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## Article Title

### Implementation of Village Consultative Body Functions in Barru Regency: An Analysis of Influencing Factors

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## **ABSTRACT**

*This research aims to examine the implementation of the Village Consultative Body's functions in village governance within Barru Regency, as well as the factors influencing said implementation. Utilizing a quantitative descriptive approach, this empirical legal research was conducted in Barru Regency. Data were collected through questionnaires, documentation, and literature study. Quantitative data analysis techniques were used to analyze the research findings. The findings indicate that the implementation of the Village Consultative Body's functions in village governance in Barru Regency, as mandated in Article 55 of Law Number 6 of 2014 jo. Article 31 of Ministerial Regulation Number 110 of 2016, has not yet been effectively executed. Several factors contribute to these shortcomings, including legal factors, legal culture, the adequacy of facilities and infrastructure, and the community factor. It is recommended that the Village Government implement capacity building programs for members of the Village Consultative Body, while simultaneously addressing these influencing factors. These steps are crucial to ensure the effective functioning of the Village Consultative Body in the administration of village governance in Barru Regency in the future.*

**Keywords:** Barru Regency; Function Implementation; Village Consultative Body; Village Governance.

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## **INTRODUCTION**

The implementation of Regional Autonomy, as stipulated in Article 18 section (2) of the 1945 Constitution, provides that:

*"The Regional Governments of Provinces, Regencies, and Cities shall regulate and manage their own governmental affairs according to the principle of autonomy and the co-administration task."*

Furthermore, Article 1 point 6 of Law Number 9 of 2015 explains that:

*"Regional Autonomy constitutes the rights, authorities, and obligations of autonomous regions to regulate and manage their own Governmental Affairs and the interests of the local community within the system of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia."*

Subsequently, Law Number 6 of 2014, a product of the reform era, has marked a move towards village independence, both in the administration of government and in village financial management ([Haidin, 2017](#)). Pursuant to Article 4 of Law Number 6 of 2014, the regulation concerning Villages aims to:

- a. provide recognition and respect for existing Villages with their diversity before and after the formation of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia;
- b. provide legal status and certainty for Villages within the constitutional system of the Republic of Indonesia to realize justice for all Indonesian people;
- c. preserve and promote the customs, traditions, and culture of the Village community;
- d. encourage the initiative, movement, and participation of the Village community for the development of Village potential and assets for common welfare;

- e. establish professional, efficient, effective, transparent, and accountable Village Government;
- f. improve public services for Village community members to accelerate the realization of public welfare;
- g. enhance the socio-cultural resilience of the Village community to realize a Village community capable of maintaining social unity as part of national resilience;
- h. advance the economy of the Village community and overcome national development disparities; and
- i. strengthen the Village community as subjects of development.

One of the key principles underpinning Village governance autonomy is the perspective of recognition concerning the origin rights of the Village (Ermaya, 2015). Further reinforcing this perspective of recognition, Article 18 of the 1945 Constitution acknowledges the existence of special regions and approximately 250 customary law communities possessing diverse names and original structures (Zain & Siddiq, 2015). Law Number 9 of 2015 also grants recognition to the authority/origin rights of the Village. Furthermore, Article 1 point 4 of Law Number 6 of 2014 defines that:

*“The Village Consultative Body, or known by another name, is an institution that performs governmental functions whose members are representatives of the Village population based on territorial representation and are democratically determined.”*

The existence of the Village Consultative Body within village governance signifies community involvement in the administration of government (Firdaus, 2011). Based on Article 55 of Law Number 6 of 2014 jo. Article 31 of Ministerial Regulation Number 110 of 2016, the Village Consultative Body has the functions to:

- a. discuss and approve Draft Village Regulations with the Village Head;
- b. accommodate and channel the aspirations of the Village community; and
- c. supervise the performance of the Village Head.

Supervision over the implementation of governance constitutes one of the primary reasons for the necessity of establishing the Village Consultative Body (Haryani, 2016). Such supervisory efforts are intended to mitigate the misappropriation of village authority and finances in the administration of village government (Jalil et al., 2017). Moreover, pursuant to Article 2 of Ministerial Regulation Number 110 of 2016, it is regulated that:

*“The purpose of regulating the Village Consultative Body in this Ministerial Regulation is to provide legal certainty for the Village Consultative Body as an institution at the Village level that implements Village Governance functions.”*

Based on the aforementioned description, the objective of this research is to further examine the implementation of the Village Consultative Body's functions in the governance of Villages within Barru Regency, as well as the factors influencing it.

## **METHOD**

This study constitutes empirical legal research, namely research that views law within its social context ([Sampara & Husen, 2016](#)), and pertains to the implementation of the functions of the Village Consultative Body. This research was conducted in Barru Regency, considering that this research location comprises 7 Subdistricts and 40 Villages. The population in this study included Village officials, Members of the Village Consultative Body, representatives from Non-Governmental Organizations, and Community leaders involved in Village Governmental Community Organizations within Barru Regency. The sample size consisted of 40 respondents, who were proportionally determined, namely:

1. 10 Village officials;
2. 10 Members of the Village Consultative Body;
3. 10 Activists from Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs); and
4. 10 Community leaders.

The types of data utilized in this research are as follows ([Irwansyah, 2020](#)):

1. Primary data, which is data obtained directly from respondents based on the population and sample determination;
2. Secondary data, which is data obtained from the review of legal literature materials, encompassing official documents from relevant institutions, laws and regulations, references, legal scientific journals, legal encyclopedias, as well as official texts or publications.

To acquire the data required for this study, the following data collection techniques were employed ([Qamar & Rezah, 2020](#)):

1. Questionnaires, involving direct interaction by posing questions to be answered by respondents regarding the issues examined in this research;
2. Documentation, carried out through official requests for documents concerning the administration of Village government;
3. Literature Study, conducted by inventorying and analyzing legal literature materials relevant to the issues studied in this research.

The collected data were subsequently quantified using a quantitative descriptive analysis model, then elaborated through frequency distribution tables.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### A. Implementation of Village Consultative Body Functions in Village Governance in Barru Regency

Pursuant to Article 55 of Law Number 6 of 2014 jo. Article 31 of Ministerial Regulation Number 110 of 2016, the Author will elaborate on the implementation of the Village Consultative Body's functions in Barru Regency based on the existing conditions identified through observations and interviews with several respondents.

#### 1. Discussing and Approving Draft Village Regulations with the Village Head

In performing its function, Article 69 section (9) of Law Number 6 of 2014 stipulates that *"Draft Village Regulations must be consulted with the Village community."* Furthermore, Article 69 section (10) of Law Number 6 of 2014 regulates that *"The Village community has the right to provide input on Draft Village Regulations."*

The data obtained from the interview process with respondents regarding the consultation on Draft Village Regulations between the Village Consultative Body and the Village Head with the Village community in Barru Regency can be seen in the table below.

**Table 1. Consultation on Draft Village Regulations between the Village Consultative Body and the Village Head with the Village Community in Barru Regency**

Indicator	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Implemented	0	0.00
Insufficiently Implemented	2	5.00
Not Implemented	38	95.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100.00</b>

*Data Source: Processed from Questionnaires, 2019*

The table above indicates that no respondents stated it was implemented; 2 respondents (5%) stated it was insufficiently implemented; and 38 respondents (95%) stated it was not implemented. It can be assessed that the Village Consultative Body and the Village Head did not conduct consultations on Draft Village Regulations, consequently, the community was not involved or did not provide input on Draft Village Regulations in Barru Regency.

The Village Consultative Body must study, understand, analyze, and carefully consider the intended village regulation concerning the needs and interests of the community (Firman, 2020). Therefore, as stipulated in Article 37 section (1) of Ministerial Regulation Number 110 of 2016, *"Village Consultative Body Deliberation is conducted to produce Village Consultative Body decisions on strategic matters."*

The data obtained from the interview process with respondents regarding Village Consultative Body deliberation on the discussion of Draft Village Regulations in Barru Regency can be seen in the table below.

**Table 2. Village Consultative Body Deliberation on the Discussion of Draft Village Regulations in Barru Regency**

Indicator	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Implemented	2	5.00
Insufficiently Implemented	3	7.50
Not Implemented	35	87.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100.00</b>

*Data Source: Processed from Questionnaires, 2019*

The table above shows that 2 respondents (5%) stated it was implemented; 3 respondents (7.5%) stated it was insufficiently implemented; and 35 respondents (87.5%) stated it was not implemented. This suggests that Village Consultative Body deliberation for discussing Draft Village Regulations in Barru Regency was scarcely implemented, indicating the Village Consultative Body remains weak in generating Village policy proposals.

The subsequent stage in the legislative function, as regulated in Article 44 section (1) of Ministerial Regulation Number 110 of 2016, provides that:

*"The Village Consultative Body and the Village Head discuss and approve the draft Village Regulation proposed by the Village Consultative Body and or the Village Head."*

Furthermore, Arman Riafi stated that:<sup>1</sup>

*"The Village Consultative Body has not requested the Village Head to submit Draft Village Regulations concerning the RKPDes [Village Government Work Plan] and APBDes [Village Budget] for enactment and approval, nor has the Village Consultative Body submitted a Draft Village Regulation based on its own initiative. Nevertheless, the Village Consultative Body has conducted deliberations regarding the discussion and approval of draft Village Regulations concerning*

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<sup>1</sup>Interview with Arman Riafi, Village Head of Madello, Barru Regency, June 2019.

*the RPJMDes [Village Medium-Term Development Plan], RKPDes, and APBDes."*

The information above demonstrates that Members of the Village Consultative Body do not yet understand the form and mechanism, particularly regarding the enactment of Draft Village Regulations.

The data obtained from the interview process with respondents regarding the discussion and approval of Draft Village Regulations between the Village Consultative Body and the Village Head in Barru Regency can be seen in the table below.

**Table 3. Discussion and Approval of Draft Village Regulations between the Village Consultative Body and the Village Head in Barru Regency**

Indicator	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Implemented	15	37.50
Insufficiently Implemented	22	55.00
Not Implemented	3	7.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100.00</b>

*Data Source: Processed from Questionnaires, 2019*

The table above indicates that 15 respondents (37.5%) stated it was implemented; 22 respondents (55%) stated it was insufficiently implemented; and 3 respondents (7.5%) stated it was not implemented. It can be assessed that the discussion and approval of Draft Village Regulations between the Village Consultative Body and the Village Head in Barru Regency remain insufficiently implemented.

Overall, regarding the function of the Village Consultative Body based on Article 55 of Law Number 6 of 2014 jo. Article 31 of Ministerial Regulation Number 110 of 2016 concerning discussing and approving Draft Village Regulations with the Village Head, it can be assessed that the Village Consultative Body has not adequately implemented its function. Furthermore, the Village Consultative Body operates perfunctorily according to their capabilities and tends to prioritize formality in the performance of its duties and functions.

## **2. Accommodating and Channeling Village Community Aspirations**

In performing its function, Article 33 section (1) of Ministerial Regulation Number 110 of 2016 regulates that "*The Village Consultative Body conducts the gathering of community aspirations.*" Subsequently, Article 34 section (1) of Ministerial Regulation Number 110 of 2016 regulates that:



*"The implementation of activities to accommodate community aspirations is conducted at the secretariat of the Village Consultative Body."*

Regarding this, Sudirman stated that:<sup>2</sup>

*"The Village Consultative Body has conducted the gathering of aspirations from the community and community groups or village community institutions, and has also channeled community aspirations, conducted village deliberations (Musyawarah Desa) and Village Development Planning Deliberations (Musdes Perencanaan Desa). Additionally, it has managed the administrative completeness of Village Consultative Body deliberations including: Minutes of Meeting, Deliberation Notes, Attendance List of participants, documentation. However, it has not yet conducted forums at the hamlet level that could accommodate community aspirations in village governance."*

The statement above is also corroborated by H. Marzuki Usman, stating that:<sup>3</sup>

*"The Village Consultative Body has conducted internal institutional deliberation meetings outside the context of discussing Village Regulations (Perdes), conducted calls for aspirations from the community and community groups or village community institutions, and has also channeled community aspirations, conducted village deliberations and Village Development Planning Deliberations, and the Village Consultative Body is active in Village Development Planning Forums (Musrenbangdes). However, the completeness of deliberation administration still requires enhancement, and likewise, suggestion boxes should be provided to accommodate community aspirations in village governance."*

Meanwhile, Andi Hendra, stated that:<sup>4</sup>

*"The Village Consultative Body has conducted the gathering of aspirations from the community and community groups or village community institutions, and has also channeled community aspirations, conducted internal institutional deliberation meetings outside the context of discussing Village Regulations, conducted village deliberations and Village Development Planning Deliberations, and the Village Consultative Body is active in Village Development Planning Forums (Musrenbangdes). However, the completeness of deliberation administration has not yet been fully implemented, suggestion boxes are not yet available, and the Village Consultative Body has not yet submitted a draft Village Regulation on its own initiative."*

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<sup>2</sup>Interview with Sudirman, Village Head of Siawung, Barru Regency, June 2019.

<sup>3</sup>Interview with Marzuki Usman, Chairperson of the Village Consultative Body of Tompo, Barru Regency, June 2019.

<sup>4</sup>Interview with Andi Hendra, Village Head of Binuang, Barru Regency, June 2019.

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The data obtained from the interview process with respondents regarding the function of the Village Consultative Body in accommodating Village community aspirations in Barru Regency can be seen in the table below.

**Table 4. Function of the Village Consultative Body in Accommodating Village Community Aspirations in Barru Regency**

Indicator	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Implemented	7	17.50
Insufficiently Implemented	21	52.50
Not Implemented	12	30.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100.00</b>

*Data Source: Processed from Questionnaires, 2019*

The table above shows that 7 respondents (17.5%) stated it was implemented; 21 respondents (52.5%) stated it was insufficiently implemented; and 12 respondents (30%) stated it was not implemented. It can be assessed that the function of the Village Consultative Body in accommodating Village community aspirations in Barru Regency remains insufficiently implemented.

The lack of aspirations received from the community by the Village Consultative Body impacts the function stipulated in Article 36 section (1) of Ministerial Regulation Number 110 of 2016, which regulates that "*The Village Consultative Body channels community aspirations in oral and or written form,*" considering that the Village Consultative Body does not directly know the problems faced by the village community.

The data obtained from the interview process with respondents regarding the function of the Village Consultative Body in channeling Village community aspirations in Barru Regency can be seen in the table below.

**Table 5. Function of the Village Consultative Body in Channeling Village Community Aspirations in Barru Regency**

Indicator	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Implemented	5	12.50
Insufficiently Implemented	12	30.00
Not Implemented	23	57.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100.00</b>

*Data Source: Processed from Questionnaires, 2019*

The table above indicates that 5 respondents (12.5%) stated it was implemented; 12 respondents (30%) stated it was insufficiently implemented;

and 23 respondents (57.5%) stated it was not implemented. It can be assessed that the function of the Village Consultative Body in channeling Village community aspirations in Barru Regency was scarcely implemented.

Overall, regarding the function of the Village Consultative Body based on Article 55 of Law Number 6 of 2014 jo. Article 31 of Ministerial Regulation Number 110 of 2016 concerning accommodating and channeling Village community aspirations, it can be assessed that the Village Consultative Body has not adequately implemented its function. Furthermore, the community's lack of proactivity towards the Village Consultative Body hinders the optimal channeling of community aspirations, thus the function of the Village Consultative Body still requires enhancement to realize good Village governance in Barru Regency in the future.

### **3. Supervising the Performance of the Village Head**

In performing its function, Article 46 of Ministerial Regulation Number 110 of 2016 regulates that:

- (1) The Village Consultative Body supervises the performance of the Village Head.
- (2) The implementation of supervision as referred to in section (1) is carried out through:
  - a. planning of Village Government activities;
  - b. implementation of activities; and
  - c. reporting on the administration of Village Government.
- (3) The form of supervision by the Village Consultative Body as referred to in section (1) comprises monitoring and evaluation.

The data obtained from the interview process with respondents regarding the supervisory function of the Village Consultative Body concerning the planning of Village Government activities in Barru Regency can be seen in the table below.

**Table 6. Supervisory Function of the Village Consultative Body concerning Planning of Village Government Activities in Barru Regency**

Indicator	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Implemented	13	32.50
Insufficiently Implemented	16	40.00
Not Implemented	11	27.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100.00</b>

*Data Source: Processed from Questionnaires, 2019*

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The table above indicates that 13 respondents (32.5%) stated it was implemented; 16 respondents (40%) stated it was insufficiently implemented; and 11 respondents (27.5%) stated it was not implemented. It can be assessed that the supervisory function of the Village Consultative Body concerning the planning of Village Government activities in Barru Regency remains insufficiently implemented.

The data obtained from the interview process with respondents regarding the supervisory function of the Village Consultative Body concerning the implementation of Village Government activities in Barru Regency can be seen in the table below.

**Table 7. Supervisory Function of the Village Consultative Body concerning Implementation of Village Government Activities in Barru Regency**

Indicator	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Implemented	8	20.00
Insufficiently Implemented	12	30.00
Not Implemented	20	50.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100.00</b>

*Data Source: Processed from Questionnaires, 2019*

The table above shows that 8 respondents (20%) stated it was implemented; 12 respondents (30%) stated it was insufficiently implemented; and 20 respondents (50%) stated it was not implemented. It can be assessed that the supervisory function of the Village Consultative Body concerning the implementation of Village Government activities in Barru Regency was scarcely implemented.

The Village Consultative Body has not yet taken corrective actions regarding problems encountered in the field to be followed up, so that in the future, the same mistakes on the same issues will not recur, allowing the village government to operate independently in implementing policies.

The implementation of the supervisory function performed by the Village Consultative Body towards the Reporting on the administration of Village Government involves evaluating the report on the administration of Village Government activities (LKPPD), which constitutes an evaluation of the Village Head's performance during one fiscal year (Rinto et al., 2021). The Village Consultative Body has the right to request accountability from the Village Head and request information from the village government. Regarding this, Rahman, stated that:<sup>5</sup>

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<sup>5</sup>Interview with Rahman, Village Head of Bulu-Bulu, Barru Regency, June 2019.

*“The Village Consultative Body has evaluated the LKPPD and also conducted monitoring and evaluation of the APBDes [Village Budget] implementation. Additionally, it has managed the administrative completeness of Village Consultative Body deliberations including: Minutes of Meeting, Deliberation Notes, Attendance List of participants, documentation. However, it has not yet created the Village Head’s performance report.”*

Furthermore, Sakaruddin stated that:<sup>6</sup>

*“The Village Consultative Body has implemented its functions properly and correctly in accordance with laws and regulations in village governance, including evaluating the LKPPD, conducting monitoring and evaluation of the APBDes implementation, and creating the Village Head’s performance report, which was implemented well according to existing rules.”*

Meanwhile, Sirajuddin Sikki stated that:<sup>7</sup>

*“The Village Consultative Body of Bulo-Bulo Village has evaluated the LKPPD, and conducted monitoring and evaluation of the APBDes implementation, but has not yet created the Village Head’s performance report because they do not yet understand the methods for creating the performance report according to existing rules. Additionally, they are constrained by preoccupation with handling other functions related to village problems in the administration of village government.”*

The data obtained from the interview process with respondents regarding the supervisory function of the Village Consultative Body concerning the reporting on the administration of Village Government in Barru Regency can be seen in the table below.

**Table 8. Supervisory Function of the Village Consultative Body concerning Reporting on the Administration of Village Government in Barru Regency**

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percentage (%)</b>
Implemented	18	45.00
Insufficiently Implemented	20	50.00
Not Implemented	2	5.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100.00</b>

*Data Source: Processed from Questionnaires, 2019*

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<sup>6</sup>Interview with Sakaruddin, Chairperson of the Village Consultative Body of Pattappa, Barru Regency, June 2019.

<sup>7</sup>Interview with Sirajuddin Sikki, Chairperson of the Village Consultative Body of Bulo-Bulo, Barru Regency, June 2019.

The table above indicates that 18 respondents (45%) stated it was implemented; 20 respondents (50%) stated it was insufficiently implemented; and 2 respondents (5%) stated it was not implemented. It can be assessed that the supervisory function of the Village Consultative Body regarding the reporting on Village Government administration in Barru Regency remains insufficiently implemented.

Overall, regarding the function of the Village Consultative Body based on Article 55 of Law Number 6 of 2014 jo. Article 31 of Ministerial Regulation Number 110 of 2016 concerning supervising the performance of the Village Head, it can be assessed that the Village Consultative Body has not adequately implemented its function.

Connecting the description of the Village Consultative Body's functions based on Article 55 of Law Number 6 of 2014 jo. Article 31 of Ministerial Regulation Number 110 of 2016 above with the examination results from the Barru Regency Regional Inspectorate, wherein the last 2 years several Villages had findings, as can be seen in the table below.

**Table 9. Results of the Barru Regency Regional Inspectorate Examination of Several Villages in Barru Regency in the Last 2 Years**

<b>Subdistrict</b>	<b>Year 2017</b>	<b>Year 2018</b>
Tanete Riaja	5	2
Tanete Rilau	6	4
Barru	5	5
Soppeng Riaja	5	3
Mallusetasi	5	5
Pujananting	-	3
Balusu	1	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>27</b>

*Data Source: Processed from Regency Regional Inspectorate Data, 2019*

The table above shows that based on the examination results of the Barru Regency Regional Inspectorate, there were findings in 27 Villages or 67.5% of the 40 Villages in 2017; and findings in 27 Villages or 67.5% of the 40 Villages in 2018. This suggests that the function of the Village Consultative Body is not operating properly as stipulated based on Article 55 of Law Number 6 of 2014 jo. Article 31 of Ministerial Regulation Number 110 of 2016.

## **B. Factors Influencing the Implementation of Village Consultative Body Functions in Village Governance in Barru Regency**

The implementation of the Village Consultative Body's functions in Village Governance in Barru Regency is certainly influenced by various factors, including: the legal factor, legal culture, facilities and infrastructure, and the community factor (Soekanto, 2016).

### **1. Legal Factor**

The legal factor encompasses human resources or law enforcement officials (Akbar & Musakkir, 2022). The data obtained from the interview process with respondents regarding the effectiveness of the Village Consultative Body's function in Village Governance in Barru Regency based on the legal factor can be seen in the table below.

**Table 10. Effectiveness of Village Consultative Body Functions in Barru Regency Based on the Legal Factor**

Indicator	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Effective	17	42.50
Insufficiently Effective	19	47.50
Ineffective	4	10.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100.00</b>

*Data Source: Processed from Questionnaires, 2019*

The table above indicates that 17 respondents (42.5%) stated it was effective; 19 respondents (47.5%) stated it was insufficiently effective; and 4 respondents (10%) stated it was ineffective. It can be assessed that the effectiveness of the Village Consultative Body's function in Village Governance in Barru Regency, based on the legal factor, remains insufficiently effective.

### **2. Legal Culture Factor**

The cultural factor can influence attitudes, ways of thinking, and ways of acting that lead to negative or positive actions. Cultural factors such as unfavorable disposition and luxurious style of dress, grandiose statements or boastful talk characterize not only the ordinary populace but are also often found among groups of officials or the law enforcement apparatus, regardless of high or low rank/position (Hariyadi, 2020).

The data obtained from the interview process with respondents regarding the effectiveness of the Village Consultative Body's function in

Village Governance in Barru Regency based on the legal culture factor can be seen in the table below.

**Table 11. Effectiveness of Village Consultative Body Functions in Barru Regency Based on the Legal Culture Factor**

Indicator	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Effective	16	40.00
Insufficiently Effective	20	50.00
Ineffective	4	10.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100.00</b>

*Data Source: Processed from Questionnaires, 2019*

The table above indicates that 17 respondents (42.5%) stated it was effective; 19 respondents (47.5%) stated it was insufficiently effective; and 4 respondents (10%) stated it was ineffective. It can be assessed that the effectiveness of the Village Consultative Body's function in Village Governance in Barru Regency, based on the legal culture factor, remains insufficiently effective.

### 3. Facilities and Infrastructure Factor

The facilities and infrastructure factor encompasses all facilities and tools supporting success (Purnawati & Ilham, 2022). The data obtained from the interview process with respondents regarding the effectiveness of the Village Consultative Body's function in Village Governance in Barru Regency based on the facilities and infrastructure factor can be seen in the table below.

**Table 12. Effectiveness of Village Consultative Body Functions in Barru Regency Based on the Facilities and Infrastructure Factor**

Indicator	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Effective	15	37.50
Insufficiently Effective	21	52.50
Ineffective	4	10.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100.00</b>

*Data Source: Processed from Questionnaires, 2019*

The table above shows that 15 respondents (37.5%) stated it was effective; 21 respondents (52.5%) stated it was insufficiently effective; and 4 respondents (10%) stated it was ineffective. It can be assessed that the effectiveness of the Village Consultative Body's function in Village Governance



in Barru Regency, based on the facilities and infrastructure factor, remains insufficiently effective.

#### **4. Community Factor**

The community factor includes the knowledge, support, and awareness of the community in realizing community empowerment training (Manangin et al., 2022). The empowerment of a community is also closely related to economic issues. Therefore, community empowerment also requires and is strongly influenced by their control over sources of economic progress, such as access to capital, mastery of technology, access to employment opportunities, access to human resource development, and access to markets.

The data obtained from the interview process with respondents regarding the effectiveness of the Village Consultative Body's function in Village Governance in Barru Regency based on the community factor can be seen in the table below.

**Table 13. Effectiveness of Village Consultative Body Functions in Barru Regency Based on the Community Factor**

Indicator	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Effective	16	40.00
Insufficiently Effective	19	47.50
Ineffective	5	12.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100.00</b>

*Data Source: Processed from Questionnaires, 2019*

The table above indicates that 16 respondents (40%) stated it was effective; 19 respondents (47.5%) stated it was insufficiently effective; and 5 respondents (12.5%) stated it was ineffective. It can be assessed that the effectiveness of the Village Consultative Body's function in Village Governance in Barru Regency, based on the community factor, remains insufficiently effective.

### **CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS**

Based on the results and discussion, it is concluded that the implementation of the Village Consultative Body's functions in the administration of Village Governance in Barru Regency, as mandated by Article 55 of Law Number 6 of 2014 jo. Article 31 of Ministerial Regulation Number 110 of 2016, has not yet been optimally executed. The execution of these functions has been identified to be influenced by various factors,

namely the legal factor, legal culture, the availability of facilities and infrastructure, and the community factor itself. In response to these findings, it is therefore recommended that human resource capacity building programs for the Village Consultative Body be implemented sustainably. Such programs should be designed by carefully considering the identified influencing factors impacting BPD function implementation, thereby expecting that the functions of this institution can be carried out effectively in the future, in accordance with the mandate of laws and regulations, towards realizing improved Village Governance in Barru Regency.

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