

ABSTRAK

Dana desa dengan pengelolaan yang efektif, transparan dan tepat sasaran menjadi rintangan penting dalam mendukung pembangunan di desa terutama dalam alokasi dana yang belum optimal akibat menggunakan proses manual. Hal ini berisiko menimbulkan kesalahan penggunaan anggaran dan pemborosan dana desa. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengembangkan sistem pendukung keputusan berbasis metode *Multi-Objective Optimization on the Basis of Ratio Analysis* (MOORA) guna mengoptimalkan pengelolaan dana desa di Desa Blang Pulo. Metode MOORA dapat memberikan hasil yang objektif, terukur, dan efisien sehingga dipilih pada penelitian ini berdasarkan beberapa kriteria yang telah ditentukan. Sistem ini dirancang menggunakan pendekatan *prototype* dan diuji dengan metode *black-box* untuk memastikan fungsionalitasnya. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sistem yang dibangun mampu memberikan rekomendasi prioritas penggunaan dana desa secara lebih akurat, transparan, dan sesuai dengan kebutuhan masyarakat. Alternatif terbaik yang dihasilkan oleh sistem yaitu alternatif 1 pengadaan becak sampah dengan nilai Y_i 0.206728, menunjukkan bahwa metode MOORA dapat memberikan rekomendasi yang realistis dan sesuai dengan kebutuhan masyarakat desa.

Kata Kunci: Sistem Pendukung Keputusan, Dana Desa, MOORA

ABSTRACT

Village funds with effective, transparent, and targeted management become a significant challenge in supporting development in the village, especially due to the suboptimal allocation of funds caused by the use of manual processes. This poses a risk of errors in budget usage and wastage of village funds. The objective of this study is to develop a decision support system based on the Multi-Objective Optimization on the Basis of Ratio Analysis (MOORA) method to optimize the management of village funds in Blang Pulo Village. The MOORA method can provide objective, measurable, and efficient results, which is why it was selected for this study based on several predetermined criteria. This system was designed using a prototype approach and tested with black-box methods to ensure its functionality. The results show that the developed system can provide more accurate, transparent, and needs-based recommendations for the prioritization of village fund usage. The best alternative produced by the system is alternative 1, the procurement of waste tricycles, with a Y_i value of 0.206728, indicating that the MOORA method can deliver realistic recommendations aligned with the needs of the village community.

Keywords: Decision Support System, Village Funds, MOORA