

Tenrigangkae Village Funding Analysis Kab. Maros in Encouraging Local Infrastructure and Economic Development

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Article Info

Abstract

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Village funding plays a crucial role in supporting infrastructure and local economic development at the regional level. Through effective fund allocation, villages can increase access to basic services such as education and health, as well as improve infrastructure that supports residents' daily lives. This study uses a qualitative approach to explain how village funding contributes to encouraging infrastructure development and the local economy. Data were analyzed through content analysis and life history methods to identify emerging themes and patterns. The research results show that the development of village information systems provides significant benefits, including increased access to information, government transparency, efficiency of public services, active community participation, improved quality of life, better management of natural resources, support for local economic growth, as well as increased security and welfare of society as a whole. Thus, village funding and infrastructure development are key in improving the welfare of rural communities and reducing development gaps in the region.

1. Introduction

Public Sector Accounting is a system for recording, measuring, reporting and analyzing the finances and performance of organizations operating in the public sector. The aim is to ensure transparent, accountable and efficient financial management in meeting public needs, by following established accounting standards and being accountable for the use of public funds to the community and government.

Tenrigangkae Village, located in Maros Regency, South Sulawesi, has infrastructure that supports the daily lives of its residents well. Even though it is located in a rural area, this village is equipped with various important facilities such as an electricity network that covers almost the entire area, adequate road access for public and private vehicles, and health facilities that are available within easy reach. Apart from that, the existence of educational facilities from primary to secondary levels helps encourage the intellectual development of the village children. With infrastructure that continues to develop,

Tenrigangkae Village is ready to welcome a better future for its residents and become an attractive destination for visitors who want to experience the natural beauty and friendliness of its residents.

Apart from that, this village is also rich in local wisdom and traditions which are still well maintained by its residents. The rich local culture, including art, music and dance, provides an authentic cultural experience for visitors who want to learn more about the lives of local people. Not only that, Tenrigangkae Village is also known for the friendliness of its residents. Every visitor will be greeted with a warm smile and friendliness that makes them feel like they are at home. Togetherness and solidarity between residents are also characteristics that enrich the experience of visiting this village.

Tenrigangkae Village also has the potential to be developed as an attractive tourist destination. By digging deeper into its natural potential, reviving local traditions, and promoting the friendliness and togetherness of

its people, this village can become a tourist destination that is in demand by both domestic and foreign tourists. Tenrigangkae Village in Maros Regency is not only a place to live for its people, but is also an example for other villages in utilizing natural potential, preserving culture, and building a solid community. With all these advantages, it is not surprising that Tenrigangkae Village is one of the favorite destinations for tourists who want to experience the natural beauty, local wisdom and friendliness of its residents. This village is not only a residence for its residents, but also a place where every visitor can find peace, beauty and warmth that is hard to forget.

2. Research Methods

This research uses a qualitative approach to analyze village funding in Tenrigangkae Village, Maros Regency, and how this funding contributes to the development of infrastructure and the local economy. Data was collected through content analysis and life history methods to identify emerging themes and patterns in the context of village funding. A qualitative approach was chosen because the focus of this research is to describe in depth how village funding can encourage infrastructure development and the local economy. In the data collection process, researchers analyzed written documents such as village budget reports, funding policies, and village planning documents to get an idea of the allocation and use of village funds.

Apart from that, this research also uses the life history method, where narratives and life stories from individuals or groups in the village are collected. This helps in understanding experiences and events related to the use of village funds and their impact on people's lives. In-depth interviews and group discussions were also conducted to gain further insight from various stakeholders, including village officials, community leaders and village residents. The collected data was analyzed thematically to identify emerging patterns and meanings related to the effectiveness of village funding in encouraging local infrastructure and

economic development. Researchers also consider the local social, cultural and economic context in analyzing the data, so that they can provide relevant and applicable recommendations for improving village fund management in Tenrigangkae Village. With this research method, it is hoped that it can provide a comprehensive understanding of the role of village funding in infrastructure development and the local economy and offer improvement strategies that can be implemented by related parties.

3. Results and Discussion

3.1 Development of Village Information Systems

The development of the village information system in Tenrigangkae aims to enhance information access, government transparency, public service efficiency, active community participation, quality of life, natural resource management, local economic support, as well as the overall security and welfare of the community. The development of the Tenrigangkae village information system provides benefits such as improved information access, transparency in governance, more efficient public services, more active community participation, improved quality of life, better natural resource management, support for local economic growth, and enhanced security and welfare of the community.

3.2 Implementation of Integrated Health Posts (Posyandu)

The implementation of Posyandu (Integrated Service Post) in Tenrigangkae Village is a routine activity aimed at improving community health, especially among vulnerable groups such as toddlers, pregnant women, and the elderly. The main components of the Posyandu in Tenrigangkae Village include:

- 1) **Additional Feeding:** This program provides supplementary nutrition to toddlers and children in need. Additional feeding typically consists of nutrient-rich food such as cereal, milk, or complementary foods to

breast milk (MP-ASI).

- 2) Pregnant Women Class: This class is designed to provide education and health monitoring to pregnant women. The goal is to ensure that pregnant women receive adequate care, monitor fetal growth, provide information on healthy childbirth, and promote good pregnancy practices.
- 3) Elderly Class: This program pays special attention to the elderly in the community. Here, they can receive routine health checks, education about elderly health, and guidance on healthy living and disease prevention.
- 4) Incentives: In some cases, the village government or related parties provide incentives to Posyandu participants as a reward for their participation in this health program. Incentives can be in the form of food assistance, reduced healthcare costs, or other types of assistance.

The implementation of Posyandu in the village is an integrative effort to improve community health holistically, from disease prevention to routine health care. Through this approach, it is hoped that the health index of the community, especially in vulnerable groups, can be significantly improved.

3.3 Construction/Rehabilitation/Improvement of Village Road Infrastructure (Culverts, Ditches, etc.)

The construction, rehabilitation, and improvement of infrastructure on the roads in Tenrigangkae Village involve various efforts to improve crucial infrastructure conditions for the life of the village community. This includes the construction or improvement of village roads to increase accessibility and connectivity between areas, as well as effective drainage management through the construction of culverts and ditches. Good culverts not only help to channel rainwater smoothly to prevent puddles and flooding on the roads but also protect the road structure from damage. In addition, enhancing or constructing adequate ditches is also important to regulate rainwater

flow efficiently, reduce erosion risk, and maintain the cleanliness of the surrounding environment. This process requires not only careful planning and sufficient resources but also active participation from the village community to ensure that the built infrastructure can provide benefits in improving quality and sustainable development in Tenrigangkae Village.

3.4 Construction/Rehabilitation/Improvement/Hardening of Agricultural Access Roads

The construction, rehabilitation, and improvement of agricultural access roads are strategic investments in supporting the agricultural sector and the local economy. Good roads not only shorten the transportation time of agricultural products from fields to markets but also reduce logistics costs that can burden farmers. With adequate road infrastructure, farmers can access markets more easily and quickly, thereby increasing the market value of their products and supporting household income in rural areas. By improving agricultural access roads, the government and other stakeholders can create a conducive environment for local economic growth, attract new investments, and expand access to broader resources and markets.

Funding Details:

N o	Description	Fundin g
1	Development of village information system	Rp. 25,000, 000
2	Implementation of Posyandu (additional feeding, classes for pregnant women, elderly, and incentives)	Rp. 132,00 0,000
3	Construction/Rehabilitation/Improvement of village road infrastructure (e.g., culverts, ditches)	Rp. 79,764, 500
4	Construction/Rehabilitation/Improvement/Hardening of agricultural access roads	Rp. 85,935, 500

3.5 Local Community Response (Mr. Umar) Regarding the Local Economy in Tenrigangkae Village

The majority of the economy in Tenrigangkae Village is agriculture and livestock. The reason why the majority of the livelihoods in Tenrigangkae Village are agriculture and livestock is that the main occupation of the people of Tenrigangkae Village is farming. Although not specifically mentioned, livestock such as cows, goats, ducks, and chickens can also be sources of income for some residents of this village.

4. Closing

The conclusion that can be drawn is the importance of funding in each village in supporting infrastructure development and the local economy. Through effective funding, villages can greatly improve access to basic services such as infrastructure, education, health, clean water, electricity and technology. Village funding also helps in overcoming development challenges and improving the standard of living of its residents. However, there is still some infrastructure that needs to be improved, such as optimal road access, so that people can better access important services.

Apart from that, the development of village information systems also provides significant benefits, such as increased access to information, transparency in government, efficiency of public services, active community participation, improved quality of life, better management of natural resources, support for local economic growth, and increased security and welfare of society as a whole. The author hopes that the management of Tenrigangkae village can function well for the surrounding community and be able to encourage an effective local economy in helping local communities earn income.

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