

ABSTRACT

The problem in this research is that the management of the Village Fund Allocation has not run optimally. Based on these problems, the researcher proposes the following problem formulation: "How much influence does supervision have on the Effectiveness of Tuberwasak Village, Karas District, Fafak Regency.

To analyze the problem under study, the authors propose a theory of supervision according to Siagian, (2014: 126) based on the basic process of monitoring, including Determination of Standards of Work, Measurement of Work Results and Correction of deviations that might occur. in Soemaryadi (2005: 111-113) based on three dimensions, namely Procedural (Compliance), Objectives / Results (Results), the need for monitoring and evaluation actions. The hypothesis is proposed: "The Effect of Oversight on the Effectiveness of Village Fund Allocation Management in Tuberwasak Village, Karas District, Fafak Regency is determined by the dimensions of Work Standards Determination, Work Results Measurement and Correction of possible deviations".

The research method used is the Exploration Method. The source of data obtained through two sources, namely: primary data sources and secondary data sources. Data collection techniques include observation, interviews and questionnaires. Sampling technique used in probability sampling, namely sampling techniques that provide equal opportunities for each element (members). In this case, a simple random sampling method for population elements in this study is done by the village apparatus, BPD apparatus, Government and Community Internal Control Apparatus. Data analysis techniques for testing hypotheses using Simple Linear Regression, Significant Tests and the Coefficient of Determination.

The results showed that H_0 was rejected and H_1 was accepted, meaning that Supervision had a significant influence on the Effectiveness of Village Fund Allocation Management in Tuberwasak Village, Karas District, Fafak Regency. Thus the hypothesis proposed in this study was empirically tested.

ABSTRAK

Masalah penelitian ini adalah pengelolaan Alokasi Dana Desa di belum berjalan optimal. Berdasarkan permasalahan tersebut, peneliti mengajukan rumusan masalah sebagai berikut :”Seberapa besar pengaruh pengawasan terhadap Efektivitas Desa Tuberwasak Kecamatan Karas Kabupaten Fafak.

Untuk menganalisis masalah yang diteliti, penulis mengajukan teori pengawasan menurut Siagian, (2014:126) berdasarkan proses dasar pengawasan antara lain Penentuan Standar Hasil Kerja, Pengukuran Hasil Kerja dan Koreksi penyimpangan yang kemungkinan terjadi.. Sedangkan untuk teori efektivitas digunakan dari Goggin et.al dalam Soemaryadi (2005 : 111-113) berdasarkan tiga dimensi, yaitu Prosedural (*Compliance*), Tujuan/Hasil (*Result*), Perlu adanya tindakan-tindakan pemantauan (*monitoring*) dan evaluasi. Adapun hipotesis yang diajukan : “Besarnya Pengaruh Pengawasan Terhadap Efektivitas Pengelolaan Alokasi Dana Desa di Desa Tuberwasak Kecamatan Karas Kabupaten Fafak ditentukan oleh dimensi Penentuan Standar Hasil Kerja, Pengukuran Hasil Kerja dan Koreksi penyimpangan yang kemungkinan terjadi”.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan Metode Eksplanasi. Adapun sumber data di peroleh melalui dua sumber yaitu : sumber data primer dan sumber data sekunder. Teknik pengumpulan data meliputi observasi, wawancara dan angket. Teknik pengambilan sampel Teknik Sampling yang digunakan secara probiliti sampling, yaitu teknik pengambilan sampel yang memberi peluang yang sama bagi setiap unsur (anggota). Dalam hal ini dilakukan cara *simpel random sampling* unsur populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah aparat Desa, Aparat BPD, Aparat Pengawasan Intern Pemerintahan dan Masyarakat.. Teknik analisa data untuk pengujian hipotesis menggunakan Regresi Linier Sederhana, Uji signifikan dan Koefisien Determinasi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa H_0 ditolak dan H_1 diterima, artinya Pengawasan memiliki pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap Efektivitas Pengelolaan Alokasi Dana Desa di Desa Tuberwasak Kecamatan Karas Kabupaten Fafak. Dengan demikian hipotesis yang diajukan di dalam penelitian ini teruji secara empirik.

