

Empowerment of Village Equipment

by Diana Hertati

Submission date: 10-Apr-2023 11:11PM (UTC+0700)

Submission ID: 2060664783

File name: Empowerment_of_Village_Equipment.pdf (192.97K)

Word count: 2540

Character count: 14499

Conference Paper

Empowerment of Village Equipment Through Village Information System Training in Segorotambak Village, Sedati District, Sidoarjo Regency

Diana Hertati*, Nurhadi

Faculty of Social Science and Political Science, Universitas Pembangunan Nasional "Veteran" Jawa Timur, Surabaya 60294, Indonesia

*Corresponding author:

E-mail:

diana_hertati.adneg@upnjatim.ac.id

ABSTRACT

The Village Information System (SID) is a web-based application that can facilitate the management of village government information programs and can improve village government administration. Village apparatus as the main potential in providing changes to village development must have adequate capacity in carrying out public services. The main problem with village officials in Segorotambak, Sedati District, Sidoarjo, is that their understanding and skills regarding the management and utilization of village information systems are still not optimal. The purpose of this Community Service is to increase the capacity of village officials in managing the village. Information systems and encourage village government administration. The empowerment method used to help solve this problem is training in the management and utilization of village information systems. The results of this community service show that the training went well and with high enthusiasm, there was an increase in the understanding and skills of village officials in managing and utilizing village information systems based on the SID 3.0 application.

Keywords: Training, management, village information system

Introduction

The administration of government does not only act proactively in responding to every need for services to the community but also needs to be supported by the existence of dynamic, professional, and highly competent government officials. To keep pace with changes and progress in various aspects that affect the workload, it is necessary to have personnel available at all times to meet needs. Therefore, it is necessary to increase and develop the capacity of the government apparatus optimally in achieving the targets that have been set. Existing conditions in the field indicate that government officials are still faced with a low level of performance and are unable to adapt to the various demands of society.

One of the most important tasks of the government is to provide public services, even though the provision of services to the community has not been fully implemented properly because there are still many service providers who do not understand the importance of good service to the community. This is where the government's innovative power is needed in realizing various demands from the community, especially in serving the needs of the community based on village information systems. This is as stated in (Law No. 23 of 2014 of the Republic of Indonesia concerning Regional Government) and (Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages), which contains Village information. Article 86 explains that the village information system contains village data, village areas, village development data, and other information related to village development (Govindaraju et al., 2016).

How to cite:

Hertati, D., & Nurhadi. (2022). Empowerment of village equipment through village information system training in Segorotambak Village, Sedati District, Sidoarjo Regency. *International Seminar of Research Month 2021*. NST Proceedings. pages 121-125. doi: 10.11594/nstp.2022.2421

The village government as a form of government administration at the lowest level, various breakthroughs and innovations are always directed to be able to overcome the negative effects that are often aimed at, such as devices that are less skilled and even weak in mastering various technologies, less productive and even seen as lacking competence. clear. The village government is expected to continue to be encouraged to adjust various guidelines to protect and serve the need of the community.

The issuance of Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages, gives flexibility and authority to villages to manage their resources for the welfare and prosperity of rural communities based on empowering their resources, including village officials who are administrators of government at the village level. Empowerment for village officials is essentially an effort to reduce or eliminate the gap between employee abilities and what the organization wants. This effort is carried out by increasing the workability of employees by increasing knowledge and skills and changing attitudes.

Empowerment is an effort to further empower humans themselves in the form of competence, authority, and responsibility to improve organizational performance (Nisak et al., 2021). Meanwhile, Thamrin et al. (2020) define empowerment as "empowerment" which is defined as empowering or increasing "power" (power) to people who are weak or disadvantaged. Furthermore, Endah (2020) states that employee empowerment is carried out by doing: (1) Innovation, namely discoveries that can solve the problems being faced, (2) Re-engineering, namely overhauling the entire organization by planning related to the goals to be achieved. achieved by the organization, (3) Transformation: the emergence of new values in the existing order, and (4) Reformation, namely renewal towards new values which is an improvement or perfecting of old values.

In general, the basic problem faced by villages today is that the quality of village officials is still not optimal in managing and utilizing village information systems (Rezkiyanti, 2019). The village is a government organizational unit that deals directly with the community with a background of interests and needs, its role is very important in supporting capacity building to carry out tasks in the field of public services (Nawawi, 2019). Situation analysis Segorotambak village is geographically located in Sedati District, Sidoarjo Regency with an area of 858,309 Ha which is divided into 2 RW and 6 RT. The total population of 3461 people consists of 1,690 men and 1,771 women. It has 4 geographical village boundaries, in the west it is bordered by Pranti Village, east by the Madura Strait, in the south by Banjar Kemuning Village, and in the north by Tambakoso Village (Sidoarjokab.go.id, 2021).

The village analysis stage can be used to help identify needs or problems that need to be addressed immediately to increase the capacity of village officials in Segoro Tambak Village, Sedati District, Sidoarjo Regency. On the other hand, if the village information system training is not carried out adequately, involving all elements of the village apparatus, the orderly administration of the village administration and efforts to increase the capacity of the village apparatus will not be optimal. One of the means that can provide quality information is the Village Information System (SID) which is accurate, relevant, and timely for various purposes (Apriansyah et al., 2018). Nevertheless, several problems in optimizing the use of village information systems are still encountered in Segoro Tambak Village, including the low capacity of village officials in managing and utilizing village information systems for governance and village development.

Based on the problems mentioned above, in the context of empowering village officials in optimizing the implementation of public services, it is necessary to offer a community service activity through continuous village information system training and assistance and it is hoped that there will be participating with village apparatus awareness about the opportunity and the willingness or the initiative to act with a commitment to community service activities that will be carried out. The purpose of this service activity is to empower village officials through village information system application training 3.10 in village government administration, as an effort to increase the capacity of village government officials and encourage orderly village service administration.

Material and Methods

The method of implementing community service regarding Village Apparatus Empowerment Through Village Information System Training is as follows:

1. Data collection, carried out, interviews, and literature studies through observations as follows:
 - a) Observation: data collection method by observing directly the service process that occurs in Sedoro Tambak Village and understanding correspondence activities such as letter requests, bookkeeping of outgoing and incoming letters; b) Interviews: conducted with village officials and operator applications, to obtain the data and information used. c) Literature study, carried out by collecting data and studying information in Segoro Tambak Village or other credible and related sources in writing.
2. Village information system training, carried out to achieve village apparatus competence in the implementation of public services, which includes: a) increasing insight into village information systems at the village scope, b) convenience for village officials in processing population data and required correspondence, c) accelerate administrative services to village communities and d) village officials can archive letters and print them for daily services in the village environment.
3. Monitoring, evaluation, and assistance after training, to measure and determine the level of participants' understanding of the material provided to improve the ability of village officials to utilize village information systems.

External Targets and Solutions

1. Solution

The solutions offered to overcome these problems are 1) conducting training on the management and utilization of village information systems in the administration of village government, 2) carrying out monitoring and assistance, carried out by the proposing team to partners after they receive several forms of training that the proposer team does, and to see how the increase in knowledge, as well as the progress and ability of partners in applying the theoretical concepts that have been given previously; 3,) evaluate: the partners related to a series of training and monitoring activities as well as integrated assistance need to be carried out to measure how these activities are carried out within the framework of the program that is by the planned targets and targets. If any deficiencies are found, the proposing team can immediately make improvements to revise and reprogram future activities so that they remain relevant to the aims and objectives based on optimal financial management.

2. Outcome Target

The output target of this community service activity is the empowerment of village officials through village information system training to increase the capacity of village officials in managing and utilizing village information systems so that good governance is achieved at the village level.

Results and Discussion

The community service activity entitled Empowerment of Village Apparatuses Through Village Information System Training in Segorotambak Village, Sedati District, Sidoarjo Regency was carried out so that there was an increase in the capacity of village officials in managing and utilizing village information systems so that the orderly implementation of village administration runs effectively and efficiently. The training activity was carried out at the Segorotambak village office, Sedati District, Sidoarjo Regency, East Java, on Thursday, August 19, 2021, from 09.00 to 12.00 WIB. The activity was attended by 18 village officials. The activity lasted for approximately two hours, namely training on the management and utilization of the village information system 3.10 and a question and answer discussion. Lectures and practice are learning methods provided

by the PIKAT UPN Veteran Jatim team consisting of Dr. Diana Hertati MSi and Dr. Nurhadi, MSi and students.

As for the implementation of village apparatus empowerment activities through village information system application training 3.10, namely starting with a speech by the Village Head, Mrs. Hj. Anik Maheasy, S.Sos, MM and Mr. Edy as Carik. The Village Head gave a speech and at the same time explained the conditions and potential of the village as well as the condition of the village community as well as motivated the training participants to keep their spirits up and were asked to immediately implement the existing Village Information System (SID) application and also apply the suggestions from the Pikat abdimas Team.

To determine the effectiveness in the implementation of the training seen from the supporting and inhibiting factors. The supporting factors for the training were the high enthusiasm and enthusiasm of the participants to take part in the activity, making it easier for the resource persons to develop the capacity of each training participant. While the inhibiting factor is the more technical tutorial material, basically it can improve the practical skills that village officials should have in the use of village information systems for services to the community.

The presence of participants who took part in the training with a percentage of 100 percent. The results of the training activity on the management and utilization of the village information system 3.10 in Segorotambak Village, Sedati District, Sidoarjo Regency, namely being able to improve the understanding and skills of village officials in the features of the village information system that have been successfully implemented in partner institutions. So that village officials can directly use digital-based administrative services (SID) and get the benefits of technology available through the use of websites for optimal administration of services. Then mentoring and monitoring were carried out by the PIKAT Team on all participants. This is to assess the benefits of successful village information system training, if there are still obstacles found, an explanation will be carried out again.

The Segoro Tambak Village Head wants ongoing activities related to the improvement and development of facilities from the Village Information System (SID) application, including the Hope Family Program (PKH) database and infrastructure network maintenance which will always be accompanied and monitored continuously.

Conclusion

The results obtained after participating in this training were that village officials became empowered by increasing knowledge and insight regarding the SID 3.0 application and increasing technology in terms of administrative services based on the Village Information System (SID) application.

Acknowledgment

This work was financially supported by the Institute for Research and Community Service UPN Veteran East Java "DIPA 2021". Therefore, we are grateful for the funding and support of this research.

References

- Apriyansyah, Maullidina, I., & Priyo Purnomo, E. (2018). Efektivitas Sistem Informasi Desa (SID) dalam pelayanan publik di desa Dlingo Kecamatan Dlingo Kabupaten Bantul. *Jurnal Analisis Kebijakan Dan Pelayanan Publik (JAKPP)*, 4(1), 10-24. <https://doi.org/10.31947/jakpp.v4i1.5901>
- Endah, K. (2020). Pemberdayaan masyarakat: Menggali potensi lokal desa. *Moderat: Jurnal Ilmiah Ilmu Pemerintahan*, 6(1), 135 -143. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.25157/moderat.v6i1.3319>
- Govindaraju, R., Wiratmadja, I. I., & Haryana, A. (2016). Pengembangan model evaluasi kualitas layanan sistem e-government. *Jurnal Manajemen Teknologi*, 15(2), 196-205. <https://doi.org/10.12695/jmt.2016.15.2.6>
- Nawawi, M. (2019). Pentingnya kualitas aparat pemerintah desa dalam pembangunan di desa Bedilan Kecamatan Belitang Kabupaten Oku Timur. *Jurnal Aktual*, 16(1), 28-38. <https://doi.org/10.47232/aktual.v16i1.4>
- Nisak, K., Poniwati, A., & Noviandari, I. (2021). Pengaruh perencanaan, pemberdayaan dan pengembangan sumber daya manusia terhadap kinerja karyawan divisi LIS II di PT. Maspion II Sidoarjo. *EkoBis: Jurnal Ekonomi & Bisnis*, 1(2), 47-54. <https://doi.org/10.46821/ekobis.v1i2.27>

-
- Rezkiyanti, Y. (2019). Pengaruh sistem pengendalian internal, pemanfaatan teknologi informasi, dan kompetensi perangkat desa. *AkMen Jurnal Ilmiah*, 16(1), 17-24.
- SidoarjoKab. go.id. (2021). Geografis Kabupaten Sidoarjo, Di-akses tanggal 2 Maret 2021.
- Thamrin, K. M. H., Saputri, N. D. M., & Susetyo, D. (2020). Pelatihan pengelolaan website Pemerintah Desa Kotadaro II, Kabupaten Ogan Ilir. *Sricommerce: Journal of Sriwijaya Community Services*, 1(2), 69-78. <https://doi.org/10.29259/jscs.v1i2.14>
- Undang-undang No. 23 Tahun 2014 Republik Indonesia Tentang Pemerintahan Daerah. (n.d.). Undang-Undang No 23 Tahun 2014 Tentang Pemerintahan Daerah.
- Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 6 Tahun 2014 Tentang Desa. (2014). Undang-Undang Nomor 6 Tahun 2014 tentang Desa.

Empowerment of Village Equipment

ORIGINALITY REPORT

8%

SIMILARITY INDEX

6%

INTERNET SOURCES

4%

PUBLICATIONS

%

STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

1

gjeta.com

Internet Source

1%

2

financedocbox.com

Internet Source

1%

3

repository.stieyapan.ac.id

Internet Source

1%

4

Deby Febriyan Eprilianto, Yuni Lestari, Suci Megawati, Trenda Aktiva Oktariyanda.

"PENDAMPINGAN TATA KELOLA PEMERINTAHAN BERBASIS DIGITAL SEBAGAI UPAYA ADAPTASI DESA DALAM PENYELENGGARAAN PELAYANAN PUBLIK DI ERA NEW NORMAL", Community Development Journal : Jurnal Pengabdian Masyarakat, 2021

Publication

1%

5

ejournal.umm.ac.id

Internet Source

1%

6

jurnalfsh.uinsby.ac.id

Internet Source

1%

7

Aulia Shabrinawati, Nany Yuliasuti.
"KOMPONEN SMART GOVERNANCE
BERDASARKAN KONSEP SMART VILLAGE",
Jurnal PIKOM (Penelitian Komunikasi dan
Pembangunan), 2020

Publication

1 %

8

ijersc.org
Internet Source

1 %

Exclude quotes On

Exclude matches < 1%

Exclude bibliography On