

ABSTRAK

MUHAMMAD AKHYAR ILMI, NPM: 2022194, JUDUL “EFEKTIVITAS PELAKSANAAN MUSYAWARAH PERENCANAAN PEMBANGUNAN DESA (MUSRENBANGDES) DI DESA TELAGA ITAR KECAMATAN KELUA KABUPATEN TABALONG”. Bimbingan Bapak **Arif Budiman, S.Sos., M.AP** sebagai Pembimbing I dan Bapak **Jumadi, S.AP., MT** sebagai Pembimbing II.

Permasalahan yang dihadapi dalam Efektivitas Pelaksanaan Musrenbangdes adalah tingkat kepuasan masyarakat terhadap hasil belum sepenuhnya optimal karena keterbatasan anggaran, aspirasi masyarakat belum sepenuhnya terakomodasi dalam RKPDes, pelaksanaan musrenbangdes yang belum optimal, serta penetapan prioritas pembangunan yang belum sepenuhnya berdasarkan kebutuhan paling mendesak. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui Efektivitas Pelaksanaan Musyawarah Perencanaan Pembangunan Desa (Musrenbangdes) di Desa Telaga Itar Kecamatan Kelua Kabupaten Tabalong serta faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhinya.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif. Dengan tipe penelitian Deskriptif-Kualitatif. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah observasi, wawancara dan dokumentasi. Informan 12 orang dengan teknik purposive sampling. Analisis data dilakukan melalui reduksi data, penyajian data, penyimpulan atau verifikasi. Uji Kredibilitas data dilakukan dengan cara perpanjangan pengamatan, peningkatan ketekunan, triangulasi, menggunakan bahan *referensi* dan *member check*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Efektivitas Pelaksanaan Musyawarah Perencanaan Pembangunan Desa (Musrenbangdes) di Desa Telaga Itar Kecamatan Kelua Kabupaten Tabalong cukup efektif. *Pertama* kesesuaian hasil dengan kebutuhan masyarakat cukup efektif karena tidak semua usulan dapat direalisasikan. *Kedua* usulan terakomodasi cukup efektif karena hanya sebagian usulan yang dapat dilaksanakan. *Ketiga* kepuasan masyarakat cukup efektif karena tingkat kepuasan masih beragam. *Keempat* partisipasi masyarakat sudah efektif karena masyarakat aktif menyampaikan usulan. *Kelima* keterlibatan unsur masyarakat cukup efektif karena keterlibatan pemuda belum optimal. *Keenam* keterbukaan komunikasi sudah efektif karena hasil musrenbangdes disampaikan secara terbuka. *Ketujuh* kemampuan menyesuaikan kondisi lingkungan cukup efektif karena potensi belum dimanfaatkan secara maksimal. *Kedelapan* kesesuaian program cukup efektif karena masih didominasi pembangunan fisik. *Kesembilan* penentuan program cukup efektif karena terdapat pengaruh pihak tertentu dalam prioritas. *Kesepuluh* keseimbangan pembangunan cukup efektif karena ada wilayah yang lebih diprioritaskan. *Kesebelas* sumber daya manusia cukup efektif karena kemampuan aparat belum merata. Adapun faktor penghambat adalah keterbatasan anggaran desa, rendahnya pemahaman masyarakat terhadap penentuan prioritas dan kurang tepatnya penentuan skala prioritas. Sedangkan faktor pendukung adalah tingginya partisipasi masyarakat serta komunikasi dan informasi yang terbuka antara pemerintah desa dan masyarakat.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, disarankan meningkatkan pemerataan pembangunan, transparansi dan komunikasi, mengoptimalkan penampungan serta pengawasan aspirasi masyarakat, dan mendorong masyarakat agar tetap aktif berpartisipasi sehingga program pembangunan lebih sesuai dengan kebutuhan dan prioritas desa.

ABSTRACT

MUHAMMAD AKHYAR ILMI, NPM: 2022194, TITLE: “THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT PLANNING DELIBERATION (MUSRENBANGDES) IN TELAGA ITAR VILLAGE, KELUA DISTRICT, TABALONG REGENCY.”
Supervised **Mr. Arif Budiman, S.Sos., M.AP** as Supervisor I and **Mr. Jumadi, S.AP., MT** as Supervisor II.

This study examines the effectiveness of the implementation of the Village Development Planning Deliberation (Musrenbangdes) in Telaga Itar Village, Kelua Sub-district, Tabalong Regency. The problems identified include the community's level of satisfaction with the results, which has not been fully optimal due to budget limitations, community aspirations that have not been fully accommodated in the Village Government Work Plan (RKPDDes), the implementation of Musrenbangdes that has not been optimal, and the determination of development priorities that is not always based on the most urgent needs. Therefore, this study aims to determine the effectiveness of Musrenbangdes implementation and to identify the factors that influence its effectiveness.

This research employed a qualitative method with a descriptive approach. Data were collected through observation, interviews, and documentation. The informants consisted of 12 individuals selected using purposive sampling. Data analysis was conducted through data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing or verification to obtain a comprehensive understanding of the research findings. The credibility of the data was established through prolonged engagement, persistent observation, triangulation, the use of reference materials, and member checking.

The findings show that the implementation of Musrenbangdes in Telaga Itar Village is fairly effective. Community participation and communication openness were categorized as effective because community members actively submitted proposals and information regarding Musrenbangdes was conveyed openly. Meanwhile, the suitability of outcomes with community needs, accommodation of proposals, community satisfaction, involvement of community elements, adaptation to environmental conditions, program suitability, program determination, development balance, and human resources were categorized as fairly effective. This condition indicates that although the implementation of Musrenbangdes has generally functioned well, several aspects still require improvement to achieve more optimal results. The main obstacles include limited village budget, low public understanding of priority setting, and less accurate determination of development priorities. Supporting factors include high community participation as well as open communication and information between the village government and the community.

Based on the findings, it is recommended to improve the equitable distribution of development, enhance transparency and communication, optimize the accommodation and monitoring of community aspirations, and encourage active community participation so that development programs can better reflect village needs and priorities and contribute to more effective village development planning.