/2022 in article 36 paragraphs (1) and (2) which reads that prospective families of beneficiaries of the Village Fund BLT as referred to above (poor) are poor families who are domiciled in the village concerned and registered in decile 1 data targeting the acceleration of the elimination of extreme poverty as intended in paragraphs (1) and (2).⁹⁸ If there are no

⁹⁶ Fitri Yul Dewi Marta dan Ramadiyanti Nurlitasari, "Implementasi Penyaluran Bantuan Langsung Tunai Dana Desa di Era Pandemi Covid-19 di Kabupaten Sigi 2020," *Jurnal Terapan Pemerintahan Minangkabau*, 1.1 (2021), 47–59 <<https://doi.org/10.33701/jtpm.v1i1.1870>>.

⁹⁷ Fika Nurahmawati, "Implementasi Kebijakan Program Bantuan Langsung Tunai (BLT) Terhadap Warga Terdampak Covid-19 di Desa Cibadak," *Pkm-P*, 4.2 (2020), 166 <<https://doi.org/10.32832/pkm-p.v4i2.733>>.

⁹⁸ Republic of Indonesia, *Regulation of the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia Number 201/PMK.07/2022 concerning Village Fund Management*, 2022.

poor residents as referred to above, it is registered in decile 1, therefore the Village Government can determine prospective beneficiary families of the 2023 Village Fund BLT from the data (poor families registered in decile 2) to (poor families registered in decile 4). However, the receipt of the assistance has several main ideas that must be received:

Loss of livelihood has family members who are vulnerable to chronic/chronic/or disabled illness Do not receive social assistance from the family hope program Households with elderly single household members ⁹⁹

By providing Social Assistance, it is hoped that there will be progress because the government reminds that these villages in Indonesia will no longer be left behind. As stipulated in Government Regulation No. 8 of 2016, village funds are funds sourced from the State Budget intended for villages which will later be transferred through the district/city APBD and village funds are used to finance the administration of government, the implementation of development, community development, and community empowerment.

B. Method

In this study, the method used is qualitative. Qualitative research is research that focuses on describing the nature or essence of the value of a particular object or representation. Qualitative research methods emerged because of a paradigm shift in the way we perceive reality/phenomena/phenomena. This research was conducted in Medan Estate Village, Percut Sei Tuan District. This research focuses on the role of the village government in distributing social assistance to the community in Medan Estate Village, Percut Sei Tuan District. The data collection techniques we use are observation, documentation and interviews. ¹⁰⁰

C. Result and Discussion

Village Government leadership is entrusted to the Village Head who is supported by the Village Apparatus as part of the Village Government Organizer. In accordance with Law Number 6 of 2014 which focuses on villages, it is expressly stated that the village government in its role as an administrative body is responsible for carrying out development initiatives, encouraging community growth, and rallying unity based on

⁹⁹ peraturan Pemerintahan Republik Indonesia Nomor 11 Tahun 2021 Tentang Badan Usaha Milik Desa (BUMDes).

¹⁰⁰ M.Si Dr.HZuchri Abdussamad, S.I.L., *Metode Penelitian Kualitatif* (Syakir Media Press, 2021).

the principles outlined. in the Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia and the philosophy of "Binneka Tunggal Ika".¹⁰¹

BLT social assistance recipients target the poor and families at risk of economic needs by meeting the requirements, but PKH, BPNT, and pre-employment are eligible, the condition is not to receive other social assistance such as card credit. The discussion of community welfare cannot be separated from the poverty situation in the community. Happiness is a feeling of peace that relates to the fulfillment of physical and mental life needs, universal standards that affect human health, clothing, nutrition, shelter, mental and spiritual well-being. Welfare means a state that shows that the community is able to meet its material and social needs.¹⁰²

The problem of poverty is becoming more complex and cannot be solved by just one country. In general, poverty is the inability of a person or a group of people to try to fulfill their basic rights in order to maintain and develop a decent life and get a job that generates enough income to cover their living expenses, which is considered the responsibility of the state. Poverty refers to the situation of not having material possessions, having low income, and lacking all the necessities of daily life. Based on these basic principles, poverty alleviation aims to reduce the burden of poor people's spending, improve their skills and income, ensure the development and sustainability of micro enterprises, and address poverty strategies and problems through the synergy of poverty reduction programs.¹⁰³

The requirements to become a recipient of the 2024 Village Fund BLT are as follows: recorded in the Integrated Social Welfare Data (DTKS) or not recorded in it, including poor families, not receiving PKH assistance or basic food assistance, people affected by unemployment and not having enough savings for the next three months of living expenses, as well as families with one of its members suffering from chronic or long-term diseases and living alone. Of course, based on the existing conditions, the village government prioritizes people who are in accordance with these conditions.¹⁰⁴

There was also a previous study, namely with the title "The Role of the Village Government in Distributing Social Assistance in Teluk Sialang Village, Tungkal Ilir,

¹⁰¹ M Ansar, J Usman, dan N Wahid, "Peran Pemerintah PERAN PEMERINTAH DESA DALAM MENDISTRIBUSIKAN BANTUAN LANGSUNG TUNAI (BLT) PADA MASA PANDEMI COVID 19," *Kajian Ilmiah Mahasiswa* ..., 4 (2023).

¹⁰² Y Yuliana et al., "Distribusi Dana Bansos (Blt) Masyarakat Ranto Panyang Barat Kecamatan Meureubo Kabupaten Aceh Barat," *Jurnal Society: Pengamat* ..., 2.1 (2022), 20–29.

¹⁰³ Masri Arfandi dan Muh Darwan, "Bantuan Langsung Tunai Kepada Masyarakat Penerima Manfaat (Studi Kasus Desa Tende Kecamatan Galang Kabupaten Tolitoli)," 1.3 (2022), 191–202.

¹⁰⁴ Nurul Fadilah "BLT Dana Desa 2024:Panduan Lengkap Untuk Mendapatkan Tunjangan Bulanan 300 Ribu" <https://digitaldesa.id/artikel/blt-dana-desa-2024-panduan-lengkap-untuk-mendapatkan-tunjangan-bulanan-rp-300-ribu> diakses pada 27 April 2024

Tanjung Jabung Barat" by Riana Pratiwi et al. explained that to overcome the controversial problems surrounding the distribution of social assistance, the village government took proactive steps to ensure transparency and accuracy. The process began with socialization to village officials through the Kasi Kesra, which was then forwarded to the local regent. From there, it is forwarded to the head of the hamlet who then notifies the head of the RT and then conveys the information to residents who are entitled to receive social assistance.

In addition, the village government also uses social media platforms such as WhatsApp to get a list of recipients directly so that the community is still aware of the situation. In Teluk Sialang Village, Tungka Illir, Tanjung Jabung Barat, the role of the village government is very important in distributing social assistance. Their role is to verify information and communicate it to related parties, including hamlets, post offices and RT heads. This ensures that community members who receive assistance are immediately informed. If there are obstacles, the village government works with all village heads to overcome and solve them effectively. To ensure effective communication with the community, the village government conducts continuous dialogue with local residents, such as the head of the hamlet and the head of the RT. Their main goal is to provide information and clarification to individuals who have not yet been registered as beneficiaries. Additionally, they consistently refine and revise the available data to ensure its accuracy and relevance.¹⁰⁵

After conducting an interview in Medan Estate Village, it can be seen that the village government faces challenges in distributing social assistance effectively, especially the BLT program. Many people are jealous of the provision of BLT. The provision of BLT already has predetermined criteria. In the distribution of BLT, the community received around 86 families, according to the State Budget, a maximum of 25% was distributed 300 thousand per month. Of course, people who get the BLT have met the requirements that have been made. Examples of social assistance (bansos) from the government, namely from the central government, district governments, provincial governments, and village governments. Examples of social assistance from the central government, such as health (bpjs), layoffs, rice, oil, etc. For assistance from the village itself, it provides BLT directly to the poor.

Furthermore, in the village there are MSMEs but they are not running well because there is no budget given by the village because MSMEs are not included in the category of BLT provision. From the budget assistance provided by the government, which is distributed every time, the Village Government only provides trainings to the

¹⁰⁵ W Riana Pratiwi, Abd Muiz, "Peran Pemerintah Desa Dalam Mendistribusikan Bantuan Sosial Di Desa Teluk Sialang Tungkal Iliir Tanjung Jabung Barat", *Jurnal Penelitian Sosial Keagamaan*, 12.II (2022), 36–46.

community, such as one of them making trinkets or creating for women to use or develop. In these activities, there is coaching, namely creating groups, funding, but hierarchically in the village has not made it. But if the mother's group wants to develop themselves, cooperation can be carried out.

D. Conclusion

The BLT program is also one of the programs that aims to reduce the number of poor people. In collecting data on prospective BLT recipients in villages, pay attention to the integrated social data collection rules of the Ministry of Social Affairs. From the discussion that has been conveyed, the village government has an important role in the implementation of social assistance to improve the welfare of rural communities. Village governments must be careful in determining recipients of assistance and preventing the misuse of social assistance. The recipient's data must be stored and managed properly to facilitate data collection and monitoring. Village heads have an important role in the management of social assistance, including recording prospective recipients and collaborating with other village officials to ensure effective financial management of social assistance. The performance of Medan Estate village government agencies in distributing social assistance through socialization activities involving community leaders and village government agencies to the head of Medan Estate village itself.

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