Analysis Of The Use Of Village Information Systems (SID) In Supporting The Acceleration Of Village Development In Pegajahan District, Serdang Bedagai Regency

Cakra Reksa Wijaya^{1*}, Sirojuzilam², Badaruddin³

¹ Post-Graduate Regional and Rural Development Planning
^{1,2,3} Universitas Sumatera Utara, Medan, Indonesia

*Corresponding Author:

Email: cakraboy@rocketmail.com

Abstract.

The aim of this research is to: 1) analyze the implementation of the Village Information System in Pegajahan District, Pegajahan District, Serdang Bedagai Regency, and 2) analyze the influence of the Village Information System in supporting the acceleration of village development in Pegajahan District, Pegajahan District, Serdang Bedagai District. Research was carried out in Pegajahan District, Serdang Bedagai Regency regarding the Effect of Using Village Information Systems (SID) in Supporting the Acceleration of Village Development in Pegajahan District, Serdang Bedagai Regency. The analytical method used in this research is multiple regression analysis, with a total of 99 respondents. The research results showed that the implementation of the Village Information System in Pegajahan District, Serdang Bedagai Regency went very well because it was in a very positive area based on score interpretation. The Human Resources variable (X1) has an average total value of 3.94. The infrastructure variable (X2) has an average total value of 4.00. The institutional and budget variables (X3) have an average total value of 4.00. The IT service variable (X4) has an average total value of 4.06. The influence of the Village Information System which includes the variables Human Resources (X1), facilities/infrastructure (X2), institutions and budget (X3), and IT services (X4) has a positive and significant influence on the acceleration of village development in Pegajahan District, Serdang Bedagai Regency.

Keywords: Village Information System; Human Resources; Infrastructure; institutions and budgets; IT services and accelerating village development.

I. INTRODUCTION

One of the sub-districts in Pegajahan District, Serdang Bedagai Regency that has implemented a Village Information System (SID) is Pegajahan District. Village development in sub-districts can be supported by information systems and the eGovernment concept is the main consideration for public sector organizations (village governments) that carry out information system planning in order to provide important input and facilitate the process of planning and monitoring and evaluating development results. Data that is stored properly supports the performance of village government in accordance with the principles of efficiency and effectiveness, standardization, accountability, interconnectedness, speed and accuracy, security, thoroughness, clarity, conciseness and conciseness and logic and convincingness in the context of preparing village planning, improving village administration and services. public. Village Information System infrastructure must be ready both in terms of software and hardware, adequate institutions and budgets are needed so that IT services can be implemented well. [4],[5] The government as a public policy organizer must be able to provide good performance for its people, for example public services. The government as a public service provider must be able to provide fast and accurate services so that people feel satisfaction in receiving public services provided by the government.

There are many problems that occur in this country, such as public services that are inadequate and not fast and accurate, there are many factors that cause public services in this country to not run according to what is desired, such as inadequate infrastructure and the government as the provider of public services is not serious in implementing them. public service. Public service is an activity that provides basic needs to citizens and residents for goods, services and/or administrative services that have been provided by public service providers, which are related to the public interest. [1],[6] The government as a public policy organizer must be able to provide good performance for its people, for example public services. The government as a public service provider must be able to provide fast and accurate services so that people feel

satisfaction in receiving public services provided by the government. [3] There are many problems that occur in this country, such as public services that are inadequate and not fast and accurate, there are many factors that cause public services in this country to not run according to what is desired, such as inadequate infrastructure and the government as the provider of public services is not serious in implementing them. public service.

[1] Public service is an activity that provides basic needs to citizens and residents for goods, services and/or administrative services that have been provided by public service providers, which are related to the public interest. [10],[11]The problem of developing the Village Information System in Pegajahan District shows that the village government has not optimized the Village Information System in an effort to improve public services. This problem causes the community to be unable to access information on village government administration effectively and efficiently. Apart from the village not being ready to develop a Village Information System, other obstacles that are usually faced are the lack of commitment of the District Government to provide assistance to the Village Information System for the village government, the lack of strong internet access, and the lack of a mature concept in developing the Village Information System from the aspects of human resources, infrastructure, institutions and budget, and IT services provided by the Village Government and its influence on accelerating village development.

II. METHODS

This type of research, according to the level of explanation, is quantitative descriptive. This research was carried out in Pegajahan District, Pegajahan District, Serdang Bedagai Regency. The reason for choosing Pegajahan District was because almost all villages had implemented the Village Information System. Based on data from Pegajahan District in 2020, of the 13 villages in Pegajahan District, there are 11 villages that have implemented the Village Information System, namely Bingkat Village, Pegajahan Village, Jati Mukyo Village, Sukasari Village, Lestari Dadi Village, Karang Anyar Village, Bengabing Village, Petuaran Hilir Village, Sennah Village, Pondok Tengah Village and Petuaran Hulu Village. Based on BPS data from Pegajahan District, Serdang Bedagai Regency in 2020, the number of households (RT) in the 11 villages was 6429 RTs, so the population in this study was 6429 Heads of Families (KK). The sample of community respondents was determined using the Slovin formula, so the total sample of respondents was 98.47 people and rounded up to 99 sample respondents. [2],[8],[9] The hypothesis test is carried out with the coefficient of determination, F test or what is usually called Analysis of Variance (ANOVA), and t test. The t test is used to determine the effect of each independent variable on the dependent variable. [12]

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Implementation of the Village Information System in Pegajahan District, Serdang Bedagai Regency

The implementation of the Village Information System which includes the variables Human Resources (X1), infrastructure (X2), institutions and budget (X3), and IT services (X4) is in a very positive area. The Human Resources variable (X1) has an average total value of 3.94. The infrastructure variable (X2) has an average total value of 4.00. The institutional and budget variables (X3) have an average total value of 4.06. These results indicate that there is agreement among the majority of respondents regarding the implementation of the Village Information System which includes the variables Human Resources (X1), Infrastructure (X2), institutions and budget (X3), and IT services (X4). Thus, it can be said that in general the implementation of the Village Information System carried out by the District Government in Pegajahan District, Serdang Bedagai Regency plays a role in accelerating village development.

These results are in line with research which proves that the implementation of the Management Information System Planning, Budgeting and Reporting (SIMRAL) which includes Human Resource Variables, infrastructure, institutions and budgets, and IT services is running well because it is in a very positive area. The implementation of the Village Information System (SID) which includes Human Resource

Variables, infrastructure, institutions and budgets, and IT services is running very well because it is in a very positive area. Information technology services start with knowing what IT resources are, namely from preparing IT infrastructure, knowing exactly what the equipment functions for, the ways and methods of how to use it, to culminating in support capabilities for the company, or users. from this IT service. Management of Information Technology Services is to be able to operate in accordance with the services provided, then ensure that these 'Services' within a certain time period can be guaranteed and can be carried out perfectly, so that work continuity or business continuity can be achieved. [13]

The Influence of Village Information Systems in Supporting the Acceleration of Village Development in Pegajahan District, Serdang Bedagai Regency

The influence of the Village Information System with the variables Human Resources (X1), infrastructure (X2), institutions and budget (X3), and IT services (X4) has a positive and significant influence on the acceleration of village development in Pegajahan District, Serdang Bedagai Regency. The implementation of the Management Information System, Planning, Budgeting and Reporting (SIMRAL) with the variables Human Resources, infrastructure, institutions and budgets, and IT services has a positive and significant influence on the acceleration of regional development in the Regency. Pakpak Bharat. The same thing where the implementation of the Village Information System (SID) with the variables Human Resources, infrastructure, institutions and budget, and IT services has a positive and significant influence on accelerating village development in Serdang Bedagai Regency. The significant influence of Human Resources, infrastructure, institutions and budget, and IT services on the acceleration of village development in Pegajahan District is due to the community's response to Human Resources, infrastructure, institutions and budget, and IT services in the area being very positive. States that prioritizing humans in development interventions means meeting the needs for change that they feel; identifying goals and strategies for culturally appropriate change; building culturally appropriate, implementable, and efficient plans for innovation; aims to exploit rather than oppose existing groups and organizations; informally monitor and evaluate participants during implementation; and collect detailed information before and after implementation so that socioeconomic impacts can be accurately assessed.

Social expertise can help locate and formulate projects initiated by local residents in response to the concrete problems they perceive and the changes they wish to make themselves. Community empowerment is an effort to create/increase community capacity, both individually and in groups, in solving various problems related to efforts to improve their quality of life, independence and welfare. Community empowerment requires greater involvement from local government officials and various parties to provide opportunities and ensure the sustainability of the various results achieved (Pendum PNPM Mandiri, 2007). Community empowerment actually refers to the word empowerment, namely as an effort to actualize the potential that the community already has. So, the focus of the community empowerment approach is an emphasis on the importance of independent local communities as a system that organizes itself. It is hoped that this approach to community empowerment can give individuals a role not as objects, but rather as development actors who participate in determining the future and life of society in general. Furthermore, basically empowering society is an effort to increase the dignity of society which in its current condition is unable to escape the trap of poverty and underdevelopment. In other words, empowering is enabling and making society independent. Another understanding of community empowerment is a development process in which the community takes the initiative to start a process of social activities to improve their own situation and conditions. Community empowerment can only occur if citizens participate. A business can only be successfully assessed as community empowerment if the community group or society becomes a development agent or also known as a subject.

Here the subject is the driving force, and not just the beneficiary (beneficiaries) or object (www.wikipedia.com). To understand the empowerment process more proportionally, explains power as the ability to change future conditions through action and decision making. The digital divide can also be caused by the condition of rural communities which rely more on geographic proximity and close kinship, so that they place more emphasis on oral communication skills than communication via technology. The existence of Information and Communication Technology facilities is something unusual for rural communities. One

of the problems of the digital divide is related to the lack of skills in human resources. The existence of good and adequate Information and Communication Technology infrastructure in terms of facilities and access cannot directly lead people to an information society, if they cannot utilize it [1]. Another challenge in developing Information and Communication Technology literate villages is the issue of sectoral policies between agencies which also require intense coordination. This is because agencies often discuss the same village areas and this is the cause of program neglect or "fighting over" program success. In this vortex, the civil society movement will be unsympathetic and will carry out programs and movements that are "absent from government" for reasons of bureaucratic difficulties. So social movements can negate the role of government. In fact, coordination and relations with the government, empirically in the context of social movements, Information and Communication Technology plays an important role in the success of the movement. Currently, the digital gap between urban and rural areas is starting to narrow with the increasingly extensive BTS (Base Transceiver Station) networks of cellular operators that are reaching remote villages and other remote areas.

In fact, nowadays it is rare to find blank spot areas, unless the area is uninhabited. The potential of this network could become basic capital in strengthening Information and Communication Technology infrastructure in rural areas. Moreover, Law no. 6 of 2014 concerning Villages (Village Law) emphasizes that village development information systems and regional development will be one of the priorities in rural development. Emphasizes that the development of Information and Communication Technology in rural areas will open the door to unlimited information exchange on a scale that has never been imagined. [5],[13] The relationship between the importance of accelerating Information and Communication Technology infrastructure in villages and the government's commitment, among others, can be seen in Article 86 of the Village Law through the following points: (1) Villages have the right to access information through the Village information system developed by the Regency/City Regional Government; (2) The Government and Regional Governments are obliged to develop Village information systems and Rural Area development; (3) Village information systems include hardware and software facilities, networks, and human resources; (4) The Village information system includes Village data, Village Development data, Rural Areas, as well as other information related to Village Development and Rural Area development; (5) The Village information system is managed by the Village Government and can be accessed by the Village community and all stakeholders; (6) Regency/City Regional Government provides Regency/City development planning information for Villages.

IV. CONCLUSION

The implementation of the Village Information System in Pegajahan District, Serdang Bedagai Regency was declared successful based on a very positive score interpretation. The Human Resources variable (X1) shows an average total value of 3.94, while the facilities and infrastructure (X2) and institutional and budget variables (X3) both reach an average total value of 4.00. Apart from that, the IT service variable (X4) has the highest total average value of 4.06. The research results also reveal that the influence of the Village Information System, which includes the variables Human Resources, facilities/infrastructure, institutions and budget, as well as IT services, has a positive and significant influence on the acceleration of village development in Pegajahan District, Serdang Bedagai Regency. This conclusion shows that the implementation of the Village Information System has contributed significantly to village progress and development in the region.

REFERENCES

- [1] Apriyanstah., I. Maullidina dan E.P. Purnomo. 2018. Efektivitas Sistem Informasi Desa (SID) Dalam Pelayanan Publik di Desa Dlingo, Kecamatan Dlingo, Kabupaten Bantul. *Jurnal Analisis Kebijakan dan Pelayanan Publik*, Vol. 4 (1): 10-24.
- [2] Harahap, Arman. 2020. Species Composition & Ecology Index Of The Family Gobiidae At The Mangrove Belawan Of Sicanang Island *International Journal of Scientific & Technology Research* Volume 9, Issue 04, April 2020.

- [3] Ghozali, Imam. 2005. *Aplikasi Analisis Multivariate dengan Program SPSS*. Badan Penerbit Universitas Diponegoro. Semarang.
- [4] Harahap, Arman ,2018, Macrozoobenthos diversity as bioindicator of water quality in the Bilah river, Rantauprapat, Medan. *J. Phys.*: Conf. Ser. 1116 052026.
- [5] A.Harahap, P.Hrp, N.K.A.R.Dewi, Macrozoobenthos diversity as anbioindicator of the water quality in the River Kualuh Labuhanbatu Utara, *International Journal of Scientific & Technology Research*, 9(4),2020, pp. 179-183.
- [6] Lukman, S. 2000. Manajemen Kualitas Pelayanan. Jakarta: STIA LAN Press.
- [7] Mayowan, Y. 2017. Penerapan Teknologi Informasi dan Komunikasi di Desa (Studi Kasus di Kabupaten Lamongan. http://ejournalfia.ub.ac.id/index.php/profit/ article/viewFile/554/898
- [8] Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 72 Tahun 2005 Tentang Desa, penjelasan mengenai Desa.
- [9] Praditya, D. 2014. Pemanfaatan Teknologi Informasi dan Komunikasi (TIK) di Tingkat Pemerintah Desa. *Jurnal Penelitian Komunikasi*, Vol. 17 (2): 129-140.
- [10] Harahap, A., et all (2021), Monitoring Of Macroinvertebrates Along Streams Of Bilah River *International Journal of Conservation Sciencethis* link is disabled, 12(1), pp. 247–258.
- [11] Mamangkey, J., Suryanto, D., et all (2021). Isolation and enzyme bioprospection of bacteria associated to Bruguiera cylindrica, a mangrove plant of North Sumatra, Indonesia, Biotechnology Reports, 2021, 30, e00617.
- [12] Sagita, N.I.2017.Pemanfaatan Teknologi Informasi Dalam Penilaian Kinerja Kecamatan dan Kelurahan di Kota Bandung. *Journal of Indonesian Public Administration and Governance Studies (JIPAGS*)Vol.1(2): 182-197.
- [13] Sangadji, E,M. dan Sopiah. 2010. *Metodologi Penelitian. Pendekatan Praktis dalam Penelitian*. Andi Yogyakarta.
- [14] Sangadji, E,M. dan Sopiah. 2010. *Metodologi Penelitian. Pendekatan Praktis dalam Penelitian*. Andi Yogyakarta.
- [15] Sinaga, E. 2004. Pengaruh Proyek Pemberdayaan Kecamatan Terpadu (P2KT) Terhadap Pembangunan Desa di Kecamatan Dolok Panribuan Kabupaten Simalungun. *Tesis* Sekolah Pascasarjana Universitas Sumatera Utara. Medan (Tidak dipublikasikan)
- [16] Sirojuzilam dan Mahalli, K. 2010. Regional. Pembangunan, Perencanaan dan Ekonomi. USU Press. Medan.
- [17] Sugiyono. 2003. Statistik Nonparametris Untuk Peneltian. Alfabeta. Bandung.
- [18] Widjaja, HAW. 2003. Pemerintahan Desa/Marga. PT. Raja Grafindo Persada. Jakarta.
- [19] Harahap, Arman ,2018, Macrozoobenthos diversity as bioindicator of water quality in the Bilah river, Rantauprapat, Medan. *J. Phys.*: Conf. Ser. 1116 052026.