

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS MANAJEMEN DANA DESA DALAM PEMBANGUNAN DESA MAJU DAN MANDIRI TERHADAP GARIS KEMISKINAN SPIRITUAL MASYARAKAT

Studi Pada Desa Wonokerto, Desa Tamanmartani, dan Desa Selomartani

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Penelitian ini menganalisis pengelolaan manajemen Dana Desa terhadap pembangunan desa yang dilakukan di dua desa mandiri dan satu desa maju, serta mengukur garis kemiskinan spiritual masyarakat sebelum dan sesudah adanya Dana Desa dalam kehidupan sehari-harinya. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode penelitian deskriptif kualitatif dengan menggunakan data primer. Data primer didapatkan melalui wawancara dan kuesioner. Pembangunan yang baik akan menghasilkan material dan spiritual bagi masyarakat. Pada indeks spiritual tersebut akan dikaitkan dengan garis kemiskinan spiritual pada indeks CIBEST yang akan menghasilkan *Spiritual Value* (SV). Hasil penelitian yang didapatkan berupa kinerja manajemen Dana Desa yang sudah baik dari ketiga desa peneliti, yang mana tidak ada kendala dan hambatan yang berarti pada proses pengelolaannya, serta pembangunan desa yang menjadi prioritas dapat terealisasi dengan baik dan tepat sasaran. Hasil garis kemiskinan spiritual masyarakat sebelum adanya Dana Desa telah berada dalam kategori kaya spiritual, karena angka rata-ratanya melebihi 3 yaitu 3,8 yang menandakan masyarakat tidak ada keberanian untuk meninggalkan ibadah. Akan tetapi hasil tersebut meningkat dengan adanya Dana Desa menjadi 4,4 angka rata-ratanya, yang menandakan masyarakat semakin berada dalam kategori kaya spiritual. Perilaku spiritual masyarakat semakin disiplin dalam beribadah.

Kata kunci: Dana Desa, manajemen Dana Desa, pembangunan desa, Spiritualitas.

ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS ON THE VILLAGE FUND MANAGEMENT IN DEVELOPMENT OF DEVELOPED AND INDEPENDENT VILLAGE TOWARDS THE SPIRITUAL POVERTY LINE OF COMMUNITY

Study in Wonokerto Village, Tamanmartani Village and Selomartani Village

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This study aimed to analyze the village fund management towards village development in two independent villages and one developed village, and to measure the spiritual poverty line of the community before and after the existence of village funds in their daily life. The method used in this research was descriptive qualitative by means of primary data. The primary data were obtained through interviews and questionnaires. Good development will produce material and spirituality for the community. The spiritual index would be linked to the spiritual poverty line on CIBEST index which later on will produce a Spiritual Value (SV). The results of the research showed that three villages studied have already had a good performance of village fund management where there were no significant obstacles in the management process. Also, the development of villages prioritized could be realized well and has been on target. Before the existence of village funds, the spiritual poverty line of the community was in the category of spiritual rich with the average number above 3 (3.8) indicating that the community was afraid of leaving worship. However, these results increased along with village funds to an average of 4.4, indicating that the community was getting increased in the spiritual rich category. The spiritual behavior of the people was more increasingly disciplined in worship.

Keywords: Village fund, village fund management, village development and spirituality

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