

ABSTRACT

THE INFLUENCE OF VILLAGE FUND MANAGEMENT AND PUBLIC TRUST ON COMMUNITY WELL-BEING IN THE VILLAGE (Case Study: Sukaraja Village, Rajabasa District, South Lampung)

BY

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Community well-being is the primary goal of national development, with Village Funds serving as a strategic instrument at the local level. However, Sukaraja Village continues to experience economic disparities despite its demographic bonus potential, as reflected in the high unemployment rate among the productive-age population (33%). This study aims to analyze the effect of Village Fund management and community trust on community well-being, both directly and indirectly through the mediating variables of community engagement and quality of life. This research employed a quantitative approach using a survey method involving 341 respondents selected from a population of 2,333 productive-age residents. Data were analyzed using Partial Least Squares Structural Equation Modeling (PLS-SEM). The results indicate that Village Fund management has a positive and significant effect on community well-being, both directly through physical infrastructure development and indirectly through improvements in quality of life and community engagement. In contrast, community trust does not have a direct effect on community well-being but demonstrates a significant impact through full mediation by active community participation. The study concludes that improvements in social and environmental well-being have not been fully accompanied by economic well-being due to limited community skills. Therefore, strengthening economic empowerment programs and expanding inclusive participation spaces are necessary to transform community trust into collective action that enhances income.

Keywords: *Village Fund, Community Trust, Community Engagement, Quality of Life, Community Well-being.*

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH PENGELOLAAN DANA DESA DAN KEPERCAYAAN MASYARAKAT TERHADAP KESEJAHTERAAN MASYARAKAT DI DESA (Studi Kasus Desa Sukaraja, Kecamatan Rajabasa, Lampung Selatan)

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Kesejahteraan masyarakat merupakan tujuan utama pembangunan nasional, dengan Dana Desa sebagai instrumen strategis di tingkat lokal. Namun, Desa Sukaraja masih menghadapi kesenjangan ekonomi meskipun memiliki potensi bonus demografi, ditandai dengan tingginya pengangguran usia produktif (33%). Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis pengaruh pengelolaan Dana Desa dan kepercayaan masyarakat terhadap kesejahteraan masyarakat, baik secara langsung maupun melalui mediasi keterlibatan masyarakat dan kualitas hidup. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode survei terhadap 341 responden dari populasi 2.333 penduduk usia produktif, dianalisis menggunakan PLS-SEM. Hasil menunjukkan bahwa pengelolaan Dana Desa berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap kesejahteraan, baik secara langsung melalui pembangunan infrastruktur fisik maupun secara tidak langsung melalui peningkatan kualitas hidup dan keterlibatan masyarakat. Sebaliknya, kepercayaan masyarakat tidak berpengaruh langsung terhadap kesejahteraan, tetapi berdampak signifikan melalui mediasi penuh keterlibatan masyarakat dalam bentuk partisipasi aktif. Penelitian menyimpulkan bahwa peningkatan kesejahteraan sosial dan lingkungan belum sepenuhnya diikuti kesejahteraan ekonomi akibat keterbatasan keterampilan masyarakat. Oleh karena itu, diperlukan penguatan program pemberdayaan ekonomi dan perluasan ruang partisipasi agar kepercayaan masyarakat dapat dikonversi menjadi tindakan kolektif yang meningkatkan pendapatan.

Kata kunci: Dana Desa, Kepercayaan Masyarakat, Keterlibatan Masyarakat, Kualitas Hidup, Kesejahteraan Masyarakat.