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Women's Participation In Bumdes Management In Tumalehu Barat Village, Manipa Islands Sub-District

Hamdan Salisi[1], Aphrodite M. Sahusilawane[2], Junianita F. Sopamena,[3]

[1,2,3]facultyus Agriculture,Department of Socioeconomics Agriculture, Extension Study Programan Agriculture, Pattimura University, Ambon,

E-mail : hamdansalisi@gmail.com *:*aphrodite_milana@yahoo.com
junianitasopamena@gmail.com

Abstract

This study aims to find out how women participate and what factors influence women in managing BUMDes in Tumalehu Barat Village, Manipa Islands District. The sample used in this study is a saturated or census sampling technique. With a total sample of 23 people. The results of the study showed that women's participation in the management of BUMDes Kapitan Yongker was very good, in terms of the activities carried out in the planning process, implementation of activities, deliberations and expression of opinions, and utilization of the results. This is supported by several driving factors such as self-will, ability and expertise, BUMDes ADRT, and sufficient natural resources. However, there are still obstacles in its management, namely the dual role of women, the timing of BUMDes management, the distribution of processed BUMDes products, the lack of market availability to sell every BUMDes product, there is no permanent courier who can deliver processed BUMDes products when there are orders from outside the island. Manipa.

Keywords : Women's Participation Bumdes, Management

INTRODUCTION

Village Owned Enterprises (BUMDes) are village business institutions managed by the government and village communities that utilize natural resources in the village with sources of capital originating from various parties, both from village funds, community savings, government assistance and capital participation from other parties (Irgi N Adlani,

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2018). BUMDes or Village Owned Enterprises have two functions, namely as a social institution and as a village commercial institution (Wijanarko in Ratna Azis Prasetyo, 2016). The existence of the village as a bridge for the government so that community unity becomes very important in development efforts, with the hope that BUMDes will become the driving wheel of the village economy. Seriousness in running the BUMDes program is believed to be able to bring underdeveloped villages to become independent villages, as stated in UU NO.

Women are also one of the potential human resources that are the same as men so that they can become potential and assets in BUMDes management, and have a crucial role in improving people's welfare. The role of women in the public sector is part of women's empowerment, so that it becomes a process of awareness and capacity building for women's participation which is so large and transformational actions to produce higher degrees of equality between men and women, so women are considered as partners. men in all matters capable of being substitute pillars for men both in domestic and social life in general. This is an advancement of society's paradigm towards women (Zuhrah et.al, 2020).

The involvement of women in the management of Village Owned Enterprises (BUMDes) is a new vehicle for empowering women in Indonesia, especially in villages. So that it is expected to be able to bring up policies or decisions that care about meeting the needs of women. More specifically in the preparation of programs can affect the lives of women in society. West Tumalehu Village, Manipa Islands District, which currently establishes a Village-Owned Enterprise (BUMDes) under the name BUMDes Kapitan Yongker, where all management members consist of women and only one man as the head of the BUMDes. This is in accordance with the purpose of establishing Kapitan Yongker BUMDes, as a forum for housewives who have skills and creativity so that they can be developed into high selling points.

RESEARCH METHODS

This research was conducted in West Tumalehu Village, Kepaulauan Manipa District, West Seram Regency. This location was chosen because West Tumalehu Village, Manipa Islands District, established a Village-Owned Enterprise (BUMDes) Kapitan Yongker in which all management members consist of women and only one man as the head of the BUMDes. The population taken in this study were all members involved in the management of BUMDes Kapitan Yongker so that the sample used in this study was a saturated or census sampling technique. Saturated or census sampling technique

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is a sampling technique when all members of the population are used as samples (Sugiyono, 2012). So that the total sample in this study were 23 people.

This type of research uses descriptive qualitative analysis, in which descriptive qualitative analysis is analyzing, describing and summarizing various conditions, situations from various data collected from interviews or direct observation of problems that occur in the field to be studied. So that in collecting the required data types in the form of primary data and secondary data. According to Narimawati Umi (2008) primary data is data that comes from the original or first source. This data is not available in compiled form or in files. Where the authors obtain data from respondents by interviewing through closed questionnaires. While secondary data is data obtained or collected by people who have conducted research from existing sources, This data is used as a support for the primary information that has been obtained, namely from library materials, literature, previous research, books and so on (Hasan 2002:58). In this case the author needs data from previous research journals, the Tumalehu Barat village office and data from BUMdes Kapitan Yongker.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Law Number 6 of 2014 is a milestone in the shifting of the center of development, where the village then holds an important position in development. The term development village has become a new strategy and nuance for the community, because development is aligned with the marginalized. The development program for the management of Village-Owned Enterprises (BUMDes) with the character of social entrepreneurship by increasing community empowerment in every activity, which is an initiative program made by the government as an effort to create an independent village through BUMDes programs.

On October 17, 2018 a deliberation was held by the village government with the village community so that a village-owned enterprise (BUMDes) was formed with the name BUMDes Kapitan Yongker, in accordance with the Decree of the Head of West Tumalehu Village Number 02 of 2018, and equipped with the appropriate household bylaws with statutory regulations. The choice of the BUMDes name was the result of a community meeting in West Tumalehu Village where the name Kapitan Yongker itself was taken from a leader of a Maluku troop group who served the Vereenigde Oostindische Campagnie (VOC). Yongker comes from a Muslim royal family in Maluku, the name yongker is not the original name, but is the equivalent of the title tamaela which was commonly used in Ambon at that time. His name is written in a deed in 1664 as

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Joncker Jouwa De Manipa. Yongker was born on Manipa Island in 1620 with the name Achmad Sangaji Kawasa, a name that refers to a sangaji (a type of regent position) named Kawasa who is none other than Yongker's biological father. In addition, Kapitan Yongker has become an icon in West Tumalehu village, so Kapitan Yongker was chosen as the name of BUMDes West Tumalehu Village (BUMDes Kapitan Yongke 2018).

BUMDes Kapitan Yongker currently has 23 members consisting of 1 male as chairman, 1 female as secretary, 1 female as treasurer, 1 female as head of the trade marketing business unit with 6 female members. 1 woman as head of the service and culinary business unit with 6 women as members and 1 woman as head of the agricultural business unit with 5 women as members. In the management of BUMDes women are more dominant than men, in fact there is no difference between men and women, it just depends on who and what they do because some jobs are part of women so their expertise and skills are needed in managing each business unit in BUMDes.

Characteristics of Respondents

Based on the results of research, women who are members of the Kapitan Yongker BUMDes management are in the age range of 15-64 years. Where according to Chaniago (2002) in Abut Ipa (2023) ages 15-64 are productive ages. This is in line with the women who join in the management of BUMDes Kapitan Yongker who are still of a productive age so they can create innovations and new breakthroughs for the development of BUMDes Kapitan Yongker.

Characteristics of Women Based on Education Level

Based on the results of the study, it was seen that the level of education possessed by women who are members of the Kapitan Yongker BUMDes management is the level of elementary school education with a percentage of 65%. The low level of education for women is due to the lack of funds to continue on to secondary school or higher levels. According to Lestari in Wirawan (2016) the level of education is a person's activity in developing attitudes, abilities, and forms of behavior, both in present and future life through certain organizations or not in organizations. The woman who joined the Kapitan Yongker BUMDes with a low education level, had the skills or abilities in making sago tumbu, tarpala,

Characteristics of Women Based on Occupation

Based on the research results, women who are members of the Kapitan Yongker BUMDes management with the highest percentage are housewives who reach 10 people

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with a percentage of 43%. This is because housewives have more time to work at BUMDes because they did not previously have a permanent job or side job.

Characteristics of Women Based on Marital Status

Based on research results, women who join BUMDes have marital status, namely married and widowed. There are 21 women with married status with a percentage of 91%. Marriage is not an obstacle for women to develop their potential. The economic needs of the family are also one of the causes of women working to supplement their family's income, because female workers, especially those who are married, generally work as a household or take care of the household.

Characteristics of Women Based on Number of Family Dependents

Based on research results, the largest number of family dependents is 7-10, this means that a woman who has a larger number of dependents must spend more time and energy working too. This is in line with research conducted by Novita Eliana and Rita Ratina (2007) which states that the more the number of family dependents, the higher the time spent by female workers to work. So that women who have a large number of dependents they have to work harder to meet the needs of the family.

Women's Participation

Women involved in the management of BUMDes Kapitan Yongker have a fairly good level of participation, this can be seen from the number of BUMDes members of 23 consisting of 1 male and 22 women and women occupy important positions, such as secretaries, treasurers, chairpersons the trade marketing unit, the head of the service and culinary business unit, the head of the agricultural business unit and has 17 female members divided into several business units, all of which are going according to plan. In BUMDes management, planning is needed which is an action or step taken to obtain maximum results. To carry out this, an appropriate and appropriate planning component is needed so that the business can run well according to plan.

BUMDes Kapitan Yongker was established on the basis of planning from BUMDes administrators and members based on sufficient resources, both natural resources and human resources. Women who were involved in planning BUMDes management produced several business units that were developed as central businesses for the production of household processed food made in the form of snacks such as Sago Tumbu Manipa (One Manipa), TarPala, Cake Kenari, Brouwder and nastar, as well as several

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snacks others, agricultural production businesses, financial services businesses (BRI-Link), local handicraft businesses typical of the region. As well as several programs that become the annual BUMDes Kapitan Yongker program. The enthusiasm of women in managing BUMDes can be seen from the contribution of women by involving women in every activity and business unit in BUMDes.

Women's Participation in Every Deliberation and Submission of Opinions or Ideas

According to Sumaryadi (2005) participation is the participation of a person or group of people in the development process both in the form of statements and in the form of activities by providing input and opinions such as, giving thoughts, energy, time, expertise or skills, capital or materials, and participating in utilizing and enjoy the fruits of development. In every meeting the female members are also active and contribute opinions or ideas as a form of participation in developing BUMDes Kapitan Yongker. The form of participation that women poured into meetings was in the form of conveying aspirations, speaking according to knowledge and exchanging ideas with other members.

Women who are members of the Kapitan Yongker BUMDes management have a high sense of enthusiasm in conveying aspirations at every meeting held, the aspirations conveyed are very constructive and lead to the development of BUMDes and many aspirations from women are taken if it is good and good and in accordance with collective agreement, even though there were some people who did not convey their aspirations, there were still more who did

Women's Participation in the Implementation of BUMDes Kapitan Yongker Activities

Women who are members of the Kapitan Yongker BUMDes management also carry out several programs that become annual programs, such as: 1) Sending members to attend seminars held by Bank BRI in Ambon City. 2) Conduct entrepreneurship training for village communities. 3) Participate in every local exhibition held by the Piru City Government by displaying the superior products of BUMDes Kapitan Yongker. 4) Displaying the products of their production centers at each sub-district level event on Manipa Island. 5) Conducting exhibitions at every event, both traditional events and festival events held by the West Tumalehu Village government. 6) Selling their products to the general public, both in the Manipa Islands District, West Seram Regency, Ambon City, and outside the area, namely the City of Jakarta and its surroundings.

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Women's Participation in Utilizing Kapitan Yongke BUMDes Results

Women who are members of the Kapitan Yongker BUMDes management also benefit from the results of working at BUMDes, such as getting wages in the form of money, this money is not given to women every day or every month but depends on orders from BUMDes on that day, as well as the money received the nominal is not the same on this day and on another day, the nominal money received depends on the number of orders on that day if there are many orders, the money received is also large. In addition to wages in the form of money given to women who are members of BUMDes management, the community and women also benefit from selling plantation products to BUMDes, such as walnuts, sago plates, cassava, vegetables and other plantation products which will be resold by BUMDes.

Supporting Factors for Women's Participation in the Management of BUMDes Kapitan Yongker

The driving factor is the opening factor for women to participate directly in the development of BUMDes Kapitan Yongker, such as the willingness and ability to manage BUMDes, as well as being strengthened by the existence of special requirements in recruiting members as well as the Vision and Mission which require the involvement of women in every activity carried out by BUMDes Kapitan Yongker.

Based on the results of interviews conducted by the author with the women involved in BUMDes management, they admit that they have a desire from themselves and are aware of developing villages through BUMDes. this can be seen from the participation of women in every program and business unit in BUMDes Kapitan Yongkor. In addition to willingness and awareness of the ability or expertise factor, it is also a supporting factor for women in managing BUMDes so that they participate in developing BUMDes, this is because BUMDes Kapitan Yongker develops business units engaged in snacks and culinary fields such as Sago Tumbu, TarPala, Kuken and several types businesses engaged in agriculture in accordance with the basics owned by women who are members of the management of BUMDes Kapitan Yongker.

In addition to several factors originating directly from within the women, there are also factors from the BUMDes itself, such as the ADRT BUMDes Kapitan Yongker in which there are specific criteria for recruiting members to join BUMDes management, where everyone who wants to join must have the same expertise and skills. asked by BUMDes. In addition to BUMDes ADRT, the factor of natural resources is also a

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supporting factor because Kapitan Yongker BUMDes develops business units according to the potential that exists in the village.

Factors Inhibiting Women's Participation in the Management of BUMDes Kapitan Yongker

In the management of BUMDes apart from the supporting factors which are driving factors for women's involvement in BUMDes management, there are also inhibiting factors which hinder women in managing BUMDes, which can be in the form of multiple roles and implementation time.

Based on the results of interviews conducted by the author with women involved in the management of BUMDes Kapitan Yongker, they admit that their involvement also experiences obstacles, namely the dual roles that women have in daily activities where they have to work at BUMDes but they have the responsibility to take care of household. This dual role is certainly an obstacle for women who are involved in BUMDes management. In addition to the dual role, there is also implementation time which is an obstacle for women in BUMDes management, because the implementation time is uncertain, depending on orders ordered by the community, this is an obstacle for women who work in BUMDes because there are some women who work as active farmers , market and itinerant traders as well as being a teacher at this school are obstacles for them because it is difficult to divide their time. From the explanation above, the authors conclude that women who are members of BUMDes management still experience difficulties in dividing their time between managing the household, working at BUMDes and doing other jobs such as being a farmer, trader, and teaching at school.

Another obstacle faced by women in managing Kapitan Yongker BUMDes is in the distribution of BUMDes processed products, such as the lack of market availability to sell every Kapitan Yongker BUMDes product, where there is only one market, namely the Manipa People's market. However, the products that are sold to the market are not fully sold out and are sold out, this is an obstacle or obstacle where processed BUMDes products must be sold outside the area which takes quite a long time to reach consumers. In addition, there is no permanent courier who can deliver BUMDes processed products when there are orders from outside Manipa Island, so that products that will be sent outside Manipa Island are entrusted to people who want to go to Ambon or to place orders.

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CONCLUSION

Women's participation in the management of BUMDes Kapitan Yongker in West Tumalehu Village can be seen in several processes, namely: 1) In the planning process, women involved in the management of BUMDes Kapitan Yongker have very good participation. This can be seen from their involvement in each business unit, compiling activities or programs, and run every business unit in BUMDes Kapita Yongker. 2) In carrying out activities, women involved in the management of BUMDes Kapitan Yongker also carry out activities such as conducting entrepreneurship training for village communities, participating in every exhibition held by the District, District and Village Governments, and selling their products to the general public. 3) In deliberations and submission of opinions, women involved in the management of BUMDes Kapitan Yongker also participate in preparing plans, expressing opinions and aspirations for developing BUMDes. 4) In the utilization of the results, women who are involved in managing BUMDes Kapitan Yongker also benefit from the results of working at BUMDes, such as getting wages in the form of money and the community also benefits from selling their plantation products to BUMDes.

The management of BUMDes Kapita Yongker is inseparable from several supporting factors and inhibiting factors that can support and hinder women in managing BUMDes, namely: 1) Supporting factors, namely self-desire, ability and expertise, BUMDes ADRT as special criteria in recruiting members to join in the management of BUMDes, as well as abundant natural resources in West Tumalehu Village. 2) Inhibiting factors, namely the dual role that women have in daily activities, the timing of BUMDes management, distribution of BUMDes processed products such as lack of market availability to sell each BUMDes product, there is no fixed courier who can deliver BUMDes processed products when there is an order from outside Manipa Island.

From the results of research conducted by the author regarding women's participation in the management of BUMDes Kapitan Yongker in West Tumalehu Village, the authors suggest that: 1) BUMDes Kapitan Yongker is able to encourage village communities to continue to develop villages through BUMDes as a first step in improving the village economy, by utilizing natural resources natural resources in West Tumalehu Village. 2) There needs to be socialization to BUMDes members regarding attractive sales methods both in terms of packaging, promotions via social media, fast delivery services so as to attract consumers within the village and outside the village. As well as the awareness of all village communities to help provide information on BUMDes Kapitan Yongker products.

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