

ABSTRAK

AHMAD MERZA, NPM : 2022283, JUDUL “**PERAN BADAN PERMUSYAWARATAN DESA (BPD) DALAM PENYELENGGARAAN PEMBANGUNAN DI DESA JARANG KUANTAN KECAMATAN AMUNTAI SELATAN KABUPATEN HULU SUNGAI UTARA**” dibawah bimbingan **Bapak Arif Budiman, S.Sos., M.A.P.** sebagai Pembimbing I dan **Bapak Haris Fadillah, S.Sos., M.AB., CLMA.** sebagai Pembimbing II.

Badan Permusyawaratan Desa (BPD) merupakan lembaga perwakilan masyarakat yang memiliki fungsi legislasi, pengawasan, serta penampung dan penyaluran aspirasi dalam penyelenggaraan pemerintahan desa. Namun, peran BPD dalam pembangunan desa masih menghadapi kendala, seperti rendahnya inisiatif BPD dalam mengadakan musyawarah, kurangnya keterbukaan informasi kepada masyarakat, serta tingkat kehadiran anggota BPD yang belum maksimal. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui peran BPD dalam penyelenggaraan pembangunan desa serta mengidentifikasi faktor-faktor yang memengaruhinya.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan tipe deskriptif. Pemilihan informan dilakukan secara *purposive sampling* berjumlah 12 orang. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi, wawancara mendalam, dan dokumentasi. Analisis data meliputi reduksi data, penyajian data, serta penarikan kesimpulan dan verifikasi. Uji kredibilitas data dilakukan melalui perpanjangan pengamatan, peningkatan ketekunan, triangulasi sumber dan teknik, serta *member check*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa peran aktif BPD masih belum berjalan maksimal, terlihat dari kurangnya inisiatif mengundang masyarakat berdiskusi, keterbukaan informasi yang belum merata, pelaksanaan musyawarah desa yang kurang terencana, serta komunikasi langsung yang masih terbatas pada kegiatan tertentu. Upaya menindaklanjuti aspirasi juga terkendala oleh keterbatasan anggaran dan prioritas pembangunan. Peran partisipatif BPD tergolong cukup baik, terutama dalam menampung dan menyalurkan aspirasi, menjembatani komunikasi antara masyarakat dan pemerintah desa, serta menjalin kolaborasi dengan lembaga desa lain. Respons terhadap keluhan masyarakat sudah dilakukan, meskipun proses tindak lanjut sering memakan waktu lama. Peran pasif BPD juga dinilai cukup baik pada indikator pelaksanaan keputusan dan pemberian kesempatan menyampaikan aspirasi, namun masih lemah pada komunikasi efektif dan kemampuan menggerakkan partisipasi masyarakat. Faktor penghambat utama meliputi rendahnya pemahaman sebagian anggota BPD terhadap tugas dan fungsinya, minimnya minat masyarakat untuk terlibat, serta belum berfungsinya kantor BPD secara optimal. Faktor pendukungnya adalah adanya peraturan yang mengatur tugas BPD, kerja sama yang harmonis dengan pemerintah desa, serta pembinaan dan pelatihan dari pemerintah kecamatan dan kabupaten.

Disarankan agar BPD lebih aktif menjalin komunikasi rutin dengan masyarakat, meningkatkan kapasitas anggota melalui pelatihan, dan mengoptimalkan pemanfaatan kantor BPD sebagai pusat pelayanan aspirasi. Penelitian selanjutnya dapat mengkaji efektivitas pengawasan BPD terhadap kinerja kepala desa secara lebih mendalam atau mengeksplorasi partisipasi masyarakat dalam perencanaan pembangunan desa.

ABSTRACT

AHMAD MERZA, Student ID: **2022283**, “**The Role of the Village Consultative Body (BPD) in the Implementation of Development in Jarang Kuantan Village, South Amuntai District, Hulu Sungai Utara Regency.**” Supervised by **Arif Budiman, S.Sos., M.A.P.** as Supervisor I and **Haris Fadillah, S.Sos., M.AB., CLMA.** as Supervisor II.

The Village Consultative Body (Badan Permusyawaratan Desa/BPD) is a representative institution that performs legislative, supervisory, and community aspiration functions in the administration of village governance. However, the role of the BPD in village development continues to face several challenges, including limited initiative in organizing village deliberation meetings, inadequate transparency of information to the public, and suboptimal attendance of BPD members. This study aims to describe the role of the BPD in the implementation of village development and to identify the factors influencing its performance.

This study employed a qualitative descriptive approach. Informants were selected using purposive sampling, involving 12 participants. Data were collected through observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation. Data analysis consisted of data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing and verification. The credibility of the data was ensured through prolonged engagement, persistent observation, source and technique triangulation, and member checking.

The findings indicate that the active role of the BPD has not yet been fully optimized, as reflected in its limited initiative to invite community members to participate in discussions, uneven dissemination of information, inadequately planned village deliberation meetings, and direct communication that remains confined to specific activities. Efforts to follow up on community aspirations are also constrained by limited budgets and development priorities. The participatory role of the BPD is considered moderately effective, particularly in accommodating and channeling community aspirations, facilitating communication between the community and the village government, and establishing collaboration with other village institutions. The BPD has responded to public complaints, although follow-up actions often require considerable time. The passive role of the BPD is also regarded as moderately effective in implementing decisions and providing opportunities for the community to express their aspirations. Nevertheless, it remains weak in terms of effective communication and its capacity to encourage broader community participation. The primary inhibiting factors include the limited understanding of some BPD members regarding their duties and functions, low community interest in participating, and the underutilization of the BPD office. Supporting factors include the existence of regulations governing the duties of the BPD, harmonious cooperation with the village government, and capacity-building programs and training provided by the sub-district and regency governments.

It is recommended that the BPD strengthen regular communication with the community, enhance the capacity of its members through continuous training, and optimize the use of the BPD office as a center for receiving and managing public aspirations. Future research may further examine the effectiveness of the BPD's supervisory role over the performance of village heads or explore community participation in village development planning in greater depth.