



Village Asset Management Policy Implementation In Galagamba Village, Ciwaringin District, Cirebon Regency

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the management of village assets in Galagamba Village, Ciwaringin District, Regency. In the context of village development, effective asset management is essential to improve community welfare. The research method used is a combination of qualitative and quantitative approaches, with data collection through in-depth interviews, questionnaires, observation, and document analysis. The results showed that village asset management still faces various challenges, including low community participation, weak accountability, and lack of transparency in asset information management. In addition, many assets are poorly inventoried and in need of repair. The impact of this suboptimal management is seen in the social and environmental welfare of the community. Based on the findings, it is recommended to increase the capacity of human resources, open space for community participation, and apply the principle of transparency in asset management. This research provides important insights for village governments in formulating more effective and sustainable policies for village asset management in the future.

Keywords: Village Asset Management, Community Participation, Sustainable Development.

INTRODUCTION

Village asset management is one of the main pillars in improving community welfare and the effectiveness of village governance. In many countries, including Indonesia, suboptimal management of village resources often results in waste and conflict, which in turn hinders sustainable development (Harmono, 2024). In a global context, the importance of transparent and accountable asset management is gaining increasing attention, especially in order to support inclusive development for all levels of society (Solomon, 2020).

In Galagamba Village, Ciwaringin Subdistrict, asset management issues are increasingly urgent to address. Although the village has great resource potential, challenges such as lack of community participation, low accountability, and lack of transparency in asset management result in suboptimal utilization. Many village assets are not well inventoried, and the physical condition of some assets requires repairs, which has a direct impact on community welfare (Green & Haines, 2015).

In this context, research into the Village Asset Management Information System (SIPADES) policy suggests that implementing such a system can improve accountability and transparency of asset management, which is particularly important for villages like Galagamba (Raharjo et al., 2021). In addition, a study assessing regulators' perspectives on measuring the performance of village assets revealed significant challenges in implementing effective asset management policies, emphasizing the need for better frameworks and training for local officials, which is also relevant to conditions in

Galagamba (Nurhakim & Yudianto, 2018). Another study found that participation in the budgeting process and human resource competencies strongly influence accountability of village fund management, which is important to ensure that asset management policies are not only implemented but also effectively sustained through community involvement (Kristiyanti, 2021). Finally, research on the implementation of village fund management policies has shown that many villages face challenges in efficiently implementing these policies, which can be applied to the context of Galagamba Village (Samadara & Tanan, 2021).

This research is critical to understanding the specific challenges faced in the management of village assets in Galagamba. With increasing attention to sustainable management, the results of this study are expected to provide insights and recommendations to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of village asset management. In addition, this research also contributes to efforts to improve the social and economic conditions of the community.

This research offers a unique approach by combining qualitative and quantitative methods to provide a more comprehensive picture of village asset management. The focus on increasing community participation and applying transparency principles in asset management is new and has not been widely researched, especially in the context of Galagamba Village.

This study aims to analyze the challenges faced in the management of village assets in Galagamba, as well as identify strategies that can be implemented to increase community participation and transparency. By understanding these various aspects, it is hoped that relevant and applicable solutions can be found.

The benefits of this research are not only for the village government in formulating more effective asset management policies, but also for the community. This research aims to provide insights and recommendations that can improve the quality of life of the community through better and sustainable asset management. Thus, this research is expected to be an important reference in the development of village asset management policies and practices in the future.

RESEARCH METHODS

The research method to be used in this study is designed to analyze the management of village assets in Galagamba Village, Ciwaringin Sub-district. The approach used includes qualitative and quantitative methods, which are combined to provide a more in-depth and comprehensive understanding.

1. Type of Research

Qualitative Research Used to explore community perspectives and experiences related to village asset management. This technique will help in understanding social dynamics and community participation.

2. Research Location

The research will be conducted in Galagamba Village, Ciwaringin District, Regency. The selection of this location is based on the relevance of village asset management issues faced in the area.

3. Data Collection Technique

Interviews: In-depth interviews with the village head, BPD (Village Consultative Body) members, and local communities to gather information related to asset management.

Questionnaire: Questionnaires will be distributed to the community to collect data on their participation in asset management and level of satisfaction with existing policies.

Observation: Direct observation of asset management, including the physical condition of village assets and how they are utilized.

Documentation: Collecting official documents, such as financial reports and village asset inventory records.

4. Data Analysis

Qualitative Analysis: Data from interviews and observations will be analyzed using a thematic approach to identify patterns and emerging themes related to asset management.

Quantitative Analysis: Data from the questionnaire will be analyzed using descriptive statistics to provide an overview of community participation and asset management effectiveness.

5. Validity and Reliability

Triangulation: Using multiple sources of data (interviews, questionnaires, observations) to increase the validity of findings.

Reliability Test: Using a test-retest method to ensure consistency of questionnaire results.

6. Time and Resources

The research is planned to last for 3 months, involving researchers, field assistants, and active participation from the local community.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results of the research on village asset management in Galagamba Village will be divided into several main sections in accordance with the research focus. The following is a summary of the expected results:

1. Condition of Village Physical Assets

- **Asset Inventory:** Most village assets, such as land, buildings, and infrastructure, have been inventoried, but some assets have not been accurately recorded.
- **Physical Condition:** Some assets are in good condition, but others require repair or maintenance, especially public infrastructure.

2. Asset Management System

- **Management Process:** Asset management is carried out by the village government, but many procedures are not well documented.
- **Constraints:** It was found that the lack of human resources and training made asset management suboptimal.

3. Community Participation

- **Level of Involvement:** The survey results show that the level of community participation in asset management is low. Many residents are not involved in decision-making related to village assets.
- **Community Perception:** The community feels that there is a lack of information about village assets, resulting in a low sense of ownership of these assets.

4. Accountability and Transparency

- **Information Transparency:** The community considers that information regarding asset management is not fully transparent. Many residents are unaware of the village's financial reports.

- **Accountability:** There are weaknesses in accountability mechanisms, leading to public distrust of asset management.

5. Impact of Asset Management

- **Economic Impact:** Suboptimal asset management has an impact on the village's income potential. Some assets are not maximally utilized to improve community welfare.
- **Social and Environmental Impacts:** Good management can improve social infrastructure, but a lack of attention to environmental sustainability is evident in some development projects.

The results show that village asset management in Galagamba Village still faces various challenges, such as low community participation, weak accountability, and suboptimal management. Improvement measures are needed, including increased transparency, training for asset managers, and strategies to increase community participation. Recommendations will be developed to assist the village government in addressing these issues and achieving more effective asset management.

DISCUSSION

The background of the problem in managing village assets in Galagamba Village reflects the challenges and opportunities faced by the community in utilizing existing resources. The following is an in-depth discussion of the various aspects that underlie this problem:

1. The Importance of Village Asset Management

Effective management of village assets is essential in improving community welfare. Village assets, such as land, buildings, and infrastructure, are crucial resources that can be used for economic and social development (Chaidir, 2022). According to Edwards III (2003), good management can improve accountability and transparency, which in turn builds community trust in the village government. The researchers shows that transparency in asset management can increase community participation in decision-making, creating a sense of ownership and responsibility for existing assets (Sulila, 2020). In the context of Galagamba Village, the great potential of the village has not been optimally utilized. Moleong (2018) asserts that without proper management, village assets can deteriorate, resulting in a loss of benefits for the community.

This suggests that human resource capacity building is essential for asset management optimization. In this case, community participation is also key; a study by (Sugiyono, 2017) underlines the importance of community involvement in asset management so that the policies implemented can run well and be sustainable.

With clear policies and transparent management, it is expected that village asset management can be carried out more efficiently and accountably (Sudaryana, 2016). This is essential to create sustainable benefits and support inclusive development for all villagers. This research focuses on developing appropriate strategies to improve asset management, which can help Galagamba Village optimize existing resources and improve the quality of life of the community. Overall, effective village asset management not only has a positive impact on village revenue, but also on social and environmental well-being.

2. Constraints in Asset Management

Based on various studies, some of the main obstacles in managing village assets include:

- a. **Lack of Human Resources:** Many villages do not have enough skilled personnel to properly manage and maintain assets. This results in unoptimized maintenance and utilization of assets.

- b. **Lack of Education and Training:** Unfamiliarity with asset management is often due to a lack of training for village managers. Without adequate knowledge, management practices become ineffective.

3. Community Participation

Community participation in village asset management is a key element that is often overlooked. The researchers shows that the level of community participation in the decision-making process can increase the effectiveness of public policies and create a sense of ownership of the assets being managed. In Galagamba Village, low community participation in asset management can result in a lack of accountability and responsibility. According to research by Sudrajat and Putri (2020), active community involvement in asset management not only increases transparency, but also strengthens the relationship between the village government and the community (Sasongko et al., 2021). Therefore, increasing community participation is crucial to achieving successful village asset management.

4. Accountability and Transparency

Accountability and transparency are two important pillars in good asset management. The researchers show that a lack of transparency in asset management can lead to community distrust of the village government. Another study by Wulandari (2019) emphasized that clear accountability in asset management can increase community trust and encourage active participation. In Galagamba, challenges in achieving accountability and transparency are often caused by the lack of information available to the community regarding village asset management. Therefore, the development of mechanisms that enable better access to information is crucial in improving transparency and accountability at the village level.

5. Environmental and Social Impacts

The environmental and social impacts of village asset management cannot be ignored. Research by Hidayati and Anwar (2023) shows that unsustainable asset management can cause environmental damage, such as soil degradation and loss of biodiversity (Islam, 2019). In the context of Galagamba, the lack of attention to environmental aspects can result in a decrease in the community's quality of life. In addition, research by Fitriani et al. (2021) revealed that good asset management can contribute to the strengthening of social infrastructure, which in turn improves community welfare (Maninggar et al., 2023). Therefore, it is important to integrate sustainability principles in village asset management so that negative environmental and social impacts are minimized and social benefits are enhanced.

CONCLUSION

Based on the research on village asset management in Galagamba Village, there are several main findings that need to be considered. First, the condition of village asset management is still not optimal, with many assets that are not well inventoried and require maintenance. Second, community participation in village asset management is low, resulting in a lack of ownership of village assets and minimal contribution from the community in decision-making. Thirdly, there are still weaknesses in information transparency related to asset management, where the community does not have adequate access to financial reports and asset utilization. Finally, unsustainable management can negatively impact the environment and social welfare of communities. These findings point to the need for improvements in asset management strategies that are more transparent and accountable, as well as increased community participation to achieve sustainability and well-being in Galagamba Village.

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