

COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION IN DEVELOPMENT PLANNING DELIBERATION IN PUSAKA RAKYAT VILLAGE, TARUMAJAYA DISTRICT, BEKASI REGENCY

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Abstract. *This study aims to determine the level of community participation in the development planning deliberation (Musrenbang) process in Pusaka Rakyat Village and identify factors that influence community involvement. The research method used was descriptive qualitative, with research subjects including village officials, community leaders, and residents who participated in the deliberation. Data collection was conducted through interviews with informants directly involved and existing documentation. Data analysis was conducted by reduction, presentation, and conclusion drawing. The results show that community participation in the Musrenbang in Pusaka Rakyat Village is quite high, especially from community leaders and residents aged 50 years and above, although the participation of young and vulnerable groups is still low. The main factor influencing participation is the unmet needs of the community, especially related to infrastructure and public facilities. Community involvement in musrenbang affects the effectiveness of development planning and implementation, with a positive impact on the determination of development priorities and project supervision to avoid budget misuse. Evaluation of participation is conducted to improve the quality of future development projects, with better community involvement.*

Keywords: *Community Participation, Development, Village Musrenbang.*

1. INTRODUCTION

Village development as an effort to improve community welfare is an important issue in the context of national development. As part of a unitary state, villages have a strategic role in achieving sustainable development goals. One aspect that determines the success of development at the village level is community participation in the development planning process. This process not only involves the government, but also requires active contributions from the community as a party that will directly feel the impact of the policies taken (Sukmadinata, 2019). One important mechanism in ensuring this participation is the development planning deliberation regulated in the village government system. This deliberation is a means for the community to convey their aspirations and needs which will later be used as the basis for preparing the village development plan.

Development planning deliberation (Musrenbang) is a form of community participation that is expected to have a significant influence on the direction of village development. Musrenbang is carried out periodically by involving various elements of society, ranging from community leaders, group representatives, to the general public. This process is not only aimed at planning development projects, but also to increase community awareness and involvement in every stage of existing development (Firdaus & Latif, 2018). In this context, Pusaka Rakyat Village located in Tarumajaya District,

Bekasi Regency, is an example of a village that utilizes Musrenbang to plan more inclusive and participatory development. It is important to see the extent to which this deliberation process is running effectively at the village level and how community participation can influence the results achieved in the development.

According to Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages, community participation is one of the basic principles in the implementation of village governance. Through this participation, it is hoped that more just and equitable development will be created, and provide opportunities for the community to play an active role in decisions that affect their lives (Sari & Zulkarnain, 2020). In Pusaka Rakyat Village, Musrenbang is a forum that is expected to bridge the needs and aspirations of the community with development policies formulated by the village government. This process should provide an opportunity for all levels of society to participate, but in reality, the level of community participation does not always go as expected.

Based on observations in Pusaka Rakyat Village, community participation in Musrenbang still faces various challenges. Many factors influence this level of participation, ranging from the lack of community understanding of the importance of Musrenbang to limited accessibility for some people who live in more remote areas. In addition, the active role of the village government is also a major determinant in creating a conducive climate for community participation. The village government must be able to design mechanisms that not only facilitating meetings, but also encouraging the community to be actively involved in the preparation of village development plans (Tatang & Yusuf, 2017). Therefore, it is important to explore the factors that influence community participation in Musrenbang in Pusaka Rakyat Village and find solutions that can increase the effectiveness of such participation.

In this study, we will analyze in depth the factors that influence community participation in Musrenbang in Pusaka Rakyat Village, Tarumajaya District, Bekasi Regency. This study aims to explore further the mechanism of Musrenbang implementation, the role of the community in the process, and the obstacles faced in encouraging community participation. This study will also identify how the community can be more involved in planning development that suits their needs.

The importance of this study lies not only in understanding the factors that influence community participation in Musrenbang, but also in providing practical recommendations that can be implemented to improve the effectiveness of village development planning. With active community participation, it is hoped that the development carried out will be more responsive to local needs and can improve community welfare in a sustainable manner (Suharto & Hidayati, 2020). Thus, this study is relevant and reinforces the importance of community participation in village development by urging the village government to encourage a collaborative environment that encourages greater community involvement in future development planning.

Based on this background, this study aims to find out more about community participation in Musrenbang in Pusaka Rakyat Village, Tarumajaya District, Bekasi Regency. This study contributes to understanding how community participation can make the village development planning process more effective. Through this study, it is also expected to find practical solutions that can be applied to increase community participation in future village development planning.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Community Participation

According to Dwiningrum (2011) explains that participation is taking part in an activity. The participation process can also be in the form of physical, mental, and emotional participation, utilizing all skills in all activities carried out and supporting the achievement of the goals and responsibilities of participation as a whole (Andi Uceng et al., 2019).

Adisasmita (2006:42) stated that community participation means empowering the community, participating in the planning and implementation of development programs,

and realizing their aspirations and willingness to sacrifice and contribute to development (Fathurrahman Fadil, 2013).

The success of a village development process depends on participation community in planning. However, because development planners and implementers, especially the government, have not understood the true meaning of the concept of participation, there are obstacles in the field to implementing a participatory development process. In the context of development planners and implementers, participation is defined as the community's desire to fully support government programs. Rural development supported by the government is considered to meet the needs of the community, while projects suggested in the community are considered goals. As a result, projects proposed by the community are not prioritized by the state (Desriadi, 2018).

The factors that influence community participation according to Plummer (Yulianti, 2012):

1. Knowledge and expertise
The basic understanding that a society has influences its entire environment and enables society to understand the level and form of its participation.
2. Community work
Participation processes are often rare or insignificant for individuals at certain levels of employment. The main reason in society is often the conflict between the desire to participate and the commitment to work.
3. Level of education and illiteracy
All of these things have an impact on people's willingness and ability to participate, as well as their understanding and use of various forms of participation.
4. Gender
Some individuals still hold the view that men and women have different abilities, which may affect their willingness or ability to engage.
5. Belief in a particular culture
The participation strategies and methodologies used will be influenced by a highly heterogeneous society, especially in terms of religion and culture (Andi Uceng et al., 2019).

According to Marshall (2006) community participation can be measured through indicators:

1. The availability of public forums and media outlets to enable participation, with the existence of these forums and media can facilitate community participation and increasing participation.
2. The community can be involved in the process, this is also can be said that must have the capacity and expertise to participate in the process.
3. One of the three ways to measure public participation is to evaluate whether the public is able or willing to express their opinions about the decision-making process (Darin et al., 2022).

According to Solekhan (2014:153), community participation consists of (four) main categories, namely:

1. Participation in decision making.
2. Participation in implementation.
3. Participation in receiving benefits.
4. Evaluation participation (ZAINUDDIN SAMAD et al., 2019).

2.2 Development planning

According to Listyangsih (2014:90), planning is an ongoing process consisting of two components, namely planning and implementation. Because planning functions as a guideline for implementing activities, planning can be used to regulate and evaluate the progress of activities. Based on Article 1 of Law No. 25 of 2004, planning is the

process of determining the most appropriate future actions in a series of decisions, taking into account available resources. (Darin et al., 2022).

According to Mustanir (2018), development planning is a way to achieve development goals in a targeted, efficient manner, and depending on local conditions. Meanwhile, development planning can be defined as a collection of development programs and policies that aims to encourage the public and private sectors to use available resources more productively.

Satries (2011) stated that by implementing a plan effective and efficient development, the use of existing resources can be maximized and the potential for improvement is realized (Firmansyah et al., 2023).

2.3 Village Development Planning Meeting

(Wibisono Poespito Hadi & Florencia Ega Tree Fe, 2023) According to him, the Development Planning Deliberation (Musrenbang) is a very important public forum to bring together stakeholders to discuss various problems and development issues in the region.

Based on Law Number 25 of 2004 concerning the System National Development Planning, development planning deliberation (Musrenbang) is a means provided by the government so that the community can participate in regional development planning. Musrenbang aims to implement planning steps that include long-term, medium-term, and annual cycles at all levels of government (ZAINUDDIN SAMAD et al., 2019).

The main objective of musrenbang is to solve problems by reach agreement on priority local issues and problems and mechanisms to address them (Wibisono Poespito Hadi & Florencia Ega Tree Fe, 2023).

According to Article 114 of the 2014 Village Development Guidelines of the Minister of Home Affairs, the Village Development Planning Deliberation is the Village Consultative Body (BPD) that determines programs, activities, village development priorities, and government village development needs. Funding for this deliberation activity comes from the APBD. Village community self-reliance or village revenue and expenditure budget (Darin et al., 2022).

Village Musrenbang is an annual meeting of village stakeholders. to determine the Village Development Work Plan (RKP Desa) for a certain budget year. The preparation of the RPJM Desa must be related to the RPJM Desa, to ensure that the resulting development plan meets the needs of the local community and not just the desires of the village elite, then all elements of society, including the village government and all levels of society, must be involved in the preparation of the RKP desa to be involved. The village development plan is clearly based on the need to cover all aspects of society. Thus, community involvement in village development planning is needed to ensure that the development is specifically tailored to the needs and problems of the local community (Wibisono Poespito Hadi & Florencia Ega Tree Fe, 2023)

3. RESEARCH METHODS

This research method uses qualitative descriptive to examine community participation in village development planning deliberations. The research was conducted in Pusaka Rakyat Village, Tarumajaya District, Bekasi Regency. The research subjects included village officials, community leaders, and residents who actively participated in the deliberations. The data sources in this study were informants who were directly involved in the deliberations and available documentation. Data analysis was carried out with data reduction steps, namely the process of filtering and organizing the data obtained to be more focused and relevant to the research objectives. Furthermore, the reduced data is presented in the form of a systematic description to provide a clear picture of the deliberation process. Finally, conclusions are drawn by combining the results of the analysis to draw conclusions regarding the level of community participation in the Development Planning Deliberation process in

Pusaka Rakyat Village and what factors influence the level of involvement and the impact of community involvement on the effectiveness of planning and implementation of development in Pusaka Rakyat Village.

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Level of Community Participation and Factors Influencing Involvement in Development Planning Deliberations (Musrenbang) in Pusaka Rakyat Village Based on the interview results, the researcher obtained an opinion from the informant stating that the level of community participation was held in village deliberations (musdes) which were then continued with development planning deliberations (musrenbang), in this musdes also invited the heads of RT, RW, and community leaders to participate by submitting various development proposals for the following year, which proposals will then be recorded and brought to the musrenbang at the village level. In the musdes showed a high level of attendance from community leaders, especially those aged 50 years and over, however, there were also proposals related to the needs of young people, such as the provision of sports fields or activities for teenagers. Meanwhile, the participation of vulnerable groups, such as the disabled and women is still very low in Pusaka Rakyat Village. Until now, there have been no specific proposals related to the needs of these groups, the majority of proposals submitted are still focused on infrastructure. The informant also said that one of the main factors influencing community participation is the existence of unmet needs such as the provision of environmental roads, waste management, and drainage infrastructure in the Village Pusaka Rakyat, drainage needs are still very minimal when flooding some residents convey complaints. Another factor is, socialization regarding musrenbang is still limited where there is no involvement in social media, but is carried out through a direct approach by visiting residents, especially livestock groups. This approach is considered effective, although it still needs to be expanded to reach more residents.

The Impact of Community Involvement in Musrenbang on Effectiveness Planning and Implementation of Development in the People's Heritage Village Based on the interview results, the researcher obtained the opinion according to the informant that the impact of community involvement plays a very important role in determining development priorities in Pusaka Rakyat Village. Community participation, especially through proposals from community leaders, can reflect the needs of residents, so that the village government can formulate programs that are more targeted. With active community involvement, it helps in development planning in the coming year. Without participation, the projects implemented are at risk of not providing the expected benefits, with the government routinely involving RT and community leaders to ensure that the aspirations of residents in Pusaka Rakyat Village are accommodated. However, there are major obstacles faced, namely road access that is difficult for heavy vehicles, such as concrete trucks, and inadequate drainage conditions that cause muddy and slippery roads when it rains. In addition, the electricity lines that cross the work area are also an obstacle. In community participation, recording and transparency of project information has proven effective in preventing corruption, each project is equipped with an inscription indicating community involvement in supervision, with better community involvement, development can be more targeted and avoid budget waste. The informant also said that to minimize conflict, the village government involves the community, especially RT, RW, and community leaders in supervising development projects. This can ensure that every citizen gets clear information about development, so that conflict can be minimized. Evaluation of the success of participation is carried out by accommodating community suggestions to improve the quality of future projects, most importantly so that the next project can run better. There are recommendations from informants, namely strengthening socialization in each RT and increasing community awareness of the environment.

CONCLUSION

Based on research conducted in Pusaka Rakyat Village, District Tarumajaya, Bekasi Regency, it can be concluded that the level of participation Community participation in the Development Planning Deliberation (Musrenbang) still faces various challenges. Community participation, especially from vulnerable groups such as the disabled and women, is still very low, while most of the proposals submitted tend to focus on infrastructure. Factors influencing low participation include a lack of community understanding of the importance of Musrenbang and limited socialization. However, active community involvement, especially through community leaders, has helped in determining more targeted village development priorities. The positive impact of this participation is seen in the planning and implementation of projects that are more in line with community needs, reducing the risk of budget waste, and minimizing conflict. Recommendations proposed to increase participation include strengthening socialization and increasing community awareness of the importance of involvement in village development.

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