

North Padang Lawas District Regulation

Ramadani Siregar

ramadanisiregar2319@gmail.com

Muhammad Arsad Nasution

muhammadarsadnasution@iain-padangsidimpuan.ac.id

Institut Agama Islam Negeri Padangsidimpuan Fakultas Syariah dan Ilmu Hukum

ABSTRACT

This research is entitled Implementation of North Padang Lawas District Regulation Number 9 of 2016 Article 55 Concerning The Duties, Powers, Rights and Obligations of Village Head in Batang Onang Baru. The formulation of the problem in this research is How is the implementation of the Regional Regulation of North Padang Lawas Regency Number 9 of 2016 Article 55 concerning the duties, powers, rights and obligations of the Village Head, and what are the factors that influence the implementation of the duties and authorities of the Village Head in Batang Onang Baru Village. To obtain the results of this study, the researcher used a descriptive field research type. The data sources in this study were the Batang Onang Baru village apparatus and PKK members and the community. Secondary data in this study is data taken as supporting primary data without having to go directly to the field, including official documents, legal books, journals and articles related to this research. Based on the results of the study, it is known how the implementation of the implementation of the regional regulation of the North Padang Lawas Regency No. 9 of 2016 concerning the duties, authorities, rights and obligations of the village head in Batang Onang Baru. In its implementation it has not been effective because it is not in accordance with the provisions. The factors are that there is no legal counseling on community empowerment that is implemented through PKK, there is no inefficient supervision budget. And the implementation of the duties and authority of the village head in terms of fiqh siyasah, namely at the time of the Prophet, empowerment was carried out through a process of education and the liberation of slaves that all humans were equal in the sight of Allah.

Key Word :Implementation, Regulation, Duties.

A. Background of the Problem

Politically and sociologically, the village as the smallest government structure in Indonesia has a very strategic position, considering its position closest to the community. Although there have been social, economic and governmental changes that have shifted the number of villages to sub-districts, a total of around 74,000 (seventy-four thousand) shows that the majority of Indonesians live in villages.

In the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages (hereinafter referred to as the Village Law), that the Village is a legal community unit that has territorial boundaries that are authorized to regulate and administer government affairs, the interests of the local community based on community initiative, rights of origin/proposals, and/ or traditional rights that are recognized and respected in the government system of the Unitary State of the

Republic of Indonesia. In Indonesia, it is estimated that more than three-quarters of Indonesia's population live in rural areas, so it is always a difficult problem in the development process.

Village is a Village and Traditional Village or what is referred to by other names, hereinafter referred to as Desa, is a legal community unit that has territorial boundaries which is authorized to regulate and assign government affairs, the interests of the local community based on community initiative, rights of origin, and / or rights. traditionally recognized and respected in the government system of the Republic of Indonesia.

In a Village, there is a Village Government, namely the Village Head. The Village Head is a Village Government official who has the task, authority and obligation to organize his Village household and carry out the duties of the

Government and Regional Government. Based on the Village Law Article 26 paragraph (1), the four main tasks of the Village Head are regulated, namely: Organizing Village Government, implementing Village Development, village Community Development, village Community Empowerment.¹

A leader has helpers who are commonly referred to as staff. Staff is a person or group who work together to help leaders who have expertise, responsibility and professionalism in carrying out tasks as planned. From this, as a government organizer, the Village Head should be able to act professionally in carrying out his duties and authority without saying convoluted serving, slow and full of mere formality.

¹ Kushandajani, *Kewenangan Desa dan Penyelenggara Pemerintahan Desa dalam Perspektif Undang-undang Nomor 6 Tahun 2014 tentang Pemerintahan*, FISIP, Diponegoro University, 2018), hlm. 1.

Community empowerment is very much needed in driving the community's economy so that the creation of community welfare in Batang Onang Baru Village. With the existence of community empowerment, it is hoped that it can improve spiritual mentality, improve education and skills, improve the quality and quantity of family food, improve mental and physical health and improve the management of the PKK movement that can be felt by the community.

Since the formation of the PKK, the movement has taken an active role in all levels of society, namely gathering, mobilizing and fostering society by implementing main programs with the target of the family as the smallest unit in society. To create a prosperous family that always lives in a peaceful, orderly, peaceful, prosperous and prosperous atmosphere. However, from the results of an interview with one of the PKK's mother members,

in fact the PKK still looks vacuum because it has not seen the programs being carried out and it can be said that they have not been implemented properly.

Batang Onang Baru Village is one of the villages in Batang Onang District, North Padang Lawas Regency. The condition of community participation and cooperation in the village empowerment process is still lacking. The village secretary of Batang Onang Baru said that the program that had been implemented was based on community participation in development, namely that the community took part in mutual cooperation in the construction of roads to the fields, which aimed to facilitate the community in transportation to the fields. However, in terms of empowering village communities, it is said that it is still lacking because since 2019 the formation of the PKK which has a chairman, secretary,

treasurer and 4 working groups, so far there has been no visible program of activities that have been carried out in Batang Onang Baru village while the program was formed to empower village communities.

Community empowerment is very much needed in driving the community economy so that the creation of community welfare in Batang Onang Baru village. With the empowerment of the community, it is hoped that it can improve mental sprituality, improve education and skills, increase the quality and quantity of familiy food, improve mental and physical health and improve the management of the PKK movement that can be felt by the community.

A Village Head in order to increase the participation of the Village community, should be able to realize that the leader is the main mover, so that he is able to carry out his duties and authority as a Village

Head with full responsibility and professionalism as a leader. Thus in the execution of duties and authority village chief expected to be able provides a real effect and the impact of passive increase in welfare and empowerment of village development.

The maximum performance produced by the village government in providing services to the village community will also greatly depend on the work results of the village government apparatus in understanding and carrying out the duties and roles of each village government apparatus. On the other hand, managerial and leadership abilities are very influential in forming a village government work organization that can work optimally, this managerial and leadership ability must be possessed by every village head so that various aspects of problems that can slow down the performance of village

government organizations can be overcome.

B. Research Of Method

This research is a field research, namely a research conducted in the real life scene. The approach method used in this research is a qualitative descriptive method, where the data collected is in the form of words, pictures, and not numbers, the data comes from interview, manuscripts and photos. Primary data is The data obtained by the researcher directly from the village head, PKK members and secondary data is the library study community, which were sourced from books primary materials of the Qur'an and hadist and fiqh siyasah were the main legal materials. Data collection techniques researchers conducted interviews and documentation observations at the research site. This research was conducted in Batang Onang Baru village Batang

Onang sub-district, north Padang Lawas District.

C. Discussion And Research Result

Based on Article 55 of 2016 Regional Regulation of North Padang Lawas Regency, namely implementing, Village administration, implementing development village, village community development and village community empowerment. The duties and authority of the village head in terms of society can be said to be lacking, while the administration of government can be said to have been running as it should. Community development in Batang Onang Baru village.

One of the powers of the village head is to foster the life of the village community. Coaching is one of the most important elements in the community empowerment process, both for village officials and for the community. The aim is for village officials and community members to know and understand

what must be done and a willingness to be actively involved in community empowerment programs arises.

To be able to foster families directly and reach as many targets as possible, the Family Welfare and Empowerment Movement (PKK) program in Batang Onang Baru village since 2019, with the principle of participatory work. Family Welfare Development (PKK) is a community organization that empowers women to participate in development.

PKK targets are families, both in rural and urban areas who need to improved. The activities of the 10 main PKK programs are the appreciation and practice of Pancasila, mutual cooperation, food, clothing, housing and household management, education and skills and health. Empowerment of the Batang Onang Baru village community. Community empowerment is the government's effort to encourage the acceleration

of participation-based poverty reduction which is expected to create a process of social demands that can lead the poor to an independent, prosperous, just and faith-based society. Family empowerment is all efforts to guide and develop families for physical and spiritual health and well-being. To be able to foster families directly and reach as many targets as possible, the Family Empowerment and Welfare Movement (PKK) program was formed, with the principle of participatory work. ²

Implementation of the implementation of the North Padang Lawas Regency Regional Regulation number 9 of 2016 article 55 concerning the duties, authorities, rights and obligations of the village head in Batang Onang Baru is still not effective in community empowerment, such as the PKK

² Sawaluddin Siregar, *Perspektif Hukum Islam Mengenai Mekanisme Manipulasi Pasar Dalam Transaksi Saham Di Pasar Modal*, *Yurisprudentia : Jurnal Hukum Ekonomi*, Vol. 3, No. 2 (2017), hlm. 70.

program that was formed in this village does not run as expected it can be seen from the PKK program which has never been implemented in Batang Onang Baru village because of the absence of a budget to carry out activities that can prosper the community, as well as the lack of understanding from members of the PKK program management about the objectives of the program which causes members to lack response to this PKK program so that its implementation is not goes well. ³

Factors that hinder the implementation of the implementation of the North Padang Lawas Regency Regional Regulation No. 9 of 2016 concerning the duties, authorities, rights and obligations of the village head in Batang Onang Baru, namely there is no legal counseling about community empowerment which is

³ Ummi Kalsum Hasibuan, *Keadilan Dalam Al-Qur'an*, *Al-Fawatih: Jurnal Kajian Hadist dan AlQur'an*, Vol. 1, No. 2 (2020), hlm. 63.

implemented through the PKK Program, then a committee decree that incompetent in carrying out the PKK program so that the attitude and commitment in the PKK program which is the manager is still lacking which causes the PKK program to fail. In the supervision of the PKK program, such as providing guidance to management members, it is still inefficient so that community empowerment implemented through the PKK program is not in accordance with the provisions and the lack of supervision of the PKK program.⁴

The implementation of the duties and authorities of the village head in fostering and empowering village communities is reviewed from the perspective of siyasah fiqh, namely the duties and authorities of the village head in community development and empowerment which are applied through the

⁴ Desri Ari Engharitano, *Karakteristik Manusia Dalam Karakteristik Al-Qur'an*, Al-Fawatih: Jurnal Kajian Al-Qur'an Dan Hadist, Vol. 1. No. 1 (2020), hlm. 2.

welfare and family empowerment movement (PKK) in Batang Onang Baru village, while in the Apostles period namely through the educational process, various opportunities for meeting/discussion with friends, reading the Qur'an and contemplating its contents, taking lessons and applying them in their lives and the liberation of slaves which means re-humanizing people who previously lived like the pets of their masters.⁵

The Prophet instilled a consistent value, that all humans are equal in the sight of Allah, the only difference between one and the other is their piety. The implementation of the duties and authorities of the village head in the development and empowerment of rural communities reviewed in fiqh siyasah. Leaders in the view of Islam spiritually leaders are defined as the

⁵ Nurhotia Harahap, *"Hak Dan Kewajiban Pekerja Dalam Undang-Undang Ketenagakerjaan"* Yurisprudencia: Jurnal Hukum Ekonomi, Vol, 6 No 2 (2020), hlm. 11.

ability to carry out orders and leave the prohibitions of Allah SWT both collectively and individually. One of the powers of the village head is to foster community life and empower village communities. Coaching is one of the most important elements in the community empowerment process, both for village officials and for the community.⁶

While community empowerment is the government's effort to encourage the acceleration of participation-based poverty reduction which is expected to create a process of social demands that can lead the poor to an independent, prosperous, just and faith-based society. The aim is for village officials and community members to know and understand what must be done and a willingness

⁶ Adi Syahputra Sirait, "Asas Peradilan Sederhana, Cepat Dan Biaya Ringan Dalam Peradilan Tindak Pidana Korupsi Di Pengadilan Negeri Medan", *Jurnal Al-Maqasid*, Vol 7 No 1 (2021), hlm. 20.

to be actively involved in community empowerment programs arises.⁷

Rasul is a figure of human empowerment, he has two roles, namely as a leader without the title of king as well as a professor. The first community empowerment strategy the Prophet did was the educational process so that it changed scientific life. He is a teacher who teaches his students in extraordinary ways, full of compassion and patience.⁸

This educational process is carried out through various opportunities for meetings/discussions with friends, reading the Qur'an and contemplating its contents, taking lessons and applying them in their lives. People whose previous lives were without direction, there was

⁷ Syafri Gunawan "Sejarah Transformasi Syariat Islam Kedalam Hukum Nasional," *Jurnal el-Qanunij: Jurnal Ilmu-Ilmu Kesyariahan dan Pranata Sosial*, Vol. 6, No. 1 (July 8, 2020), hlm. 60.

⁸ Nurcholis Hanif, *Pertumbuhan dan Penyelenggaraan Pemerintah Desa* (Jakarta: PTGelora Aksara Pratama, 2011), hlm. 45.

no place to rely on their intellect, all turned into obedient servants to Allah, have a clear life goal, namely eternal life in the hereafter and are no longer tossed around in the life of this world because they have depended on themselves. the Supreme Being, Allah SWT. ⁹

Second, the Apostle started a system of slave liberation. At that time there was still a system of human slavery, in which humans were traded. We cannot imagine how a human must live with a heart and feelings that cannot be appreciated, it is like living in death. The Messenger of Allah always freed slaves, bought slaves and then freed them, which means re-humanizing people who previously lived like the pets of their masters. The Prophet instilled a consistent value, that all humans are equal in the sight of

⁹ Dermina Dalimunthe, *Proses Pembentukan Undang-Undang Menurut UU No. 12 Tahun 2011 Tentang Pembentukan Peraturan Perundang-Undangan, Yurisprudencia: Jurnal Hukum Ekonomi*, Vol. 3, No. 1 (2017), hlm. 69.

Allah, the only difference between one and the other is their piety. For that the Apostle gave us an important lesson that slavery must be abolished.

There are important aspects of empowerment in society which include increasing personal capacity and self-confidence in making decisions and actions related to human life. ¹⁰

¹⁰ Ahmatnijar, "Hukum Islam Fungsional di Tengah Perubahan Sosial," *Jurnal el-Qanuniy: Jurnal Ilmu-Ilmu Kesyarahan dan Pranata Sosial* Vol. 5, No. 1 (June 30, 2019), hlm. 73.

D. Conclusion

The PKK activity program in Batang Onang Baru village did not run as expected, as it should because there are several obstacles faced, including the following: There is no decree regarding the management/members of the PKK Program. The Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) is incomplete. The procedure for implementing PKK program activities starts from the selection of members and their duties, then to obtain a budget for the activity, a proposal for activities is submitted from the village head to the sub-district head that PKK activities will be carried out, then after the proposal is accepted a budget will be issued for the activity, but because the member's decree is there is none so there is no written proposal. The inhibiting factors in the implementation of the duties and authorities of the Batang Onang Baru Village Head are no legal counseling on community empowerment which is

implemented through the PKK Program, and a committee decree that is incompetent in carrying out the PKK program.¹¹

Implementation of the implementation of the North Padang Lawas Regency Regional Regulation number 9 of 2016 article 55 concerning the duties, authorities, rights and obligations of the village head in Batang Onang Baru is still not effective in community empowerment, such as the PKK program that was formed in this village does not run as expected it can be seen from the PKK program which has never been implemented in Batang Onang Baru village because of the absence of a budget to carry out activities that can prosper the community, as well as the lack of understanding from members of the PKK program.

¹¹ Puji Kurniawan, "Masyarakat Dan Negara Menurut Al-Farabi," *Jurnal el-Qanuniy: Jurnal Ilmu-Ilmu Kesyarahan dan Pranata Sosial*, Vol. 4, no. 1 (July 1, 2018), hlm. 21.

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