SMART VILLAGE AS A FORM OF SUSTAINABLE VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT IN LAMPUNG PROVINCE

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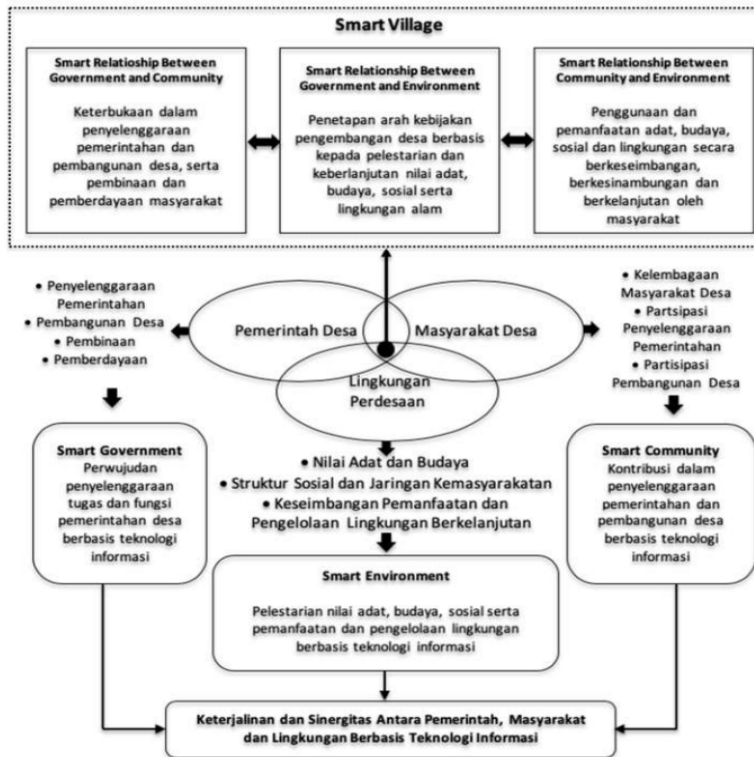* Email: yuyunfitriani01.yf@gmail.com

Abstract:

The current smart village concept is an activity to optimize village government services by increasing the use of information technology to support the progress of village communities in Lampung Province . The purpose of writing this article is to provide an overview of smart village development as a form of sustainable development in Lampung Province. The method used in this research activity is a qualitative method with a descriptive approach. The research results show that the implementation of smart villages in Lampung Province has gone well. Based on the three main elements of a smart village, namely *smart government, smart community,* and *smart environment* shows that these three elements can influence each other and can be a determining factor in the quality of public services in the village.

I. INTRODUCTION

Village development has the aim of improving the welfare and quality of life of village communities through fulfilling basic needs, building village infrastructure, developing local economic potential, and sustainable use of natural resources, this is stated in Law Number 6 of 2014 Article 78 Paragraph 1 Based on Law no. 6 of 2014 Article 1 paragraph 1 concerning Villages, Villages are legal community units that have territorial boundaries that have the authority to regulate and manage government affairs, the interests of local communities based on initiative, community, origin rights, and/or traditional rights that are recognized and respected in government system of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. The birth of the Law on Villages provides an opportunity to show one's true identity in organizing and managing villages together with the community (Dewi & Budiawan, 2023). Villages as legal community units that have territorial boundaries and have the authority to regulate government affairs cannot be separated from the provision of services by the Village Government to rural communities. The paradigm of rural communities wanting effective and efficient forms of service requires the Village Government to implement concepts that can help fulfill the needs of rural communities in terms of administrative needs (Nursetiawan, 2020).

Village development in this case includes four areas of development, namely the implementation of village government, implementation of village development, development of village communities, and empowerment of village communities. Village development which is focused on the four spheres of development aims to emphasize the essence of the Village Law, namely giving greater authority to villages not only to become objects of development but to become more independent objects and subjects of development. A fairly well-known innovation recently in the context of village empowerment is the *Smart Village concept*. This concept is a development of the *smart city concept* which was previously known to the public. The existing *smart city* concept cannot be applied in villages, because this concept is more suitable to be applied in cities. After all, cities and villages have different characters. So the *Smart Village concept emerged* which was applied in villages. A *Smart Village* is a concept where a village can solve various problems intelligently. Even though there is no consensus regarding the *Smart Village concept*, in practice this understanding is interpreted differently. The implication is that every village declares itself a smart village without being supported by the same and adequate size of *Smart Village elements* (Herdiana, 2019). According to Herdiana, there are 3 (three) main elements of a smart village, namely *smart government, smart community, and smart environment*. These three elements are the basis for achieving the goal of developing a smart village in the form of a "smart relationship", namely a constructive relationship that emerges from the relationship between the three smart village elements. Thus, synergy based on the use of information technology will be able to improve the welfare of village communities.

The use of information technology must be able to create stronger relationships between the village government and the community. Information technology is used as a medium to connect the two. On the one hand, information technology is used by village governments as a medium to deliver various services to the community, both village government services and village development. Information technology is also used by village governments as a tool that can facilitate the development and development of community empowerment. On the other hand, information technology is used as a tool by the community to obtain easy access to public services provided by the village government, both government administration services and village development services.

Smart Village Alternative Model (Herdiana, 2019)

Proper use of information technology by the village government will not only be able to improve the performance of the village government because technology becomes a tool to facilitate the implementation of the duties and functions of the village government, but also the use of information technology will ultimately be able to create a transparent and accountable implementation of the roles and functions of the village government. On the other hand, the use of information technology in the process of community development and empowerment will be able to strengthen community institutions, so that the community has the power to measure the quality of services provided by the village government and can see the performance of the village government. In this way, the use of information technology will encourage the community to be able to assess the performance carried out by the village government. More than that, the existence of strong community institutions will be able to contribute to village development in a better and more advanced direction. The use of information technology will ultimately be able to improve the performance of village government in creating transparent and accountable implementation of roles and functions, as well as being able to create strong community institutions that can contribute to village progress. The implication is that it will not only create effective use of technology but will also be able to create good relationships between the village government and the community in creating village development and progress. The government, community, and rural environment are elements that form *a smart village* which have different roles and functions. However, these three elements are integral parts that influence each other, so the implementation of the *smart village concept* must be based on the accommodation of these three elements, including the character, role, and function carried out by each element.

One of the provinces that has attempted to implement *Smart villages* is Lampung Province. The *Smart Village* program is an effort by the Lampung provincial government to help the community improve internet literacy, digital library services, digitalization of village data and administration, well as *e-participation* and this is a real effort by the provincial government to fulfill one of the work promises of the Governor of Lampung for the 2019–2024 period (Putrawan et al., 2021). The Lampung Province *Smart Village* Policy is a policy formulated as a manifestation of *the goodwill* of the Lampung Provincial Government in the context of empowering village communities in Lampung Province and the regional apparatus organizations involved are related organizations, namely the Lampung Province Community, Village, and Transmigration Empowerment Service in coordination with the Planning and Development Agency. Lampung Province Regional Development is an organization that oversees all regional apparatus organizations in the process of planning programs and activities to be implemented. The *Smart Village* program which has been run by the Lampung Provincial Government since 2020 has been implemented in 30 villages selected as *pilot project villages* or pilot villages spread across 13 regencies/cities. Then, this program continued to be expanded to other villages around 1,500 of the 2,435 villages in Lampung Province.

smart village program shows how the Ministry of Villages, Development of Disadvantaged Regions and Transmigration has tried to localize the SDGs (*Sustainable Development Goals*) program to the grassroots level of rural communities. *Smart Village* development is carried out to increase productivity and economic activities in rural areas. *Smart Village* supports achieving SDGs and helps villages to develop, while also reducing poverty at the same time. *Smart Village* is a powerful concept and tool to solve various problems. So this research will focus on whether the *smart village program* can have a meaningful impact on communities in villages in Lampung Province.

II. METHOD

The research method used is a qualitative method with a descriptive approach. Qualitative research method According to Sugiyono, he explains that the qualitative research method is a research method that is based on the philosophy of postpositivism, used to research the conditions of natural objects, (as opposed to experiments) where the researcher is the key instrument (Sugiyono, 2018). The data collection technique was carried out using triangulation (combination), data analysis was inductive/qualitative, and qualitative research results emphasized meaning rather than generalization. The research focus used in this research is the development of the six pillars of *smart villages* launched by the government, namely *smart government, smart community,* and *smart environment*. The research locus in this research is Lampung Province.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Smart Government
What is meant by Smart Government is intelligent government governance which aims to realize improvements in public service performance, government bureaucratic performance, and public

policy efficiency performance. Public services are the most basic output from the implementation of the Smart Village program which can be felt directly by the community. In its development, public services become easier because they are combined with technology so that everything becomes completely digital. Digitalization of public services means that services can be accessed independently by the public online. Smart government is a government administration that utilizes information technology and is translated into 4 village government functions, namely government administration, development administration, community development, and empowerment. implementation of the smart village program based on smart government elements concluded that the Lampung Provincial Government has carried out the smart government by creating activity programs using information technology to solve basic problems such as village websites as independent services or electronic services, e-KTP scanning tools as offline service without having to carry files and free internet service. The use of technology in government is to increase effectiveness and efficiency in services, and information transparency. This smart governance-based service has been implemented in one of the villages that is a pilot for smart village development, namely the village of Asli Rejo.

Smart Community

A Smart Community or intelligent society in the context of a smart village can be interpreted as a society that contributes to government administration and village development. Smart community is the community's contribution to government administration by utilizing communication technology. The implementation of the smart village program based on smart community elements can be concluded that the community has made intelligent contributions that are needed in the implementation of the smart village activity program, namely in the form of support and participation in the implementation of village development. The aim is that with participation by the community, it is hoped that it can foster an attitude of relationship between the community and the government in terms of village development. With the use of information technology in village government, it is hoped that the government will become more transparent, open, responsive, and able to motivate and direct the community to increase the level of community participation and concern for development and development. However, in reality, the use of this technology cannot be realized in this case conveying aspirations and providing community evaluations. The community should be able to use online interaction via the village website, however, there are still problems with the system. Thus, the community still uses conventional methods to convey their aspirations to participate in the village development process, namely by coming directly to the village administrator or hamlet head. Ideally, the community should be an active part of the village development process because they will be the ones who receive the benefits. However, various limitations and problems occur in society, both internally originating such as low levels of education and high poverty rates, as well as externally originating (Herdiana, 2019). Factors that hinder a smart community are that the human resources in the village are still inadequate, as seen from the low level of education, the age of the population is more non-productive than the productive age and the skills of the community

are still in the development stage, so this condition has implications. to the low level of community awareness of the roles that must be played in the village structure.

SmartEnvironment

At the social level, information technology can be utilized for purposes including data collection, documentation, and utilization of traditional and cultural values based on existing information technology to create and improve existing traditional values, culture, and social structures. According to Herdiana (2019), a smart environment is a use and way of overcoming a social and environmental situation based on information technology. Smart Environment is an activity that uses the natural and social environment to make something useful and valuable using information technology. One of the villages that has implemented a smart environment in the context of realizing a smart village is Way Hui Village in Jati Agung District. Way Huwi Village has several sources of economic potential, namely BUMDES which facilitates community economic activities which are currently mostly carried out offline. By looking at the readiness of existing technology, MSMEs that partner with BUMDES should be able to utilize Information Technology to carry out marketing (marketing). Through economic empowerment assistance activities through the MSME Mapping Information System and e-marketing, it is hoped that the people of Way Huwi Village can maximize their potential so that they can create a smart village. Despite the lack of social and economic activities in the village, residents in the village still produce waste. Every day, trash cannot be separated from our lives, plus Way Huwi village is located close to the Itera campus area. With the drive to make the maximum possible profit, many food and beverage companies, as well as non-food and beverage companies (other household necessities) produce their products in retail quantities and can relatively be purchased by residents in villages, even remote areas. Soft drinks made from glass and plastic bottles, instant noodles, and snacks packaged in plastic such as biscuits, chocolate, and bonbons are also available in the village. The Way Huwi Village Government established a BUMDes called BUMDes Karya Way Huwi as an effort to utilize the village's potential and is expected to become an entity capable of leveraging the community's economy. Over the past two years, the village government has taken real action by managing a Waste Management unit. Waste management in Way Huwi Village is based on two perspectives, namely an environmental health perspective as well as a business perspective, therefore waste management is carried out by Village-Owned Enterprises (BUMDES). Waste management has a variety of potentials that, if managed optimally, can produce economic and environmental benefits (Nirmala et al., 2022).

CONCLUSION

The development of smart villages as a form of sustainable development in Lampung Province is optimal. In this case, many villages have been able to develop and become independent and capable of technological development thanks to the programs launched by the government through the development of smart villages. The smart village program has an impact on

improving the quality of services, both administrative and non-administrative for the community in the villages that are the smart village pilot project.

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