

THE INFLUENCE OF VILLAGE HEAD LEADERSHIP ON COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION IN DEVELOPMENT IN BAGAN CEMPEDAK VILLAGE, RANTAU KOPAR DISTRICT, ROKAN HILIR REGENCY

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ABSTRACT

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This research was conducted in Bagan Cempedak Village, Rantau Kopar District, Rokan Hilir Regency. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of village head leadership on community participation in development in Bagan Cempedak Village. The population in this study were heads of families in Bagan Cempedak Village. The sample in this study was 81 heads of families with random sampling techniques, using the 10% slovin formula. This study used quantitative descriptive data analysis using the simple linear regression analysis method and the data was analyzed using the SPSS version 25 program. The results of this study indicate that Village Head Leadership has a positive and significant effect on Community Participation in Bagan Cempedak Village. From the results of the Determination test, the R Square value is 0.513 or 51.3%. This means that 51.3% of the variable (Community Participation) is influenced by the variable (Village Head Leadership). The remaining 48.7% is influenced by other variables not examined in this study.

1. INTRODUCTION

Infrastructure development is very effective in improving the economy and people's welfare. The success of development requires consideration of several things, including community involvement and community participation in development. According to Mardicant et al. (2013), participation is defined as the participation of individuals or individuals who support the development process both in the form of voice and action, by providing opinions, suggestions, criticisms, and providing capital and time contributions. Community participation is a form of cooperation between the government and the community in planning, implementing, developing and maintaining the development plan to be achieved. According to Cohen and Uphoff quoted by Soetomo (2008:12) who said that there are four steps of community participation in development, namely: Participation in decision making; Participation in implementation; Participation in receiving benefits; Participation in evaluation

According to Eka Aprita Rati, Umi Chotimah, and Alfiandra (2017), increasing democratic leadership will increase community participation, so that village heads must develop strategies that are in accordance with their characteristics to increase community participation in village development. In addition, the role of leadership is also needed to protect the performance of the government led (Rambu Hamu Eti, 2018). For example, we encourage the community to participate in development. The role of leaders

in achieving goals is to provide direction and encourage the community to take responsibility and participate in development.

Leadership is a person's action to influence others, communicate clearly, and achieve planned goals. In this case, community participation requires input from the Village Head. However, in this case, communication between leaders and the community in planning, implementing, monitoring and maintaining development is actually less effective. The lack of community interest in development slows down the development process (Dirham, 2019).

Furthermore, The Village Government is the Village Head assisted by the Village apparatus as an element of the Village Government. The Village Head is a Village Government official who has the authority, duties and obligations to organize the Village household and the Government and Regional Government. It can be concluded that this Village is the same as a village, only the name is different, so here the author will use the word village only so that it is easy to understand. The following is a table of Development data in Bagan Cempedak Village.

Table 1. Development Data for 2019-2023 in Bagan Cempedak Village, Rantau Kopar District

Year 2019				
No	Project TType	Funding Ceiling	Realize d	Not Realiz ed
1	Mck Paud	Rp. 63,547,700	Already	-
2	Plaster	Rp. 156,113,400	Already	-
3	Culvert on Jl Madrasah	Rp. 16,016,000	Already	-
4	RT 001 RW 003 Culvert	Rp. 14,067,200	Already	-
5	Drainage of Jl. Rambutan	Rp. 33,919,000	-	Not Yet
6	Construction of New Road (excavation and embankment)	Rp. 9,482,000	Already	-
7	Drainage Jl. Nenas	Rp. 51,980,000	-	Not Yet
8	Multipurpose Building	Rp. 199,978,900	Already	-
9	Village map making	Rp. 6,000,000	Already	-
10	Maintenance of residential areas (culverts, gutters, etc.)	Rp. 48,443,300	Already	-
Year 2020				
1	Procurement of drilled wells for village health posts/integrated health posts	Rp. 22,557,300	Already	-
2	Construction of culverts on Jl. Manggis	Rp. 8,797,000	Already	-
3	Cementing of Jl. Petai	Rp. 140,860,200	Already	-
4	Drilling 10 Wells	Rp. 73,509,000	-	Not Yet
Year 2021				
1	Drainage of Jl. Rambutan	Rp. 48,093,000	Already	
2	Construction of a culvert behind SD 005 Bagan Cempedak	Rp. 15,795,000	Already	
3	Box Culvert Construction	Rp. 67,704,600	-	Not Yet
4	Semenization of Jl. Matoa	Rp. 92,377,000	Already	
5	Village Security Post	Rp. 32,413,000	Already	
Year 2022				
1	Cemenitation of Jl. Barokah	Rp. 60,637,000	Already	
2	Landfiling of Jl. Swadaya	Rp. 31,175,000	-	Not Yet

3	Road Drainage RT. 003 RW. 001	Rp. 59,889.000	Already	
4	The Village Park	Rp. 159,573.000	Already	
Year 2023				
1	Semenization Jl. Kuini	Rp. 118,977.00	Already	
2	Heavy Rehabilitation of Gg. Anggur 1	Rp. 23,924,000	-	Not Yet
3	Heavy Rehabilitation of Gg. Anggur 2	Rp. 19,134,000	-	Not Yet
4	Drainage of Jl. Jambu	Rp. 65,604,000	Already	

Source: RKP of Bagan Cempedak Village, 2019-2023

From the table above, it can be seen that development from 2019-2023 has not been realized optimally. Development that has not been realized based on observations is caused by the leadership of the Village Head who has not prioritized development evenly and the participation of the community is still minimal. Bagan Cempedak Village is one of the villages in Rantau Kopar District, where Bagan Cempedak Village has 3 hamlets with a population of 1600 people. The source of livelihood for the community as fishermen, farmers and employees in private companies. Bagan Cempedak Village implements the principle of regional autonomy to encourage the progress of regional development, before the implementation of development, an activity called the village Musrenbang is carried out first.

The success of rural development basically depends on community participation and effective leadership, where leaders are able to influence the performance of their subordinates. In its implementation, the role of leaders is needed to provide direction, strategy, and what policies should be taken. Likewise with the Village Head, who is expected to be able to lead the village community by mobilizing the community to participate in the implementation of development programs (Mustamin et al., 2020). A common problem in leadership is the lack of interaction between leaders and the community, which causes obstacles in achieving predetermined goals. Village leaders must be able to influence, accept, persuade, motivate and coordinate village communities to play an active role in achieving development goals. The task of the village head is not only in implementing national programs, but also in the development and social fields (Mustamin et al., 2020). Planning is a real need in development, and planning is a technique for setting organizational goals in order to achieve them successfully (Griffin 2004). Meanwhile, according to Afifuddin (2010), development planning is the direction of utilizing limited development resources to achieve better, more efficient and effective socio-economic conditions. The development plan that is implemented should include input from the community in the form of ideas, opinions, criticisms and suggestions.

The planning and budgeting mechanism for development between the Center and the regions is implemented through one forum, namely Musrenbang.

According to Nurmala (2017), Musrenbang is a planning forum (program) implemented by public institutions, namely the village government in collaboration with the community. One of the initial stages of development implementation is the Village Musrenbang which is a forum for village heads to ask about the wishes of the local community. In the implementation of the village Musrenbang, the development proposals will be reformulated which will be used as development priorities to be implemented. With appropriate funding, development will begin, but if funds are insufficient, the development plan will be proposed in Murembang next year, or a solution will be sought so that the development plan is fully funded. The identified priorities will be presented in written form and reported at the sub-district level. The following is the attendance data for the Bagan Cempedak village Musrenbang;

Table 1.2: Data on Absences of The Village Musrenbang Bagan Cempedak 2019 to 2023

No	Agenda	Number of Invitations	Participant
1	Village Musrenbang 2019	45	23 people (51%)
2	Village Musrenbang 2020	45	18 people (40%)
3	Village Musrenbang 2021	50	22 people (44%)
4	Village Musrenbang 2022	50	20 people (36%)
5	Village Musrenbang 2023	50	22 people (44%)

Source: Bagan Cempedak Village Office, 2023

The invitations distributed to this Musrenbang were given to the Penghulu Bagan Cempedak, the Head of Rantau Kopar District, the Head of PMD, Village Assistants, Babinkamtibmas, Babinsa, Head of BPD and Members, Head of LPM and Members, Women's Representatives, Ninik Mamak, Youth Leaders, Heads of RT and RW, Principal of SDN 005 Rantau Kopar, Heads of Farmer Groups, and Islamic figures, and the apparatus of Bagan Cempedak Village.

Table 1.3: Routine Mutual Cooperation Absence Data 1 Time a Year Bagan Cempedak Village 2019-2023

No	Year	Month	Number of Attendees
1		January	8
2		January	9
3		January	10
4		January	8
5		February	13

Source: Bagan Cempedak Village Office

In the table above we can see that very few people participate in attending the routine mutual cooperation once a year held by the village. The mutual cooperation aims to maintain buildings in Bagan Cempedak Village. Those who attended the mutual cooperation were only under 5% of the number of Heads of Families/KK in Bagan Cempedak Village. In the previous table we have seen all the development in Bagan Cempedak Village, Rantau Kopar District, Rokan Hilir Regency from 2019-2023. The

development came from the aspirations of the community when the musrenbang was held in Bagan Cempedak Village. However, seen from the attendance table, there are still relatively few people who participate or attend the musrenbang. Development that comes from community aspirations and is implemented by the community is good development. Because it will raise community awareness to maintain and protect the results of the development. However, if development does not come from community aspirations, it can cause a low sense of community ownership of the results of the development. This can result in development not running effectively and efficiently. Researchers see from the attendance table that there is little community participation in attending the musrenbang and gotong-royong, the number of invitations distributed for the musrenbang is not in accordance with expectations, those who attended were less than half of the number of invitations distributed and in Bagan Cempedak village there was no development that came from community self-help.

The phenomenon that occurs in the field is the lack of community participation in maintaining and maintaining the development that has been implemented, such as roads used for 4-wheeled vehicles are instead used for heavy equipment. This is an indication of the lack of community participation in development from planning to maintenance in Bagan Cempedak Village based on participation indicators according to Sufian (2003). The things that the current head of Bagan Cempedak village, namely Dedi Wahyudi, S.Pd.I, is doing so that the community in Bagan Cempedak Village participates in village development are;

1. Approaching the Community : By approaching the community, it is expected to increase community participation. The village head often participates in gatherings held by the community.
2. Giving Motivation : After approaching the community, the village head then provides motivation to the community. Motivation in village development is very much needed in order to mobilize the community to participate in the implementation of development in their village.
3. Take construction workers from the village community itself : The efforts of the head of Bagan Cempedak village to get the community to participate by selecting the Bagan Cempedak village community itself to become the construction workers/laborers for the construction in Bagan Cempedak village.

The statement above was obtained by the author from a casual discussion that the author had with the village secretary (SekDes) of Bagan Cempedak Village. However, the movement carried out by the head of Bagan Cempedak Village to invite the community to participate was less successful because of the lack of community participation in Development in Bagan Cempedak Village. So from this phenomenon, the researcher is interested in conducting a study entitled "The Influence of Village Head Leadership on Community Participation in Development in Bagan Cempedak Village, Rantau Kopar District, Rokan Hilir Regency"

2. METHODS

This research was conducted in Bagan Cempedak Village, Rantau Kopar District, Rokan Hilir Regency. The reason for choosing the research location is related to the problem of the village head's leadership which is not optimal in raising community participation in development. This research was conducted from July 2024 to September 2024. The method used is the Quantitative Descriptive research method, namely research that tries to show the results of quantitative or statistical data collection such as surveys. A study that tries to answer the question of how the Village Head's Leadership Influences Community Participation in the Development of Bagan Cempedak Village, Rantau Kopar District, Rokan Hilir Regency based on facts found in the field.

Population and Sample

Population

Population is an area consisting of objects or subjects that have certain qualities and characteristics that are applied by researchers to be studied and then conclusions are drawn (Sugiyono, 2011:90). The population in this study is the community in Bagan Cempedak Village, with a total of 463 heads of families.

Sample

Sample is part of the number and characteristics owned by the population (Sugiyono, 2011:91). The characteristics of the population in this study are Homogeneous Population, namely all individuals who are members of the population have the same nature or characteristics. The author uses the Probability Sampling technique with the Simple Random Sampling method and the sampling in this study is the Slovin technique of 10% of the population.

Data collection technique

To obtain the data and information needed in this research, there are several data collection techniques used, namely:

a. Questionnaire

The form of questionnaire used in this study is a closed questionnaire, where the questionnaire is presented in such a form that respondents are asked to choose one answer that matches their characteristics by providing a check mark (✓).

b. Observation

Data collection was carried out by directly observing the research objects, namely the Head of Bagan Cempedak Village and the Bagan Cempedak Village Community.

c. Interview

Interview is a question and answer process in research that takes place verbally in which two or more people meet face to face to listen directly to information or statements (Narbuko, 2010:83). The interview was conducted by asking questions directly to the research respondents, namely the head of Bagan Cempedak village.

d. Documentation

It is a method used by researchers to collect data that only exist in notes, books, meeting minutes, program

implementation agendas and so on. So this research is also conducted by searching for documents in the research location related to the implementation of the duties and functions of the Head of Bagan Cempedak Village.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the results of the descriptive analysis of the variable of Village Head Leadership (X), an average of 3.41 was obtained. This shows that the majority of respondents answered that they disagreed with the statement that had been submitted to the Leadership variable. This variable has 4 (four) indicators. The first indicator is (Environmental Sensitivity) which includes 6 (six) statements, with an average value of 3.29 which shows that respondents answered that they disagreed with the indicator (Environmental Sensitivity). The second indicator is (Exemplary) which includes 9 (nine) statements, with an average value of 3.46 which shows that respondents answered that they disagreed with the indicator (Exemplary). The third indicator is (loyalty to his promise) which includes 5 (five) statements, with an average value of 3.53 which shows that respondents answered that they agree with the indicator (Loyalty to his promise). The fourth indicator is (Ability to Make Decisions) which includes 9 (nine) statements, with an average value of 3.36 which shows that respondents answered that they did not agree with the indicator (Ability to Make Decisions).

The results of the descriptive analysis of the variable Village Head Leadership (X) obtained an average of 3.41 indicating that the majority of respondents answered disagree with the statement that had been submitted to the Leadership variable. This shows that the leadership of the village head cannot be categorized as good and ideal because the majority of the community who answered disagreed with the item statement in the research questionnaire that the author had distributed regarding the variable of village head leadership. To find out how to improve village head leadership, the author conducted interviews with 2 (two) sources, namely the head of Bagan Cempedak village and community leaders regarding what certain factors can improve village head leadership. From the results of the author's interview with the first source, namely the head of Bagan Cempedak village, Mr. Dedi Wahyudi, said that the factor that greatly influences improving village head leadership is support from the community and village officials. When my team and I feel supported, we are more motivated to work better. Then the factor that is no less important to be able to improve village head leadership is to participate in training and capacity building.

From Mr. Dedi Wahyudi's statement, it can be concluded that there are 2 (two) factors that can improve the leadership of the village head, namely support from the Community and village officials and providing training and capacity building to the village head, this is considered to be able to improve the leadership of the village head. Then from the results of the author's interview with the second source, namely the Community leader of Bagan Cempedak Village, he said that for us, the presence of a leader who is easily accessible and communicative is very important. When the village head is open to listening to our suggestions, it shows good leadership. In addition, collaboration between community groups also helps. When we work together on a project, we learn a lot from each other and it strengthens leadership at the local level.

From the statement of the Community leader, it can be concluded that the thing that can improve the leadership of the village head is for the village head to communicate more with the Community, by frequently communicating with the Community, the village head can listen to suggestions from the Community regarding his leadership. Because the one who assesses the good or bad leadership of the village head is the Community itself.

Leadership is something that is seen as an art of coaching a group member, generally through human relations and appropriate motivation without worry and being threatened, a group of people are able to do it, because of the invitation and motivation factors from someone who has a great influence on the members or group (Prajudi Atmosudirjo, 2006). Sutrisno (2020:213) states that leadership is the activity of moving others to achieve the expected results by leading, guiding, and influencing others.

Based on the results of descriptive analysis of the Community Participation variable (Y), an average of 3.41 was obtained. This shows that the majority of respondents answered Less Agree with the statement that has been submitted in the Community Participation variable. This variable has 4 (four) indicators. The first indicator is Participation in Decision Making which includes 5 (five) statements with an average value of 3.43, which means that respondents Less Agree with the Participation indicator in decision making. The second indicator is Participation in the implementation of Development which includes 4 (four) statements with an average value of 3.29, which means that respondents Less Agree with the Participation indicator in the implementation of development. The third indicator is Participation in receiving Development benefits which includes 5 (five) statements with an average value of 3.55, which means that respondents Agree with the Participation indicator in receiving Development benefits. The fourth indicator is Participation in Development evaluation which includes 4 (four) statements with an average value of 3.39, which means that respondents disagree with the Participation indicator in evaluating Development results.

The results of the descriptive analysis of the Community Participation variable (Y) obtained an average of 3.41. This shows that the majority of respondents answered Less agree with the statement that has been submitted in the Community Participation variable. This proves that the level of community participation in Bagan Cempedak Village is still low, to find out how to increase community participation in Bagan Cempedak Village, the author conducted interviews with 2 (two) sources, namely the head of Bagan Cempedak Village and Community leaders regarding what certain factors can increase Community Participation in Bagan Cempedak Village.

The first resource person, the head of Bagan Cempedak village, Dedi Wahyudi, said that there are several factors that encourage the community to participate. First, awareness of the importance of development for their welfare. When the community understands how important development is for their welfare, the community will participate more in village development. Second, good communication between the village government and the village community is very important. If these two things are met, community participation in development in Bagan Cempedak village will increase.

The level of community participation in the village depends on the leadership style of the village head himself.

If the village head is able to approach, motivate, and provide a good example to the community, then the community's awareness of the importance of development for their welfare will be high. This is reinforced by the results of the author's interview with the second resource person, namely the community leader of Bagan Cempedak village. He said that the community would participate more in village development if the village head was able to approach the community well, if the village head was able to motivate the community about the importance of participation in development, it could improve community welfare, thus the level of community participation or concern in development would be higher.

Totok in (Mustanir, Dema, Syarifuddin, Meity, & Wulandari, 2018; Mustanir & Lubis, 2107; Mustanir, Ahmad; Barisan, Hamid, 2017; Latif et al., 2019) said that participation is the participation of the community in the process of identifying potential and problems, the participation of the community in decision making, decision implementation, and involvement in the process of evaluating activities. Community participation emphasizes the "participation" of citizens directly in institutions and in the government process. Adisasmita in Solekhan (2014: 141) stated that community participation is involvement in involving community members in development, from planning to implementation in the local community. If the community has participated in all aspects of village development, the results of the development will provide benefits for the welfare of the entire village community.

Based on the results of the research that has been conducted on the positive and significant influence between variable X (Leadership) on variable Y (Participation) shows a t-value of $9.130 > 1.655$ t table, stating that H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted, so that Village Head Leadership has a significant influence on Community Participation at the level of 0.05. The contribution of the influence (R) of Village Head Leadership on Community Participation is 0.513 or 51.3%. This shows that around 51.3% of variable Y is influenced by variable X and the remaining 48.7% is influenced by other variables not examined in this study. Then based on the results of the reliability test, it can be seen that the coefficient value with a reliable interpretation above 0.6, this explains that the data in this study has good reliability.

4. CONCLUSION

This study aims to determine how the influence of village head leadership on community participation in development in Bagan Cempedak Village, Rantau Kopar District, Rokan Hilir Regency. Based on the research that has been carried out, the following conclusions can be drawn:

1. The influence of village head leadership on community participation in development in Bagan Cempedak Village shows a t-value of $9.130 > 1.655$ t table. Stating that H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted, so that the influence of village head leadership has a positive and significant effect on community participation in development in Bagan Cempedak Village at the 0.05 level.
2. From the results of the Determination test, the R Square value is 0.513 or 51.3%. This means that 51.3% of the Y variable (Community Participation) is influenced by the X variable (Village Head Leadership). The remaining 49.7% is influenced by

other variables not examined in this study. The researcher concluded in this study that the Village Head Leadership variable has a positive and significant influence of 0.513 or 51.3% on Community Participation in Development in Bagan Cempekdak Village, Rantau Kopar District, Rokan Hilir Regency. Based on the results of the study conducted on the Village Head Leadership variable, it showed an average score of 3.41 in the interval calculation categorized as less good and the Community Participation variable showed an average score of 3.41 in the interval calculation categorized as less good. This shows that Village Head Leadership needs to be improved so that Community Participation in Development increases further.

Based on the research results that have been explained above, the researcher found limitations in this research. So it is suggested in the next research as follows:

1. It is expected that further research can measure other variables or factors that can influence Community Participation such as economic conditions, culture and tradition, education, and so on in order to produce better research. In this study, the leadership of the village head as a whole influences 51.3% of the Community Participation variable, while the remaining 49.7% is influenced by other variables that were not examined in this study.
2. The Village Head is the highest leader in the village. One of the factors that causes the high or low level of community participation is the leadership style of the Village Head himself. Based on the descriptive analysis conducted by the researcher, it was found that the level of community participation in Bagan Cempedak Village is still low, therefore it is hoped that in the future the Leadership of the Bagan Cempedak Village Head can be improved again in order to increase Participation.

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