



Responsibility of Hamlet Heads for Misuse of Social Assistance Funds Based on Law Number 6 of 2014 Concerning Villages in Buntu Bedimbar Village, Deli Serdang Regency

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ABSTRACT The presence of Law no. 6 of 2003 concerning Villages opens up a new horizon in the government of the Republic of Indonesia. As a form of recognition of the existence of villages that have been underestimated. This article focuses on the misuse of Social Assistance Funds where the Hamlet Head, part of the village apparatus, is involved in it. In Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages, the Hamlet Head (or other designation) is a village apparatus whose job is to assist the Village Head in carrying out duties in his hamlet area. They are responsible for organizing government, development, community development, and community empowerment at the hamlet level. The hamlet head, as a village apparatus. The implementation of this Law also includes the formation and governance of villages, as well as the roles and responsibilities of the village head and the Village Consultative Body (BPD). In Buntu Bedimbar Hamlet, this will be seen in the structure of village government, village deliberation mechanisms, and how the village head and BPD carry out their duties and functions. The problem in the study is not specifically about the misuse of Social Assistance Funds but the Implementation of Law Number 6 of 2014. Implementation of Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages in Hamlets, especially in Buntu Bedimbar Village, Deli Serdang Regency. The research method used is an empirical juridical method with a case study approach in Buntu Bedimbar Village, Deli Serdang Regency. The implementation of Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages in Hamlets, especially in Buntu Bedimbar Village, Deli Serdang Regency, faces several obstacles. These obstacles include limited human resources, lack of understanding of village officials and the community about laws and regulations, and lack of active community participation in development. Obstacles to the Implementation of the Village Law at the Hamlet Level: are limited Human Resources, Lack of Understanding of Regulations, Limited Infrastructure and Facilities and potential conflicts of interest, which can create misuse of social assistance funds. Keywords: <i>Responsibility, Hamlet Head, Social Assistance</i>			

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INTRODUCTION

The birth of Village Law No. 6 of 2014 can be said as a process of restoring state trust to villages which have been the object of development both from the district and the

center. By proving the application of the Principle of Recognition and the Principle of Subsidiarity which are concrete efforts in realizing the independence of the village. Substantially, Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning villages regulates the Position and Type of Village, Village Arrangement, Village Authority, Implementation of Village Government; rights and obligations of villages and village communities; village finances and village assets; village development and development of rural areas. As a new regulation, this village law is always followed by changes or developments that are adjusted to globalization and modernization as they are today. Of course, the implementation of these village regulations will also have positive and negative implications for village government. The Village Head hierarchically supervises the Hamlet Heads. The Hamlet Head is a leader or village-level government official who is responsible for a hamlet area. The hamlet itself is an administrative division under the village, which generally consists of several RTs (Neighborhood Associations). In simple terms, the Hamlet Head can be likened to an extension of the Village Head at the hamlet level. The main task of the Hamlet Head is to assist the Village Head in implementing various development programs and activities in his hamlet area. Because the superior of the Hamlet Head is the Village Head, the use of Assistance Funds Socialis part of the responsibility of the Hamlet head, including if there is any misuse. As mandated by Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages, the use of the budget must be transparent.

RESEARCH AND METHOD

Based on the formulation of the problem and the objectives of the research, the type of research used is sociological juridical. Given that the problems studied and reviewed adhere to the juridical aspect, namely based on norms, regulations, legislation, legal theory and opinions of legal experts also look at the implementation aspect in society. In other words, this research does not only refer to applicable legal products, but is also based on the reality that occurs in the field. This research will look at social reality in the field. The research approach used in this study is a descriptive approach. The descriptive approach is a method for describing or explaining certain phenomena without manipulating the variables. This approach is suitable for research that aims to provide basic information or understand phenomena in a broad sense. The aim of this descriptive research is to create a systematic, factual and accurate picture, description or painting of the facts, nature and relationships between the phenomena being investigated.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

1. The Role of Law Number 6 of 2014 Concerning Villages in Hamlets in Buntu Bedimbar Village, Deli Serdang Regency.

In Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages, the Hamlet Head (or other title) is a village apparatus whose job is to assist the Village Head in carrying out duties in his hamlet area. They are responsible for organizing government, development, community development, and community empowerment at the hamlet level. The hamlet head, as a village apparatus, has the responsibility to assist the village head in organizing

government, development, and community empowerment in their hamlet areas. Although not explicitly regulated in Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages, hamlet heads have an important role in monitoring and reporting on the misuse of social assistance funds (bansos) in their areas. The following are details of the hamlet head's responsibilities regarding the misuse of bansos funds:

Supervision: The hamlet head is tasked with supervising the distribution and use of social assistance funds in his area. This includes ensuring that assistance is distributed to those entitled and used according to its intended use.

Reporting: If there is an indication of misuse of social assistance funds, the hamlet head is required to report it to the village head. This report is important as a basis for the village head to take further action.

Mentoring, the hamlet head also plays a role in assisting the community receiving social assistance benefits, providing an understanding regarding the use of funds and their rights.

Prevention, Through a persuasive and educational approach, hamlet heads can play a role in preventing misuse of social assistance funds in their areas.

The hamlet head has a crucial role in monitoring and preventing misuse of social assistance funds in his area. Through good coordination with the village head and active participation of the community, it is hoped that the distribution and use of social assistance funds can run effectively and on target. Especially Buntu Bedimbar Village, which has 13 hamlets, must work together in synergy

2. Implementation of Law Number 6 of 2014 Concerning Villages in Hamlets in Buntu Bedimbar Village, Deli Serdang Regency?

The implementation of Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages in Buntu Bedimbar Hamlet, Buntu Bedimbar Village, Deli Serdang Regency, can be reviewed from several aspects. This law provides greater autonomy to villages in managing government, development, and community affairs. In the context of Buntu Bedimbar Hamlet, this means that the village government has the authority to plan and implement development programs according to local needs and potential, with active community participation. The implementation of this Law also includes the formation and governance of villages, as well as the roles and responsibilities of the village head and the Village Consultative Body (BPD). In Buntu Bedimbar Hamlet, this will be seen in the structure of village government, the mechanism of village deliberation, and how the village head and BPD carry out their duties and functions.

3. Obstacles to the Implementation of Law Number 6 of 2014 Concerning Villages in Hamlets in Buntu Bedimbar Village, Deli Serdang Regency

The implementation of Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages in Dusun, especially in Buntu Bedimbar Village, Deli Serdang Regency, faces several obstacles. These obstacles include limited human resources, lack of understanding of village officials and the community regarding laws and regulations, and lack of active community participation in development.

Obstacles to Implementing Village Law at Hamlet Level:

Human Resource Limitations: Village officials, including hamlet heads and their staff, may not have sufficient capacity and knowledge to understand and carry out the duties and authorities mandated by the Village Law.

Lack of Understanding of Regulations: Both village officials and hamlet communities may not yet comprehensively understand the contents and implications of the Village Law, including their rights and obligations, as well as the potential that can be developed. **Lack of Community Participation,** active community participation in the development process, from planning to implementation and supervision, may still be low. This may be due to a lack of awareness, lack of information, or lack of adequate forums for participation.

Infrastructure and Facility Limitations, some hamlets may still face limitations in basic infrastructure, such as roads, electricity, and clean water, which can hinder development efforts and improve community welfare.

Potential Conflict of Interest: In some hamlets, there may be potential conflicts of interest between various community groups, or between the community and other parties, related to the management of natural resources or the implementation of development programs. For example, recently there was chaos due to the election of the hamlet head. IV, the residents are approximately 400 families, 71 people attended, it turned out that the meeting was continued to recommend new candidates for the Hamlet Head, not the election. If the election at the Hamlet Head level is not fair, it will reduce the credibility of the leader/Village Head in the eyes of the community which could reduce community participation.

Special Challenges in Buntu Bedimbar Village:

Geographical Conditions, Buntu Bedimbar Village may have different geographical conditions between hamlets, which can affect accessibility and implementation of development programs.

Social Structure: The social and cultural structures in each hamlet may differ, which may affect the way communities accept and participate in development programs.

Limited Access to Information: Access to information related to the Village Law and development programs may not be evenly distributed across all hamlets, so that some hamlets may be left behind in understanding and participation.

Possible solutions include,

Capacity Building of Village Apparatus: through training and mentoring, village apparatus can improve their understanding and ability in managing village government and development. **Socialization of Village Law,** intensive and continuous socialization needs to be done so that the community understands their rights and obligations, as well as the potential that can be developed.

Building Active Community Participation: creating forums and mechanisms that enable communities to actively participate in planning, implementing and monitoring development.

Infrastructure and Facilities Development, improving infrastructure and basic facilities in underdeveloped hamlets can be one way to catch up with other hamlets.

CONCLUSIONS

The implementation of Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages in Buntu Bedimbar Hamlet, Buntu Bedimbar Village, Deli Serdang Regency, can be reviewed from several aspects. This law provides greater autonomy to villages in managing government, development, and community affairs. In the context of Buntu Bedimbar Hamlet, this means that the village government has the authority to plan and implement development programs according to local needs and potential, with active community participation. The implementation of this Law also includes the formation and governance of villages, as well as the roles and responsibilities of the village head and the Village Consultative Body (BPD). In Buntu Bedimbar Hamlet, this will be seen in the structure of village government, the mechanism of village deliberation, and how the village head and BPD carry out their duties and functions.

The implementation of Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages in Hamlets, especially in Buntu Bedimbar Village, Deli Serdang Regency, faces several obstacles. These obstacles include limited human resources, lack of understanding of village officials and the community regarding laws and regulations, and lack of active community participation in development. Obstacles to the Implementation of the Village Law at the Hamlet Level: are limited Human Resources, Lack of Understanding of Regulations, Limited Infrastructure and Facilities and potential conflicts of interest.

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