The Effect of Village Fund Allocation in Improving Community Welfare

Monika Devi Hotmauli Simamora✉, Gusnardi, Mujiono

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Economics Education Study Program, Department of Social Science Education, University of Riau, Pekanbaru, Indonesia

Abstract

This study aimed to determine the effect of village fund allocation in improving community welfare in Sigotom Parratusan Village, Pangaribuan District, North Tapanuli Regency. The population in this study was the population of the village of Sigotom Parratusan totaling 1247 people. The sample in this study was 93 respondents. The sampling technique in this study used Stratified Random Sampling. The data collection technique in this study used a questionnaire arranged on a Likert scale. The analysis technique used in this research was simple regression. the coefficient of determination (R Square) was 0.623 or 62.3% the effect given by the independent variable (Village Fund Allocation) on the dependent variable (Improvement of Community Welfare) while the remaining 37, 7% was affected by other variables which included factors that affected the improvement of community welfare, the better the allocation of village funds, the higher the welfare of the community. The results of this study indicated that a good allocation of village funds had a contribution in improving the welfare of the community. This means that transparency, accountability, and participation could improve the welfare of the Sigotom Parratusan community, Pangaribuan District, North Tapanuli Regency.

How to Cite

✉ Correspondance Address:
Economics Education Study Program, Department of Social Science Education,
University of Riau, Indonesia
Email: monikadevi357@gmail.com

INTRODUCTION

Formally the government has issued Government Regulation "PP No. 72 of 2005" concerning villages as a legal basis that regulates and is considered important for villages. By definition, village regulations are defined as legal community units that have territorial boundaries that are authorized to regulate and manage the interests of local communities, based on local origins and customs that are recognized and respected in the government system of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia (Lestari, 2017). The village has the authority to regulate and manage the interests of its own community according to local conditions and socio-cultural conditions. One of the concepts of village government regulation is democratization which means that the implementation of village government must accommodate the aspirations of the community which is defined through the Village Consultative Body and community institutions as partners of the village government (Sulumin, 2015).

The village also has a very important role, especially in carrying out tasks in the field of public services. Greater decentralization of authorities accompanied by adequate financing and infrastructure assistance is absolutely necessary to strengthen village autonomy towards village independence. With the issuance of Law No. 6 of 2014 concerning villages, the position of village government has become even stronger. The presence of the law on the village is in addition to strengthening the status of the village as a community government, as well as a basis for advancing the community and empowering village communities.

For this reason, the government issued a policy, namely through the Village Fund Allocation Program (ADD) as the embodiment of an independent village. Village fund allocations are funds given to villages originating from the central and regional government financial balance funds received by districts/cities. The provision of Village Fund Allocations is a form of fulfilling the village's right to carry out its autonomy so that it grows and develops following the growth of the village itself based on diversity, participation, original autonomy, democracy, community empowerment, and increasing the role of the village government in providing services and improving community welfare and refers to accelerate the development and growth of strategic areas. The allocation of village funds is very important to finance the development of disadvantaged areas in a system of development areas. The implementation of this village fund allocation is shown for physical and non-physical programs related to village development indicators, including education level and health level (Suryaningtyas, 2015).

According to Doller and Wallis, the allocation of village funds plays an important role and is the main key to the success of village autonomy. The effectiveness and efficiency of the distribution of village fund allocations from the village government and how to use these funds is very important because both are the simplest parameters for the success of decentralization.

Through the allocation of village funds, it is hoped that the village will be able to carry out its autonomy so that it can grow and develop following the growth of the village itself based on diversity, participation, genuine autonomy, democracy, and community empowerment. This is very important to increase the role of the village government in providing services and improving village welfare. In realizing the objectives of the development program at each institution, a managerial pattern is needed, which is intended so that the results of development and other government programs can be felt and enjoyed by the community. One of the things that is needed is the perception or response of the community in a positive direction and the awareness of the whole community to actively participate in supporting the successful implementation of development programs.

Development in rural areas has now become a priority as an effort to improve people's

welfare. To support the achievement of development goals that lead to the improvement of community welfare. A number of budgets are needed from the central government and local governments (Bempah, 2013). According to Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs, Number 66 of 2007 concerning Village Development Planning in article 1 paragraph 11 which reads: The next Village Development Planning Deliberation (MUSRENBANG-DESA) is an annual deliberation forum held in a participatory manner by village stakeholders (interested parties to address village problems and parties who will be affected by the results of the deliberation).

According to Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs, Number 113 of 2014 concerning Village Financial Management in Article 1 Paragraph 10 which reads: Village Fund Allocation is the balance received by regencies/municipalities in Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBD) after deducting the Special Allocation Fund. According to Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages in Article 78 Paragraph 1 which reads: Village development aims to improve the welfare of rural communities and the quality of human life as well as poverty alleviation through meeting basic needs, developing village facilities and infrastructure, developing local potential, and utilizing natural resources and the environment in a sustainable manner.

Fahrudin (2012) welfare is a condition in which a person can meet basic needs such as food, clothing, shelter, clean drinking water and the opportunity to show education and have an adequate job that can support the quality of his life so that his life is free of poverty, ignorance, fear or worry so that his life is safe, peaceful, both physically and mentally. According to Todaro and Stehen C. Smith (2006) community welfare shows a measure of community development outcomes in achieving a better life which includes: First, capacity building and equitable distribution of basic needs such as food, housing, health, protection: second, improvement of life, level of income, better education, and increased

attention to culture and human values; third, expanding economies of scale and the availability of social choices for individuals and nations. In line with economic prosperity or economic development in Indonesia which relies on the welfare of the community, the district and city governments carry out populist-based economic development which aims to elevate the dignity, status, dignity of rural communities (Almasdi Syahza, 2013).

Sigotom Parratusan is a village located in Pangaribuan sub-district, North Tapanuli, North Sumatra with a population of approximately 1247 people. Sigotom Parratusan Village is a remote village located in Pangaribuan District in terms of area and population so the welfare of the residents of Sigotom Parrathun Village depends on the results of agriculture.

Village community development is directed at optimally utilizing the potential of natural resources and human resource development by improving the quality of life, skills and crafts with guidance and assistance from the government. Therefore, researchers prefer to examine this program because if these funds are managed properly and honestly, the results of development will be seen more clearly and vice versa.

Table 1. Village Fund Allocation in Sigotom Parratusan Village 2016-2021

Year	Allocation of village funds
2016	188,791,000
2017	314,879,000
2018	430,970,943
2019	633,624,000
2020	643,344,000
2021	687,042,552

Source: Sigotom Parratusan Village Head Office, 2021

The allocations and villages distributed to Sigotom Parratusan Village, Pangaribuan District, North Tapanuli Regency 2015-2018. Based on Table 1., the total allocation of villa-

ge funds given to the village of Sigotom Parratusan, Pangaribuan District, North Tapanuli Regency In 2016, the realized village fund allocation was Rp. Rp.430,970,943 and an increase in 2019 Rp.633,624,000 and an increase in 2020 around Rp. 643,344,000, and an increase in 2021 around Rp. 687,042,552.

During the Village Development Planning Deliberation (MUSREMBANG-DESA), many people submitted their proposals, which they considered that their proposals were a necessity for the village, but some of their proposals were accepted and some were not, this was due to the limited amount of funds disbursed to the village so many people were disappointed with it. However, the village government also chose which proposals were urgently needed for the village.

Research on Village Fund Allocation has previously been carried out by several researchers. The results obtained by previous studies indicate the consistency and inconsistency of research results. The following research is similar to the research conducted by the author, namely Amran Chalid Simarmata's research (2016) with the title "Village Fund Allocation for Development and Community Welfare in Huta Durian Village, Bintang Bayu District, Serdang Bedagai Regency. The purpose of this study was to find out how the management of the Village Fund Allocation (ADD) in improving the development and welfare of the community in Huta Durian Village, Bintang Bayu District, Serdang Bedagai Regency. This study aimed to determine how the Village Fund Allocation affected the development and welfare of the community in Huta Durian Village, Bintang Bayu District, Serdang Bedagai Regency. Primary data was obtained directly from informants with direct interviews. Secondary data was from documents or official sources from the Huta Durian Village office, Bintang Bayu District, Serdang Bedagai Regency.

The results of this study indicated that there was an effect of Village Fund Allocation on development and community welfare in the aspect of realization compared to existing regulations, there were still many villages whose realization was not yet 100%, in fact many were still 60%. Another thing that needed attention was that there were still some villages that had not socialized the accountability of Village Fund Allocation to the community in a transparent manner.

The allocation of village funds in Sigotom Parratusan Village is used for empowerment and infrastructure development such as making village office fences, rehabilitating village office buildings, training, salaries of village officials and village heads, BPD allowances for hamlet boundaries, and purchasing village office equipment so that with this development, it will increase income for the people of Sigotom Parratusan. However, the level of public awareness to make changes that are funded by the allocation of village funds is still very low. This is also because the level of public education is still very low. By looking at the situation above, the researcher considers the need for a further study, therefore the authors are interested in conducting a study with the title: "The Effect of Village Fund Allocation in Improving Community Welfare in Sigotom Parratusan Village, Pangaribuan District, North Tapanuli Regency".

METHODS

This research was quantitative descriptive. With the quantitative method, the variables to be studied was obtained, namely: Village Fund Allocation (X), Community Welfare Improvement (Y), with the following design.

Figure 1. Thinking Framework

The research was conducted in Sigotom Parratusan Village, Pangaribuan District in North Tapanuli Regency. The location was far from urban areas, areas with a population of medium economic average.

The research period started from October 2021 to June 2022. The population was

the entire community of Sigotom Parratusan Village. The total population in Sigotom Parratusan Village was 1247 people. The male population consisted of 608 people and the female population was 639 people. The sampling technique in this study used the Stratified Random Sampling method. Stratified Random Sampling is a method of determining the sample by taking into account the strata (levels) in the population (Sugiyono, 2008).

The sampling criteria in this study are: (1) People who have been domiciled for 20 years, (2) People who have aged over 20 years. The sample size is determined by the Slovin formula, which is as follows:

$$S = \frac{N}{N(e)^2 + 1}$$

Information
S = Number of samples
N = Total population
e = Error rate (in the study 10%)

$$S = \frac{1247}{1247(0,1)^2 + 1}$$
$$S = \frac{1247}{13,47}$$
$$S = 92,57$$

Based on the calculation above, the sample of respondents in this study was 92.57 people rounded up to 93 people who were in the village of Sigotom Parratusan.

The Village Fund Allocation variable was measured by three indicators, namely: (1) Accountability, (2) Transparency, (3) Participation. The variable of Improving Community Welfare was measured by using three indicators, namely: (1) Economic Justice, (2) Social Justice, (3) Democratic Justice.

This study used primary data obtained from respondents who filled out the questionnaire. The measuring instrument used in this study was a questionnaire consisting of 10 statement items for Village Fund Allocation and 10 statement items for Community Welfare Improvement. The scale used is a Likert scale that uses 5 answer options, namely Strongly Agree (SA), Agree (A), Neutral (N), Disagree (D), and Strongly Disagree (SD). Data analysis used descriptive analysis and data processing techniques used simple linear regression analysis.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The variable allocation of funds in this study was measured based on three indicators, namely Transparency, Accountability and Participation. The recapitulation of answers to respondents' statements is presented in Table 2.

From Table 2, the frequency distribution of 93 samples of respondents, namely the Sigotom community, obtained information that the transparency of village fund allocations was in the very good category, namely 83.70%, meaning that more than some of the government in allocating fund allocations were in the field of good transparency. Where the Sigotom Village Fund Allocation had fulfilled the principle that guaranteed the right

Table 2. Frequency of Respondents' Answers for Transparency Indicator

| Statement | Answer Score | | Achievement Indicator | Category |
	Weight	Achievement (%)		
Item 1	418	89.89		
Item 2	383	82.26	83.70	Very good
Item 3	390	83.87		
Item 4	366	78.70		

Source: Primary data processed, 2022

of the community to obtain access to correct and honest information where access to public documents regarding the allocation of village funds was easy to obtain because apart from the community participating in the deliberation there was also an information board regarding the management of the village fund allocation.

It can be said that the allocation of village funds can improve the management of budget transparency, the transparency of the allocation of funds can accommodate and increase the suggestions/voices of the people, the ADD management and access to obtain public documents regarding the allocation of funds are easy to obtain so that in this study transparency means that decisions are taken and their implementation is carried out in a way or mechanism that follows the rules or regulations set by the institution.

Based on Table 3 regarding the Accountable indicators from 93 samples of respondents, namely the Sigotom Village Community, information was obtained that Accountablity was in the very good category, namely 80.91%, meaning that the allocation of village funds in the Accountable field

was good. Accountability can be influenced by the stages of fund allocation management involving all elements of the community, the management of village fund allocations presented openly, quickly and accurately to the entire community, public and group interests was the main concerns and considerations in managing fund allocations and ADD management involving the village government as ADD administrative examiner.

In this research, accountability is the obligation to convey accountability or to answer and explain the performance and actions of a person or legal entity or collective leadership of an organization to parties who have the right or authority to ask for information or accountability. In line with Sabani and Ghozali (2001) that accountability is a form of obligation of a person (leader/official/executive) to handle the duties and responsibilities he carries in accordance with applicable regulations.

Participation is the principle that every villager in the village concerned has the right to be involved in every activity organized by the village government where they live. Furthermore, it will be discussed about the frequency distribution to determine the classification of

Table 3. Frequency of Respondents' Answers for Accountablity Indicator

| Statement | Answer Score | | Achievement Indicator | Category |
	Weight	Achievement (%)		
Item 5	390	83.87		
Item 6	367	78.92	80.91	Very good
Item 7	369	82.15		
Item 8	361	78.70		

Source: Primary data processed, 2022

Table 4. Frequency of Respondents' Answers for Participation Indicator.

| Statement | Answer Score | | Achievement Indicator | Category |
	Weight	Achievement (%)		
Item 9	390	83.87	83.33	Very good
Item 10	386	83.01		

Source: Primary data processed, 2022

respondents' scores on the Community Parti-cipation indicators in Sigotom, which can be seen in the Table 4.

From Table 4, the frequency distribution above from 93 samples of respondents from the Sigotom community, information was ob-tained that their community participation was in the Very good category, namely 83.44%, which means that the Sigotom Community Participation in planning, implementing villa-ge fund allocation management and involve-ment of the Sigotom community in decision making directly or indirectly already included in the very good category.

It can be said that participation can be influenced by the village community Sigo-tom Parratusan involved in the planning and implementation of ADD management with the needs of the village itself, the most impor-tant thing is the participation of every com-munity who is the holder of the sovereignty of this country. Community participation is one of the factors that influence the success of development programs and rural community development.

The variable of improving Community Welfare in this study was measured based on 3 indicators, namely Social Justice, Economic Justice and Democratic Justice. The recapitu-lation of respondents' answers to respondents' statements was measured as follows: Indica-tors of social justice are an absolute require-ment in the relationship between humans, in the life of society, nation and state. In the vil-lage, especially in Sigotom village, justice can be seen from various angles. In this research

indicators were measured through 4 statement items.

From the frequency distribution table below, from 93 samples of respondents, name-ly the Sigotom community, information was obtained that the achievement of social justi-ce indicators was in the very good category, namely 88.27%, meaning that some village governments had carried out their duties and responsibilities well. In the implementation of social welfare, it is necessary to have the wi-dest possible role of the community, including individuals, families, religious organizations, social organizations, non-governmental orga-nizations, professional organizations, business entities, social welfare institutions, and foreign social welfare institutions for the purpose of implementing targeted social welfare, integra-ted and sustainable.

On the indicator of social justice with four statements, it can be concluded that so-cial justice for the people in Sigotom village had been included in the very good category, where the government in the Sigotom commu-nity had behaved fairly to each of its people.

Economic justice is an important thing that must be realized in life, where economic justice can encourage the creation of efficien-cy and progress, in the village of sigotom, equity will be able to become a source of stab-le and sustainable economic growth. Next, the frequency distribution will be discussed to find out the classification of values obtained in each Sigotom community.

From Table 6, 93 samples of respon-dents namely the people in Sigotom, informa-

Table 5. Frequency of Respondents' Answers for Social Justice Indicator

| Statement | Answer Score | | Achievement Indicator | Category |
	Weight	Achievement (%)		
Item 1	409	87.95		
Item 2	409	87.95	88.27	Very good
Item 3	409	87.95		
Item 4	415	89.24		

Source: Processed research data, 2022

Table 6. Frequency of Respondents' Answers for Economic Justice Indicator

Statement	Answer Score		Achievement Indicator	Category
	Weight	Achievement (%)		
Item 5	404	89.89		
Item 6	390	86.88	85.59	Very good
Item 7	392	84.30		
Item 8	406	87.31		

Source: Processed research data, 2022

Table 7. Frequency of Respondents' Answers for Democratic Justice Indicators

Statement	Answer Score		Achievement Indicator	Category
	Weight	Achievement (%)		
Item 9	413	88.81		
Item 10	419	90.10	89.46	Very good

Source: Processed research data, 2022

tion was obtained that the economic justice of the people in Sigotom was in the very good category, namely 85.59%, which means that justice is a source of prosperity. In this study, economic justice means that social justice is closely related to distributional justice and the distribution of rights, while economic justice is the provision of opportunities for everyone to carry out the production process in this regard, in the context of the employer relationship being in a strong position.

In the economic justice indicator, there was one sub-indicator with four statements/questionnaires which state that the allocation of village funds can help the welfare of the Sigotom village community, the allocation of village funds can be fulfilled properly and is no longer an obstacle and can improve the welfare of the community's economic situation, namely with material assistance and tools in agriculture. Democracy is a form of government in which all citizens have equal rights to make decisions that can change the lives of their people. Likewise, the government in Sigotom village determines policies according to the wishes/needs of the community in order

to create satisfaction in the community.

From Table 7, 93 samples of respondents namely people in Sigotom village, information was obtained that democratic justice was in the very good category, namely 89.46%, most of the Sigotom people had accepted democratic justice as people in Sigotom village. In this study, democratic justice is meant to increase the welfare of the community, which should be interpreted in a new way as an effort to uphold democratic village governance. The starting point is the powerlessness of the village, which is politically real in the village.

It can be said that democratic justice can be affected by the allocation of village funds being given to the community in a fair manner and the allocation of village funds helping access broad information related to community welfare. So that in this research, democratic justice is meant to improving the welfare of the community, it should be interpreted in a new way as an effort to enforce democratic village governance.

Next, to do statistical testing. Normality test is used to determine whether the data used for research is normally distributed or not

(Ghozali, 2013). In this study using the Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test method, with the help of SPSS 22 calculations. The criteria used are the Asymp.sig (2 tailed) test with a significance level of 5%. If the Asymp.Sig value is more than or equal to 0.05 then the data is normally distributed, otherwise if the Asymp.Sig value is less than 0.05 then the data is said to be not normally distributed.

Based on the results of the normality test with the Kolmogorov-Smirnov One Sample statistical test in the table above, it can be seen that the significance value of the Vil-

lage Fund Allocation variable was 0.143 and Community Welfare Improvement was 0.165. This shows that if the value of sig > 0.05, it can be concluded that the variables in this study were normally distributed.

Furthermore, the linearity test was carried out. The linearity test aims to determine whether the independent variable and the dependent variable have a significant linear relationship or not. This test is usually used as a prerequisite in correlation analysis or linear regression. The criteria, if the significance value of deviation from linearity is above 5% or

Table 8. Coefficient of determination test results

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test			Allocation of village funds	Improving Community Welfare
N			93	93
Normal Parameters, b	Mean		41.3226	43.7312
	Std. Deviation		3.74213	3.27089
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute		.082	.081
	Positive		.072	.072
	negative		-.082	-.081
Test Statistics			.082	.081
asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)			.143c	.165c

a. Test distribution is Normal. c. Lilliefors Significance Correction.

b. Calculated from data.

Source: Processed research data, 2022

Table 9. Linearity Test Results

ANOVA Table			Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
IMPROVING COMMUNITY WELFARE * VILLAGE FUND ALLOCATION	Between Groups	(Combined)	680.232	17	40.014	9.870	.000
		linearity	613.539	1	613.539	151.343	.000
		Deviation from Linearity	66.693	16	4.168	1.028	.438
	Within Groups		304.048	75	4.054		
	Total		984.280	92			

Source: Source: Processed research data, 2022

greater than 0.05, then a variable has a linear relationship with other variables.

Based on Table 9, the significance value of Deviation from Linearity was 0.438 > 0.05. Based on these data, it is known that the significance value was above 5% (0.05). It can be interpreted that the independent variable (Village Fund Allocation) and the dependent variable (Improvement of Community Welfare) met the assumption of linearity or had a linear relationship. The following are the results of linearity testing using the SPSS 22 program.

Furthermore, hypothesis testing was carried out. Hypothesis testing was done by t-test. The t-test is conducted to test whether the independent variable has a partial effect on the dependent variable. The value of t-table in this study was 2,400. This test was carried out based on the comparison of the predetermined significance value, which is 5% (= 0.05).

Based on calculations with the help of SPSS, it can be seen the value of Sig. 0.000 < 0.05 with the results of statistical calculations showing the t-count value of 6.521 > t table3,640, it can be concluded that there was a significant effect between the allocation of village funds on improving community welfare.

The value of t-table is obtained from the formula:

t-table = n – k – 1; a/2
= 93 - 1 - 1; 0.05/2
= 91 ; 0.025
= 3,640

Next is to test the coefficient of determination (Test R2). Coefficientdetermination is used to measure how much variation in the independent variable is able to contribute to the dependent variable in percentage units. This percentage shows how much the independent variable can explain the dependent variable. The greater the coefficient of determination, the better the independent variable in explaining the dependent.

Based on the results of calculations with the help of SPSS 22 obtained an R Square value of 0.623 or 62.3%. This means that the percentage of effect given by the independent variable (allocation of village funds) to the dependent variable (improving community welfare) was 62.3%. While the remaining 37.7% was influenced by other variables not discussed in this study.

Table 10. The results of the simple regression test X against Y

		Coefficientsa				
	Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	15.215	2.333		6.521	.000
	Allocation of village funds	.690	0.056	.790	12.272	.000

a. Dependent Variable: Increasing Community Welfare

Source: Primary data processed, 2022

Table 11. Test Results

		Model Summary		
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.790a	.623	.619	2.01843

a. Predictors: (Constant), VILLAGE FUND ALLOCATION

Source: Primary data processed, 2022

Table 12. Simple Regression Test Results

		Coefficients[a]				
	Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	15.215	2.333		6.521	.000
	ALLOCATION OF VILLAGE FUNDS	.690	0.056	.790	12.272	.000
a. Dependent Variable: IMPROVING COMMUNITY WELFARE						

Source: Primary data processed, 2022

Next is to test regression analysis. Regression analysis aims to find the effect of village fund allocation in improving community welfare. Simple linear regression analysis is based on a functional or causal relationship between one independent variable and one dependent variable. Based on the results of calculations using SPSS version 22.

From Table 12, the significance value of village fund allocation was 0.000 < 5%. Based on these data, it is known that the significance value was below 5% (0.05). This can be interpreted that the variable allocation of village funds (free) had an effect on the variable of improving community welfare (bound). The following is a simple linear regression equation in this study as follows:

$$Y = a + bX$$

Improving community welfare = 15.215 + 0.690 Allocation of village funds, The equation can be interpreted as follows: (a) The constant value (a) of 15.215 in the equation $Y = 15.215 + 0.690\,X$ indicates that if the value of the village fund allocation variable (X) is assumed to be zero (0), then the variable of improving community welfare (Y) was 15.215, (b) Regression coefficient value (X) allocation of village funds was 0.690. Shows that if the value of the variable (X) of village fund allocation increases by one (1) unit, then the value of the variable (Y) of improving community welfare will increase by 0.690 and vice versa. The coefficient is positive, meaning that there was a positive relationship between the allocations of village funds and improving community welfare.

The Effect of Village Fund Allocation in Improving Community Welfare

Based on the results of the research conducted, the Village Fund Allocation was measured through three indicators, namely; Transparency, Accountability and Participation. The achievement of each indicator was categorized as very good. It is said that the allocation of village funds in the village of Sigotom Parratusan was transparent where the decisions taken and their implementation had followed the rules set by the institution, and it is said that the allocation of village funds of Sigotom Parratusan was accountable because the stage of managing the allocation of funds involved elements of the community, whose management was presented openly, and it can be seen also from community participation that sigotom parratusan involved the community in making decisions in every development program.

The results of the research for the variable of Community Welfare Improvement were categorized as good. Where the improvement of people's welfare was influenced by social justice, economic justice and democratic justice so that improving the welfare of the Sigotom Parratusan community in this study was a condition that contained elements or components of order-security, justice, peace, prosperity and an orderly life which contains

a broad meaning, not only the creation of order and security but also justice in various dimensions. Peaceful conditions more describe the dimensions of sociology and psychology in social life. A life that feels comfortable, protected, and free from fear, including facing tomorrow.

Based on the results of the analysis carried out by researchers, it can be explained that the Village Fund Allocation had a positive and significant effect in improving community welfare, this was evidenced by the percentage value in the coefficient of determination table (R Square) of 0.623 or 62.3% the effect given by the variable independent (Village Fund Allocation) to the dependent variable (Improving Community Welfare) while the remaining 37.7% was influenced by other variables which included factors that affected the Improvement of Community Welfare. Changes in the increase in the allocation of village funds in a positive and significant direction towards the improvement of the Sigotom Parratusan community. The better the allocation of village funds, the higher the welfare of the community. This fact shows that a good allocation of village funds had a contribution in improving the welfare of the community. This means that transparency, accountability and participation can improve people's welfare.

CONCLUSION

The allocation of village funds had a positive and significant effect in improving community welfare. Village Community Welfare is a process where village community members initially discuss and determine their wishes, then plan and work together to fulfill their wishes in the village. This result was also shown by the value of the coefficient of determination of 62.3%, while the rest was indicated by a value of 37.3% influenced by other factors. Thus, the Village Fund Allocation made a positive contribution that can determine the improvement of community welfare in the village of Sigotom parratusan, Pangaribuan District, North Tapanuli Regency, meaning that the

more effective the use of ADD, the greater the welfare of the community and vice versa. There was an effect of the allocation of village funds in improving the welfare of the Sigotom parratusan village community, Pangaribuan District, North Tapanuli Regency. This was reinforced and supported by sig. smaller than the alpha value, namely $0.00 < 0.05$, meaning that it had a positive and significant effect on the welfare of the community in Sigotom Parratusan Village, Pangaribuan District, North Tapanuli Regency. Furthermore, it can be seen from the t-table (1.6521 > t table 3.640 meaning H0 was rejected and H1 was accepted) so that it shows that there was a significant effect between the allocation of village funds in improving community welfare in Sigotom parratusan village, Pangaribuan District, North Tapanuli Regency. smaller than the alpha value, namely $0.00 < 0.05$, meaning that it had a positive and significant effect on the welfare of the community in Sigotom Parratusan Village, Pangaribuan District, North Tapanuli Regency. Furthermore, it can be seen from the t-table (1.6521 > t-table 3.640 meaning H0 was rejected and H1 was accepted) so that it shows that there was a significant effect between the allocation of village funds on improving community welfare in Sigotom parratusan village, Pangaribuan District, North Tapanuli Regency. smaller than the alpha value, namely $0.00 < 0.05$, meaning that it had a positive and significant effect on the welfare of the community in Sigotom Parratusan Village, Pangaribuan District, North Tapanuli Regency. Furthermore, it can be seen from the t-table (1.6521 > t-table 3.640 meaning H0 was rejected and H1 was accepted) so that it shows that there was a significant effect between the allocation of village funds in improving community welfare in Sigotom parratusan village, Pangaribuan District, North Tapanuli Regency.

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