

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh salah satu dampak pandemi Covid-19 yaitu masyarakat semakin terhimpit masalah perekonomian, sedangkan bantuan yang dianggarkan oleh pemerintah desa tidak dapat menjangkau seluruh masyarakat. Akibatnya timbul adanya pro dan kontra dikalangan masyarakat Desa Kamulyan mengenai program yang dibiayai melalui Dana Desa. Oleh karena itu, pengelolaan dana desa di Desa Kamulyan menunjukkan adanya gejala-gejala belum efektif dalam mengelola Dana Desa. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui dan mendeskripsikan tingkat efektivitas dari pengelolaan dana desa dalam penanggulangan Covid-19 di Desa Kamulyan, Kecamatan Tambak. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus. Data dikumpulkan dengan teknik wawancara kepada informan yang dipilih menggunakan teknik *purposive* dan *snowball sampling*. Hasil penelitian diketahui bahwa tahapan perencanaan dan pengorganisasian dalam hal ketepatan sasaran, pencapaian tujuan dan pemantauan program sudah dilaksanakan dan berjalan dengan baik. Namun, pelaksanaan ketepatan sasaran program masih belum tepat dikarenakan ada beberapa penerima BLT mendapatkan bantuan lain. Hal ini membuat pengawasan yang dilakukan juga masih belum maksimal. Kemudian pada pelaksanaan dan pengawasan pencapaian tujuan program seperti penyemprotan dan konsep pemerataan penerima BLT DD masih belum terlaksana diseluruh wilayah Desa Kamulyan. Sedangkan pada pelaksanaan pemantauan program terdapat program dana desa yang belum konsisten dilakukan. Gejala terakhir yaitu sosialisasi program yang dilakukan sudah berjalan dengan baik yaitu pemerintah desa mengajak kader untuk ikut mensosialisasikan program dana desa baik secara langsung maupun melalui media. Berdasarkan uraian tersebut menunjukkan bahwa pengelolaan dana desa di Desa Kamulyan masih belum efektif dilakukan dengan gejala ketepatan sasaran, pencapaian tujuan program dan juga pemantauan program masih belum optimal.

Kata kunci: Dana Desa, efektivitas, manajemen, covid-19

SUMMARY

This research is motivated by one of the impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic, namely the community is increasingly squeezed by economic problems, while the assistance budgeted by the village government cannot reach the entire community. As a result, there are pros and cons among the people of Kamulyan Village regarding programs funded through the Village Fund. Therefore, the management of village funds in Kamulyan Village shows signs of not being effective in managing Village Funds. This study aims to determine and describe the level of effectiveness of managing village funds in handling Covid-19 in Kamulyan Village, Tambak District. This study uses a qualitative descriptive method with a case study approach. Data was collected by interviewing selected informants using purposive and snowball sampling techniques. The results showed that the planning and organizing stages in terms of target accuracy, goal attainment and program monitoring had been carried out and were running well. However, the implementation of the program's target accuracy was still not correct because there were several BLT recipients who received other assistance. This makes the supervision carried out is still not optimal. Then in the implementation and monitoring of the achievement of program objectives such as spraying and the concept of equal distribution of BLT DD recipients has not yet been implemented in all areas of Kamulyan Village. Meanwhile, in the implementation of program monitoring, there are village fund programs that have not been consistently carried out. The final symptom is that the socialization of the program has been going well, that is, the village government invites cadres to participate in socializing the village fund program either directly or through the media. Based on this description, it shows that the management of village funds in Kamulyan Village is still not effective with symptoms of target accuracy, achievement of program objectives and also program monitoring is still not optimal.

Keywords: *Dana Desa, effectiveness, management, covid-19*