

Analysis Of Geography Planning and Village Funds to Improve Development Program

Ida Zulfida, Mahyudin Situmeang, Cristovao Reis

¹Agrotechnology Study Program, Faculty of Agriculture, Universitas Pembinaan Masyarakat Indonesia, Indonesia

²State Administration Study Program, Faculty of State Administration, Universitas Pembinaan Masyarakat Indonesia, Indonesia

³Department of Economics, Faculty of Economics and Management, Universidade Nacional Timor Lorosae, Timor Leste

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Corresponding Author

E-mail:

idazulfida768@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Geography planning is an essential element in the creation of a plan. Planners develop a method by analyzing data and identifying goals for the community or the development project. This study analyzes how planners or governments analyze geography planning and village funds to improve development programs. This research type is quantitative—data collection techniques using a closed questionnaire with a Likert scale model and interviews. The population and sample of the study were 47 people. The analysis technique was carried out by processing data collected from respondents, grouping data based on the type of respondent, making tabulations, and carrying out statistical test calculations. The results of this study found that the Village is a geographical manifestation caused by socio-economic, political, and cultural physiographical elements. Geographical planning analysis and village funds are intended for villages with each village planning village development needs. Support for geographic planning analysis and village funds can be seen from the achievement of policy aspects such as agenda setting, policy formulation, policy adoption, policy implementation, and policy evaluation in villages with a low relationship with effectiveness. From development programs. Public services to the point of development programs have an intense relationship, and the accountability dimension is classified as moderate. Productivity dimensions, service quality responsiveness, and responsibility for the development program's effectiveness. The policy on the simultaneous use of village funds and public services on the effectiveness of development programs has a strong relationship of 72.25. However, a low correlation of 0.27.36%.

INTRODUCTION

Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 43 of 2014 concerning Implementing Regulations of Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages, as amended by Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 47 of 2015 concerning Amendments to Government Regulation Number 43 of 2014 concerning Implementing Regulations of

Law Number 6 2014 concerning Villages (I Wayan Sutrisna, 2021).

A village is a legal community unit that has territorial boundaries that are authorized to regulate and manage government affairs, the interests of the local community based on community initiatives, origin rights, and traditional rights that are recognized and respected in the government system of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia (Lake, 1993).

Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 113 of 2014 concerning village financial management and Regional Regulation of Deli Serdang Regency Number 6 of 2015 concerning the Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget of Deli Serdang Regency of 2016, which is contained in Deli Serdang Regent Regulation Number 005 of 2018 concerning Procedures for Distribution of Determination Funds Details and technical guidelines for the use of the Deli Serdang Regency Village Fund in 2018 (Riauli Susilawaty Hutapea, 2022)

The presence of the Village Fund Budget provides opportunities for development to be more advanced and independent, but on the other hand, it is seen that the implementing elements of the Village Fund Budget (DD) of the Village Government and village institutions and communities are indicated to have not been able to properly implement the Village Fund Budget (DD) (Haeranah, 2020)

Village development is all development activities that take place in the Village, covering all aspects of the life of the entire community, which is carried out in an integrated manner by developing self-help mutual assistance (Aliakbar Anabestani, 2022). The indicator of the success of village development is a real improvement in the community's living conditions as a whole because development is always a process of improving a situation to a better state (Moh. Nasir Hasan, 2021).

Village funds are intended to finance the Village Government's policy implementation (policy implementation) in carrying out government activities, development and community empowerment in the Village (Nugraha, Saraswati, & Irland, 2020). Village funds aim to improve the quality of village administration in carrying out government, development, and community services according to their authority (Rohiani, 2021).

Effectiveness and accountability as well as transparency in the administration of the bureaucracy through the Decree of

the People's Consultative Assembly of the Republic of Indonesia Number XI/MPR/1998 concerning State Organizers that are Clean and Free of Corruption, Collusion, and Nepotism want changes in the public bureaucracy (Yulianto, Meilinda, Puspawati, & Utami, 2020) the importance of changing the function and role of the bureaucracy in services with an orientation to the fulfilment of needs that are right and fast. An appropriate service strategy is needed in the implementation of the tasks of government institutions in every line of government in an accountable and transparent manner in the administration of the bureaucracy created in the implementation of effective and efficient government employee services. One is Sei Rotan Village, Percut Sei Tuan District, Deli Serdang Regency, in each public service bureaucratic environment.

Public services in the implementation of regional autonomy are based on Law Number 32 of 2004, which is further regulated in Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 65 of 2005 concerning Guidelines for the Preparation and Implementation of Minimum Service Standards to build public services in various government service units that can satisfy the general public. It is important to have a good and appropriate service strategy in each government service unit and the village government (Zulkaidi, 2006).

Village Fund User Policy is a decision on how the village government responds to a situation and reality by providing solutions to get out of the situation (Beta, 2017). Solutions or methods are taken based on the conditions of need and can provide the best way to the situation.

According to (Munir, 2016), Public service is an activity carried out by a group of people (government/state) based on sincerity and sincerity without being based on material factors through systems. Policy adoption and certain methods to meet the needs of others following their rights in carrying out state functions (Rahayu, 2019)

The number of service needs that must be met in the administration of government, development and community development in the Village and the increasing demands for the needs of human life trigger the importance of service strategies in creating the effectiveness of government administration and development (Azizah, Riadi, & Nugroho, 2021) community services through the use of village funds in the implementation of development (Suandi, Muhtar, Buchari, & Darto, 2022)

Sei Rotan Village, Percut Sei Tuan District, Deli Serdang Regency, as a research location indicated that the effectiveness of village development programs carried out through policy formulation using village government funds in public services could not be implemented as decided by the Village and community expectations as the subject and object of use of village funds.

The amount of village funds managed in 2021 is IDR 2,195,847,242, the use of village funds of this amount is considered important by the village government as a user of funds for implementing good management in the policy of using village funds for village development (I Wayan Sutrisna, 2021). By (to George R. Terry, 2011), that management is the performance of conceiving and achieving designed results through group efforts utilizing human talent and resources. This opinion can be understood that management is the ability to direct and achieve the desired results as the goals of an organization from human efforts and other resources (Ratwianingsih, Cahyadin, & Sutomo, 2020). Management as a process will involve the functions of a manager, namely Village Fund User Policy (planning), organizing (organizing), leading (leading), and controlling (controlling) (Yoga & Wirawati, 2020). Therefore, management is defined as planning, organizing, leading and controlling organizational efforts with all its aspects to achieve organizational goals

effectively and efficiently (Prabasari, Lubis, & Sutiari, 2021).

The novelty in this research is how a policy or program decision-maker has to carry out a geographic planning study, especially those related to the development of a village funded by the state through village funds. With this study, each village head can pay attention to what kind of development is their priority and must go through a geographic planning study

Based on the description above, the implementation of the formulation of policies on the use of village funds and public services for the effectiveness of development in the Village needs to be developed. Therefore this study examines how big the relationship is between the policy on the use of village funds in the implementation of village development, how big the relationship between public services on the effectiveness of implementing village development and how great the relationship is between policies on using village funds and public services together with the effectiveness of implementing village development in Sei Rotan, Percut Sei Tuan District, Deli Serdang Regency.

RESEARCH METHODS

This type of research is descriptive quantitative. To collect the data/information needed, in this study, an explanatory survey method was used, which aims to test the hypothesis that strongly suspects that there is a strong relationship between Village Fund User Policies and Public Services on the Effectiveness of Development Implementation as in Sei Rotan Village, Percut Sei Tuan District, Deli Serdang. The data and information needed to be processed and reported are data and information revealed from two sources, namely primary and secondary data. Primary data were collected from research respondents in Sei Rotan, Percut Sei Tuan District, Deli Serdang Regency. Secondary data were obtained through a literature study. How to collect primary data is done

by submitting a questionnaire to the respondents.

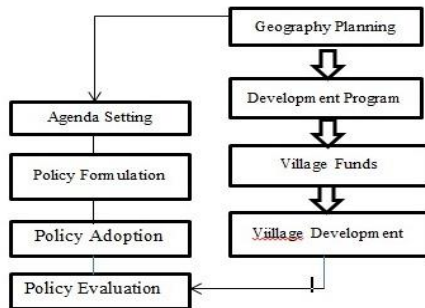


Figure. 1. Research Framework

The questionnaire is constructed in an instrument about: (1) Policy formulation (policy formulation) for Village Fund Users, (2) Public policy formulation and (3) effectiveness of Village Development Policy Implementation (policy implementation). Path Analysis is used for data analysis to measure research variables, intervals, and indexes on an interval scale through successive intervals. Data analysis techniques with descriptive and inferential data analysis techniques (Sugiyono, 2017). The descriptive data analysis technique is carried out through descriptive statistics; namely, statistics used to analyze data by describing or describing the data that has been collected as it is without intending to generalize the results of the study.

Descriptive statistical data analysis techniques include the presentation of data through percentages and frequencies. Research data analysis used Likert scale criteria concerning the average Score of the questionnaire category obtained by the respondents. According to (Sugiyono, 2017), the Likert scale is used to determine the contribution in the form of opinions and perceptions of a person or group of people about events or social phenomena called research variables.

The Likert scale is used to determine the contribution in the form of opinions and perceptions of a person or group of people about events or social phenomena called research variables. Categories of

respondents' answers are classified in the answers of respondents who choose the following: Strongly Agree (SS) Score = 5, Agree (S) score = 4, Disagree (KS) Score = 3, Disagree (TS) Score = 2, and Strongly Disagree (STS) Score = 1. Criteria Score Correlation coefficient 0.00 - 0.199 Very Low, 0.20 - 0.399 Low, 0.40 - 0.599 Moderate, 0.60 - 0.799 Strong and 0.80 - 1.00 very Strong. By (Arikunto, 2013), the analysis of item discriminating power can be done by looking at the correlation coefficient between item scores and scores. as a whole. The formula to calculate the correlation coefficient is to use Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation from Karl Pearson. The variable to be correlated with has an interval measurement scale. Using Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation formula.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Geography Planning to Improve Development Program

Geographical planning refers to collective action that shapes and enhances development, guides urban growth, and improves regional conditions (Giyarsih, 2001). The planning done by the government for geography fixes the spaces of everyday life, the spatial relationships among its various dimensions, and the processes that create them (Matondang, 2022). Geographic planning also involves public action and policy (Sarmita, 2015).

How to tackle budget management, improve infrastructure and work towards greater equality and better conditions for disadvantaged populations (Zulmasyhur & Avianto, 2019). Geographical planning has interrelated specialities, including housing, transportation, community development, economic development and environmental planning. This continues to be a major concern, but the scope of village planning has expanded to include issues ranging from transitioning to renewable energy sources, restoring fragmented ecological systems, mitigating climate change, and increasing environmental vulnerability to preserving cultural heritage and living

together in difficult situations (Fahrizal & Yuliastuti, 2019).

Geographical planning is an integrative and comprehensive planning activity. Geographical development planning in village areas is intended so that all regions can carry out development proportionally and evenly following the existing potential in the area (Adinugroho, 2017). The accuracy of the village apparatus in doing development planning is very necessary, whose goal is to achieve balance and harmony in society, and planning development can solve every problem society faces (Fahrizal & Yuliastuti, 2019).

Indicators that influence regional development are the population welfare level, education quality, distribution patterns, and investment concentration and availability of infrastructure. Availability of socio-economic facilities such as health, education, and economic facilities (Kharisma & Hadiyanto, 2019).

The economic capacity of the population can be seen from the level of family welfare in each region. Several populations and population quality (Joetarto, Setiawan, & Farida, 2020). Regional development in the study of geography, the process of development and development of an area, cannot be separated because geography is a science that studies the relationship between humans, ecological space, area size, changes that occur, and the environmental consequences of the linkages between these various things. Development Geography is a study that focuses on geographical aspects in supporting the development and regional development (Putri & Salahudin, 2021).

Village Funds to Improve Development Program

Village Funds are sourced funds of the state revenue and expenditure budget intended for the transferred Village through regional income and expenditure budgets district/city and used to fund the

administration of government, implementation development, social development, and community empowerment (PermendesNo.6 Article 1 of 2020). The amount of village funds are calculated based on population, poverty rate, area, and level of geographical difficulty (Rijal & Maryunani, 2020).

Implementation of good development is one of the processes in village development, which gives a big role in the progress of the Village (Tangkumahat, 2017). To carry out good development, of course, requires budget management following statutory regulations so that it runs effective development with the goals and desires of the community (Ismail, Hidayat, & Yunani, 2022). The Village Fund allows villages in Indonesia to develop their villages through village development programs and autonomous community empowerment (Samsir, 2022).

If the Village Fund can be managed on target and effectively, it can encourage improving the economy and welfare of rural communities (Adila, Alfitri, & Alfatih, 2016). There is an increase in infrastructure through village development programs, and improving the quality of human resources through community empowerment programs funded by the Village Fund can be reduced economic inequality and improve the economy of rural communities (Aziza, 2021).

Village development focuses on efforts to achieve an improved quality of life and improve the welfare of society. The availability of factual and valid data and information as a whole input must support poverty alleviation. So is village development government, local government, provincial and district governments regency/city must be based on solid condition/state of the Village. The reliability table below shows the effectiveness of village funds for development programs in the Village of Sei Rotan.

Table 1. Reliability Test

Reliability Test Recapitulation				
No	Variable	r _{count}	r _{table}	Information
1	Village Fund User Policy	0.7331	0.4444	Reliable
2	Public service	0.7252	0.4444	Reliable
3	Development Program Effectiveness	0.6855	0.4444	Reliable

Source: Data Processing (2022).

Based on the table above the Village Fund User Policy variable (X1), it is obtained that $r_{count} = 0.7331$ and from the r product moment table, the r_{table} value is obtained with $n = 47$ and the whole level (α) = 0.05 of $t_{table} = 0.4444$. This means that the r_{count} is greater than the t_{table} ($0.7331 > 0.4444$); thus, the questionnaire for the Village Fund User Policy variable (X1) has decisive or reliable power.

In the Public Service variable (X2), it is obtained that $r_{count} = 0.7252$ and from the r product moment table, the value is obtained with $n = 47$ and the whole level (α) = 0.05 of $t_{table} = 0.4444$. This means that the r_{count} is greater than the t_{table} ($0.7252 > 0.4444$); thus, the questionnaire for the Public Service variable (X2) has a reliable determination power.

On the Development Program Effectiveness variable (Y), it is obtained $r_{count} = 0.6855$. From the r product moment table, the r_{table} value is obtained with $n = 47$ and the whole level ($0.6855 > 0.4444$), the questionnaire for the Development Program Effectiveness variable (Y) have the power of determination or reliability.

Description of respondents' answers to the 20 items of the Village Fund User Policy variable questionnaire with an average score of 4.32 in the control range category from 4.20 to 5.00 with a very strong interpretation. This means that the Village Fund User Policy made in Sei Rotan Village is very good and provides good benefits for implementing development programs in Sei Rotan Village, Percut Sei Tuan District, Deli Serdang Regency.

Description of respondents' answers to the 20 items of the questionnaire on the

Public Service variable with an average score of 4.26. This average Score is in the 4,20-5.00 constraint range category with a strong interpretation. This means that public services in Sei Rotan Village provide very good benefits to the service implementation of development programs in Sei Rotan Village.

Respondent's answers to the Effectiveness of the Development Program were obtained through questionnaire answers from 47 research respondents with an average score of 4.25 in the 4,20-5.00 constraint range category very high, which stated that the Effectiveness of the Development Program in Sei Rotan Village, Percut Sei Tuan District Deli Serdang Regency is very good.

Associative testing of Village Fund User Policy on the Effectiveness of Sei Rotan Village Development Program Percut Sei Tuan District Deli Serdang Regency obtained a r_{xy} result of 0.725 when interpreted by the interpretation table the correlation coefficient is in the 0.60-0.799 category or a strong correlation coefficient. Based on the t-test, which was carried out as the result of $r_{count} = 8.744$ compared to $t_{table} = 0.273$ then $8.744 > 0.273$, this indicates that the Village Fund User Policy has a strong significant relationship to the Effectiveness of the Sei Rotan Village Development Program, Percut Sei Tuan District, Deli Serdang Regency.

Associative Testing of Independent Variables X2 of Public Services on Devended Variables (Y) The Effectiveness of Development Programs obtained a r_{xy} result of 0.78 when consulted with the interpretation table of the correlation

coefficient test in the category 0.60-799 Strong correlation. In the t-test, it is known that $t_{count} = 13,564$ compared to $t_{table} = 0.273$, so $13,564 > 0.273$. This indicates that Public Service on the Effectiveness of Development Programs has a significant and strong relationship in Sei Rotan Village, Percut Sei Tuan District, Deli Serdang Regency.

Thus, the real relationship between X1 and X2 to Y. The relationship between X1 and X1 to Y together is 0.7264. This shows that the Village Fund User Policy and Public Services are strongly related to the Effectiveness of the Development Program by 72.64%. The rest is determined by other variables not examined, as indicated by the residual variable (ϵ), which is 0.5231.

Table. 2 Recapitulation of the Relationship of Variables X1, X2 and Residue to Y

Variable Relationship	Percentage
X1 against Y	37.25
X2 against Y	35.39
X1, X2 together against Y	72.64
Residue against Y	27.36

Source: Data Processing (2022).

Village Fund User Policy in Sei Rotan Village, Percut Sei Tuan District, Deli Serdang Regency, measured through 5 dimensions, namely the dimensions of Agenda Setting (agenda setting), Policy formulation (Policy formulation), Policy Adoption (Policy adoption), Policy Implementation (Policy implementation) and Policy Assessment (Policy evaluation).

programs and activities local village-scale activities in village development and village community empowerment.

Village Development includes development, infrastructure development and maintenance of physical facilities and infrastructure for livelihoods, including food security and development, development and maintenance of educational facilities and infrastructure.

Village Funds in Sei Rotan are prioritized to finance the implementation of

Table 3. Dimension on the Village Fund User Policy Variable

No	Dimension	Total Score	Average	Average
1	Preparation of the Agenda (setting agenda)	819	17.06	4.26
2	Policy formulation	819	17.06	4.26
3	Policy Adoption (Policy adoption)	819	17.06	4.26
4	Policy Implementation (Policy implementation)	820	17.08	4.27
5	Policy Assessment (Policy evaluation)	824	17.16	4.28
	Amount			21.33
	Average			4.26

Source: Data Processing (2022).

The results of the study inform that in the context of the Village Fund User Policy in Sei Rotan Village, Percut Sei Tuan District, Deli Serdang Regency, the Policy Assessment dimension (Policy evaluation) has the highest Score of 4.28 and Policy Implementation 4.27 and the dimensions of

Agenda Setting, Formulation Policy (Policy formulation) and Policy Adoption (Policy adoption) in the Village Fund User Policy have the same Score of 4.26 in the very high category. Based on the description above, It can be seen that in Sei Rotan Village, Percut Sei Tuan Subdistrict, Deli Serdang Regency,

in the five dimensions of Village Fund User Policy, the intensity is the same, which is a very high category in forming Village Fund User Policy in Sei Rotan Village, Percut Sei Tuan Subdistrict, Deli Serdang Regency with an average score 4.26. is very good

Respondent's answers to the 5 Dimensions of Public Service through the ability to implement tasks, service quality, responsiveness, responsibility and accountability.

Table 4. Average Score of Each Dimension on the Public Service Variable

No	Dimension	Total Score	Average	Average
1	Productivity	812	16.92	4.23
2	Service Quality	826	17.20	4.30
3	Responsiveness	822	17.12	4.28
4	Responsibility	814	16.92	4.22
5	Accountability	814	16.92	4.22
Amount				21.25
Average				4.25

Source: Data Processing (2022).

The study results inform that for Public Services in Sei Rotan Village, Percut Sei Tuan District, Deli Serdang Regency, Productivity dimensions are Responsiveness 4.22 and Responsibility and Accountability 4.22. Based on the research results through the answers to a 5-dimensional questionnaire on the independent variables of Public Service in the very high category. Based on the description above, it can be seen that in Sei Rotan Village, Percut Sei Tuan District, Deli Serdang Regency, in 5 dimensions of Public Service having the same intensity, the

category is very high in the content of Public Service with an average score of 4.25. is very good in Sei Rotan Village, Percut Sei Tuan District, Deli Serdang Regency,

Respondent's answers to the 5 Dimensions of Effectiveness of Development Programs are measured through Productivity, Service Quality, Balanced Growth, Responsibility and Accountability of Social Marginal Productivity, Economic and Social Overhead, Balanced Growth, Technology Choice, Capital Output Ratio, Empirically the average Score of research results.

Table 5. Average Score -Average of each Dimension of Development Program Effectiveness

No	Dimension	Total Score	Average	Average
1	Social Marginal Productivity	611	12.73	4.24
2	Economic and Social Overhead	817	17.02	4.25
3	Balanced Growth	816	17.00	4.25
4	Technology Choice	612	12.75	4.25
5	Output Capital Ratio	1226	25.54	4.25
Amount				21.25
Average				4.25

Source: Data Processing (2022).

The study results inform that development Program Effectiveness on dimension Social Marginal Productivity 4.24. Economic and Social Overhead,

Balanced Growth, Technology Choice, and Capital Output Ratio 4.25, respectively, based on the research results through the answers to a 5-dimensional questionnaire,

the independent variable Effectiveness of the Development Program belongs to the very high category with an average score of 4.24. stated that the Effectiveness of the Development Program was very good in Sei Rotan Village, Percut Sei Tuan District, Deli Serdang Regency.

CONCLUSION

Geographical Planning in the Use of Funds can enhance and support village development. This can be seen from the results of the survey and quantitative analysis that has been carried out. The implication is that there is a finding that the setting of the Dimensi Agenda is 0.62, and policy adoption is 0.63. these two dimensions can serve as guidelines for village fund user policies in making development programs effective. However, they need to be maximized but are not included in the strong category. Other dimensions, such as policy evaluation of 0.41, are in the moderate category; this dimension needs attention and improvement from the management side. Policy formulation of 0.22 is included in the low category, and policy implementation of 0.38 is low. These two dimensions are included in the low category, meaning that their influence on the effectiveness of development programs is low and requires further study in the formulation of policies and implementation of policies on the use of village funds to make development programs effective in Sei Rotan Village, Percut Sei Tuan District.

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