

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis efektivitas pengelolaan Alokasi Dana Gampong (ADG) dalam meningkatkan pembangunan fisik di Gampong Blang Cut, Kecamatan Blang Mangat, Kota Lhokseumawe. Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh pentingnya peran ADG sebagai instrumen utama dalam pembangunan desa, khususnya pembangunan infrastruktur fisik, namun dalam pelaksanaannya masih dihadapkan pada berbagai kendala yang berpotensi memengaruhi efektivitasnya. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan teknik pengumpulan data melalui wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Informan penelitian ditentukan dengan teknik purposive sampling dan accidental sampling yang melibatkan aparatur gampong, tuha peut, tokoh masyarakat, serta masyarakat sebagai penerima manfaat. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pengelolaan ADG di Gampong Blang Cut telah berjalan cukup efektif. Hal ini terlihat dari proses perencanaan yang dilakukan secara partisipatif melalui musyawarah gampong serta realisasi pembangunan fisik yang sesuai dengan kebutuhan masyarakat, seperti pembangunan jalan lingkungan, drainase, rabat beton, jembatan kecil, dan fasilitas umum lainnya. Berdasarkan pendekatan tujuan dalam Teori Gibson, sebagian besar program pembangunan telah mencapai sasaran yang ditetapkan dan memberikan manfaat nyata bagi masyarakat. Namun demikian, berdasarkan pendekatan sistem, efektivitas pengelolaan ADG masih menghadapi berbagai kendala, antara lain keterbatasan anggaran, keterlambatan pencairan dana, kompleksitas administrasi, perubahan regulasi, serta keterbatasan sumber daya manusia aparatur gampong. Selain itu, faktor eksternal seperti kondisi cuaca juga turut memengaruhi pelaksanaan pembangunan.

Kata kunci: Pengelolaan Alokasi Dana Desa, Pembangunan Fisik Gampong.

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the effectiveness of the management of Village Fund Allocation (ADG) in improving physical development in Blang Cut Village, Blang Mangat District, Lhokseumawe City. The background of this research is the importance of ADG's role as the main instrument in village development, especially physical infrastructure development. However, in its implementation, various obstacles are encountered that may affect its effectiveness. This research uses a qualitative approach, with data collected through interviews, observation, and documentation. Research informants were determined using purposive sampling and accidental sampling techniques, involving village officials, tuha peut (village elders/advisory body), community leaders, and residents as beneficiaries. The results of the study indicate that the management of ADG in Blang Cut Village has been fairly effective. This is evident from the participatory planning process through village deliberations, as well as the realization of physical development that meets community needs, such as the construction of neighborhood roads, drainage, concrete pavement, small bridges, and other public facilities. Based on the goal approach in Gibson's Theory, most development programs have achieved their set targets and provided real benefits to the community. However, based on the systems approach, the effectiveness of ADG management still faces various challenges, including budget constraints, delays in fund disbursement, administrative complexity, regulatory changes, and limited human resources among village officials. In addition, external factors such as weather conditions also affect the implementation of development activities.

Keywords: *Village Fund Allocation Management, Physical Village Development.*