



Analysis of Governance in Jatirejo Village, Lekok District, Pasuruan Regency (Case Study of the Role of the Village Consultative Body)

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ARTICLE INFO

Keywords: Role, Village Government, Village Development, Village Regulations

Received : 12, February
Revised : 26, February
Accepted: 26, March

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the role of the Village Consultative Body (BPD) in Jatirejo Village, Lekok District, Pasuruan Regency in village governance, especially in development planning and village regulation legislation and analyze what are the inhibiting factors in the implementation of this role. This study is a descriptive qualitative study. The data collection technique in this study uses interview, documentation and observation techniques and the data that has been collected is checked for data validity using data triangulation techniques. The results of the study show that the Village Consultative Body (BPD) plays a very important role in the governance of Jatirejo Village and this role is carried out quite well. In development planning, the BPD actively collects community aspirations through the RT and RW, ensuring that development plans reflect the needs and expectations of residents. The BPD is also responsible for village regulation legislation, where they draft regulations that are responsive to community aspirations through a deliberation process involving public participation.

INTRODUCTION

Villages in Indonesia function as the smallest government units that have autonomy in managing government affairs and serving the interests of the local community. In its implementation, the Village Head together with the Village Apparatus play a key role. As the leader of the village government, the Village Head has the authority and responsibility to manage village administration and carry out tasks set by the central and regional governments. Based on Article 1 of Law Number 3 of 2024 concerning Villages, a village is defined as a legal community unit that has a certain territory and is authorized to manage government affairs based on community initiatives and recognized traditional rights. With village autonomy, the village government can manage the interests of its citizens, while maintaining local social and cultural values in a modern administrative system.

To support the implementation of village government duties, the Village Consultative Body (BPD) was formed as a legislative institution. BPD plays a role in accommodating and channeling community aspirations and establishing village regulations. As an equal partner of the village government, BPD has a shared responsibility in running the government, development, and community empowerment. The ability of BPD members is very important so that their roles can be carried out effectively. Solid cooperation between Village Apparatus and BPD is essential to ensure the smooth running of village government. BPD members are expected to have a deep understanding, experience, knowledge, skills, and positive attitudes that can help them in receiving input from the community and making decisions that are in accordance with the needs and aspirations of the community.

The Village Consultative Body (BPD) has become an important part of the village government structure in Indonesia. Since the reform era, its role and function have undergone significant changes, especially due to the revision of regulations related to village governance. The BPD was first introduced through Law Number 22 of 1999 concerning Regional Autonomy, which established it as a legislative institution at the village level. However, with the enactment of Law 2004 concerning Regional Government, the role of the BPD as a legislative institution began to diminish, and its status was no longer part of the village government elements. Although it has four main functions, namely maintaining customs, drafting village regulations, absorbing community aspirations, and carrying out supervision, the implementation of these functions has not been fully optimal. Further changes are regulated through Law Number 3 of 2024, which confirms the position of the BPD as an independent institution with certain government functions, without being part of the village government organizing elements.

Law Number 3 of 2024 also emphasizes the responsibility of the village government in managing and regulating the needs of the local community, while still considering the origins and customs recognized within the framework of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia (NKRI). The main objectives of village development as regulated in this law are to improve community welfare, improve the quality of life, and overcome poverty through the fulfillment of basic

needs, infrastructure development, development of local economic potential, and sustainable utilization of natural resources. To achieve sustainable development goals, harmonious cooperation is needed between the BPD and the village government. The BPD plays an important role in the village development planning process, ensuring that every policy taken is in accordance with the needs and aspirations of the community, and encouraging the creation of a democratic village government that is responsive to community needs.

Jatirejo Village, located in Lekok District, Pasuruan Regency, has significant potential in human resource and economic development, with a population of 11,773. Although the village shows good gender balance and has an organized administrative structure, challenges in administrative management and community participation remain major concerns. The village development vision, namely "Building an Intelligent, Quality and Prosperous Society Towards a Just and Equitable Community Prosperity," is the basis for planning future development programs. However, access to quality education and community economic welfare remain major problems, with many residents' dependent on the traditional agricultural sector and there is a gap between more developed and less developed hamlets.

Slums are a significant issue in Jatirejo Village, with around 68.47% of the total settlements classified as uninhabitable. Rapid population growth and limited land have led to many houses being built in unsuitable locations, worsening the condition of the settlements. In facing this challenge, the Village Consultative Body (BPD) has an important role as a liaison between the community and the village government. The BPD can convey community aspirations regarding settlement improvements and formulate more targeted development policies and programs. However, the implementation of the BPD function in Jatirejo Village has not been optimal, with challenges such as a lack of understanding of BPD members regarding their duties and functions and low community involvement. This results in a decision-making process that does not fully reflect the needs and aspirations of the community. Therefore, socialization regarding the role and function of the BPD needs to be improved so that the community can better understand and participate in the deliberation process.

By strengthening the capacity of BPD and increasing community participation, it is expected that BPD can carry out its functions better, so that village development can run according to community expectations. This study aims to provide a clearer picture of the role and challenges faced by BPD, as well as provide recommendations to improve the effectiveness of this institution in supporting sustainable village development. Thus, good collaboration between BPD and the community will be the key to achieving the desired development goals.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Public Management

Public management is a branch of public administration that focuses on the reorganization of social organizations, budget systems, resource management, and program evaluation. According to Nor Ghofur (2014), public management

includes the process of planning, organizing, and controlling in providing services to the community. The main objective of public management is to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of services, while ensuring that the needs of the community can be met properly. Thus, public management has an important role in realizing responsive and trustworthy governance. In addition, public management is closely related to bureaucratic reform, which can be understood as a significant effort to make improvements in social, political, or religious aspects in a society or country. Sedarmayanti explains that reform is a step taken systematically, integrated, and comprehensively to achieve good governance. Bureaucratic reform aims to build a more transparent and accountable government structure, so as to increase public trust in the government. Therefore, public management and bureaucratic reform have a mutually supportive relationship in creating a better government that is oriented towards public service.

Institutional Concept

Institutions can be defined as a network of relationships and systems formed between members of a society or organization. These relationships are influenced by various limiting and regulating factors, such as norms, codes of ethics, and formal and informal rules that encourage cooperation in achieving common goals. In institutions, individuals work together with a clear division of roles to achieve certain targets. Although each member may have different personal goals, they function as part of a single entity in the organization. Therefore, institutions place more emphasis on the rules and collective action to achieve common interests.

Nasution (2002) defines institutions in two perspectives, namely as a container and as a norm. As an institution, institutions include a set of rules, procedures, and norms of individual behavior that are very important to support various development efforts, including in the agricultural sector. In general, institutions are understood as rules of the game that regulate interactions between individuals, as well as organizations with certain hierarchies. Therefore, a deep understanding of institutions is the key to creating effective and efficient cooperation in achieving common goals, while ensuring that each individual in the organization can contribute optimally according to their respective roles.

Role and Function of Village Consultative Body

The Village Consultative Body (BPD) acts as an institution that represents democracy at the village level and is often considered the village "parliament". As an institution that emerged in the era of Regional Autonomy in Indonesia, the BPD consists of representatives of the village population who are selected based on regional representation through a process of deliberation and consensus. BPD members include the Head of the Community Association, traditional leaders, representatives of professions, and religious leaders, who can be reappointed for one subsequent term. It is important to note that the leader or members of the BPD are prohibited from holding concurrent positions as Village Head or village

apparatus, so that the independence and objectivity of this institution can be maintained.

In running the village government, the BPD functions as a partner of the village government with an equal position. The relationship between the BPD and the village government is consultative and coordinative, which means that both do not weaken each other. The BPD has an important role as a forum for the community to participate in village governance. Thus, the BPD is expected to be able to supervise the implementation of the Village Head's duties, manage the community's mandate, and implement village policies so that programs and activities run in accordance with the aspirations of the community.

In addition, the BPD has the authority to draft Village Regulations, which are the highest legal basis at the village level. This legal product functions as the main guideline in the implementation of village governance, especially in the context of implementing Village Autonomy. The BPD is also tasked with accommodating and channeling community aspirations and overseeing the implementation of the Village Head's duties based on policies set out in Village Regulations and applicable regulations. With an optimal role, the BPD is expected to bring great benefits to village communities, increase citizen participation, and encourage more transparent and accountable governance.

The following is a description of the role of the BPD in Village Government

1. The role of BPD in village development planning

BPD has a strategic responsibility in formulating the village medium-term development plan (RPJMDes) and the village development activity plan (RKPDDes). Through deliberations involving the community, BPD plays a role in ensuring that the development plan is prepared in accordance with the needs and priorities of the community. This study will explore how BPD involves the community in the planning process and to what extent such participation influences development outcomes.

2. The role of the BPD in village regulation legislation

As a legislative institution, the BPD functions to establish village regulations together with the village head. This process involves deliberations that include various elements of society, so that each regulation produced can be accepted and implemented by all villagers. This study will analyze the effectiveness of the BPD in drafting village regulations and how this contributes to good governance.

In addition to having a strategic role in village development and the authority to form village regulations, the Village Consultative Body (BPD) also has other functions related to the implementation and supervision of village government. As regulated in Article 55 of Law Number 3 of 2024, the BPD has several main functions, namely discussing and agreeing on draft village regulations with the village head, accommodating and channeling the aspirations of the village community, and supervising the performance of the village head.

With this significant role and function, BPD is an institution that is expected to provide a major contribution in overseeing and supervising the village

development process. The community has high hopes for BPD to ensure that the implementation of village development runs smoothly and optimally. This includes managing community aspirations that have been collected since the village development planning meeting (Musrenbangdes) so that they can be realized properly, so that they can support the creation of an independent village in accordance with community expectations.

METHODOLOGY

To understand the role of the Village Consultative Body (BPD) in governance in Jatirejo Village, Lekok District, Pasuruan Regency, this study uses a descriptive qualitative method. According to Nazir, the descriptive method is an approach used to study the status of a group of people, objects, conditions, systems of thought, or certain events in the present. This study aims to compile a systematic, factual, and accurate description, picture, or explanation of the facts, characteristics, and relationships between the phenomena studied (Adlini et al., 2022). The main focus of this study is to analyze and explain how the role of the BPD in the governance of Jatirejo Village and identify the obstacles faced by the BPD in carrying out its duties and functions in organizing village governance. To provide an in-depth picture, this study describes the role of the BPD into two main aspects, namely the role of the BPD in the village development planning process and its role in the preparation and legislation of village regulations. This approach aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the contributions and challenges faced by the BPD in carrying out its duties.

Primary data in this study was obtained directly through interviews and observations, while secondary data was obtained through literature studies or documentation (Sukirman, 2021). Data collection techniques through interview, observation and documentation processes (Sugiyono, 2014). The selection of interview informants who are considered competent to provide information that is in accordance with the research focus is carried out using the purposive sampling method.(Creswell, 2008). The data analysis used is interactive analysis by Milles and Huberman where the data analysis process begins with data reduction, data presentation and drawing conclusions (Sugiyono, 2013). Data collected from the observation, interview, and documentation processes are tested for data validity using data source triangulation techniques. where data from the interview, observation, and documentation processes are presented so that conclusions can be drawn (Moleong, 2014). Triangulation of data sources involves using multiple sources of information to verify the findings obtained (Elia & et al., 2023). By comparing data from interviews, observations, and documentation, researchers can ensure that the information collected is consistent and accurate. This helps reduce bias that may arise from a single source of data (Sahir, 2022).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The role of the BPD in the Governance of Jatirejo Village, Lekok District, Pasuruan Regency

The Village Consultative Body (BPD) has a very important role in village governance, especially in Jatirejo Village, Lekok District, Pasuruan Regency. As an institution that functions as a bridge between the community and the village government, the BPD contributes to carrying out its 2 main roles in the governance of Jatirejo Village, namely the role of the BPD in village development planning and the role of the BPD in village regulation legislation.

1. The Role of the Jatirejo Village BPD in Village Development Planning

The Village Consultative Body (BPD) in Jatirejo Village, Pasuruan Regency, has a very important role in village development planning. Based on Pasuruan Regency Regional Regulation number 6 of 2015, village development planning is a process that involves the village government and the community in a participatory manner. In this context, the BPD functions to identify community needs by collecting aspirations from each Neighborhood Association (RT) and Citizens Association (RW). The process begins with dialogue and deliberation involving community participation, so that development priorities can be arranged based on the most pressing needs.

In the role theory proposed by Soekanto (2012), BPD carries out two types of roles, namely active roles and participatory roles. Active roles reflect the full involvement of individuals in the organization, while participatory roles indicate more situational contributions. The BPD in Jatirejo Village shows an active role in development planning by systematically collecting community aspirations through dialogue in the village deliberation forum. Through this process, the BPD not only listens to the needs of the community, but also tries to accommodate these aspirations in a broader development plan. This is in line with the active role described by Soekanto (2012), where the BPD contributes significantly to ensuring that community voices are represented in every stage of development planning. The involvement of the BPD in the process creates transparency and accountability which are very important for improving the quality of village development.

The role of the BPD as a liaison between the community and the village government is very important in ensuring that community aspirations are represented in the development planning process. By collecting aspirations from the community, the BPD functions to bridge the needs and expectations of residents with policies taken by the village government. The role of the BPD in increasing community participation in development planning has shown that they function as active agents of change in the Village. The Jatirejo BPD not only collects aspirations from the village community, but also strives to create an inclusive environment where the community feels they have a role in the development of their village. This shows that although their position in the village government structure is static, their role in encouraging community participation is an

aspect that continues to develop and must be adjusted to existing social dynamics.

The BPD has taken quite good steps in accommodating the aspirations of the Jatirejo Village community, but there are still several challenges that hinder the optimization of the role of the Jatirejo Village BPD. One of the main challenges is the lack of effective communication with other community elements. Some community members feel that they do not get enough information about the development plan, which can result in a lack of representation of the community's voice in the process. Therefore, the BPD needs to improve communication mechanisms so that all elements of society are actively involved in every stage of planning.

Budget constraints are also a significant inhibiting factor. Many requests come from RT and RW to the BPD, but the available village development budget is limited so the BPD must choose the most urgent priorities to propose to the Jatirejo village government. Budget constraints often make it difficult for the BPD to accommodate all community aspirations, which in turn can reduce community trust in the BPD as an institution that represents the voice of the Jatirejo Village community. To overcome the problem of limited budget, the BPD needs to increase socialization and communication so that the community is more involved in the development planning process.

Overall, although the BPD has carried out its role well in village development planning, the existing obstacles indicate the need for improvement in terms of communication, transparency, and budget management. By increasing information transparency and collaboration with all elements of society, the BPD can create more responsive and sustainable development planning. This will help the BPD carry out its role more effectively and ensure that village development truly reflects the needs of the community. Based on the analysis of the research results, it can be concluded that the role of the BPD in the development planning of Jatirejo Village has been carried out well, although there are still challenges that need to be overcome. The BPD functions as a bridge between the community and the government, which is one of their key roles in village governance. By overcoming existing obstacles, the BPD can be more effective in carrying out its role and ensuring that village development truly reflects the needs and expectations of the Jatirejo Village community.

2. The Role of the Village Consultative Body (BPD) in Village Regulation Legislation

The Village Consultative Body (BPD) is a strategic institution at the village level that has an important role in implementing development, especially in the context of dynamic rural communities. The BPD functions as a bridge between the community and the village government, providing space for the community to channel their political aspirations. As an independent institution in village governance, the BPD acts as a

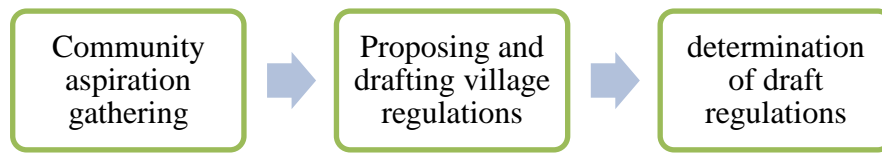
village parliament that encourages people's participation in democratic life.

Jatirejo Village, located in Lekok District, Pasuruan Regency, faces serious challenges related to slum settlements, where around 68.47% of the total settlements in this village are classified as uninhabitable. This condition creates an unhealthy environment for the community with lack of access to clean water and adequate sanitation. In addition, village infrastructure also requires attention, because many roads are in poor condition, hampering mobility and access to basic services. Therefore, the preparation of village regulations that focus on improving the condition of settlements and infrastructure is very important to improve the quality of life of residents.

In the context of the role theory put forward by Soekanto (2012), the BPD shows an active and participatory role in the process of village regulation legislation. The active role of the BPD is reflected in the involvement of members in every stage of the regulation drafting, starting from collecting community aspirations through village deliberations to the formulation of the Draft Village Regulation (Raperdes). This process ensures that the resulting regulations are not only in accordance with legal provisions, but also reflect the needs and expectations of the community. The involvement of the BPD in this process increases the transparency and legitimacy of the regulations so that they are more easily accepted by the community.

The drafting of effective village regulations must involve active community participation. Through village deliberations, the community can convey their aspirations and needs, so that the resulting regulations truly reflect real conditions on the ground. Collaboration between the village government and the BPD is very important to ensure good implementation of regulations. With an inclusive and participatory approach, it is hoped that village regulations can be an effective tool in improving the quality of life of the community in Jatirejo Village, in accordance with the participatory principles stipulated in Law Number 3 of 2024 concerning Villages.

In the legislative process carried out by the Jatirejo Village BPD, it begins with the initiation stage. The initiation stage in the legislative process begins with collecting community aspirations through village deliberations. Village deliberations are an important forum for the BPD to absorb and collect community aspirations. In this forum, BPD members listen to various issues faced by residents, ranging from infrastructure needs to community empowerment programs. This process not only creates space for the community to speak, but also allows the BPD to identify priorities that need to be addressed. Thus, the BPD can formulate draft regulations that are relevant and responsive to community needs. After collecting aspirations, the BPD formulates draft regulations which are then discussed in internal meetings.



Source: Compiled by the author on November 12, 2024
Figure 1 Initiation stage of Jatirejo Village regulations

In the initiation stage, the BPD collaborates with the village government to ensure that the regulations produced are not only in accordance with the aspirations of the community, but can also be implemented effectively. This is in line with the mandate of the Law which emphasizes the importance of following up on community aspirations. By involving the village government, the BPD seeks to create strong synergy in the legislative process. The process in the deliberation is important for formulating a Raperdes that is relevant and responsive to the needs of the community. After the aspirations are collected, the BPD then formulates a draft Raperdes which will be discussed further. This stage also includes the preparation of the RPJMDes which is a village development planning document that must be prepared based on the needs and aspirations of the community.

The socio-political stage is a continuation of the initiation stage and functions as the second stage in the process of making Jatirejo Village Regulations after the initiation stage. This stage can be considered as a determinant of the quality of the Village Regulations produced. A village regulation will have the quality of a statutory regulation if its contents are appropriate and appropriate to the needs of the village community in the context of the current conditions of the village.



Source: Compiled by the author on November 12, 2024
Figure 2 Socio-political stages of Jatirejo Village regulations

After the initiation stage is complete, the BPD continues to the socio-political stage. At the socio-political stage, the Jatirejo Village BPD

analyzes the social and political context in the village. This involves mapping stakeholders, including community leaders, community and youth organizations, and groups that have an interest in village development. By understanding social and political dynamics, the BPD can identify potential support or rejection of the Raperdes that will be drafted. Community involvement at this stage is very important to ensure that the resulting regulations can be accepted and implemented properly.

The socio-political stage begins with an internal meeting of the Jatirejo Village BPD involving the BPD Chair and its members to discuss the draft village regulations. This meeting aims to align opinions among BPD members so that there are no differences in perception regarding the draft village regulations. The decisions resulting from the meeting are then prepared to be brought to a joint meeting involving the BPD, Village Head, and various other stakeholders in Jatirejo Village to be discussed together. After that, the BPD and the Jatirejo Village Head will schedule further discussions in a joint meeting between the BPD and the Jatirejo Village Government.



Source: Compiled by the author on November 12, 2024

Figure 3 Legal stage of Jatirejo Village regulations

The Legal Stage is the third stage after the Initiation Stage and the Socio-political Stage and is also the last stage of the stages of forming Village Regulations. The Legal Stage is shorter and simpler than the other stages in making the village regulations. However, the Legal Stage still has the same important role as the previous stages. In this stage, the draft village regulations that have been approved in the Socio-political Stage are determined to be village regulations (Determination) and ratified by the Village Government (Enactment), in this case the Head of Jatirejo Village.

The legal stage is the next step in the legislative process, where the BPD ensures that the drafted Raperdes is in accordance with all applicable legal provisions. This includes checking compliance with higher regulations, such as laws and regional regulations. The BPD of Jatirejo Village needs to ensure that the drafting of the Raperdes is carried out with transparency and accountability, so that the community can provide constructive input. At this stage, the BPD works with the village government to discuss and agree on the Raperdes before it is submitted for approval.

The implementation of the BPD's legislative duties and functions in Jatirejo Village is carried out through various activities, including village

deliberations, discussion forums, and socialization. The Jatirejo Village BPD is committed to involving the community in every stage of the regulation drafting, so that the resulting regulations truly reflect the needs and aspirations of the community. In addition, the BPD also ensures that every regulation drafted is announced to the community through the village's bulletin board and social media, so that the process is more open and accountable.

In terms of monitoring the implementation of village government regulations, the BPD has a very important role. The BPD is tasked with monitoring and evaluating the implementation of agreed regulations. This is done by holding regular meetings to discuss the progress of the implementation of regulations and identify problems that may arise. The BPD also functions as a channel for the community to convey complaints or input regarding the implementation of regulations, so that improvements can be made if necessary.

The BPD also plays a role in providing recommendations to the village government regarding improvements or changes to regulations that are considered ineffective. Thus, the BPD not only functions as a legislative institution, but also as a supervisory institution that is active in ensuring that the regulations produced can provide maximum benefits to the community. Community involvement in this supervision process is very important to create accountability and transparency in village government. The BPD's understanding of the legislative and supervisory functions is very important in creating responsive and accountable village regulations. By involving the community in every stage of the legislative and supervisory process, the BPD can ensure that the regulations produced truly reflect the needs and aspirations of the community. This will contribute to better and more sustainable village development in Jatirejo Village.

The Village Consultative Body (BPD) plays a very important role in the governance of Jatirejo Village, Lekok District, Pasuruan Regency. As an institution that functions as a bridge between the community and the village government, the BPD contributes to village development planning and village regulation legislation. In development planning, the BPD plays an active role in collecting community aspirations through the Neighborhood Association (RT) and Citizens Association (RW), and submitting these proposals to the village government in development planning meetings. The role of the BPD in village governance in Jatirejo Village is crucial to creating inclusive and responsive development. Although the BPD of Jatirejo Village has carried out its role well, challenges such as budget constraints and lack of effective communication still need to be overcome. By increasing transparency and community participation, the BPD can ensure that village development in Jatirejo truly reflects the needs and expectations of the community.

Inhibiting Factors in the Role of the BPD in Governance of Jatirejo Village, Lekok District, Pasuruan Regency

The role of the BPD in village governance is very important, but there are several inhibiting factors that affect its effectiveness. Based on the analysis of the research results, there are two inhibiting factors that are challenges to the implementation of the role of BPD in aspects of communication and disposition of BPD members. Disposition includes the attitudes and behavior of individuals or groups in facing certain situations, which in this context relate to the interaction of BPD members with the community and village government.

The disposition and sectoral ego aspects are significant inhibiting factors in the implementation of the BPD's role. In the process of development planning and village regulation legislation, personal and group interests often dominate discussions, disrupting decision-making that should be based on the needs of the community as a whole. This creates tension in village deliberations, where decisions taken do not always reflect the aspirations of the community. The lack of effective communication between the BPD and the village government is also an obstacle. Incomplete information is often received by BPD members, thus inhibiting the process of making the right decisions. Unclear communication exacerbates sectoral egos, where each party feels that they are not fully involved in the planning process.

The existing communication challenges can be overcome through increased collaboration and awareness of collective responsibility. The BPD needs to create open and inclusive communication channels, where the community can convey their aspirations and input. Village deliberations are an important forum for discussion, but their effectiveness depends greatly on how communication is carried out. The community also expects the BPD to be more open in listening to their aspirations, rather than only focusing on internal interests. This expectation reflects the community's desire to have a greater say in the village development process. Without community participation, the resulting regulations will not be effective and can lead to resistance. Although the BPD has taken steps to collect community aspirations, challenges in terms of individual disposition remain. BPD members often listen more to their own group's interests, which interferes with the decision-making process that should be inclusive. Therefore, increasing awareness of collective responsibility among BPD members is essential to addressing this problem. Overall, although the BPD has a significant role in development planning and village regulation legislation, there are still challenges that need to be overcome. The relationship and coordination between the BPD and the village government are also very important. The BPD must coordinate with the village government at every stage of the preparation of regulations and development plans in order to function optimally.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

From the description and analysis of the discussion of the research results regarding the role of the Village Consultative Body (BPD) in the governance of Jatirejo Village, it can be concluded that the Village Consultative Body (BPD) plays a very important role in the governance of Jatirejo Village, Lekok District,

Pasuruan Regency and this role is carried out quite well, by functioning as a liaison between the community and the village government. In development planning, the BPD actively collects community aspirations through the Neighborhood Association (RT) and Citizens Association (RW), ensuring that development plans reflect the needs and expectations of residents. In addition, the BPD is also responsible for village regulation legislation, where they draft regulations that are responsive to community aspirations through a deliberation process involving public participation. Factors inhibiting the role of the Village Consultative Body (BPD) in Jatirejo Village include two main aspects, namely disposition and communication. The disposition of BPD members who tend to be ego-sectoral results in decision-making that does not reflect the needs of the community as a whole, because personal and group interests often dominate discussions. In addition, the lack of effective communication between the BPD and the village government, as well as between the BPD and the community, hampers the development planning process. Incomplete information and lack of transparency are the main obstacles to actively involving the community. Therefore, improving communication and awareness of collective responsibility among BPD members is essential to address these challenges and increase the effectiveness of the BPD's role in village governance.

Based on the analysis of the research results, the following are recommendations for improvements that can be implemented to overcome problems in the role of the Jatirejo Village BPD:

1. Improved communication and transparency, BPD needs to develop more effective communication mechanisms with the community, such as holding regular forums or open meetings to discuss development plans. The use of social media and village bulletin boards can also be maximized to convey information related to development planning and implementation, so that the community feels more involved and informed.
2. Training and capacity building of BPD members, conducting training for BPD members on communication techniques, conflict management, and community-based decision making. This aims to improve the disposition and attitude of BPD members in interacting with the community and village government, so as to reduce sectoral egos and increase the effectiveness of the BPD's role.
3. Increasing community participation in planning, BPD must encourage active community participation in every stage of development planning. This can be done by involving the community in collecting aspirations through Neighborhood Associations (RT) and Citizens Associations (RW), as well as providing space for the community to express opinions and input directly in village deliberations.

ADVANCED RESEARCH

An advanced research approach to enhancing the role of the Village Consultative Body (BPD) in Jatirejo Village governance should integrate participatory governance models with digital civic engagement platforms to

improve transparency, accountability, and community participation. Utilizing artificial intelligence (AI)-driven sentiment analysis on social media and digital forums can help BPD identify community concerns in real-time, enabling data-driven decision-making that aligns with public needs. Additionally, applying behavioral public policy frameworks can provide insights into overcoming sectoral egoism among BPD members by designing incentive structures that reinforce collective responsibility and consensus-driven governance. A mixed-methods longitudinal study combining ethnographic observations, network analysis, and experimental interventions in deliberative democracy practices would offer empirical evidence on optimizing BPD effectiveness in fostering inclusive and responsive village governance.

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