

PELAKSANAAN MUSRENBANG DESA DALAM PENINGKATAN PEMBANGUNAN DI DESA KELONG KABUPATEN BINTAN TAHUN 2024

Oleh
Dini Oktafiana
NIM. 2105010028

ABSTRAK

Musyawarah Perencanaan Pembangunan Desa (Musrenbangdes) merupakan forum partisipatif yang dilaksanakan secara rutin setiap tahun dengan tujuan menjangkau aspirasi masyarakat dalam penyusunan rencana pembangunan desa secara demokratis. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pelaksanaan Musrenbangdes di Desa Kelong, Kabupaten Bintan, serta mengevaluasi sejauh mana forum tersebut berkontribusi terhadap peningkatan pembangunan desa. Metode yang digunakan adalah pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif, dengan teknik pengumpulan data berupa observasi, wawancara mendalam, dan dokumentasi. Penelitian ini melibatkan Sekretaris Desa, Kaur Perencanaan, anggota Badan Permusyawaratan Desa (BPD), perwakilan Karang Taruna, anggota PKK, kader Posyandu, tokoh masyarakat, tokoh agama, serta RT/RW. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori perencanaan pembangunan oleh Jacob (2024) dengan indikator partisipasi, pemberdayaan, keberlanjutan, akuntabilitas, serta efisiensi dan efektivitas. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pelaksanaan Musrenbang telah sesuai prosedur, namun belum sepenuhnya mencerminkan prinsip perencanaan partisipatif yang ideal. Partisipasi masyarakat masih rendah, terlihat dari minimnya kehadiran warga dan dominasi tokoh tertentu dalam forum. Pemberdayaan belum optimal karena masyarakat belum mampu memperjuangkan usulan pembangunan secara aktif. Pada aspek keberlanjutan, pembangunan fisik yang telah direalisasikan memiliki manfaat jangka panjang, namun beberapa usulan penting belum ditindaklanjuti. Akuntabilitas dinilai kurang karena minimnya pelaporan terbuka kepada masyarakat. Dari segi efisiensi dan efektivitas, pembangunan fisik cukup tepat sasaran namun belum merata. Dari 15 usulan tahun 2023, hanya 10 usulan (66,7%) yang terealisasi, sedangkan 5 usulan (33,3%) belum terlaksana. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa pelaksanaan Musrenbang belum sepenuhnya mampu mewujudkan pemerataan pembangunan fisik desa. Diperlukan penguatan kapasitas masyarakat dan transparansi perencanaan agar Musrenbang menjadi lebih partisipatif dan berdampak nyata.

Kata kunci: Musrenbang Desa, partisipasi masyarakat, perencanaan pembangunan, pembangunan desa

IMPLEMENTATION OF VILLAGE MUSRENBANG IN INCREASING DEVELOPMENT IN KELONG VILLAGE, BINTAN REGENCY IN 2024

Dini Oktafiana
2105010028

ABSTRACT

The Village Development Planning Deliberation (Musrenbangdes) is a participatory forum that is held regularly every year with the aim of capturing the aspirations of the community in the preparation of village development plans in a democratic manner. This study aims to analyze the implementation of Musrenbangdes in Kelong Village, Bintan Regency, as well as evaluate the extent to which the forum contributes to improving village development. The method used is a descriptive qualitative approach, with data collection techniques in the form of observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation. This research involved the Village Secretary, Head of Planning, members of the Village Consultative Body (BPD), representatives of the Youth Organization, PKK members, Posyandu cadres, community leaders, religious leaders, and RT/RW. This study uses the theory of development planning by Jacob (2024) with indicators of participation, empowerment, sustainability, accountability, and efficiency and effectiveness. The results of the study show that the implementation of Musrenbang has been in accordance with procedures, but does not fully reflect the ideal participatory planning principles. Community participation is still low, as can be seen from the lack of citizen attendance and the dominance of certain figures in the forum. Empowerment has not been optimal because the community has not been able to actively fight for development proposals. In terms of sustainability, physical development that has been realized has long-term benefits, but some important proposals have not been followed up. Accountability is considered lacking due to the lack of open reporting to the public. In terms of efficiency and effectiveness, physical development is quite on target but not evenly distributed. Of the 15 proposals in 2023, only 10 proposals (66.7%) have been realized, while 5 proposals (33.3%) have not been implemented. This shows that the implementation of Musrenbang has not been fully able to realize the equitable distribution of village physical development. It is necessary to strengthen community capacity and planning transparency so that Musrenbang becomes more participatory and has a real impact.

Keywords: Village Musrenbang, community participation, development planning, village development