

Implementation of Village Government Based on Local Wisdom in Planning and Organization Perspective

Deasy Arieffiani¹, & Sasmito Jati Utama^{2*}

^{1,2}Department of Public Administration, Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Universitas Hang Tuah, **Indonesia**

DOI - http://doi.org/10.37502/IJSMR.2023.6901

Abstract

This research examines the implementation of village governance based on local wisdom in the perspective of planning and organizing. The locus in this paper is Sekapuk Village, Ujungpangkah District, Gresik Regency. This research is exploratory research that combines qualitative research approaches and quantitative approaches. The results of the study show that local wisdom in village government planning is contained in development planning documents and financing plans in accordance with the authority of Sekapuk Village based on origin rights and the authority of Sekapuk Village based on local scale authority. Local Wisdom in Organizing Village Government Institutions emphasizes that village institutions are formed based on the local wisdom of the Village community which is supported by legislation in their duties and functions. Village institutions encourage a democratic climate through decisionmaking mechanisms through the establishment of village regulations that regulate objectives, main functions, and patterns of relations between institutions, especially the existence of BPD.

Keywords: wisdom, local, institutional, organizing.

1. Introduction

The existence of Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages, hereinafter referred to as Law 6/2014 has brought hope in a new paradigm of development which emphasizes that economic prosperity and prosperity do not always reside in cities or urban areas, but in developing Indonesia it must start from the villages. As for the purposes of regulating villages, through Law Number 6/2014, they include encouraging initiatives, movements and participation of village communities to develop village potential and assets for common welfare; form a professional, efficient and effective, open and responsible village government; advancing the economy of rural communities and overcoming national development gaps; and strengthening village communities as subjects of development.

Government affairs which are the authority of the village have been determined in Articles 18 and 19 of Law 6/2014. Village authorities based on Article 18 of UU UU 6/2014 are: authority which includes authority in the field of administering Village Government, implementing Village Development, Village community development, and Village community empowerment based on community initiatives, origin rights, and customs. Village authority according to

Article 19 Law 6/2014 includes: authority based on origin rights, village-scale local authority, authority assigned by the government, provincial regional government, or district/city regional government, and other authorities assigned by the government, regional government province, or district/city regional government in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations. This implies that the village is recognized for its existence and has original authority that comes from origin rights. Origin rights are rights that are a legacy that is still alive and village initiatives or village community initiatives in accordance with the development of community life, including the customary community organizational system, institutions, institutions and customary law, village treasury land, and agreements in village community life.

In connection with the description above, the author conducted a study entitled "Implementation of Local Wisdom-Based Village Government (in the perspective of planning and organizing), which with this theme has an urgency to describe the application of local wisdom in the process, and governance activities as the duties and functions of the village government. in the context of implementing, it in the field of administering village government. The research theme is in accordance with the UHT research strategic plan 2020-2024 to focus on the research fields of Social Humanities, Arts and Culture, Education. Where the research theme on the focus of the research field is Development and Strengthening Socio-Cultural with the research topic local wisdom, and indigenous studies.

In connection with some of these empirical facts, the research examines the administration of village governance based on local wisdom in a planning and organizing perspective. The locus in this paper is Sekapuk Village, Ujungpangkah District, Gresik Regency.

2. Methodology

This research is exploratory research that combines qualitative research approaches and quantitative approaches. The subjects of this research were the Head of Sekapuk Village, Chair of the Village Consultative Body in Sekapuk Village and Chair of the Pokdarwis in the study area. Information gathering was through discussions, field surveys and surveys. Data analysis techniques use data analysis techniques using grounded theory data analysis stages with the stages of breaking open coding, pivotal coding and selective coding.

3. Results Village Government Profile

Sekapuk Village is one of the villages that has an area with the feel of towering white limestone mountains. Sekapuk Village is a suburban village in the northern part of Gresik Regency which has a lot of potential, including in agriculture and mining. Sekapuk Village has a height above sea level of 20 M, average annual rainfall intensity in Sekapuk Village is 1,400 mm, average annual temperature conditions are 32° C, village area is 297.33 Ha. Sekapuk Village is in the Ujungpangkah District which is located in the northern part of Gresik Regency, East Java. The main gate of Sekapuk village is located near Jalan Raya Deandles from Gresik to Tuban. Sekapuk Village is located at 7021 – 7031 South Latitude and 110010 – 111040 East Longitude, with a height of 20 meters above sea level.

The Sekapuk Village Government in carrying out village administration is carried out by the village head, village secretary with 3 heads of affairs, 3 section heads and village staff. The

administration of this village government is based on the Vision "Creating a Civilized, Just and Prosperous Society". While the Missions carried out include:

- Improving good, beautiful and modern physical development and spatial planning.
- Optimizing a responsive and orderly government system in serving.
- Encouraging the development of education and creativity
- Generating good local culture and wisdom.
- Develop village economic resources and empower the community's economy.
- Maintain and preserve the values of diversity that develop in society.
- Ensure equality of position and protect community rights. (Source: Sekapuk Village Siedesa document, 2023)

The Work Program implemented in implementing the Vision and Mission of Sekapuk Village is through:

- Optimizing the role of village apparatus based on their respective duties and functions
- Transparency in the use of village budget and spending funds
- Synergize with BPD and other village institutions
- Building public facilities in the fields of sports, education, health and arts and culture
- Managing natural resources properly and responsibly (managing mining areas and maintaining water source debits)
- Realizing tourism areas as an alternative economic source
- Coordinate with local companies regarding workforce recruitment
- Striving for superior/typical community products
- Target Net Profit BUMDes 1.2 billion per year
- Procurement of Standby Cars (Source: Siedesa document of Sekapuk Village, 2023)

Meanwhile, according to the Sekapuk Village Siedesa document, 2023, the superior work program that is applied to the "Pancasona" program label which is carried out in implementing the Vision and Mission of Sekapuk Village is through:

- Village Tourism Development
- Construction of the Jami' Mosque Tower
- Absorption of manpower and superior products
- Construction of a multi-purpose building
- BUMDes Net Profit Target of 1.2 billion per year (Source: Sekapuk Village Siedesa document, 2023)

In accordance with Sekapuk Village Regulation Number 01 of 2018 concerning the Organizational Structure and Work Procedure of the Sekapuk Village Government, it can be shown regarding the organizational structure of Sekapuk Village consisting of: village head, village secretary, administrative and general affairs, financial affairs, planning section, government section and welfare section.

Local Wisdom in Village Government Planning

This village government plan contains information on how the village government plans various programs and activities related to government households, implementation of government affairs, development, community development, and community empowerment through the preparation of village development plans (Village RPJM and Village RKP). After having the village development planning document, the village government then prepares a budget plan (RAPB Desa). (Purnomo, 2016). This confirms that the results of the village planning process are in the form of Village RPJM and Village RKP documents. These two villages planning documents are stipulated through Village Regulations or Perdes. The village budgeting process must be consistent and in line with the village plans that have been prepared. In the context of local wisdom according to Ife et.al (2008), the planning in question includes the application of local knowledge, local values, local skills, local resources, and local decisionmaking mechanisms so that it reflects the implementation of village governance.

The results of the study show that the main planning document is the Village Medium Term Development Plan document (RPJM Desa) and the Village Government Work Plan document, hereinafter referred to as RKP Desa, is the elaboration of the Village RPJM for a period of 1 (one) year. The Sekapuk Village RPJM document is stipulated in Sekapuk Village Regulation Number 02 of 2018 concerning the Sekapuk Village Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJM Desa) for 2018 – 2023, hereinafter referred to as Sekapuk Village Regulation No. 02/2018. The Perdes has also been reviewed through Sekapuk Village Regulation No. 02 of 2020 regarding RPJMDes Review. Meanwhile, the RKP Desa document is determined through village regulations every year, including village regulations that stipulate a review of the RKPDes for the year concerned. There are several Sekapuk Village Regulations that stipulate Village RKP, including Sekapuk Village Regulation No. 03 of 2020 concerning RKPDes Review, Sekapuk Village Regulation No. 03 of 2020 concerning RKPDes Review, Sekapuk Village Regulation No. 03 of 2020 concerning RKPDes, Sekapuk Village Regulation No. 03 of 2021 concerning the 2021 RKPDes Review and Sekapuk Village Regulation No. 04 of 2021 concerning the 2022 RKPDes

The Village RPJM is a village development planning document as a basis and guideline for Village Governments in carrying out 6 (six) year development from 2018-2023, which contains an elaboration of the Village Head's vision, mission and programs whose preparation is guided by the Regional Medium Term Development Plan (Regional RPJM). Gresik Regency. The results of the field study show that in terms of preparing the Sekapuk Village RPJM, it refers to Gresik Regency Regional Regulation Number 6 of 2016 concerning the Village Development Planning System. Gresik Regency Regional Regulation No. 06/2016 encourages village development planning to be carried out with a participatory village development planning system based on the principles of consensus deliberation, mutual cooperation, independence, participation, equality, benefits, empowerment and sustainability. The regulations that serve as guidelines for regional regulations, as well as village regulations regarding the preparation of village development plans are Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages and Government Regulation Number 43 of 2014 regarding Implementation Regulations of Law Number 6 of 2014 regarding village regulations, and refers to Regulations Minister of Home Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia Number 114 of 2014 concerning

Guidelines for Village Development. It is hoped that this Regional Regulation will serve as the basis and guideline in building a Village Development Planning System in Gresik Regency.

The preparation of the Village RPJM and Village RKP documents in Sekapuk Village refers to the Gresik Regency Regional Regulation No. 06/2016. In which case the preparation of the Village RPJM is carried out through the stages of preparing the initial draft of the Village RPJM; medium-term village musrenbang; and preparation of draft Village Regulations regarding the Village RPJM. Meanwhile, the preparation of the Village RKP is carried out through the stages of preparing the initial draft of the Village RPJM; the annual village musrenbang; and preparation of the Village RPJM; the annual village musrenbang; and preparation of the final draft of Village Regulations regarding RKP based.

The Village Medium-Term Development Plan and the Village Government Work Plan are guidelines in preparing the Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget Plan, as stipulated in article 8 of the Gresik Regency Regional Regulation No. 06/2016. Furthermore, in the Regional Regulation of Gresik Regency Number 4 of 2016 concerning Village Financial Management in article 20 paragraph (1) it states that "The Village Secretary draws up a Draft Village Regulation regarding APBDesa based on the RKPDesa of the year concerned"

The draft Village Regulation regarding the Village Budget is submitted by the Village Head to the Village Consultative Body no later than the second week of October of the current year for mutual discussion and agreement. The draft Village Regulation regarding APBDesa is mutually agreed upon no later than October of the current year (Article 20 of Gresik Regency Regional Regulation 04/2016). The draft Village Regulation regarding APBDesa that has been mutually agreed upon is submitted by the Village Head to the Regent through the sub-district head no later than 3 (three) days after being agreed for evaluation (Article 21 Perda Gresik Regency 04/2016).

In terms of village government planning, it is also related to the authority possessed by the village. Where village authority includes authority based on origin rights; Village-scale local authorities; authority assigned by the Government, Provincial Regional Government, or Regency Regional Government; and other authorities assigned by the Government, Provincial Regional Government, or Regency Regional Government in accordance with the provisions of the Laws and Regulations. The regulation that applies at the district level is Gresik Regent Regulation Number 6 of 2016 concerning Guidelines for the Arrangement of Village Authorities Based on Origin Rights and Village-Scale Local Authorities in Gresik Regency. Whereas for Sekapuk Village it was determined through Sekapuk Village Regulation Number 3 of 2018 Concerning the Authority of Sekapuk Village Based on Origin Rights and Village-Scale Local Authority of origin in Article 4 of Perdes Sekapuk 03/2018 includes the village apparatus organizational system, community institutional development, management of village treasury land or other designations and development of village community roles.

Where the village treasury land is village-owned land originating from bengkok/reward land and similar village-owned lands that are controlled and constitute village wealth. Criteria for Village-scale local authority according to Article 5 in Perdes Sekapuk 03/2018:

- authority that prioritizes service activities and community empowerment;
- authority that has the scope of regulation and activities only within the Village area and community that has an internal Village impact;
- authorities relating to the daily needs and interests of the Village community;
- programs implemented by the Village on the basis of Village initiatives;
- Government, Provincial Government and District Government programs and third parties that have been submitted and managed by the Village; And
- Village-scale local authorities which have been regulated in Laws and Regulations concerning the distribution of authority to the Government, Provincial Government, and Regency Government.

Village-scale local authority according to Article 6 in Perdes Sekapuk 03/2018 covers the field of administering Village governance, the field of implementing Village development, the field of Village community development; and the field of village community empowerment. The analysis of local wisdom is then focused on the forms of application of local knowledge, local values, local skills, local resources, and local decision-making mechanisms in relation to Sekapuk Village authority based on origin rights and village-scale local authority as stipulated in Perdes Sekapuk 03/ 2018.

The results of the analysis of the table above in terms of the authority of Sekapuk Village based on origin rights in relation to local wisdom show that the level of linkage that is more dominant is in the aspect of implementing local values, and followed by the application of local knowledge, local decision-making mechanisms and the application of local resources. considering that the application of local skills is more oriented towards life skills (life skills) so that these skills are very dependent on geographical conditions including optimizing the potential of home industries which are not explicitly contained in the authority of Sekapuk Village based on origin rights.

Furthermore, an analysis of the dominant fields in the context of the authority of Sekapuk Village based on origin rights shows that the content of local wisdom is very dominant in the field of governance compared to other fields, as shown in the following table.

Field	Form Activity Authority	Mark	Total
	Setup system organization device village ;	3	
	Appointment interpreter key tomb ;	3	
Field Administration	Management village treasury land , which originates from from : bengkok / reward and other similar lands	4	22
Government	Facilitation recording right on land in the village;	4	
	Facilitation settlement dispute land level village;	4	
	Land use arrangement and mapping land ; And	4	

Table 1. Analysis of Domination of Sector in Sekapuk Village Authority Based on Origin Rights of Local Wisdom

Field Development Implementation	Preservation mutual cooperation culture : Work filial piety , splice , filial piety social and/ or designation other ; Restoration grave ancestor	2 3	5
Field coaching societal	coaching system organization public village : coaching association citizens , construction Meeting citizen ;	2	5
	coaching preservation group art traditional;	3	
Field Community Empowerment	Preservation adat in the village, such as muludan, rajaban, sya'banan, pilgrimage grave, and, safety wetons;	2	4
	Preservation culture : lumping horse , sholawatan, wayang	2	

Source: processed from Perdes Sekapuk 03/2018

The table above shows that the field of governance has a greater relevance weight than other fields in terms of its relation to local wisdom values. In which case the field of governance achieves a weight of 22 and then the field of implementation of development and the field of community development with a weight value of 5

The results of the average calculation of the total authority of Sekapuk Village based on origin rights further emphasize that the field of governance has a greater relevance weight than other fields in terms of its relation to local wisdom values. In which case the field of government administration achieves an average value of 3.67 and then the field of implementation of development and the field of community development with an average value of 2.5.

Table 2. Domination Average Rating Fields of Sekapuk Village Authority Based on Origin	
Rights to Wisdom Local	

No.	Field	Amount Authority	Total Rating Results	Average value
1	Field Administration Government	6	22	3.67
2	Field Development Implementation	2	5	2.50
3	Field coaching societal	2	5	2.50
4	Field Community Empowerment	2	4	2.00

Source: processed from Perdes Sekapuk 03/2018

The results of the analysis in terms of the authority of Sekapuk Village based on local-scale authority in relation to local wisdom show that the more dominant level of linkage is in the aspect of applying local knowledge, local decision-making mechanisms, applying local skills, followed by applying local resources and local values. While this does have a strong link, in which independent local wisdom is based on the strong application of local knowledge, local decision-making mechanisms, and the application of local skills. Local decision-making mechanisms show a climate of democratization that is growing well at the village level. So that with a good understanding, a strategic decision can be determined by the village community

which has a positive impact on the life of the local community, both politically, economically, socially, culturally and environmentally.

Furthermore, an analysis of the dominant fields in the context of the authority of Sekapuk Village based on origin rights shows that local wisdom content is very dominant in the field of governance compared to other fields, as in the following table 3:

No.	Field	Amount Authority	Total Assessment Results	Average value
1	Field Administration Government	52	155	2.98
2	FieldDevelopmentImplementation	91	329	3,62
3	Field coaching societal	15	34	2,27
4	Field Community Empowerment	26	95	3.65

Table 3. Rating Average Domination Fields of Authority Village Scale Against WisdomLocal in Sekapuk Village

Source: processed from Perdes Sekapuk 03/2018

The results of the average calculation of the amount of Sekapuk Village authority based on local scale authority, in relation to local wisdom show it is interesting that the field of community empowerment has an average value of 3.65 relatively greater than the field of development implementation which achieves an average value 3,62. This confirms that, although the number of local-scale authorities is not too much in the area of community empowerment (weight 26), the linkage with local wisdom is indicated by an average value of 3.65 indicating that the spirit of activity within the scope of local-scale authority leads to empowerment. public. The dominance of community empowerment in local scale authority is in line with Sekapuk Village Vision to "Create a Civilized, Just and Prosperous Society". This is pursued through the fifth mission, namely developing village economic resources and empowering the community's economy.

In relation to local wisdom in village government planning, in this study the conditions in which the village government in compiling the Village RPJM and Village RKP documents as well as the budget plan document (APBDes) can contain the application of local knowledge, local values, local skills, local resources, and local decision-making mechanisms.

Local wisdom in village government planning, in this study is the condition in which the village government in compiling the Village RPJM and Village RKP documents as well as the budget plan document (APBDes) can contain the application of local knowledge, local values, local skills, local resources, and decision-making mechanisms. local decision. The results of data findings related to local wisdom in village government planning in the study locations can be presented in table 4 below:

No	Aspect Wisdom Local	Findings Field	Analysis results
1	knowledge local	 Document RPJMDes Sekapuk 2018-2023 and Village RKP documents contain local knowledge with condition : the authority of Sekapuk Village is based on the right of origin dominantly with a weight value of 10 the authority of Sekapuk Village based on local scale authority is very dominant with a weight value of 170 	 Local wisdom in village government planning, contained in development planning documents and financing plans in accordance with Sekapuk Village authority based on origin rights and Sekapuk Village authority based on local scale authority The implementation of the types of activities in the
2	Implementation of Local Values	 Document RPJMDes Sekapuk 2018-2023 and Village RKP documents load mark local with condition : There is the authority of Sekapuk Village based on origin rights is very dominant with a weight value of 12 the authority of Sekapuk Village based on local scale authority is less dominant with a weight value of 60 	planning document (RPJMDes) is loaded with the Community Empowerment Sector reaching 34.79% with an average value of 3.65 dominated by the application of local knowledge, local decision making and local skills
3.	application Skills Local	 Document RPJMDes Sekapuk 2018-2023 and Village RKP documents load skills local with condition : there is no direct connection with the authority of Sekapuk Village based on origin rights with a weight value of 0 the authority of Sekapuk Village is based on dominant local scale authority with a weight value of 120 	
4.	application Local Resources	 Document RPJMDes Sekapuk 2018-2023 and Village RKP documents load source Power local with condition : the authority of Sekapuk Village based on origin rights is less dominant with a weight value of 4 	

Table 4. Analysis results Local Wisdom in Planning Village Administration in SekapukVillage Year 2023

No	Aspect Wisdom Local	Findings Field	Analysis results
		• the authority of Sekapuk Village is based on local scale authority dominantly with a weight value of 91	
5.	application Local Decision Making	 Document RPJMDes Sekapuk 2018-2023 and Village RKP documents load taking decision local with condition : the authority of Sekapuk Village based on origin rights is very dominant with a weight value of 10 the authority of Sekapuk Village based on local scale authority is very dominant with a weight value of 164 	

Source: processed from primary data, 2023

Local Wisdom in Organizing Village Government Institutions

The existence of Sekapuk Village in organizing village government institutions. Related to the mechanism in regulating the relationship pattern with the village government with the aim of becoming a partner in the implementation of village development. The involvement of village community institutional roles in the implementation of development, empowerment and development of village communities is absolutely necessary. The organization of village government institutions also describes the village government organization, the types of institutions that exist in the village, the main functions and patterns of institutional relations that exist in the village and the main duties and functions of supervising the implementation of village government.

The results of field studies show that village government organizations in Sekapuk Village are regulated in Sekapuk Village Regulation Number 01 of 2018 concerning the Organizational Structure and Work Procedures of the Sekapuk Village Government, Ujungpangkah District (Sekapuk Village Regulation 01/2018). The Sekapuk Village Government consists of a Village Head assisted by Village Officials. Village apparatus consists of the Village Secretariat and Technical Executors. The Village Secretariat is led by the Village Secretary; The Village Secretariat as referred to in paragraph (3) consists of Administrative and General Affairs, Financial Affairs; and Technical Implementation Planning Affairs consisting of the Government Section; Welfare Section; and Service Section (article 2 Perdes Sekapuk 01/2018). The substance of the Sekapuk Village Regulation Number 01 of 2018 which regulates the Organizational Structure and Working Procedures of the Sekapuk Village Government can be conveyed as follows.

No.	Chapter - Article	Substance Discussion	Analysis results
1	Chapter II Article 2	Sekapuk Village Government	• Whereas Perdes Sekapuk 01/2018
2	Chapter III Article 4	Duties and Functions Village Head .	emphasizes the organization of
3.	Chapter IV Articles 5- 11	 Position , Duties , and Functions Village apparatus includes : The Village Secretariat consists of the Village Secretary. Head of Administrative and General Affairs, Head of Finance, Head of Planning The technical implementer consists of the Head of Government Section; Head of Welfare Section; Head of Service Section 	the village government which includes the organization, structure, main functions and duties and patterns of
4.	Chapter V – Articles 12-15	 Work Procedure Village Administration with substance : Whereas in administering village administration, the Village Government and the BPD have a coordinating and consultative relationship The Village Head in carrying out his duties, authorities and obligations, applies the principles of coordination, synchronization and consultation within the scope of the Village Government, between Village Governments and with Regional Governments according to the socio-cultural conditions of the local village community. In carrying out his duties, authorities and obligations, the Village Head is responsible for leading and providing guidance, instructions and controlling the implementation of the duties of Village Officials. 	 institutional relations that exist in the village This regulation regulates the pattern of supervisory relations in the implementation of village governance.
4.	Chapter VI Article 16	 Connection government village with institution social village with substance : In carrying out the duties and obligations in preparing development plans in a participatory manner, mobilizing community self-help, implementing and controlling development, the Village Head can be assisted by the <u>Village Community Empowerment Institute (LPMD)</u>. In carrying out the duties and obligations in the implementation of government services, the Village Government can be assisted by the <u>Rukun Tetangga and the Rukun Warga</u>. In carrying out the duties and obligations in empowering and improving family welfare, the 	

 Table 5. Substances in Sekapuk Village Regulation Number 01 of 2018

No.	Chapter -	Substance Discussion	Analysis results
	Article		
		Village Head can be assisted by <u>Family</u>	
		Welfare Empowerment.	
		• In carrying out their duties and obligations in	
		the context of overcoming various social	
		problems, fostering and developing the	
		potential of the younger generation, the Village	
		Head can be assisted by Karang Taruna.	
		• In carrying out his duties and obligations in the	
		context of peace and order as well as	
		community protection, the village head may be	
		assisted by the Community Protection Task	
		Force	

Source: processed from primary data, 2023

The general impact of the pandemic on poor families was the highest, which was conveyed by poor families to their assistants during a pandemic situation, namely that it was difficult to access public transportation with a percentage of 100%. Meanwhile, experience in implementing assistance, PKH poor families stated that the impact of the pandemic they felt was the lowest percentage, namely job loss with a percentage of 52%.

The results of the analysis show that the Sekapuk Village Regulation Number 01 of 2018 emphasizes the organization of the village government which includes the organization, structure, main functions and duties and patterns of institutional relations in the village. Perdes 01/2018 regulates the pattern of supervisory relations in the administration of village government and emphasizes several existing institutions which include the BPD, the Village Community Empowerment Institution (LPMD). Rukun Tetangga and Rukun Warga, Karang Taruna and Task Force for Community Protection. As for several other regulations from the Sekapuk Village Government relating to institutions in the village, they include: Sekapuk Village Regulation Number 04 of 2018 concerning Village-Owned Enterprises, Sekapuk Village Regulation No. 05 of 2018 concerning Neighborhood Associations and Residents' Associations, Sekapuk Village Regulation No. 07 of 2018 concerning the Sekapuk Village Consultative Body

In addition, HIPAM Tirta Agung (Association of Community Water Management) was established in 2004. At the beginning of its operation, HIPAM Tirta Agung had 5 employees, 150 SR consumers (home connection) and an annual turnover of IDR 72 million. The village government of Sekapuk Sekapuk in 2009 centralized village businesses and established a Village Owned Enterprise "BUMDES SEKAPUK. Currently, Sekapuk BUMDes has 6 Business Units, namely the Multiservice Unit, PAM Unit, Mining Unit, Village Tourism Unit, Village Cleanliness Unit and Integrated Sports Facilities & Infrastructure Unit. BUMDes Sekapuk is capable of empowering the community. With respect to local wisdom in organizing village government institutions in the study locations, it can be presented in the following table 6:

No	Aspect Local Wisdom	Findings Field	Analysis results
1	Local knowledge	Existence institutional formed with encouragement of local knowledge includes : Village Community Empowerment Institutions (LPMD), POKMAS, Pillars Neighbors and Pillars of Citizens, Karang Taruna and Units Task Community Protection, HIPPAM, and BUMDes	That institutional village formed based on wisdom local the supported community of Sekapuk Village legislation in
2	Implementation of Local Values	Existence institutional village set through regulation regulation village	implementation
3.	Application Skills Local	Institutional village exist push and support local skills one of them potency industry House ladder that is BUMDes A Bunch of Mining Units, Kitchen Mbok high with product though food	
4.	Application Local Resources _	Institutional village capable optimizing existence source Power natural that is BUMDes A Bunch of Mining Units, Kitchen Mbok high with product though food , POKMAS, and HIPPAM	
5.	Application Local Decision Making	Institutional village push climate democracy through mechanism taking decision through set regulation governing village _ purpose, function, and pattern connection with between institutions, in particular the existence of BPD	

Table 6. Analysis results Local Wisdom in Organizing Institutional VillageAdministration

The results of an analysis of local wisdom in organizing village government institutions confirms that village institutions are formed based on the local wisdom of village communities supported by legislation in their duties and functions.

4. Conclusion

Local wisdom in the perspective of planning and organizing at the study location based on the results of the analysis can be concluded that.

- 1) Local wisdom in village government planning, contained in development planning documents and financing plans in accordance with the authority of Sekapuk Village based on origin rights and the authority of Sekapuk Village based on local scale authority.
- 2) Local Wisdom in Organizing Village Government Institutions emphasizes that village institutions are formed based on the local wisdom of the Village community which is supported by legislation in their duties and functions. Where village institutions encourage a democratic climate through decision-making mechanisms through the

establishment of village regulations that regulate objectives, main functions, and patterns of relations between institutions, especially the existence of BPD

References

- 1) Eko Murdiyanto, Sosiologi Perdesaan Pengantar Untuk Memahami Masyarakat Desa, Wimaya Press UPN "Veteran" Yogyakarta, 2008
- 2) F.X. Rahyono, 2009, Kearifan Budaya dalam Kata, Jakarta: Wedatamawidyasastra
- 3) H. Yan Herizal, Undang-Undang Desa, 2014 : Membangun Indonesia Mulai Dari Desa, Makalah, diakses bulan Maret 2015 di http://forumwacana.lk.ipb.ac.id/files/2014/05/Yan-Herizal-Makalah-Seminar-Desa.pdf
- Gede Adi Astina, I Nyoman , 2016, "Pengaruh Gaya Kepemimpinan dan Iklim Organisasi terhadap Kepuasan Kerja Karyawan di PT. Bilabong", Skripsi, Denpasar: FEB Univ. Udayana,
- 5) Haryati Soebadio, 1989, "Pendidikan dalam Perubahan Budaya", Mimbar Pendidikan, No. 3, September, IKIP Bandung
- 6) HAW. Widjaja. 2003, Otonomi Desa Merupakan Otonomi Yang Asli, Bulat dan Utuh. PT Raja Grafindo Persada. Jakarta,
- 7) Hikmat, R. Harry. 2006. Strategi Pemberdayaan Masyarakat. Bandung: Humaniora Utama Ikbar, Yanuar. 2014. Metode Penelitian Sosial Kualitatif. Bandung: PT Refika Aditama Istiana dkk. 2015. Pengkajian konsep dan indikator kemiskinan. Yogyakarta: B2P3KS
- 8) Ife, Jim. 1995. Community development: Creating Community Alternatives, Vision, Analysis and Practice.Australia: Longman
- 9) Ife, Jim dan Tesoriero, Frank, 2008, Community Development: Alternatif Pengembangan Masyarakat di Era Globalisasi, Yogyakarta: Penerbit Pustaka Pelajar
- 10) Kerlinger, Fred N., 1993, Asas-Asas Penelitian Behavioral, Edisi Indonesia, Terjemahan I. R. Simatupang. Yogyakarta: Gajah Mada University Press.
- 11) Ketut Teguh Yudha Satrya Ni Kadek Sinarwati, Nyoman Trisna Herawati, Sinergi Desa Adat Dan Desa Dinas Dalam Pengelolaan Aset Desa Untuk Mewujudkan Harmonisasi (Studi Pada Desa Adat Dan Desa Dinas Sambangan), e-Journal Nama Jurnal Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha Jurusan Akuntansi Program S1 (Volume: 7, No : 1, Tahun 2017) diakses pada http://ejournal.undiksha.ac.id/index.php/S1ak/article/viewFile/9376/6005
- 12) Lincoln, Yvonna S & Egon G. Guba. 1985. Naturalistic Inquiry. California: Sage
- 13) Mulda, Rahmayandi, Manajemen Pemerintahan Desa: Studi Kasus Penyelengaraan Pemerintahan Desa Mekkatta, Kabupaten Majene, Jurnal Trias Politika, Vol 4. No.2: 214 – 228 Oktober 2020
- 14) Payne, Malcolm. 2016. Modern Social Work Theory:4th Edition. London: Mac Millan Press Ltd
- 15) Purnomo, Joko, 2016, Seri Buku Saku UU Desa Penyelenggaraan Pemerintahan Desa, Yogyakarta, INFEST

- 16) Rizka Hayyuna, Ratih Nur Pratiwi, Lely Indah Mindarti, Prosiding Seminar Nasional Hari Pangan Sedunia Ke-33 "Optimalisasi Sumberdaya Lokal Melalui Diversifikasi Jurnal Administrasi Publik (JAP), Vol. 2, No 1, Hal. 1-5, diakses http://administrasipublik.studentjournal.ub.ac.id/index.php/jap/article/view/330/184
- 17) Sabtoni, Anang dkk, 2005. Prakarsa dan Desentralisasi dan Otonomi Desa, IRE Press, Yogyakarta
- 18) Sahya Anggara, Ekologi Administrasi Holistik, Kontemporer, dan Konstekstual Cet. ke-1 ,Cv Pustaka Setia, Bandung 40253
- 19) Strauss and Corbin. 2003. Basic of Qualitative Research: Groundes Theory Procedures and Technique, Newbury Park, Sage Publication. Canada Terjemahan: Dasar-dasar Penelitian Kualitatif, Tata Langkah dan Teorisasi Data, Muhammad Sodiq & Imam Muttaqiem. Pustaka Pelajar. Yogyakarta, 2003