

Contribution of Village Government and its Impact on Maternal and Child Health in Medan Estate Village, Percut Sei Tua District

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Abstract

This research intends to see how the village government contributes and also its impact on maternal and child health in Medan Estate Village, Percut Sei Tua subdistrict. The research method used is a qualitative approach. To collect data, this research uses data collection techniques through observation, interviews and documentation. The success of improving the quality of public services reflects good government performance. The research results obtained were in implementing a program to improve public services, the Medan Estate Village government implemented several programs such as the maternal and child health program through Integrated Healthcare Center. The program includes ID cards (nuts, eggs, bananas) which are given every 3 months and providing spiritual understanding to the prospective bride and groom is also carried out.

INTRODUCTION

Villages in Indonesia generally have a form of government called village government, in article 1 paragraph (2) of law number 6 of 2014 concerning villages, the definition of village government is stated, namely, "village government is the implementation of government affairs and community interests' local government system in the Unitary State of Indonesia". The main task of a village government (village head and village officials) is to accelerate the implementation of the principle of village autonomy in the village, in an effort to form a more democratic form of village community life in the process of formulating village policies, in addition to improving government governance. villages so that they can increase economic growth and even the competitiveness or superiority of villages as recorded in article 7 paragraph 3 in Law No. 6 of 2014 concerning villages and also in an effort to provide a more optimal and higher quality public service delivery process to all components of society local village(Rahyunir Rauf, 2015).

In realizing public services, the central government has a public policy regarding village funds for self-managed village governments. Based on village law number 6 of 2014 concerning village governance policies which aim to improve the welfare of

village communities such as meeting basic needs, developing village facilities and infrastructure, developing local economic potential, and sustainable use of natural resources and the environment. Some of these policies include large budget allocations to villages which are intended to increase village budgets for development, services, guidance and empowerment of village communities.(Hamdani Zeho et al, 2023).

Villages have genuine autonomy which means ensuring village development through the APBDes. For essential control/supervision to ensure clarity in village government activities. APBDes is a village income and expenditure plan every year which is carried out by the village head and BPD, in accordance with the guidelines that have been approved by the regent. APBDes priorities can differ between villages depending on community needs. Community participation is important in village development and assessments of village apparatus must be positive. Village fund allocation is a budget belonging to the APBN which is intended for villages which is transferred or sourced from the district/city APBD. This funding is allocated to finance government administration, implementation of development, community development and community development based on government regulation No. 22 of 2015 regarding village

funds, village funds. managed in accordance with these provisions which take into account population size, village income, taking into account the amount of poverty, area and level of challenge(Saharuddin, 2019).

Village funds can be used optimally to improve village community services, one of which is in the health sector, such as providing Integrated Healthcare Center infrastructure and supplementary food for toddlers. Additional food for pregnant women and facilitating health checks for the elderly. The stunting prevention program is the utilization of the village budget, including incentives for Integrated Healthcare Center cadres and KPM so that the village government that runs it is expected to be open and transparent so that the program can be carried out positively and the community can feel the impact of the programs created. The role of the village government in carrying out its main tasks and functions is through improving the performance of public services, one of which public services is health services such as the health of pregnant women, health of babies, toddlers and teenagers in the community. So, this is based on the fact that community services are included as one of the indicators of the safety quality of the system implemented at the Integrated Healthcare Center in accordance with what is known that the central government is trying to strengthen the community in the village which transmits authority to the village government regarding the quality of health services through the public health law. as an initial action to build a village that is in synergy with the government's agenda to create a prosperous, prosperous and just society. The priority use of village funds determined in the PDRT RI Village Regulation No. 13 of 2020 is directed at the agenda of accelerating the achievement of Village Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through national economic recovery and national priority programs and national priority agendas adjusted to village authorities, including stunting prevention activities, in villages and adapting new village habits which include village activities that are safe from Covid-19(Pua, 2021).

Realizing that the village is the smallest territorial area in the state government structure, the village head's support for regulations is because the village head finds the needs of the village community where all community problems can be reported to the village government and then managed by the village head where the village head continues to try to develop Society as a pioneer, driving force and spreading the process of change. The presence of the village head is closely related to the goals that will be targeted by a village government. Therefore, the leadership actions of the village head are always linked to activities that focus on a village apparatus that is competent, structured and responsible so that it requires cooperation between residents who are also involved from designing the agenda to the use of development activities that the village government wants to implement.(Inayati, 2021).

The village head's political coordinator must also ensure success in complying with village fund allocations. Village fund allocation or usually called ADD is an output that comes from the government in the form of allocating several funds to each village which with integrated conditions aims to improve the tasks and activities of the community in development procedures and also empowerment at the village level led by the village head who determines the program to be implemented.(Dwinugraha, 2020).

So, this research will discuss the contribution of the village government in implementing programs or policies that have an impact on the health of mothers and children in Medan Estate Village, Percut Sei Tua District, by looking at policies in public services that have a positive impact on the health of the people in the village. Based on this background, this research is entitled "Contribution of Village Government and its Impact on Maternal and Child Health in Medan Estate Village, Percut Sei Tua District".

RESEARCH METHOD

The research design used in this journal is qualitative. What is meant by qualitative research is an inquiry design that focuses on

searching for meanings, concepts, definitions, characteristics, symptoms, symbols, as well as descriptions related to a phenomenon, focused and multimethod, natural as well holistic, prioritizing quality, using several methods, and finally presented narratively. Simply put, it can be said that the aim of qualitative research is to find answers to a phenomenon or question through the systematic application of scientific procedures using a qualitative approach. So, data collection techniques were used by means of in-depth interviews, observation, documentation using qualitative descriptive analysis techniques, so this research will explain the contribution of village government and its impact on maternal and child health in Medan Estate Village, Percut Sei Tua District, so in obtaining data for this research dig up information on several village officials (Umar Sidiq, 2019).

ESEARCH RESULT

1.1. Programs and Policies Implemented by the Village Government

Providing the best service is an achievement that can be carried out by the village government to gain the satisfaction of the community. The success of increasing the quality of public services is a reflection of good government performance. Performance is a skill in trying to achieve goals and objectives that have been set first. Performance evaluation is one measure of the success of a village government in carrying out its work agenda, including the agenda for improving public services. Efforts carried out to improve the expertise of village government officials related to providing good public services to the community require training. Maximum expertise in continuing public services is good performance in village government administration to community satisfaction with public services carried out by village government officials optimally. (Ali & Saputra, 2020).

Many programs are available designed by the Medan Estate village government, especially in the health sector,

through funds that have been allocated to Integrated Healthcare Center services, this program is for handling toddlers, pregnant women, reducing stunting, that is the program created by the Medan Estate village government for the health of mothers and children, including the elderly. In Medan Estate village there are 7 active Integrated Healthcare Center of which 6 Integrated Healthcare Center are for mothers and children and 1 is for the elderly, there is also a program run by the Integrated Healthcare Center service, namely to provide ID cards (nuts, eggs, bananas) which are given to toddlers every 1 month, for breastfeeding mothers and the elderly it is given once every 3 months, for brides and grooms it is only given spiritual understanding. This program is still routinely implemented to this day, here the role of village government is very important through programs created to improve the welfare of village communities, especially maternal and child health programs. However, in implementing the program, there are certainly obstacles and challenges faced by the Medan Estate Village government, such as in implementing the program in the field, it turns out that the weather conditions cannot be predicted, therefore if this happens, the activity must be replaced on another day because the program must be implemented. The success of programs or policies in Medan Estate Village is assessed from different community perspectives because those who assess a program or policy are the direct community, those who experience the program implemented by the village government.

1.2. Sources of Funding for Maternal and Child Health Policy Programs

Funding section village is funding allocated to the district or city government to villages which comes from central and regional financial review funds received by the district or city, the total of which is a minimum of around 10% deducted from a special portion of funds which come

directly from the regional APBD. The village fund portion is a very large fund for the village if it supports village programs in the short term or long term, such as short-term road construction as well as the ability to act for the community's economy, this is long term. (*BUMDes*) Village-Owned Business entities have been given responsibility, in the PDTT village regulation which regulates the details of the main part of village funds, specifically regulated in number 4 of 2015 regarding the creation, handling and elimination of village-owned business entities, it is intended to implement the provisions of article 142 of government regulation number 43 of 2014 concerning statutory regulations. In order to implement law number 6 of 2014 concerning villages (Anggara, 2021).

With the existence of *BUMDes* from the social aspect of society at the village level, there has been a paradigm shift, namely the growth of social spirit, a spirit of togetherness, specially creating social awareness of the importance of entrepreneurship for residents and village communities, seen from the political aspect with the existence of the *BUMDes* policy which cannot be separated from political decisions based on interests. and the general problem is that the success of a *BUMDes* policy will certainly increase the bargaining position and of course the reputation of a regime at the village government level, and vice versa when this policy fails or is not successful. The existence of *BUMDes* from the social aspect of *BUMDes* must be accompanied by strengthening the capacity and government support (policies) that provide and safeguard this business from the dangers of rivalry from large investors, because *BUMDes* was established to support village governments to regulate their villages to make them safer and more independent. Especially meaningful for the village economy (Engkus et al, 2021).

In the process formulation and implementation of programs or policies, there is a long stage to create an RKP (government work plan) which was implemented last year, this was prepared by the APBDes but not all RKPs could be implemented because there were so many RKPs that created limited funds; therefore, the village government discuss again with the village community to take action plans that are really needed by the village community. The source of funds for maternal and child health in Medan Estate village comes from village funds, namely the APBN (state income and expenditure budget) which comes from the central government, tax revenue sharing and tax levies, then APP allocation of village funds from the center to the regions which will later be distributed by village.

CONCLUSION

Providing the best service is one of the outcomes that can be achieved by the village government to achieve community satisfaction. The success of improving the quality of public services reflects the government's good performance; in implementing the program to improve public services, the Medan Estate village government implemented several programs such as the maternal and child health program through Integrated Healthcare Center. The program includes the distribution of KTPs (nuts, eggs, bananas) which are given every month to children under five, while for pregnant women and the elderly they are given once every 3 months and providing spiritual understanding to prospective brides and grooms. This program is still implemented routinely and plays an important role in improving the welfare of rural communities, especially in the health sector, but the village government also faces several obstacles and challenges in implementing the program, such as unpredictable weather. The success of programs and policies in Medan Estate Village is assessed from various community perspectives because they are the ones who

feel the success of the programs that have been created together with the village government.

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