

RINGKASAN

Kemiskinan menjadi tantangan utama pembangunan daerah, termasuk di Kabupaten Banyumas. Pemerintah perlu mendorong pembentukan BUMDes sebagai instrumen penguatan kemandirian ekonomi desa. Dalam praktiknya, masih ditemukan berbagai permasalahan, seperti keterbatasan modal usaha, belum optimalnya penyerapan hasil produksi petani lokal, serta masih banyak masyarakat yang menjual hasil pertanian selain pada BUMDes Elsam dan cenderung merugikan. Keberhasilan BUMDes Elsam tidak hanya ditentukan oleh aspek ekonomi, tetapi juga oleh kualitas tata kelola yang diterapkan. Oleh sebab itu, penelitian akan dikaji menggunakan perspektif *good governance* menurut United Nations Development Programme (UNDP, 1997) yang meliputi enam prinsip utama, yaitu partisipasi, penegakan hukum, transparansi, akuntabilitas, responsivitas, serta efektivitas dan efisiensi.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif deskriptif dengan teknik pengumpulan data melalui wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Analisis data dilakukan menggunakan analisis data model interaktif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa partisipasi masyarakat terealisasi melalui keterlibatan aktif dalam penyeteroran hasil pertanian, keikutsertaan dalam pelatihan dan partisipasi dalam pembentukan BUMDes; penegakan hukum ditunjukkan oleh ketersediaan AD ART sebagai regulasi pengelolaan BUMDes; transparansi diwujudkan melalui keterbukaan informasi dalam musyawarah desa dan melalui papan informasi; akuntabilitas terlihat dari pertanggungjawaban pengelola baik secara administratif maupun substantif; responsivitas tercermin dalam kemampuan BUMDes merespons kebutuhan masyarakat melalui pendampingan peningkatan kualitas produk; serta efektivitas dan efisiensi program yang berdampak pada peningkatan ekonomi dan Pendapatan Asli Desa (PAD).

Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini bahwa pengelolaan BUMDes Elsam Desa Sunyalangu pada umumnya telah menerapkan prinsip *good governance* UNDP. Meskipun masih diperlukan penguatan pada pemerataan informasi agar BUMDes dapat menjangkau lebih banyak petani dan pekebun, mengembangkan media informasi digital sebagai wujud transparansi pengelolaan, serta melibatkan masyarakat untuk aktif dalam evaluasi berkelanjutan.

Kata Kunci: Kemandirian Ekonomi Desa, BUMDes, *Good Governance*

SUMMARY

Poverty is a major challenge for regional development, including in Banyumas Regency. The government needs to encourage the establishment of BUMDes as an instrument for strengthening village economic independence. In practice, various problems are still encountered, such as limited business capital, suboptimal absorption of local farmers' production, and many people still selling their agricultural products outside of BUMDes Elsam, which tends to be detrimental. The success of BUMDes Elsam is not only determined by economic aspects, but also by the quality of governance applied. Therefore, this study will be examined using the *good governance* perspective according to the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP, 1997), which includes six main principles, namely participation, law enforcement, transparency, accountability, responsiveness, and effectiveness and efficiency.

This study uses a descriptive qualitative method with data collection techniques through interviews, observation, and documentation. Data analysis was conducted using interactive data analysis models. The results show that community participation is realized through active involvement in the deposit of agricultural products, participation in training, and participation in the formation of BUMDes; law enforcement is demonstrated by the availability of AD ART as a regulation for BUMDes management; transparency is realized through the disclosure of information in village deliberations and through information boards; accountability is seen in the administrative and substantive accountability of managers; responsiveness is reflected in the BUMDes' ability to respond to community needs through assistance in improving product quality; and the effectiveness and efficiency of programs have an impact on economic improvement and Village Original Income (PAD).

The conclusion of this study is that the management of BUMDes Elsam Desa Sunyalangu has generally implemented the UNDP principles of *good governance*. However, there is still a need to strengthen information distribution so that BUMDes can reach more farmers and planters, develop digital information media as a form of management transparency, and involve the community in active and continuous evaluation.

Keywords: Village Economic Independence, BUMDes, Good Governance