

Article

The Role of Village Government in Community Empowerment in Tuyau Village, Pematang Karau Subdistrict, East Barito Regency

Muhammad Afriaji¹, Erwin Maulana², Selamat Riadi³

1. Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Administrasi Amuntai, Indonesia

2. Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Administrasi Amuntai, Indonesia

3. Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Administrasi Amuntai, Indonesia

* Correspondence: muhammad.afriaji64@gmail.com, erwinkeyz@gmail.com, salamatriad077@gmail.com

Abstract: The role of the village government is a very important factor in increasing community empowerment. In Tuyau village, the village government in community empowerment is still not maximal in carrying out its role. The lack of the role of the village government in providing facilities and services, the lack of role of the village government in mobilizing the community by rarely providing community personal building activities, and the lack of the role of the village government in providing support in the form of special empowerment policies so that activities can run as expected. Based on the above, this study aims to determine the role of village government in community empowerment, determine the factors that influence the role of village government in community empowerment and the efforts made to overcome the factors that influence the role of village government in community empowerment in Tuyau Village, District Pematang Karau, East Barito Regency. This research uses a qualitative approach with a descriptive-qualitative type. Data collection techniques used are interviews, observation and documentation. Sources of data were taken through purposive sampling of 13 people. After the data is collected, it is then analyzed using techniques including data reduction, data presentation, and verification or drawing conclusions. The results of the study show that the role of village government in community empowerment in Tuyau village has not been fully implemented. The role of village government that has been running well can be seen from increasing productivity, increasing competence, providing facilities and infrastructure and providing technical skills. The aspects that are not good are policy makers, overcoming problems, increasing participatory empowerment, agents accelerating change, education and training providers, as well as counseling and mentoring providers. The inhibiting factors that affect empowerment are the lack of openness of the village government, the infrequent socialization or counseling related to empowerment and the occurrence of delays in program mplementation. The supporting factors that influence are the annual routine training or courses and the provision of supplies to improve community businesses. To increase the role of the village government in empowering the community in Tuyau Village, it is hoped that the village head will be more open to the community, both from designing policies and making programs. The village officials are expected to be able to understand and be aware of their functions, roles and authorities as community service providers and the community is expected to have an open mind, try to participate in every empowerment program organized by the village government.

Citation: Afriaji, M, Maulana, E & Riadi, S. The Role of Village Government in Community Empowerment in Tuyau Village, Pematang Karau Subdistrict, East Barito Regency. International Journal on Economics, Finance and Sustainable Development (IJEFS) 2025, 7(4), 429-434

Received: 25th Oct 2025

Revised: 17th Nov 2025

Accepted: 27th Nov 2025

Published: 30th Dec 2025



Copyright: © 2025 by the authors.

Submitted for open access publication under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license

(<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>)

Keywords: Village Government Empowerment, Community Development, Public Administration

1. Introduction

Regarding the mandate of Article 78 paragraph (1) of Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages, it states that "Village development aims to improve community welfare and the quality of human life, as well as poverty alleviation thru the fulfillment of basic needs, the construction of village facilities and infrastructure, the development of local economic potential, and the sustainable utilization of natural resources and the environment." Community empowerment is defined as an effort to help people develop

their own abilities so that they are free and capable of managing problems and making decisions independently. Community empowerment can also be defined as a development process where people take the initiative to start social activities to improve their own situation and conditions [1], [2].

As for the empowerment that the Tuyau Village government in Pematang Karau District, East Barito Regency, has implemented, it is related to providing techniques in the form of training, such as sewing training and computer courses. This training is expected to help the community improve their skills so they can be used in daily life and related work. Based on field observations, the researcher identified several issues as problematic phenomena in community empowerment [3], [4]. Namely: 1. The lack of the village government's role as a facilitator. For example, the tools supporting community activities and public infrastructure provided by the village government, which can be borrowed by the community, such as tractors, pest pumps, and other supporting tools. 2. Lack of the village government's role as a dynamic force. There is little or no community-building activity in advanced competency development, such as socialization and training. 3. Lack of the village government's role as a regulator. The lack of response from the village government to village regulations focused on community empowerment based on general regulations, namely Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning villages, which can be seen from the absence of the points mentioned above. Based on the background of the problem, it is clear that the role of village government is very important for community empowerment. Therefore, the author needs to conduct further research on "The Role of Village Government in Community Empowerment in Tuyau Village, Pematang Karau District, East Barito Regency." B. Problem Formulation Based on the above description, the problems to be discussed in this study are: 1. What is the role of the village government in empowering the community in Tuyau Village, Pematang Karau District, East Barito Regency? 2. What factors influence the role of village government in community empowerment in Tuyau Village, Pematang Karau District, East Barito Regency? C. Research Objectives 1. To determine the role of the village government in empowering the community in Tuyau Village, Pematang Karau District, East Barito Regency. 2. To determine the factors that influence the role of the village government in empowering the community in Tuyau Village, Pematang Karau District, East Barito Regency [5], [6], [7], [8].

Theoretical Basis

Theoretical Review

1. Role According to Soerjono Soekanto in Ali and Yakin (2022: 5), a role is the dynamic aspect of status; when someone carries out their rights and obligations, it is in accordance with their performance of a role. According to Friedman in Duryat, et al. (2021: 12), a role is a set of expected behaviors for a person based on their social position, whether formally or informally. Roles are based on role provisions and expectations that explain what individuals should do in a specific situation to meet their own expectations or the expectations of others regarding those roles. According to Rosmaladewi (2018:75), the government certainly has a role as a policy holder (regulator), a driver (dynamizer), and a facilitator in efforts to empower the community. The government as a regulator is to set the direction for balancing development implementation thru the issuance of regulations; the government as a dynamizer is to mobilize community participation so that there are no obstacles in the development process to encourage and maintain the dynamics of regional development; and the government as a facilitator is to create conditions conducive to development implementation to bridge various community interests in an effort to optimize community empowerment. 2. Village Government According to Raharjo (2021:13), who believes that the complete meaning of government is the process, method, and act of governing in all matters carried out by the state as an organization within a territory that has legitimate supreme power and is obeyed by the people (as

residents of a country, the common people, ordinary people: troops (army): subordinates) in administering the welfare of society (a number of people in the broadest sense and bound by a culture they consider the same) and the interests of the state (a social group occupying a certain territory or region organized under effective political and governmental institutions, possessing political unity, and being sovereign, thus having the right to determine its national goals) [9], [10].

Regarding governance, the Great Indonesian Dictionary defines it as the process, method, or act of governing, or all matters undertaken by the state in administering the welfare of society and the interests of the state. Meanwhile, Tandjung defines government as the office or instruments of the state that have legitimate authority and protect and improve the standard of living of society, processing or currently processing according to certain methods, thru the actions and implementation of various decisions. 3. Community Empowerment According to Maryani & Nanggolan (2019:1), when looking at its etymology, "daya" is the root word and the prefix "ber", which means "to have power". Power is equal to strength/energy, so the meaning of the word "berdaya" is "energetic/strong." The definition of empowerment according to the Indonesian Big Dictionary is the process of making and empowering, derived from the word "daya," which means the ability to do something, the ability to act. According to Mardikanto and Soebiato (2013) in Nugroho (2021:18), empowerment is defined as a process of social, economic, and political change aimed at empowering and strengthening community capabilities thru a participatory learning process, so that behavioral changes occur in all stakeholders (individuals, groups, institutions) involved in the development process, in order to achieve a life that is increasingly empowered, independent, and participatory, leading to sustainable prosperity. B. Framework of Thinking Based on Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages, this study will discuss the Role of Village Government in Empowering Communities in Tuyau Village, Pematang Karau District, East Barito Regency. Based on the background and problem formulation presented by the researcher, this study on the Role of Village Government in Empowering Communities in Tuyau Village, Pematang Karau District, East Barito Regency, will be conducted based on Rosmaladewi (2018:75) which is related to the roles of Regulator, Dynamizer, and Facilitator [11], [12].

2. Materials and Methods

Research Approach

The research approach used by the author in this study is a qualitative approach, which involves observing, collecting, and analyzing data, and clearly revealing the research title the author has chosen. Therefore, the use of a qualitative approach in this study is to match empirical reality with existing theory.

According to Bungin (2013) in Ibrahim (2018:53), a qualitative approach is the researcher's working process with limited objectives, but unlimited data depth. The deeper and higher quality the data obtained or collected, the higher the quality of the research results. B. Research Type This research uses a descriptive-qualitative research type, which aims to explain something that is the target of the research in depth, so that the research can reveal everything or facts about the research target, namely the Role of Village Government in Community Empowerment in Tuyau Village, Pematang Karau District, East Barito Regency. C. Data Collection Techniques The data collection techniques used in this study include: 1. Observation 2. Interview 3. Documentation D. Data Analysis Techniques Miles and Huberman in Gunawan (2015: 210-212) propose three stages that must be completed in analyzing qualitative data: data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing/verifying [13], [14], [15], [16]

3. Result and Discussion

The Role of Village Government in Community Empowerment in Tuyau Village, Pematang Karau District, East Barito Regency

1. The Government as a Regulator a. Policymaker The lack of knowledge among rural communities regarding policies made by the village government is due to a lack of transparency and community participation in their creation, so even tho the policies exist, not all members of the community are aware of them. b. Increasing Productivity Beside providing assistance such as seedlings, feed, tools, and other items. The village government usually also provides sufficient training, such as the sewing training that was once held. However, the village government did not oversee its development and implementation by the community, leading to difficulties in the growth of residents' businesses. c. Addressing the Problems From the perspective of response and speed in handling the problems faced by the community due to the delay in information received by the village government from the relevant parties, or perhaps due to the village government's lack of attention to potential problems in the community. 2. The Government as a Dynamizer a. Improving Competency Government efforts are usually based on what is proposed by the community and departments that are focused on education or someone's abilities, so that training can be held, coordinated by the village government, and if possible, directly funded by the village. Training sessions like this are indeed often held by the village government.

Enhancing the Concept of Participatory Empowerment

While the village government has provided facilities and funding for the empowerment programs, this has not yet attracted public interest in participating. This is because the empowerment themes presented are still not suitable for the general public, such as computer courses, as many people still believe they can live without computers or are simply lazy because many people do not have computers at home.

Agents Accelerating Village Change

Village governments are usually somewhat slow in implementing planned activities, even tho village funds have essentially been disbursed from the central government. After the researchers investigated, they found that this delay was due to the village's plans in the previous submission stages not yet reaching their targets, resulting in a delay that affected and impacted various areas of village development, including construction and empowerment. 3. The Government as a Facilitator a. Providing Facilities and Infrastructure The village government's efforts to provide facilities for its community continue each year in the village and development budget plans, whether it be road repairs or the construction of agricultural roads and bridges, which are expected to increase community productivity, including the purchase of agricultural support equipment such as tractors, rice mills, and pest pumps. b. Education and Training Providers There are still empowerment programs that the village government has not implemented, even tho the training plans and empowerment program activities have been designed and budgeted for in the Village Budget (APBDes), and the end of the year is approaching. An example of an activity that the village government has not yet implemented is the planned training on making palm sugar. c. Extension and Mentoring Providers Whenever the Tuyau village government conducts extension and mentoring, it is always analyzed beforehand to determine whether the extension to be held is effective and appropriate for the problems currently faced by the community, so that every extension and mentoring result yields good and useful outcomes for the community. d. Providing Technical Skills As is known, the Tuyau village government has implemented various types of training in technical fields, such as computer skills, mechanics, cooking, and other areas like matchetee making in the village. The results of the technical training implemented by the government have also yielded results for some members of the community who are truly dedicated to what the government teaches, such as sewing and other skills [17], [18], [19], [20].

4. Conclusion

Based on the results of previous research and discussion, it can be concluded that the role of the Village Government in Community Empowerment in Tuyau Village, Pematang Karau District, East Barito Regency is quite good. This can be seen from: 1. The role of the Village Government in Community Empowerment in Tuyau Village, Pematang Karau District, East Barito Regency is not yet optimal. First, the role of the village government as a regulator, meaning the policy maker, is not yet optimal. This can be seen from the public's response, which indicates a lack of awareness about what the village government plans and implements. Increasing productivity is already optimal, with various forms of assistance provided, such as funding or the purchase of supporting equipment for community businesses. And overcoming the problems is still not optimal, as the village government's response in providing handling for issues occurring within the village environment is slow. Second, the role of the village government as a Dynamizer in improving competency is quite optimal; the village government provides various trainings to enhance the skills of its community. The concept of participatory empowerment has not been optimally enhanced, and many people are still unwilling to participate in empowerment programs due to the lack of effort by the village government to instill the importance of empowerment. And the agent's efforts to accelerate village change are still not optimal, with many village programs experiencing delays in their implementation. Third, the role of the village government as a facilitator is quite optimal, with various facilities provided to support the development of community businesses. The provision of education and training is still not optimal, and there is a lack of training programs aimed at increasing public knowledge. Extension and mentoring providers are not yet optimal; the extension provided by the government is usually general rather than specific to the field of empowerment. And providing technical skills is already optimal, with training programs available in areas like computers and other fields of expertise. 2. The factors influencing the role of the village government in community empowerment in Tuyau Village, Pematang Karau District, East Barito Regency, are divided into two types: inhibiting factors and supporting factors. The inhibiting factors are as follows: First, the lack of openness in the village government. This is because the village government often determines village spending and village programs without discussing or consulting with the village community. Second, the infrequent organization of socialization or outreach related to empowerment means that village governments are more focused on visible and current issues such as forest fires or illegal levies rather than addressing empowerment problems. Third, program implementation delays. These delays are usually caused by the fact that activity targets in previous stages have not yet been achieved, leading to a backlog of programs and delays. Supporting factors are as follows: First, the availability of annual routine training or courses. Second, there is the provision of supplies to boost community businesses.

Suggestions

For the role of the village government in community empowerment in Tuyau Village, Pematang Karau District, East Barito Regency, to function optimally, it is suggested: 1. The Village Head is advised to be more open to the community, both in terms of policy design and program creation, by holding discussions every time a policy is established or made. The village head is also expected to pay more attention to and analyze what is happening in the community, including the problems currently faced by the community and the current state of the village, such as when a problem occurs that the community is experiencing, whether it be economic, household, or other issues. The village government should act quickly to address these, either by providing guidance to the families involved or by providing counselling and guidance to the community thru socialization. 2. Village officials are expected to understand and be aware of their functions, roles, and authorities as public service providers in overcoming various problems in the village, so that the role of village officials in improving the quality of good service can be realized. 3. The

community of Tuyau village is expected to be open-minded and always try to participate in every empowerment program organized by the village government. Every empowerment program organized by the government is solely for the benefit of its people, so that the skills of each member of the community can be used to compete in the regional economy, by improving the competence and thinking of its people.

REFERENCES

- [1] A. A. Wibowo and M. F. Alfariy, "Analisis Potensi ekonomi desa dan prospek pengembangannya," *Jurnal ekonomi, bisnis, dan akuntansi*, vol. 22, no. 2, pp. 204–216, 2020.
- [2] N. Scorpion and Z. Rusli, "Koordinasi antara kepala desa dengan Badan di Desa Pulau Komang Sentajo, Kecamatan Sentajo Raya, Kabupaten Kuantan Singingi," *Jurnal Online Mahasiswa (JOM)*, vol. 1, no. 1, p. February, 2014.
- [3] R. R. Fauzanah, "Peran Kepala Desa Dalam Pembangunan Desa Teluk Danau Kecamatan Amuntai Utara Kabupaten Hulu Sungai Utara," 2021.
- [4] M. Siddiqi, "Peran Kepala Desa Dalam Meningkatkan Pembangunan Di Desa Padang Raya Kecamatan Halong Kabupaten Balangan," 2021.
- [5] T. Penyusun, *Pedoman Penyusunan dan Penulisan Skripsi Program Studi S1 Administrasi Publik Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Administrasi Amuntai*. Amuntai: STIA Amuntai, 2022.
- [6] E. Suharto, *Membangun Masyarakat Memberdayakan Rakyat Kajian Strategi Pembangunan Kesejahteraan Sosial dan Pekerjaan Sosial*. Bandung: PT Refika Aditama, 2017.
- [7] Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif dan R&D*. Bandung: Alfabeta, 2018.
- [8] O. Rosmaladewi, *Manajemen Kemitraan Multistakeholder Dalam Pemberdayaan Masyarakat*. Yogyakarta: Deepublish, 2018.
- [9] M. M. Raharjo, *POKOK-POKO DAN SISTEM PEMERINTAHAN DESA*. Depok: PT RAJAGRAFINDO PERSADA, 2021.
- [10] S. S. Nugroho, *Punakawan Penuntun Menuju Amar Ma'ruf Nahi Munkar*. Klaten: Penerbit Lakeisha, 2020.
- [11] S. A. Nugroho, *Pemberdayaan Masyarakat Desa Berbasis Teknologi Tepat Guna Di Daerah*. Bogor: Guepedia, 2021.
- [12] R. Nugroho and F. Suprpto, *Administrasi Pemerintahan Desa Bagian 4: Pelayanan Publik*. Jakarta: PT GRAMEDIA, 2021.
- [13] D. Maryani and R. R. Nainggolan, *Pemberdayaan Masyarakat*. Yogyakarta: Deepublish, 2019.
- [14] Ibrahim, *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif*. Bandung: ALFABETA, 2018.
- [15] P. Heryati and T. C. Kurniatun, *Pemberdayaan Ruang Publik Terpadu Ramah Anak Sebagai Pengembangan Potensi Usaha Kecil Warga*. Pasuruan: CV. Penerbit Qiara Media, 2021.
- [16] I. Gunawan, *Metode Penelitian Kualitatif: Teori dan Praktik*. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara, 2015.
- [17] M. Duryat, S. Abdurrohman, and A. Permana, *Mengasah Jiwa Kepemimpinan: Peran Organisasi Kemahasiswaan*. Indramayu: CV. Adanu Abimata, 2021.
- [18] R. M. Ali and M. N. Yakin, *Peran Kepala Sekolah Dalam Meningkatkan Prestasi Siswa*. Haura Utama, 2022.
- [19] Z. Abdussamad, *Metode Penelitian Kualitatif*. Makasar: CV. Syakir Media Press, 2021.
- [20] Anonim, *Undang-undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 6 Tahun 2014 Tentang Desa*. Indonesia, 2014.