Jurnal Ilmu Sosial dan Pendidikan (JISIP)

Vol. 8 No. 1 Januari 2024

e-ISSN: 2656-6753, p-ISSN: 2598-9944

DOI: 10.58258/jisip.v7i1.6091/http://ejournal.mandalanursa.org/index.php/JISIP/index

Identification of the Potential for Development of the Smart Village Concept in Sungai Buaya Village, Pemulutan District, Ogan Ilir Regency

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Article Info

Article history:

Received : 26 October 2023 Published : 02 January 2024

Keywords:

Identification Of Potential Concept Development Smart Village

Info Artikel

Article history:

Diterima : 26 Oktober 2023 Publis : 02 Januari 2024

Abstract

This research was carried out with the aim of identifying the potential for developing the smart village concept in Sungai crocodile village, Pemulutan sub-district, Ogan Ilir district. Then the results of the analysis and findings in the field from this research show that the potential of Sungai crocodile village is optimal enough to develop from the status of progress and independence of "Developing" to "Advanced". This is based on analysis according to indicators according to Rachmawati in developing a more appropriate Smart village concept, namely 1. Smart government (smart governance), 2. Smart society (smart community), 3. Smart economy (smart economy), and 4. Smart environment. The results of the research and discussion have shown that the conclusion obtained is that the Sungai crocodile village has quite optimal potential to develop from the status of progress and independence of "Developing" to "Advanced". There are several findings obtained during research, including the smart village concept which has been proposed to the government for a long time, in fact it does not match what exists on the ground, the reality is that this concept should be promoted to realize sustainable village development, in fact this concept is not the basis for current government programs. This public ignorance of this concept is enough proof of how far this concept has been developed.

Abstrak

Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui potensi pengembangan konsep smart village di Desa Sungai Buaya Sub Bagian Pemulutan Kabupaten Ogan Iliri. Kemudian, hasil analisis dan observasi lapangan penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa potensi Kampung Buaya Sungai cukup optimal untuk dikembangkan dari keadaan maju dan mandiri menuju keadaan "maju". Berdasarkan analisis tersebut untuk mengembangkan konsep Smart Village yang lebih tepat sesuai indikator Rachmawat yaitu 1. Smart Government, 2. Smart Community, 3. Ekonomi cerdas dan 4. Lingkungan cerdas. Hasil penelitian dan pembahasan diperoleh kesimpulan bahwa Kampung Buaya Sungai mempunyai potensi yang cukup optimal untuk berkembang dari negara berkembang dan mandiri menjadi negara "maju" menjadi negara "maju". Kajian tersebut menghasilkan beberapa kesimpulan, antara lain konsep desa cerdas yang sudah lama diusulkan kepada pemerintah, ternyata tidak sesuai dengan konsep yang ada di lapangan. Pada prinsipnya konsep ini tidak mendasari program pemerintah saat ini. Ketidaktahuan masyarakat terhadap konsep ini merupakan bukti sejauh mana kemajuannya.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Villages are one of the smallest parts or units of the country when compared to urban areas and the communities are not too densely populated. However, villages have an important role in the development of a nation to realize progress and prosperity. In law number 6 of 2014 concerning villages, the vision of the village is to realize sustainable village development. With better survival conditions for village communities, sustainable economic development, and a better ecological environment.

Villages must pay attention to technological developments in the current digital era, in particularInformation technology is a sign of the country's progress. Villages as part of the state should introduce information technology starting from state administration to managing the socioeconomic life of the community and even in the field of village development.

According to Mardiono, public accommodation provided by government officials to the community includes providing convenience, certainty, clarity, timeliness, accountability, honesty,

comfort, security, convenience and friendliness to the community. This is what every citizen wants, so that it is easy to process the issuance of a Family Card from the People's Office.

It is hoped that the implementation of technology in villages will be in line with the development of the concepttechnology-based village development which is usually called a smart village or intelligent village. The concept of a smart village or intelligent village is a village that uses appropriate and useful advances or technological eras to develop potential, improve the economy and create convenience in all aspects of social life.

Smart villages are a digital technology-based village development concept which was initially introduced in 2016 by the Research and Innovation Agency. National or abbreviated as BRIN, the implementation of which then involves Ministries, such as the Ministry for Development of Disadvantaged Regions and Transmigration, the Ministry of Home Affairs, the Ministry of Villages and the Ministry of Forestry. Source: https://www.brin.go.id, (2022)

With the statement above, the concept of a smart village has the aim of developing community potential, improving the community's economy, and creating convenience in all aspects of social life. This is very closely related to the initial aim of village government, which is contained in the 2014 Law Number 6, namely that the village is a unit of legal community based on community initiative. In addition to the village having the right to fully manage its own household, the village also has an obligation to carry out the objectives of village administration, including:

- 1. Increasing public accommodation in villages to accelerate the realization of general welfare.
- 2. Advancing the economy of rural communities and eliminating national differences in development.
- 3. Strengthening village communities as a development goal.

The following is a table of information on the development of the village building index from 2019 obtained from the website of the Ministry of Villages. Where the largest percentage of village status classifications from year to year are developing villages. Which means that currently the smart village concept is still in the development stage.



Table 1.1 Status of the Developing Village Index



Image: https://idm.kemendesa.go.id

Image: https://idm.kemendesa.go.id

Based on the results of data collection from the Developing Village Index or abbreviated as IDM, it shows the level of development of underdeveloped, growing, developing and independent villages. Next are the results of the Or Village Potential Index classificationabbreviated as IPD, it produces 14,461 villages which are 19.17 percent underdeveloped, 55,369 developing villages 73.40 percent, and 5606 independent villages 7.43 percent.

The following is a recapitulation of the status of village progress and independence in Indonesia, the latest data for 2022.

No	The classification	Amount
1	Independent Village	6,238 Villages
2	Advanced Village	20,249 Villages
3	Developing Village	33,702 Villages
4	Disadvantaged Village	9,584 Villages
5	Very Disadvantaged Village	4,982 Villages
6	Village Does Not Meet Criteria*	6 Villages
Amount		74,961 Villages

Source: Ministry of Villages website

The village does not meet the criteria because the population is not in the villagerelatedly, the village does not have a territory due to a disaster, and/or there is no or no village government.

In the status of village progress and independence, there is a village development index in the form of a composite consisting of:

- 1. Social Resilience Index (IKS)
- 2. Economic Resilience Index (IKE)
- 3. Environmental Resilience Index (IKL)

Crocodile River Village is also included in the status of progress and independence, namely at the developing level as seen in the data obtained from the development village index website with a value of 0.6089. Meanwhile, in the province of South Sumatra there are 29 villages with an independent status index, 500 developed villages, 2,145 developing villages and 178 underdeveloped villages.

Based on temporary observations that researchers have made, the village status is still in developing status due to:

- 1. The use of technological devices is still very minimal
- 2. There is no village program to advance technology
- 3. Mastery of the application of technology is not yet adequate
- 4. There is no internet/wifi network to support technological needs
- 5. In administrative implementation, only WhatsApp media is used which touches efficiency and effectiveness in the application of technology.

The general condition of Sungai crocodile village is that it has a population of around 1790 people with an area of \pm 300 hectares with territorial boundaries covering the north side being the kemas rindo sub-district, the south side being the white pipe village, the east side being bordered by the Ogan river and the west being the village of Ibul Besar Dua.

The following is the potential of human resources in Sungai crocodile village with percentage data that the author has included in the table.

Table 1.2 Livelihood Percentage Data

No	Livelihoods	Junever mind
1	Farmer	30%
2	Momruh/ Private	36%
3	Government employees	1%
4	Trader	17%

5	Fisherman	11%
6	Momruh Farmers/Fishermen	5%

Source: Processed by the Author, 2023

The Crocodile River village community has a low level of human resources seen from the level of education with a large number of local people who have not completed high school/high school. With percentage data as followscontained in the table.

Table 1.3 Education level percentage data

No	Level of education	Junever mind
1	Pre School	10 %
2	Elementary school	45%
3	Junior high school	22%
4	Senior High School	20%
5	Diploma 1/2/3	1%
6	Bachelor	2%

Source: Processed by the Author, 2023

Then, of course, social life does not escape religious tolerance, with the people of the Crocodile River village having lived for quite a long timeside by side without looking at differences in terms of ethnicity, culture and religious status.

The use of technology in the Crocodile River village community is still very minimalusing digital technology. In their daily lives, people who tend to use digital technology are mostly teenagers and school-aged children who need digital devices to support school activities. Meanwhile, some people tend to use digital technology through media as a place of communication such as WhatsApp and Facebook. Not a few people have used this media as a place to trade.

There are several findings in the field related to the use of existing technology in Sungai crocodile village. The use of technology in its implementation is in the form of the official website of the Ogan Ilir district government. Based on the author's observations, this website is easy to access for the general public. It contains information related to district government, tools, and links to official sub-district government websites and several public accommodations.

To access the network itself, there are several internet provider polesinstalled along the road in Sungai Kunci village, one of which is the Telkomsel provider pole which is the most common and for. Meanwhile, when it comes to using the WiFi network, people choose not to use it because they are constrained by installation costs.

In the public accommodation system, the people and government of Sungai crocodile village do not always rely on technology. This is because society has not yetaccept changes towards digital and are hampered by the provision of inadequate technological devices accompanied by inadequate network support. In this case, the people of Sungai Buaya Village also lack mastery of agricultural technology so that agricultural production is less than optimal.

So far, based on researchers' findings, the smart village concept has been around for quite a long time, namely from 2014 by the Research and Technology Agency or abbreviated as BRIN, then began to be implemented in 2019. Through a fairly long process, up to now there has been no significant progress. There is no further review regarding how to make the concept smartvillage in Sungai crocodile village in particular can be achieved or realized well regarding the concept that has been proposed.

To realize the goals of the smart village concept, villages must implement strategies, these strategies are necessary so that their potential and available resources are not wasted. Villages can effectively support implementation village development. The aim of developing a village is to improve the quality of life and living conditions for the welfare of the people in the village.

2. RESEARCH METHOD

The research method used in this research is a qualitative approach research method. Creswell, JW defines qualitative research as research used to study humans and social problems. When the

researcher explains the research results from a material point of view based on the report provided on the development of the smart village concept and analysis of data obtained from the field, which is then explained in the research report in detail.

This research was carried out in Sungai crocodile village, Pemulutan sub-district, Ogan Ilir district, which has an area of \pm 300 hectares with territorial boundaries covering the north, Kemas Rindo sub-district, the South, Pipe Putih village, the East, which borders the Ogan River, and the West, Ibul village. big two.

The types of data used in this research are secondary data and primary data. Secondary data is data that has been obtained from the results of previous researchers' research obtained from articles, books ormagazinewhich is related to the concept and archives of smart villages, namely the profile of Sungai Buaya village. And primary data obtained from direct observation by researchers is also known as conducting observation and interviews or question and answer activities with the community in Sungai Buaya village and village government officials.

3. RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Smart government (Smart Governance)

In research carried out in Sungai crocodile village according to Giffinger et.al (Gunawan prayitno 2021). The sub-indicators of smart government or smart governance are as follows.

- 1. Participation in decision making
- 2. Peak public and social accommodation
- 3. Transparent government
- 4. Political strategy and perspective

Meanwhile, based on research, it can be seen that the Sungai Buaya village government, with fairly good governance, has implemented digital technology, as a form of development in the digital era and its government prioritizes community complaints as constructive criticism or suggestions and can overcome existing problems in the community. or governance by utilizing innovation to progress further.



From the following image you can see the official website of the central government of Ogan Ilir district. And it can also be seen that there is a peak in public accommodation in the form of residence accommodation, permits, complaints, etc. From this picture it can be explained that there is a website belonging to the Ogan Ilir Regency Government which can be accessed by the community, especially the Sungai Buaya village government as a form of accommodation if the community still does not understand how to access it personally.

Smart society (Smart Community)

Sungai Buaya Village is a community with a low economic level, there are programs developed by the community in the village but they cannot be realized well and only the community is quite prosperous. To find out what the economic level of the community in the village is, the researchers have summarized the explanation below. The level of education in Sungai crocodile village can also be seen from the table presentation of education levels as follows.

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No	Level of education	Junever mind
1	Pre School	10 %
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	4	Senior High School	20%
	5	Diploma 1/2/3	1%
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Source: 2023 Observations

Results of interviews with Mrs. Faridah as a resident of Sungai crocodile village on Saturday 16 August 2023.

"I can't use technology or whatever it's called because I'm old, don't know how to use it and don't want to be given it. According to mebetween important and not important, it is important that if we want to have long distance contact with distant family we can use technology such as cellphones to send news.

Based on the results of interviews conducted with the two sources above, it can be concluded that the use of technology is quite important in the lives of the people of Sungai Buaya village, but in daily use there are still people who cannot use it, such as those from vulnerable communities.

Smart economy (Smart Economy)

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The potential for economic development of village communities can also be seen from the livelihood table presentation as follows.

No	Livelihoods	Junever mind
1	Farmer	30%
2	Momruh/ Private	36%
3	Government employees	1%
4	Trader	17%
5	Fisherman	11%
6	Momruh Farmers/Fishermen	5%

So far, based on research carried out both by direct observation with resource persons and indirect observation, there are no programs or agencies owned by the village directly to develop the community's economy, even though Sungai crocodile village has quite a lot of potential in the economic sector, seen from the 30% of the community whose livelihood is farming as well as from natural resources available. And if you look at the livelihood table, 36% of the majority are workers, including farm workers, factory workers and contract workers.

Source: Observation (2023)



Source: Observation, 2023

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Smart environment (Smart Environment)

In research carried out in the village of Sungai crocodile, a smart environment is limited to a comfortable environment, a safe environment and a clean environment. As well as the environment, there are no programs to maintain the cleanliness, comfort and beauty of the village. Crocodile River Village does not have its own attraction like village tourism in general, the air pollution is good and not polluted and not too dirty, it's just that people's access to clean water is quite difficult because the water source comes from a small river in the Crocodile River Village which sometimes experiences ups and downs. In Sungai Buaya Village there are factories lined up almost along the roads but they do not cause pollution because the factories are not located close to each other. Village security is not a priority because it is not vulnerable and natural resource management is still being carried out.

Results of an interview with Mr Asnawi as chairman of RT 01 Sungai crocodile Village on July 19 2023.

"In Sungai crocodile village, the environment is quite comfortable, but the river water, which is usually the source of routine community activities such as washing clothes, washing cutlery and bathing, is not suitable for consumption. "This is because the river water is colored, caused by eroded mud and is slightly polluted."

The results of the interview concluded that in Sungai crocodile village they still use colored and slightly polluted river water for community routines such as washing and bathing.

Results of an interview with Mrs Agidah as head of the government section on July 11 2023.

"The new village head will carry out a program in the form of community service to improve environmental cleanliness, so as to make the people of Sungai crocodile village comfortable, which will be carried out at least once or twice a month "For the program to protect the environment, there is a program from the center, namely the plan to build cacti or toilets, the program of which will just be implemented."

From the results of the resource person's statement above, Sungai crocodile village will carry out a program in the form of community service which aims to improve the cleanliness of the environment around Sungai crocodile village, as well as a program that has just been promoted by the central government, namely the cactus or toilet making program.

"The environment in Sungai crocodile village is quite clean or can still be said to be quite comfortable, there have never been any problems or complaints from the public regarding





environmental cleanliness."

Source: Processed by the Author, 2023

Based on the results of the interview, the researcher can conclude that the environment in Sungai crocodile village is quite clean and comfortable. There have been no problems or complaints from the community regarding cleanliness, but the reality is not in line with what Mr. Amran as head of the RT said because it can be seen from the picture that the environment in Sungai crocodile Village in several places is quite dirty and uncomfortable to look at.

4. CONCLUSION

Conclusions from the research that has been carried out and the discussion of the previous chapter can be described as conclusions that answer the problem formulation of this research in the form of identifying the potential of Sungai crocodile village based on the author's analysis as follows: first, Sungai crocodile village has the potential to develop from a status of progress and independence, namely "Developing" becomes "Advancing".

Then, the results of the discovery of the information obtained were the basis for forming the Smart Village concept, namely the 2014 Law on Villages, which states that the vision of the village is to realize sustainable village development. Then this concept emerged in 2016, introduced by the national innovation research agency BRIN, until 2019, then it was heard again or developed until now in 2023. This concept has been running for five years, the last data obtained was in 2022, Sungai crocodile Village with the status of progress and In this case, independence is developing, based on the results of interviews, the existing potential is assessed to increase the status of the progress of independence to become a developed village.

And many of the findings of this research, including the smart village concept that has long been proposed to the government, do not match what is on the ground. Even though this concept should be aimed at implementing sustainable village development, in principle this concept is not the basis for the current government program. Public ignorance of the concept is proof of how far it has progressed.

Lastly, the Head of Village Government or KADES apart from being a leader in the government system, the village head also has an important role in developing the village's potential. The village head plays the role of leader, manager, liaison, and driver of village development. By carrying out this role, the village head has great potential to create positive change and prosperity for the village community. Not only is the village head, the apparatus also no less important as a part or accomplice for the leader himself to govern his government.

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e-ISSN: 2656-6753, p-ISSN: 2598-9944

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