

ABSTRACT

PROSPECTS OF DEMOCRACY IN THE VILLAGE POST ENTRY LAW NUMBER 6 OF 2014 CONCERNING THE VILLAGE (a study of Pesar Village in District of Baturaja Barat Ogan Komering Ulu Provinces Sumatera Selatan)

**By:
HERWIN SAGITA BELA**

This research is a form of democratization studies conducted at the village level after the enactment of legislation village Number 6 of 2014. This is based on previous research which states that public participation in the process of deliberation in the village are very low. Analyze the process and the prospects for democracy in the village after the enactment of Law Number 6 of 2014 on the Pesar Village in the District of Baturaja Barat by focusing on the preparation of Village's RKP and Establishment village's BUM. The research is using the method of qualitative. The results showed that the process of preparing the village's RKP conducted through the absorption of proposals made from the bottom through RT but the process of defining the proposals discussed at village meetings did not involve the public and therefore the meeting was only performed by the village elite and result behavior demokrasi elit (elit capture). While the establishment of the Village's BUM not through the stages of deliberation it deserves. Deliberation conducted have been conditioned by the village head, so that the process is not based on the interests of society. Democracy applied in the village of democracy komunitarian procedural. This shows that the democracy in the village has not changed after the enactment of legislation village. Nevertheless the prospects for democracy in the village after the enactment of legislation number 6 of 2014 highly possible to occur in view of the potential of existing resources in the village and the continuous efforts of the central government through the village companion in empowering rural communities to actively and critically involved in the administration of the village.

Keywords: Democracy, Village, Decision Making

ABSTRAK

**PROSPEK DEMOKRASI DI DESA PASCA PEMBERLAKUAN
UNDANG-UNDANG NOMOR 6 TAHUN 2014 TENTANG DESA
(Studi Kasus di Desa Pusar Kecamatan Baturaja Barat Kabupaten Ogan
Komerling Ulu Provinsi Sumatera Selatan)**

Oleh:

HERWIN SAGITA BELA

Penelitian ini merupakan suatu bentuk kajian tentang demokratisasi yang dilakukan di tingkat desa. Hal ini berdasarkan pada penelitian terdahulu yang menyatakan bahwa partisipasi masyarakat dalam proses musyawarah di desa sangat rendah. Oleh sebab itu penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis proses dan prospek demokrasi di desa pasca pemberlakuan Undang-Undang Nomor 6 Tahun 2014 tentang Desa di Desa Pusar Kecamatan Baturaja Barat Kabupaten Ogan Komerling Ulu dengan fokus pada penyusunan RKPDes dan Pembentukan BUMDes. Sedangkan metode penelitian menggunakan penelitian kualitatif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penyusunan RKPDes dilakukan melalui penyerapan usulan yang dilakukan dari bawah melalui RT akan tetapi penetapan usulan yang dibahas pada musyawarah desa tidak melibatkan masyarakat sehingga musyawarah tersebut hanya dilakukan oleh elit desa dan akhirnya menimbulkan kecenderungan demokrasi yang elitis (*elit capture*). Sedangkan pembentukan BUMDes tidak melalui tahapan musyawarah yang semestinya, sehingga proses tersebut tidak mengutamakan kepentingan masyarakat. Hasil tersebut menunjukkan demokrasi yang diterapkan di desa yaitu demokrasi komunitarian prosedural. Meskipun demikian prospek demokrasi di desa pasca pemberlakuan Undang-Undang Nomor 6 Tahun 2014 sangat potensial berkembang menjadi demokrasi komunitarian substantif karena potensi sumber daya yang ada di desa dan adanya upaya berkelanjutan dari pemerintah pusat melalui pendamping desa yang masif dalam memberdayakan masyarakat desa untuk terlibat aktif dan kritis dalam penyelenggaraan pemerintahan desa.

Kata Kunci: *Demokrasi, Desa, Pengambilan Keputusan*