



STRENGTHENING VILLAGE MEDIUM-TERM DEVELOPMENT PLANS (RPJM DESA) THROUGH INDICATOR DISSEMINATION: A CASE STUDY IN WONOSOBO REGENCY

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ABSTRAK

Rencana Pembangunan Jangka Menengah Desa (RPJM Desa) merupakan dokumen perencanaan strategis desa untuk jangka waktu enam tahun yang memuat visi, misi, arah kebijakan, serta prioritas pembangunan desa. Penyusunan RPJM Desa dilakukan oleh pemerintah desa bersama perwakilan masyarakat dari berbagai unsur. Desa Parikesit, yang terletak di Kecamatan Kejajar, Kabupaten Wonosobo, Provinsi Jawa Tengah, memiliki potensi sebagai desa wisata alam yang berpeluang meningkatkan kesejahteraan ekonomi masyarakat. Namun demikian, desa ini juga termasuk kawasan rawan longsor dan memiliki tingkat kerawanan bencana alam yang relatif tinggi. Kegiatan pengabdian kepada masyarakat ini dilaksanakan bekerja sama dengan Pemerintah Desa Parikesit melalui sosialisasi indikator dan teknis penyusunan RPJM Desa kepada masyarakat dan aparatur desa. Kegiatan ini menggunakan metode sosialisasi dan pendampingan secara partisipatif untuk mendorong keterlibatan aktif seluruh pemangku kepentingan desa. Tujuan utama kegiatan ini adalah meningkatkan pemahaman para pemangku kepentingan desa terhadap indikator dan tata cara penyusunan RPJM Desa sesuai dengan pedoman nasional. Hasil dari kegiatan ini menunjukkan bahwa terjadi peningkatan pemahaman masyarakat dan aparat pemerintah desa dalam menyusun dokumen RPJM Desa yang sesuai dengan potensi lokal dan kebutuhan riil masyarakat desa. Kegiatan ini berkontribusi dalam memperkuat kapasitas kelembagaan desa dalam perencanaan pembangunan jangka menengah yang partisipatif dan berbasis potensi.

ABSTRACT

The Village Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJM Desa) is a strategic planning document formulated for a six-year period, outlining the village's vision, mission, policy directions, and development priorities. The preparation of the RPJM Desa is carried out by the village government in collaboration with representatives from various community sectors. Parikesit Village, located in Kejajar District, Wonosobo Regency, Central Java Province, holds potential as a nature-based tourism village that could improve the community's economic welfare. However, it is also categorized as a landslide-prone area with a relatively high risk of natural disasters. This community service activity was implemented in collaboration with the Parikesit Village Government through the dissemination of indicators and technical guidance on RPJM Desa formulation to both the community and village officials. The program employed a participatory approach involving socialization and facilitation to ensure active engagement of all village stakeholders. The primary objective of this activity was to enhance stakeholders' understanding of the indicators and procedures for preparing the RPJM Desa in accordance with national guidelines. The results of this program indicate a significant improvement in the understanding of both community members and village officials regarding the preparation of an RPJM Desa document that aligns with the village's local potential and actual needs. This activity has contributed to strengthening the village's institutional capacity for participatory and locally grounded medium-term development planning.

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INTRODUCTION

The enactment of Undang-Undang Nomor 6 Tahun 2014 concerning Villages grants villages the authority and right to independently plan and implement development initiatives that reflect the interests of the community, based on the specific needs and potential of their respective regions, and grounded in the principles of Pancasila and Undang-Undang Dasar Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 1945 (Flambonita et al., 2022). This development planning is formalized in the Village Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJM Desa), a document prepared by the village government as the foundation for implementing development programs. The RPJM Desa serves as a strategic planning document at the village level for six years. It provides a detailed elaboration of the village's vision and mission, outlining the development direction and village policy, financial policy, general policies, and programs, along with the four primary areas of village development activities (Bandiyah, 2016; Wicaksono & Maulana, 2021).

Formulating the Village Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJM Desa) must involve relevant village stakeholders. Moreover, the development of the RPJM Desa should consider the local conditions, potential, and priority programs of the village, which must be aligned with the development plans at the regency/municipal, provincial, and national levels (RPJMN). Additionally, the RPJM Desa must include the vision and mission of the village head, as well as the development direction of the village, which should be further elaborated into specific activities to be carried out in support of village development (Wicaksono & Maulana, 2021). The RPJM Desa document enables the village

government and related stakeholders to optimize opportunities and local potential better. The RPJM Desa drafting team is established by the village head, with the village secretary as the team leader.

Parikesit Village is in Kejajar District, Wonosobo Regency, Central Java Province. The village is known for its leading commodities, which include vegetables and plantation products. In addition, Parikesit Village possesses natural tourism attractions with the potential to attract visitors and generate economic benefits. However, the village is also in a landslide-prone area, making it relatively vulnerable to natural disasters. According to the 2018 report from the Regional Disaster Management Agency (BPBD) of Wonosobo Regency, five identified locations in Parikesit Village are considered to have landslide potential (BPBD, 2018). Given the village's potential and current conditions, development priorities in Parikesit Village focus on the construction of tourism infrastructure and facilities and disaster mitigation infrastructure to anticipate landslide risks. These development priorities can be articulated in the RPJM Desa document and further elaborated into specific village work programs.

The alignment of development planning across the village, regency/municipal, provincial, and national levels is essential, as coherent planning facilitates more effective development outcomes. This alignment enables governments at various levels to synergize and collaborate in achieving shared development goals (Fitria Sari et al., 2023). Therefore, stakeholders at the village level must understand the indicators outlined in the National Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJMN) as well as in the Provincial and Regency/Municipal Medium-Term Development

Plans (RPJMD), since the RPJM Desa is formulated and planned by stakeholders operating at the village level. The government has established development directions through the RPJMN and RPJMD documents, which contain strategic policies and priority programs tailored to their respective regions (Frasawi, 2018). Consequently, the RPJM Desa must be aligned with these strategic policies and priorities to ensure the effectiveness and optimization of village-level development initiatives.

Referring to the condition of Parikesit Village, which possesses economic potential through the natural tourism sector while simultaneously facing challenges as a disaster-prone area, the formulation of the Village Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJM Desa) becomes critically important. This document serves not only as a strategic guideline for medium-term village development but also as an integrative instrument that bridges the needs of the local community with the broader development policies at the regional and national levels (Hasanati et al., 2025; Sutopo & Dwi Tiyanto, 2014). However, in practice, the understanding of village stakeholders regarding the indicators used in RPJM Desa formulation remains relatively limited, potentially leading to a disconnect between village-level planning and cross-sectoral policy frameworks (Haria Garmana & Suryana, 2023). Therefore, a comprehensive understanding of the relevant indicators is essential to ensure that the resulting development plan is not merely administrative in nature, but also substantive and contextually aligned with the village's unique characteristics (Astuti et al., 2025; Pitaloka & Feriady, 2022).

In response to this issue, the community service initiative was designed to strengthen the

capacity of stakeholders involved in the preparation of Parikesit Village's RPJM Desa, particularly in understanding nationally standardized and relevant development indicators. The service team deemed it necessary to conduct a series of socialization and facilitation activities that include explanation of indicators, stages of the planning process, and a participatory simulation of RPJM Desa formulation. This initiative is expected not only to enhance the technical competence of village officials and community representatives, but also to encourage the production of a planning document that is responsive to the actual needs of the community, reflective of local potential, and aligned with the broader framework of sustainable development at the district and national levels. Consequently, the resulting RPJM Desa will be more practical, measurable, and capable of delivering tangible impacts for the development of Parikesit Village.

METHOD

To address the aforementioned issues, it is essential to strengthen the understanding of stakeholders involved in formulating the Village Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJM Desa) in Parikesit Village, particularly regarding the relevant planning indicators. A thorough comprehension of these indicators is critical to ensure that the resulting planning document is contextually relevant and aligned with the broader development agendas set forth by regional and national authorities. This community service initiative aims to equip RPJM Desa stakeholders in Parikesit Village with the necessary knowledge and insights concerning the key indicators integral to the planning process. To this end, the community service team has identified the need for

a focused dissemination session on RPJM Desa planning indicators.

Additionally, the initiative will incorporate an explanation of procedural stages and a simulation of the RPJM Desa formulation process in Parikesit Village, Kejajar District, Wonosobo Regency:

1. Socialization Activity

The initial step involves conducting a dissemination session on the indicators relevant to the formulation of the Village Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJM Desa), tailored to the specific conditions and needs of Parikesit Village. The primary target audience of this activity includes the village head and local government officials of Parikesit Village, Kejajar District, Wonosobo Regency. To date, the understanding of the importance of indicators in the RPJM Desa formulation process remains limited, which has negatively affected the overall quality of village planning documents. Therefore, this activity aims to enhance understanding and provide education regarding development indicators that can serve as a reference in preparing the RPJM Desa. The dissemination is conducted through educational sessions and interactive discussions.

2. Mentoring Activity

The community service activity does not conclude with the dissemination session alone; it is followed by mentoring for the village government to support the application of the dissemination outcomes in the RPJM Desa formulation process. This mentoring aims to provide a practical understanding of the procedures for designing village programs and activities based on the indicators introduced

during the dissemination. It is expected that through this mentoring process, the Parikesit Village Government will be able to develop a more focused, measurable, and guideline-compliant RPJM Desa.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The socialization of RPJM Desa formulation indicators in Parikesit Village, Kejajar District, Wonosobo Regency, constitutes a strategic initiative undertaken by the community service team to provide educational support to the local community, village government, and all relevant stakeholders involved in the preparation of the RPJM Desa. This activity is intended to ensure that all parties engaged in the drafting process understand the key indicators mandated in formulating the RPJM Desa in Indonesia. The socialization was carried out through structured counseling, capacity-building training, and participatory dialogue, aimed at fostering active stakeholder engagement and promoting a detailed comprehension of each indicator. Moreover, the initiative emphasizes the importance of aligning village-level planning with the National and Regional Medium-Term Development Plans (RPJMN and RPJMD) formulated by the central and regional governments.

The potential of Parikesit Village as a tourism-oriented village must be optimized through development initiatives that support this potential. In order to establish Parikesit Village as a safe and attractive tourist destination, development efforts must prioritize enhancing tourism infrastructure and visitor safety (Menggo et al., 2022; Raharjana, 2012). Such development plans should be outlined in the Village Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJM Desa), which can

then be translated into concrete village work programs. Effective development in Parikesit Village can only be achieved if all stakeholders involved in the planning and formulation of the RPJM Desa possess a sound understanding of the relevant indicators and their alignment with regional and national development planning documents (RPJMD and RPJMN).



Figure 1. Photo Session with the Team and Community Service Participants

The socialization activity on the indicators for formulating the Village Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJM Desa) was held on July 3, 2024, in Parikesit Village, Kejajar District, Wonosobo Regency. The event was attended by 20 participants, comprising village officials and representatives of the local community, as illustrated in Figure 1. Community participation in the formulation of the RPJM Desa document is essential, as the planning process involves collaboration between village authorities and members of various community groups. During the socialization session, several key topics were presented, including the integration of village planning within broader regional development frameworks, the purpose and objectives of the RPJM Desa, the legal foundations underpinning its formulation, and the procedural mechanisms involved in the planning stages. The initiative was well received by the residents of Parikesit Village,

who expressed optimism that the activity would enhance the understanding and capacity of both village officials and community members engaged in the RPJM Desa formulation process.

During the session, the community service team from Universitas Negeri Semarang emphasized that for development initiatives in rural areas to be implemented effectively and optimally, they must be systematically planned, well-coordinated, and time-bound, as illustrated in Figure 2. Moreover, such planning must be responsive to the village's distinct socio-economic conditions and development potential. This strategic approach is essential for promoting local economic growth and attracting investment opportunities within the village (Ngabiyanto, 2024).



Figure 2. Session for Implementing Community Services Activities

Furthermore, the successful implementation of village development programs requires the active engagement of multiple stakeholders, including community members, village officials, local institutions, and administrative authorities at the sub-district and district levels (Haria Garmana & Suryana, 2023). The RPJM Desa document serves as a critical strategic tool for monitoring and evaluating the progress of development efforts, ensuring that implementation remains consistent with the goals

and priorities established during the planning phase.

Pursuant to Law Number 25 of 2004 concerning the National Development Planning System, the process of formulating the Village Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJM Desa) in Indonesia follows the stages illustrated in Figure 3 below:

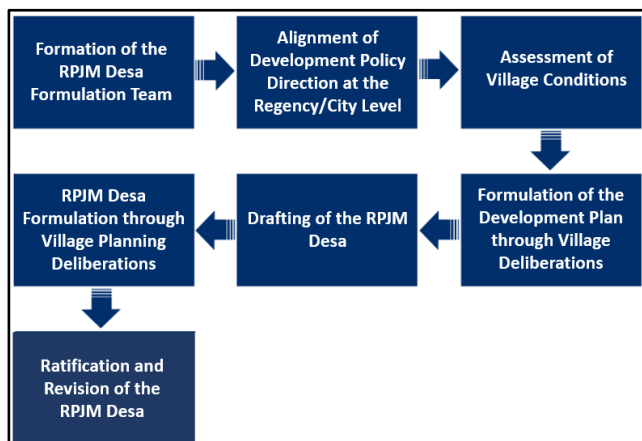


Figure 3. Mechanism for Compiling RPJM Desa

The formulation of the RPJM Desa begins with the establishment of a formulation team, with the village head serving as the supervisor, the village secretary as the chairperson, the head of the community empowerment institution as the secretary, and members consisting of village officials, representatives from the community empowerment institution, community empowerment cadres, and other community members. The next step is to align the policy direction to integrate the development programs of the regency/city with the village development initiatives. Before the deliberation on village development planning takes place, the formulation team first assesses the village's needs and potential, which will serve as the basis for the deliberation. Once the RPJM Desa is drafted, the document is discussed in the Village Development Planning Deliberation Forum (Musrenbangdes) and ratified as the official RPJM Desa document.

The activity concluded with a structured discussion and question-and-answer session between the community service team from Universitas Negeri Semarang and the participants of the socialization program. During this session, the current Village Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJM Desa) for Parikesit Village was evaluated. The purpose of this evaluation was to examine the extent to which the village's development programs align with the directives outlined in the existing RPJM Desa document. Additionally, the session provided an overview of the procedural mechanisms for RPJM Desa formulation and clarified the roles, rights, and obligations of stakeholders involved in both the drafting and implementation phases, by the applicable laws and regulations in Indonesia.

CONCLUSION

The Village Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJM Desa) is a six-year planning document at the village level that outlines the detailed articulation of the village's vision and mission, including the direction of development and relevant policies. Village officials formulate the RPJM Desa in collaboration with representatives from various community groups within the village. Parikesit Village, located in Kejajar District, Wonosobo Regency, Central Java Province, possesses significant potential to be developed into a nature-based tourism village, offering economic benefits through increased visitor activity (Andriana et al., 2022; Rochman, 2016). However, the village is also classified as a disaster-prone area, particularly susceptible to landslides.

The evaluation of this community service activity revealed a lack of adequate socialization regarding the formulation of the Village Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJM Desa) at the village level. To address this gap, continuous assistance, monitoring, and evaluation will be carried out with the aim of enabling the village government and all community members involved in the RPJM Desa formulation process to develop a development plan that is aligned with the village's actual needs and local potential.

As a follow-up to this activity, the community service team will initiate a structured facilitation program to assist in the detailed formulation of RPJM Desa programs. This includes providing ongoing support, technical guidance, and practical simulations in collaboration with village officials and community stakeholders. Future community service initiatives are expected not only to support but also to directly engage in co-developing and practicing the preparation of RPJM Desa documents, thereby strengthening the planning capacity of the village through hands-on and participatory approaches.

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