

Analysis the Role of the Jada Bahrin Village Government in the Direct Cash Transfer (BLT) Program During the Covid-19 Pandemic

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Abstract

On March 11, 2020 WHO stated that covid-19 is becoming a global endidik, the implementation of the lock down policy has caused the paralysis of almost all activities that are usually carried out normally. Regarding this, the government is trying to create solutions or policies to help the economy affected by Covid-19. One of them is the management of village funds. In managing the village fund, the government also carries out a Cash Direct Assistance (BLT) policy, village officials play an important role in the implementation of the direct cash assistance program in the village. The purpose of this study was to analyze the role of the government of Jada Bahrin Village, Merawang District, Bangka Regency in the Cash Direct Assistance program during covid-19 education and to analyze the benchmark for the success of the distribution of Cash Direct Assistance by the Jada Bahrin Village government during the covid-19 education. This type of research is qualitative research with a descriptive type of research. From the results of the study, it was found that the role of the Jada Bahrin Village government in the Cash Direct Assistance (BLT) program can be seen from 3 indicators, namely the role of a regulator, dynamicator, and facilitator. Village officials have a very large role in the regulation or rules for distributing the Cash Direct Assistance (BLT) program so that it can be accepted by the community quickly and precisely. As a dynamicator in the Direct Cash Assistance (BLT) program, the Jada Bahrin Village Apparatus provides direction regarding the terms and conditions for prospective recipients of Cash Direct Assistance (BLT). And the role of the village government as a facilitator is to assist the community by creating training, education and improving community skills, and also providing financial assistance for the community. The benchmark for the success of the distribution of Direct Cash Assistance by the Jada Bahrin Government is socialization, targeting, and coordination.

Keyword : Covid 19, Cash Transfer

1. Introduction

Role is an action of an individual towards a situation or condition that makes a signal of the behavior of an individual or group of people in solving several problems that occur (Syavira et al., 2021). Basically, roles can be interpreted as a family of attitudes that result from a certain position. A role is influenced by how the character of the individual who performs it. The level of position does not affect how the role is performed (Brigitte Lantaeda et al., 2017).

Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages provides a definition that a village is a community unit that has territorial partitions and the authority to manage and manage the busyness of government, community needs in the environment related to community initiatives, rights of origin, and/or traditional rights that are recognized and respected in the government system of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia (NKRI). There are several legal bases for how village government is organized, namely Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages, Government Regulation Number 43 of 2014 concerning Implementing Regulations of Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages, Government Regulation Number 60 of 2014 concerning Village Funds Sourced from the State Budget, Permendagri Number 111 of 2014 concerning Technical Guidelines for Village Regulations, Permendagri Number 112 of 2014 concerning Village Head Elections, Permendagri Number 113 of 2014 concerning Village Financial Management, and Permendagri Number 114 of 2014 concerning Village Development Guidelines.

Covid-19 is an infectious disease caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus. This disease was first detected in one city, namely the city of Wuhan (China). The virus then spread to other regions of China and expanded further to almost the entire world, including Indonesia. Then to try to minimize the cause of this disease, the government imposed a Lockdown policy. The first case of Covid-19 in Indonesia was discovered on March 2, 2020, since then the case has spread widely day by day. On March 11, 2020 the World Health Organization (WHO) stated that covid-19 became a global pandemic because of such a wide and significant spread.

The enforcement of the Lock down policy causes the paralysis of almost all activities that are normally carried out normally. Therefore, the economy was shaken violently, almost all livelihoods were affected. The existence of policies that restrict people from working from home triggers an increase in the unemployment rate due to the absence of a turnover of economic activities that will lead to termination or layoffs. This has an impact on welfare and even triggers poverty in the community, especially people in villages.

Poverty in Indonesia is nothing new. Indonesia has experienced poverty from the beginning of independence to the present. therefore, the Government pays excessive attention to this in order to support the welfare of the people. Covid-19 is one of the causes of the decline of poverty in Indonesia, especially affecting small communities living in villages. Many of them have lost their jobs in the city and access from villages to cities has been hampered by the virus.

Regarding this, the government is trying to create solutions or policies to help the economy affected by Covid-19. One of them is the management of village funds. Based on PMK 35/PMK.07/2020 concerning the Management of TKDD FY 2020 in the context of Handling the Covid-19 Pandemic, it is stated that the village funds that have been distributed will be adjusted as needed to the basic allocation value based on the value of reducing village funds in each regency/city area. In managing the village fund, the government also carries out a policy of Direct Cash Assistance (BLT) which is a policy of giving cash to poor and unable families to help their economies affected by the pandemic.

The village fund cash assistance was carried out for the first time during the first 6 months since the issuance of the minister of finance regulation No. 40 / PMK.07 / 2020. Direct cash assistance is targeted at eligible and eligible communities and mostly focused on households (Maun,2020). The distribution of village funds in the form of BLT is carried out in 3 stages and various series so that it can be distributed properly to the community. Therefore, village officials play an important role in the implementation of the direct cash assistance program in the village.

The village apparatus consisting of the village head and his staff is an important structure in the implementation of village development, development, and empowerment (Andi, 2021). Especially in the direct cash program, the village government is shoulder to shoulder in fulfilling the procedures requested by the center so that the cash direct assistance funds are distributed. The village head coordinates the data collection carefully and meticulously in fulfilling the data in the specified implementation mechanism.

There are various provisions regarding the direct cash assistance policy, so researchers are interested in discussing and seeing how the role of the village government in the process of distributing Cash Direct Assistance during the Covid-19 pandemic in one of the villages in Merawang district, namely Jada Bahrin Village. With the research title "Analysis of the Role of the Jada Bahrin Village Government in the Cash Direct Assistance Program (BLT) During the COVID-19 Pandemic".

2. Literature Review

2.1 Role

The type of role according to Bruce J. Cohen is first, a real role (Anacted Role) which means the way a group of people carry out a role, secondly the recommended role (Presribed Role) which is the way that society expects of us in carrying out roles. Role Conflick is a situation where a person occupies a position that demands the expectations and functions of roles that contradict one thing or another. Fourth, the role model (Role Model) is an individual whose behavior we use as a benchmark. The fifth is the role gap (Role Distance), which is the implementation of roles emotionally.

2.2 Village Government

Village Government is the administration of government affairs and the interests of local communities in the government system of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. The village government or also known as the Village Government is a government agency in charge of managing village-level areas.

2.3 The Direct Cash Transfer Program (BLT)

The Direct Cash Transfer Program (BLT) is one of the poverty reduction programs implemented by the Government of Indonesia out of many poverty reduction programs divided into three clusters (Maun, 2020). Of course, the role of the government is very necessary in an economy, the role that is expected to be a positive role in the form of a moral obligation to help realize the welfare of many people by ensuring a balance between private and social interests and maintaining the wheels of the economy on the right track (Maun, 2020).

3. Methodology

3.1 Research Time and Location

The study was conducted for one month. And the research location in Jada Bahrin Village, Merawang District, Bangka Regency regarding the Role of Village Governments in the Cash Direct Assistance Program (BLT) during the Covid-19 Pandemic. This type of research is qualitative research, is research to answer a problem in depth in the context of the time and situation concerned, carried out reasonably and naturally in accordance with objective conditions in the field. The theoretical foundation is used as a guide so that the focus of research is in accordance with the facts in the field (Sugiyono, 2012). The intended research process is to observe the speakers, interact with them and strive to understand their language and interpretation. For this reason, researchers must go into the field. This study uses Descriptive which is intended to provide a clear picture of the problem under study based on the experiences that have been experienced by informants. The problem that will be studied is related to the Role of the Village Government in the Cash Direct Assistance Program (BLT) during the Covid-19 Pandemic in Bangka Regency, Especially Jada Bahrin Village, Merawang District. The informant determination technique in this study is based on purposive sampling or deliberately selecting people who are considered to be able to provide accurate information in accordance with the research intentions related to the role of the village government in implementing the Cash Direct Assistance Program (BLT) during the Covid-19 pandemic in Jada Bahrin Village, Merawang District, Bangka Regency.

3.2 Data Collection Techniques

To obtain aligned and relevant data, this study uses three data collection techniques, namely:

1. Observation Techniques

This technique was carried out by researchers using systematic observations and records of problems related to the role of the village government in the implementation of

the Cash Direct Assistance Program (BLT) during the Covid-19 pandemic in Jada Bahrin Village, Merawang District, Bangka Regency.

2. Interviews

This technique was carried out by researchers by means of oral and in-depth question and answer meetings with several informants who were considered capable of providing accurate informants related to the role of the village government in implementing the Cash Direct Assistance Program (BLT) during the Covid-19 pandemic in Jada Bahrin Village, Merawang District, Bangka Regency.

3. Documentation

This technique is the collection of data through documents, books or relevant research results related to the role of village government. The documentation method is used aimed at revealing and supplementing information that is closely related to the subject matter.

3.3 Data Analysis Techniques

The data analysis technique used in this study was proposed by Miles and Human in Aswan (2018: 33) Having the following three steps:

1. Data Reducation

Data reduction means summarizing, having the main thing and focusing on the important thing. Data reduction means also the first component in analyzing data that shortens, emphasizes and discards things that are considered unimportant or unrelated to the focus of the research so that conclusions can be drawn.

2. Data Presentation (Data Display)

Data presentation is a form of data series in a brief description. Presenting data that is often used in qualitative research is narrative. It is intended to understand what is happening more easily.

3. Verification of Conclusion Drawing

The final step on this model is to draw conclusions. Conclusions in the study may be able to answer the formulation of the problem that has been formulated from the beginning but also not, because the problem and problem formulation in qualitative research is still temporary and develops after the researcher is launched. The conclusion of qualitative research is a new finding that previously did not exist in the form of a description or a picture that was previously clear to be clear.

3.4 Validity of Data

According to Sugiyono in Sari (Sari & Sudiana, 2019) data validity tests include data credibility tests, transferability tests, dephenability tests and comfirmability tests. The validity of the data in this study was checked using a data credibility test conducted using tringulation techniques. Tringulation is checking in various ways, various sources, and various times. Thus there are three tringulations in validity data, namely source triingulation, engineering triangulation, and time triangulation.

4. Result and Discussion

4.1 Result

Jada Bahrin Village is one of the villages located in Merawang District, Bangka Regency, Bangka Belitung Islands Province. Jada Bahrin Village has an area of 56 Km² which is bordered by administration, namely the north bordering Kimak Village, the south bordering Balun Ijuk Village, the west bordering Kemuja, and the east bordering Batu Rusa. The geographical condition of Jada Bahrin Village is in the form of a lowland with slightly undulating soil conidis and includes the Batu Rusa Watershed or Watershed (DAS).

Vision of Jada Bahrin Village:

"JADA BAHRIN" Prioritizes Community Economic Empowerment for the Prosperity of the People".

Mission of Jada Bahrin Village:

- a. Improving the welfare of the people in the Jada Bahrin village area.
- b. Increase public awareness to get a proper education.
- c. Increase public knowledge in the fields of agricultural technology, livestock and plantations.
- d. Build and supervise the improvement of facilities and infrastructure for the village.
- e. Increase promotion and cooperation with other agencies for the advancement of the village.

In Law Number 4 of 2014 concerning Villages, that the position of the village is as a subsystem of the government administration system in Indonesia. In this case, the village has the authority, duties, and obligations to be able to regulate and also take care of the interests of its community.

The first discovery of Covid-19 in Indonesia on March 2, 2020, made since then the cases spread widely day by day, and on March 11, 2020 the World Health Organization (WHO) declared that Covid-19 became a global pandemic because of such a wide and significant spread. To try to overcome the cause of this disease the government imposed a Lockdown policy. The enforcement of the Lock down policy causes the paralysis of almost all activities that are normally carried out normally. This has an impact on welfare and even triggers poverty in the community, especially people in villages. Covid-19 is one of the causes of the decline of poverty in Indonesia, especially affecting small communities living in villages. Regarding this, the government is trying to create solutions or policies to help the economy affected by Covid-19.

Direct Cash Transfer (BLT) is one of the policies taken by the government to prevent the wider impact of the spread of Covid-19. Through village funds, the Village Fund BLT is then targeted to provide to poor families who are non-Recipients of Family Hope (PKH) or Non-Cash Food Assistance (BPNT) who have lost their livelihoods and also for recipients who are still not recorded before and have family members who are vulnerable to chronic or chronic illness. Initially, the amount of BLT funds distributed to the public was Rp.600,000 per month, which then changed 3 months later to Rp.300,000 per KPM every month.

4.2 The Role of the Jada Bahrin Village Government, Merawang District, Bangka Regency in the Cash Direct Assistance Program During the Covid-19 Pandemic

Role According to (Wicaksana, 2016), role is a condition of an individual carrying out his obligations properly. a person carries out a role with various provisions in carrying out tasks. The role of the Jada Bahrin Village government in the Cash Direct Assistance (BLT) program can be seen from 3 indicators, namely the role of regulator, dynamicator, and facilitator.

1. As Regulator

The Jada Bahrin Village Government as seen from the side as a regulator, namely in preparing a balance flow to develop regulations. The Jada Bahrin Village Government is a means to coordinate all activities carried out in the village. The Covid-19 pandemic has disrupted the financial and economic stability of Jada Bahrin Village, therefore based on the Law, all governments including the Jada Bahrin village government carry out policies for the welfare of the people in Jada Bahrin Village by protecting the poor. The Jada Bahrin Village Government is trying to arrange in such a way that the village funds received can be allocated for Direct Cash Assistance (BLT) so that people who are affected by covid-19 can be helped to be able to meet their daily needs. The Direct Cash Transfer Program (BLT) is run based on the Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 40 of 2020 concerning Amendments to the

Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 205 of 2019 concerning Village Fund Management. The distribution of Direct Cash Assistance (BLT) is intended for the community with criteria that have been determined by the government.

Based on the results of the researcher's interview with the Village Head Jada Bahrin who said that :

"The BLT program implemented by Jada Bahrin Village must be in accordance with government regulations which state that part of the village funds must be allocated into the Direct Cash Transfer (BLT) program and is intended for Beneficiary Families or KPM who do not receive other assistance networks, such as PKH, BPNT, and Pre-Employment Card assistance". (The result of an interview with the Head of Jada Bahrin Village, Merawang District, Mr. Asari, 2022).

Based on the results of the interview, the researcher concluded that every process of implementing Cash Direct Assistance (BLT) is not carried out arbitrarily, but must be in accordance with the flow and procedures set by the Central Government without exception. Furthermore, the researcher interviewed the Secretary of Jada Bahrin Village, Mr. Benny Saputra, he stated that :

"The direction from the center, namely the Social Service and Village Community Empowerment, village funds are deducted for Direct Cash Assistance. To support the program, Jada Bahrin Village provides data to be verified by the District to be proposed and produce a Decree or SK. In accordance with the regulations issued by us as village officials synergize to provide socialization about the program to the village community. Data collection on the Head of Community Families in Jada Bahrin Village is carried out directly by the RT/RW and the Head of the Hamlet which will later be handed over to the village officials for follow-up". Interview with Mr. Benny Saputra, 2022)

Based on the results of the interview, the researcher concluded that village officials have a very large role in the regulation or rules for distributing the Cash Direct Assistance (BLT) program so that it can be accepted by the community quickly and precisely. The distribution of this Direct Cash Transfer (BLT) will support the wheels of the community's economy during the Covid-19 pandemic.

2. As a Dynamicator

It can be said to be a dynamicator when the village government can contribute to maintaining the village when it experiences disturbances or obstacles. It is hoped that the village government will provide guidance and direction through training to the community. During the Covid-19 pandemic, of course, the village government is expected to be able to take good care of its people. As a dynamicator in the Cash Direct Assistance (BLT) program, the Jada Bahrin Village Apparatus provides direction regarding the terms and conditions for prospective recipients of Cash Direct Assistance (BLT) in accordance with PMK No. 222 / PMK.07 / 2020 concerning Village Fund Management.

The researcher conducted a conversation with the Secretary of Jada Bahrin Village, Mr. Benny Saputra. In the interview, Mr. Benny stated that "The Jada Bahrin Village Government does not necessarily collect data on prospective recipients of Cash Langusng Assistance (BLT), the government implements a Special Village Deliberation (MUSDESUS) which discusses the provisions for prospective recipients so that the funds obtained are right on target and used properly. The village government also involved community leaders, BPD, and also village volunteers in the deliberations".

Based on the researcher's interview with the informant, it can be concluded that Jada Bahrin Village Volunteers have made a considerable contribution in the process of collecting data on prospective recipients of the Cash Direct Assistance (BLT) program. In addition, the village government through the village apparatus also makes a good contribution seen by the synergy together with community leaders, BPD, as well as village volunteers in carrying out

Special Village Deliberations or Musdesus in determining prospective recipients of Cash Direct Assistance (BLT).

3. As a Facilitator

The role of the village government as a facilitator in Jada Bahrin Village, Merawang District is to assist the community by creating training, education and improving community skills, and also providing financial assistance for the community. With the receipt of the budget from the Central Government, for the Village Fund, part of which is distributed into the Cash Direct Assistance (BLT) program. The total budget in 2020 was Rp. 277,200,000,- with the number of KPM for the first 3 months being 114 KPM and the following month until the end of 2020 which was 40 KPM and the total BLT budget for 2021 was Rp.115,200,000,- with the same KPM until the end of the year which was 32 KPM.

The research team conducted an interview with the Village Treasurer Jada Bahrin, Mrs. Susanti

"During the pandemic, in the village itself, there are several assistances such as the family hope program, non-cash food assistance (BPNT), social safety nets and BLTDD. For the provision of BLTDD itself from the village fund, there is already a percentage portion every year to be distributed specifically into Cash Direct Assistance (BLT) during this pandemic. For the number of KPM received, from 2020 at first 114 KPM then to 40 KPM until the end of the year. For the 2021 budget itself, the number of KPM who receive constant assistance until the end of the year is 32 KPM" (Interview with Mrs. Susanti, 2022).

Based on the results of researchers' interviews with informants, it can be concluded that the village government provides Direct Cash Assistance (BLT) in accordance with the percentage of the distribution of the village fund budget that has been set with the number of KPM for the first 3 months of 2020 as many as 114 KPM continued the following month until the end of 2020 as many as 40 KPM, for 2021 the number of KPM who became constant recipients was the same as at the end of the year as many as 32 KPM, besides that it was known that there were other types of assistance programs found in villages such as PKH, PBNT and other social assistance networks.

4.3 Benchmark for the Success of Cash Direct Assistance Distribution by the Jada Bahrin Village Government During the Covid-19 Pandemic

The benchmark for the success of the distribution of Direct Cash Assistance by the Jada Bahrin Government is

1. Socialization
2. Goal Setting
3. Coordination

1. Socialization

Socialization of the Cash Direct Assistance policy is actually carried out at the sub-district level, but the implementation of socialization is carried out again in the village for the socialization of this policy so that the public can know clearly about the government's policy of issuing the Cash Direct Assistance (BLT) program during the Covid-19 pandemic. The Jada Bahrin Village Government said that the socialization of Cash Direct Assistance (BLT) is very helpful for the community to understand the flow and distribution procedures and has been carried out properly by the Jada Bahrin village government. With this statement, the researcher concluded, the socialization of the policy of the Cash Direct Assistance (BLT) program is one of the benchmarks in assessing the success of the distribution of Cash Direct Assistance (BLT).

2. Goal setting

In assessing the benchmark for the success of the distribution of Direct Cash Assistance (BLT), of course, it is seen from the budget set.

5. Conclusion

A village is a community unit that has territorial partitions and the authority to manage and manage the business of government, community needs in the environment related to community initiatives, rights of origin, and/or traditional rights that are recognized and respected in the government system of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia (NKRI). Covid-19 is an infectious disease caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus. The virus then spread to other regions of China and expanded further to almost the entire world, including Indonesia. Then to try to minimize the cause of this disease, the government imposed a Lockdown policy.

The enforcement of the Lock down policy causes the paralysis of almost all activities that are normally carried out normally. Covid-19 is one of the causes of the decline of poverty in Indonesia, especially affecting small communities living in villages. Regarding this, the government is trying to create solutions or policies to help the economy affected by Covid-19.

The role of the Jada Bahrin Village government in the Cash Direct Assistance (BLT) program can be seen from 3 indicators, namely the role of regulator, dynamicator, and facilitator. Village officials have a very large role in the regulation or rules for distributing the Cash Direct Assistance (BLT) program so that it can be accepted by the community quickly and precisely. As a dynamicator in the Direct Cash Assistance (BLT) program, the Jada Bahrin Village Apparatus provides direction regarding the terms and conditions for prospective recipients of Cash Direct Assistance (BLT). And the role of the village government as a facilitator in Jada Bahrin Village, Merawang District is to assist the community by creating training, education and improving community skills, and also providing financial assistance for the community. The benchmark for the success of the distribution of Direct Cash Assistance by the Jada Bahrin Government is socialization, targeting, and coordination.

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