



Strengthening Bumdes Governance as A Village Economic Growth Milette

Rahman Towadi,¹ Amanda Adelina Harun²

Faculty of Law, State University of Gorontalo, Indonesia.

Correspondence E-mail: Amandaharun@ung.ac.id

Abstract: This study aims to analyze the management of BUMDes in strengthening economic enterprises in Teratai Village, Tabongo District, Gorontalo Regency, and to find out the constraints of BUMDes in strengthening economic enterprises in Teratai Village, Tabongo District, Gorontalo Regency. this type of research is a type of empirical juridical research. The approaches used by researchers in compiling this research are, among others: the Legislative Approach (Statue Approach) and the case approach (case approach). In this case, the data collection that will be used in this study includes several steps, namely through observation, interviews, and documentation. The results of the study indicate that the management of BUMDes in strengthening economic business in the Teratai village has been running effectively, as seen from the several business units that have been run which have been able to increase the economy and village income. There are several obstacles faced in the management of BUMDes, namely human resources and inadequate facilities and infrastructure.

Keywords: BUMDes; Economy; Village.

©2022 Towadi, R., Harun, A.A.

Under the license CC BY-SA 4.0

How to cite (Chicago Style):

Rahman Towadi. "Strengthening Bumdes Governance as A Village Economic Growth Milette." *Estudiante Law Journal*. 4, no. 2. (2022): 533-546

1. Introduction

Villages have very strong social capital conditions in the process of economic development in an area. One form of social capital in question can be described through the variety of social ties and strong social solidarity owned by the village community as an important buffer for government, development, and community activities.

The development of the economic base in rural areas has long been carried out by the government through various programs. However, these efforts have not yielded as satisfactory results as desired together. One of the most dominant factors is that government intervention is too large, as a result, it hampers the creativity and innovation of rural communities in managing and running the economic engine of rural areas. Economic institutional systems and mechanisms in rural areas do not work effectively and have implications for dependence on government assistance so it kills the spirit of independence. Bumdes was born as a new approach to increase village economic business based on the needs and potential of the village.¹

BUMDes is a business institution engaged in the management of village economic assets and resources within the framework of empowering rural communities. The Bumdes arrangement is regulated in Article 213 paragraph (1) of Law No. 32 of 2004, that Villages can establish Village-Owned Enterprises by the needs and potential of the village. In addition, it is also regulated in Government Regulation Number 72 of 2005 concerning Villages, which regulates BUMDes, namely in articles 78-81, the fifth section on Village-Owned Enterprises, and finally in the Minister of Home Affairs Regulation No. 39 of 2010 concerning Business Entities. Village Owned.²

Law number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages states that village development aims to improve the quality of human life and reduce poverty through the provision of the fulfillment of basic needs, development of facilities and infrastructure, development of local economic potential, and sustainable use of the environment and natural resources by prioritizing togetherness, family. and cooperation to realize social justice.³

The establishment of BUMDes is based on the needs and potential of the Village, as an effort to improve community welfare through its planning and establishment, BUMDes is built on community initiatives, and is based on cooperative, participatory, transparent, emancipatory, accountable, and sustainable principles. BUMDes is an economic pillar in the village that functions as a social institution, social institution,

¹ Reza M. Zulkarnaen, 2016, "Pengembangan Potensi Ekonomi Desa Melalui Badan Usaha Milik Desa (BUMDES) Pondok Salam Kabupaten Purwakarta", Jurnal Aplikasi Ipteks Untuk Masyarakat, Vol.5, No.1.

² Amelia Sri Kusuma Dewi, 2014, "Peranan Badan Usaha Milik Desa (BUMDes) sebagai upaya dalam meningkatkan pendapatan Asli Desa (Pades) Serta Menumbuhkan Perekonomian Desa", Jurnal Of Rural And Depeloment, Vol.V, No.1, Hlm.2

³ David Wijaya, 2018, "Bum Desa Badan Usaha Milik Desa", Yogyakarta: Gava Media

and commercial institution. The purpose of establishing BUMDes is, among others, in the context of increasing the Village Original Income of PADes.⁴

BUMDes in the implementation and ownership of capital is managed by the village government and the community. The establishment of BUMDes aims to accept activities that develop according to customs, activities based on government programs, and all other activities that support community income activities. Stated that the existence of BUMDes is needed to mobilize the potential of the village and can assist in poverty alleviation efforts. The development of BUMDes needs to be done so that existing BUMDes can function according to their roles. BUMDes goals and objectives can be achieved if BUMDes are managed in a directed and professional manner.⁵

So in this case the involvement between the community and the village government needs to be synergized optimally. In seeing this, both the village government as the provider of capital and the community as the object of running a business in improving the economy of the village community.

Teratai Village is one of the villages that run the BUMDes program, as one of the village programs in strengthening the village community's economy. Teratai Village is one of the villages located in Tabongo District, Gorontalo Regency, Gorontalo Province. The Teratai Village has an area of 2.57 Km² and is divided into 3 Hamlets, three Hamlets Walama Hamlet, Bubohu Hamlet, and Podutuma Hamlet. With a population of 1,223.Souls in 2016. The Teratai Village has a Village Owned Enterprise BUMDes named BUMDesGemilang. Formation of BumdesIn the Teratai village, namely through the Village Regulation or Village Regulation, the Village Regulation is the Teratai Village Regulation Number 04 of 2017 concerning the Articles of Association and Bylaws for the Establishment of Village Owned Enterprises. BUMDesDesa Teratai or BUMDesGemilang was established in 2017 with a business that is run in the form of wedding equipment such as tents, chairs, and cattle farms. Seeing the business being run based on the needs and desires of the Teratai village community in carrying out the BUMDes program.

Based on the results of an interview with the head of the Teratai village, Mr. Kasim Towadi, who said that "The Village Owned Enterprise BUMDesGemilang does exist in Teratai village, which was founded in 2017 with an initial capital fund of Rp.75,000,000 in 2017, then in 2018 the capital was plus another Rp. 12,500,000. In 2019 we experienced a loss and there is no more additional capital." Based on the results of the interview above with the village head, in this case, the BUMDes in Teratai village has not been fully effective in its management, it is proven that they have experienced large losses from the initial capital. So that the management of BUMDes in Teratai village does not work as expected.

⁴Zulkarnain Ridwan, 2018, "*UrgensiBdan Usaha Milik Desa (Bumdes) Dalam Pembangunan Perekonomian Desa*", Jurnal Ilmu Hukum, Vol.8, No.3, Hlm.428

⁵ Edy Yusuf Agunggunanto Dkk, 2016, "*Pengembangan Desa Mandiri Melalui Pengelolaan Badan Usaha Milik Desa (Bumdes)*",Jurnal Dinamika Ekonomi & Bisnis, Vol.13, No.1, Hlm.68-69

This is the concern of the compilers to examine the management of BUMDes in strengthening economic business in Teratai Village, Tabongo District, Gorontalo Regency, as well as to find out the constraints of BUMDes in strengthening economic business in Teratai Village, Tabongo District, Gorontalo Regency.

2. Method

Based on the title appointed by the researcher in this study, it is determined that this type of research is an empirical juridical research type. The approaches used by researchers in compiling this research are, among others: the Legislative Approach (Statue Approach) and the case approach (case approach). In this case, the data collection that will be used in this study includes several steps, namely through observation, interviews, and documentation. After the data is obtained, it is arranged systematically and the substance is analyzed qualitatively to obtain an overview of the subject matter by using the method of deductive thinking.

3. BUMDes Management in Strengthening Economic Enterprises in Teratai Village

In the Management of Village-Owned Enterprises (BUMDes) in the village of Teratai, it has a very important role to achieve goals, because the strategy provides directions, actions, and ways how these actions must be carried out so that the desired goals can be achieved.

Village-Owned Enterprises (BUMDes) are instruments of local economic empowerment with various types according to the potential of village business institutions managed by the village government. This capacity building has the aim of improving the economy and welfare of villagers through the development of economic enterprises. BUMDes can also affect increasing village original income (PAD) which can enable villages to carry out community welfare development.

The existence of BUMDes is an effort to accommodate all activities in the economic sector and public services managed by the village or cooperation between villages. The presence of BUMDes is also able to contribute to improving the local community's economy and empowering this potential also contributes to village development.⁶

Village Owned Enterprises BUMDes in Teratai village is managed by the village government in collaboration with the community. The management of this village-owned enterprise includes the desired community to be able to work together to improve the community's economy and improve community welfare. In the management of Village-Owned Enterprises (BUMDes) Gemilang, Teratai Village, Tabongo District, Gorontalo Regency, manages based on the results of deliberation

⁶ Nabila Fitrianita, 2021. Skripsi : "Pengelolaan Badan Usaha Milik Desa (BUMDES) Di Desa Maccini Baji Kecamatan Bajeng Kabupaten Gowa", Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar. Fakultas Ilmu Sosial Dan Ilmu Politik. Jurusan Ilmu Administrasi Publik. Hlm.57-58

with the village government to achieve the results to be achieved in the management of BUMDes in Teratai Village.

As the result of an interview with the head of the Teratai village who said that:

“Before BUMDes was formed, we carried out socialization about BUMDes first, then looked for prospective managers who could take care of BUMDes, then we discussed it, then BUMDes managers could plan their work plans going forward so that they were mutually beneficial for the village and the community involved in the management.”⁷

Based on the results of interviews conducted with the head of the Teratai village, it can be concluded that in setting up the BUMDes management strategy, first socialization about BUMDes can be discussed after that it can be discussed regarding work plans that will be carried out by managers in managing Village-Owned Enterprises in Teratai village.

After the village owns or establishes a BUMDes, the next step is how to run the BUMDes, one of which is by starting a BUMDes business unit. Therefore, it is necessary to be able to choose the type of BUMDes business that is truly by the local potential of the village and under the long-term plan of establishing BUMDes.⁸

The types of BUMDes businesses in the Teratai village are as follows::

1. BUMDes Renting

BUMDesGemilangDesaTeratai already had this type of business at the beginning of its establishment. This BUMDes runs a rental business in the form of renting chairs and tent equipment. There are several that are managed by BUMDesGemilang in the Teratai village, including 300 units of chairs, 300 pieces of chair cloth, and 4 units of tent equipment, for one chair unit the rent is usually 2000 rupiah, for the chair cloth, the rent is 1000 rupiah and for tent equipment, the rent is 500 thousand rupiah.

As the results of a joint interview with the chairman of BUMDesGemilang, Teratai village said that:

“This type of BUMDes business is widely used and is quite successful from other BUMDes businesses, because equipment and equipment are needed for community needs, for example in weddings, religious events, and cultural events in the community.”⁹

Based on the results of interviews conducted with the head of BUMDes, it can be concluded that this Renting BUMDes is quite successful, it is very much needed by the community and even people from other villages rent chairs and tents in this village, it

⁷ Kasim Towadi Kepala Desa Teratai, *Wawancara*, Pada 22 Februari 2022. Pukul 10:15 Wita

⁸ Ari Sedesa. “Jenis Usaha BumdesSesuaiPotensiDesa”. <https://sedesa.id/jenis-usaha-bumdes-sesuai-potensi-desa/>. (Diakses Pada 28 Agustus 2020)

⁹ Ismet Eki Ketua BUMDes Desa Teratai, *Wawancara*, Pada 20 Februari 2022. Pukul. 16:00 Wita

is recorded that every month 10 to 15 times BUMDes can rent them so that they increase income. BUMDes finances to support other business activities.

As for the management of this goods and service rental business unit, it can also provide a big role for the people of the Teratai village, in the past, if there were people who wanted to hold weddings, celebrations, religious events, or cultural events that used to only use bamboo and tarpaulins to make roofs, but now with the rental of goods and services, people just rent chairs and tent equipment to make it easier and more effective and efficient.

As the results of interviews with the Teratai village community who said that:

“With this type of goods and service rental business managed by BUMDesGemilang, it was very helpful and easier for me to make events that previously still required a lot of time to make roofs and spent more money to buy bamboo to make the poles. But after the business of leasing goods and services from BUMDes, I was greatly helped and less time was needed and saved costs.”

10

2. BUMDes Brokering

The livestock business is a program that is expected to increase the income of the livestock of the Teratai village community, where some people still depend on agricultural and livestock products. The type of business carried out by BUMDes is a type of cattle fattening business, in this case, the BUMDes will buy adult cows, and provide land, the cows are raised by residents with a maintenance system, and the results are divided into two.

As the result of an interview with the head of the Teratai village who said that:

“In the livestock program, we chose cattle fattening because it only takes a relatively short time to be immediately marketed, so that residents who raise cows according to what was previously socialized get a profit that is divided in half with BUMDes within a relatively short time from raising small cows that are raised until mature.”¹¹

From the results of the interview above, it can be concluded that the cattle fattening effort carried out by the BUMDes of Teratai village is the right step to improve the welfare of the community because the fattening process does not take long to achieve results and considering that there are still many residents of the Teratai village who depend on agricultural products for their livelihood and farms.

The existence of BUMDes in Teratai village is expected to be able to play a role and contribute to the community, although this BUMDes has only been operating for 6

¹⁰Wati Puyo, Masyarakat Desa Teratai, *Wawancara*, Pada 25 Februari 2022. Pukul 09:12 Wita

¹¹ Kasim Towadi Kepala Desa Teratai, *Wawancara*, Pada 22 Februari 2022. Pukul 10:15 Wita

years and only has a few business units, the management of BUMDes has provided easy access for the community.

As the results of an interview with the head of BUMDesGemilang, Teratai village who said that::

“In my opinion, the management of BUMDes in Teratai village is very good, as evidenced by the GemilangBUMDes being able to continue to grow even though it is not too significant, with the establishment of BUMDes it can provide easy access for the community. And providing employment opportunities for villagers who previously did not have a job assisted by the existence of this BUMDes.”¹²

The existence of this BUMDes is very helpful for the Teratai village community who previously did not have a job this BUMDes can create jobs for the community, although only a few people have been able to help reduce the unemployment rate in the Teratai village.

As the results of interviews with residents of the Teratai village who said that:

“I feel very helped by the existence of this BUMDes because previously I did not have a job and just stayed at home after the existence of this BUMDes I was given a job and from this work I got wages so that unemployments in this village were helped.”¹³

As for the management of this cattle fattening business unit, it is said to be able to provide a very large influence and role for the Teratai village community and for the BUMDes itself because it has been able to open up job opportunities for people who do not have jobs, even though only a few people can help reduce the unemployment rate in the village of Teratai.

3. BUMDes Trading

This business unit is engaged in the sale of goods or services, basic needs, and agricultural production advice needed by the community which so far cannot be done by the community individually. In GemilangBUMDes, the Teratai village does not yet have this type of BUMDes Trading business.

From the description above, it can be concluded that the management of BUMDes in strengthening economic business in the village has been running effectively, seen from the several business units that have been run which have been able to increase the economy and village income, one of which is in the business of leasing goods and services where BUMDes is quite a success where it is recorded that every month 15 to 20 business rentals are recorded, some even from outside the village. And in the business of fattening cattle, it has also been able to generate quite large profits for

¹² Ismet Eki Ketua BUMDes Desa Teratai, *Wawancara*, Pada 20 Februari 2022. Pukul 16:00 Wita

¹³ Alim Nusi Masyarakat Desa Tetatai, *Wawancara*, Pada 25 Februari 2022. Pukul 10:00 Wita

BUMDes and has been able to create jobs for the community and can reduce unemployment in the village.

4. BUMDes Obstacles in Strengthening Economic Enterprises in Teratai Village

BUMDesGemilangDesa Teratai has several business units that are managed including the Leasing of goods and services and fattening cattle. In its management, BUMDesGemilang, Teratai village has several obstacles faced in its management.

In the management of the BUMDes rental business unit or the rental business unit of chairs, fabric chairs, and tent equipment, has been going well, but there are several obstacles faced by BUMDes in running this business unit.

What are the results of the interview with the chairman of BUMDesGemilang who said that:

“The obstacle in this business unit is workers who are not ready on the spot. so in the tent unit, we often mutually change workers, for parties the date has been there from the start, if for the grief the position of the request is uncertain sometimes it's midnight, so we are forced to work at night so the problem in this business unit is that the workers are not ready.”¹⁴

Based on the results of the interview above with the chairman of BUMDesGemilang, Teratai village, it can be concluded that in the management of the tent and chair rental business unit, the problem is that the workers are not ready on the spot.

Then in the management of the Brokering business unit or the cattle fattening business unit, there are several obstacles faced by BUMDesGemilang in managing this type of business.

As the result of an interview with the secretary of BUMDesGemilang who said that:

“The obstacle we face in the management of fattening cattle is disease attacks that cause animals to get sick and even die, so we anticipate that we don't contract the disease, we carry out treatment where we have prepared the type of medicine and what kind of food we pay close attention to avoid disease.”¹⁵

Then it was added by the Society who said that:

“In this effort to fatten cattle, the obstacle we face is the feed, although in our village we have easy-to-find food sources, but not all cows eat the food we have prepared, therefore we incur additional costs to buy food from other places.”¹⁶

¹⁴ Ismet Eki Ketua BUMDes Desa Teratai, *Wawancara*, Pada 20 Februari 2022. Pukul 16:00 Wita

¹⁵ Reynaldo Sekertaris BUMDes, *Wawancara*, Pada 27 Februari 2022. Pukul 09:00 Wita

¹⁶ Kino Dai Masyarakat Desa Teratai, *Wawancara*, Pada 28 Februari 2022. Pukul 16;10 Wita

From the results of the interview above with the community who manages this cattle fattening business, it is said that the obstacle in fattening this cow is the feed, although the village of Teratai it has a source of food for livestock that is easy to obtain, but not most of the cows eat the food that is already there, therefore the community spends more on buying the feed.

The government's hope with the BUMDes program is that the village economy can rise, help make it easier for the community, create jobs, and increase community cooperation in all aspects of the village, especially for BUMDes. However, the management of BUMDes, of course, does not always run smoothly because of the many factors that become obstacles. As happened in Teratai village, although the BUMDes program was running well, there were still obstacles in its management..

There are several other factors that become obstacles, including::

a. Limited human resources

This is because the existing human resources are still minimal to work on the BUMDes program and are volunteers. In addition, the existing human resources are not very technology savvy and lack of innovation to choose the type of business they want to run.

As the BUMDes secretary said:

“In addition, human resources are an obstacle in the development of BUMDes. Therefore, training is needed and must have innovations or ideas that must be developed.”¹⁷

As in the interview above with the BUMDes secretary, it can be concluded that one of the obstacles in managing BUMDes is the limited human resources and lack of innovation or ideas that must be developed to form other businesses so that the BUMdes program runs according to what has been previously agreed for prosperity. village and community.

b. Infrastructure

According to the Big Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI), Facilities are anything that can be used as a tool in achieving goals and objectives. Meanwhile, infrastructure is everything that is the main support for the implementation of a development business process, projects, and so on.

In setting up a business, you need the facilities and infrastructure to run your business so that it runs smoothly. However, in managing a business, there must be obstacles or obstacles that are faced, one of which is in the facilities and infrastructure, such as in

¹⁷ Reynaldo Sekertaris BUMDes, *Wawancara*, Pada 27 Februari 2022. Pukul 09:00 Wita

the management of BUMDesGemilang where the obstacle is the absence of adequate infrastructure.

As said by the head of BUMDesGemilang village of Teratai who said that::

“Our obstacle in terms of facilities and infrastructure is that we do not have our building to put our business items such as chairs and tent equipment, we are still renting a place. So our problem is that we don't have our place.”¹⁸

As the results of the interview with the head of BUMDes, it can be concluded that the constraint of BUMDesGemilang in infrastructure is that it does not yet have adequate infrastructure to put its business goods because it is still renting a place.

c. Finance

BUMDes is a village financial institution that runs a financial business that meets the needs of the businesses being run. In terms of finance, BUMDesGemilang still has problems in its management.

As the results of the interview with the treasurer of the BUMDesGemilang village of Teratai who said:

“If BUMDes is financially constrained, we still have a small capital to build other businesses. Especially during a pandemic like this, capital from the village for BUMDes is transferred to handling covid 19.”¹⁹

Based on the results of the interview above with the treasurer of BUMDes Gemilang, it can be concluded that the financial constraints in managing BUMDes Gemilang are small capital to build other businesses, especially during a pandemic like this all capital from the village for BUMDes is transferred to those affected by the covid 19 pandemic..

d. Lack of public awareness of the existence of BUMDes

For ordinary people who do not understand what BUMDes is and who do not attend when there is socialization about BUMDes, the community considers that anything related to the village is the duty of the village government and the community does not intervene in it while in reality what the government does The village is for the community and the community is involved in all matters relating to the village for the betterment of the village itself.

As the head of the Teratai village said that::

“When holding the socialization of BUMDes at the beginning, it was difficult to gather the community and even then there were only a few people who came, what else was there in the community thinking that it was fortunate that the management of BUMDes was taken by the village government even though the

¹⁸ Ismet Eki Ketua BUMDes Gemilang, *Wawancara*, Pada 14 Juni 2022, Pukul 16:00 Wita

¹⁹ Darwin Kasim Bendahara BUMDesGemilang, *Wawancara*, Pada 14 Juni 2022, Pukul 17:00 Wita

books were clear. My hope as the village head is that the community will be able to understand more and be willing to be present again in activities in the village or BUMDes so that there are no more people who have prejudices about the village government and BUMDes managers..”²⁰

Lack of public awareness of the socialization held by the village government and BUMDes managers so that they have bad thoughts about community assessments of activities in the village.

From the above description of the constraints in the management of BUMDes, it can be concluded that the constraints faced in the process of managing the economic business in the Teratai village are several obstacles, including the rental of goods and services, the problem being workers who are not prepared and then fattening cattle. the problem is the disease that kills the animal and the feed. Then there are other obstacles including limited human resources to manage BUMDes, lack of adequate infrastructure, small capital, and lack of awareness in the community about BUMDes.

Effectiveness is something that is needed by a person or organization. Effectiveness can be used as a benchmark for the level of success produced by a person or organization in a certain way under the goals to be achieved.²¹

Effectiveness is a condition that shows the extent to which plans and goals can be achieved. The more plans that can be achieved, the more effective these activities will be, so that effectiveness can also be interpreted as the level of success that can be achieved under the goals to be achieved.

Effectiveness is the use of resources, advice, and infrastructure in a certain amount that is consciously determined beforehand to produce several goods for the services of the activities it carries out. when the stated goals or objectives are achieved. By the expectations of H. Emerson states that effectiveness is a measurement in the sense of achieving predetermined goals.²²

As for the indicators of effectiveness, according to Makmur, we can see the extent to which these efforts are successful and the benefits can be felt by the community.²³

1. Punctuality

²⁰ Kasim Towadi Kepala Desa Teatai, *Wawancara*, Pada 22 Februari 2022. Pukul 10:15 Wita

²¹ Frendi Nurmansyah, 2020, Skripsi : “*Pengaruh Pendidikan Dan Pelatihan Terhadap Efektivitas Pengelolaan Badan Usaha Milik Desa (BUMDes) Pekon Kutawaringin Tahun 2019*”. Universitas Muhammadiyah Pringsewu. Hlm. 7

²² Mujahid Anshori, 2019, Skripsi : “*Efektivitas Pengelolaan BUMDes Aik Mateng Dalam Pemberdayaan Ekonomi Masyarakat Desa Aik Bual Kecamatan Kopang Kabupaten Lombok Tengah*”, Jurusan Ekonomi Syariah, Fakultas Ekonomi Dan Bisnis Islam, Universitas Islam Negeri Mataram, Hlm. 67

²³ Putri Dian Purnama, 2016, Skripsi : “*Efektivitas Pelaksanaan Program Terpadu Peningkatan Peran Perempuan Menuju Keluarga Sehat Sejahtera Kampung Onoharjo Kecamatan Terbanggi Kabupaten Lombok Tengah*”, Fakultas Ilmu Sosial Dan Ilmu Politik, Universitas Lampung, Hlm 14

Proper time management will create the effectiveness of achieving the goals that have been set previously. Timeliness in starting a business unit by considering the season and community conditions will have a full impact on the success of the business that will be run. From the explanation above timeliness will go straight with the business that will be run, if we can look for opportunities in an existing opportunity then the results that will be obtained will be in line with expectations. For example, the existence of a business unit for renting goods and services, and fattening cattle that bring profits and income for BUMDes and the economy in the village and have an impact on the lives of the surrounding community.

2. Cost Calculation Accuracy

Accuracy in setting cost units is part of effectiveness. Such as the support from the village government which allocates large funds to realize and implement the BUMDesGemilang program. This is illustrated in several types of businesses run by BUMDes whose use of costs is under needs, such as purchasing tools to support business continuity, renting chair tents, and in the field of animal husbandry or cattle fattening.

3. Accuracy in Making Choices

Determining the right business on target and under the existing potential and what is needed is an indicator that can be considered so that it is unlikely that the business that is run is not optimal. The advantages and potential of the Teratai village are a gift that must be managed by the village government to maximize village income which will have a direct impact on the business being run. One of them is in the livestock business or cattle fattening whereas in the village of Teratai which has a large enough land potential for raising livestock. The effectiveness of a business depends on how to look at the advantages and potential that become a profitable business.

4. Accuracy in Defining Goals

An activity is said to be effective in terms of results if the goal can be achieved. The assessment of this indicator can be seen from the potential achieved by BUMDes. The results of the management of BUMDesGemilang have been felt by most of the Teratai village community. Because of the formation of BUMDes, it can increase the economic business and income of the Teratai village. This can also be seen from the type of business of renting chair tents and cattle fattening businesses which reduce some of the unemployment in the Teratai village.

Based on the description above, the Gemilang Village BUMDes in Teratai Village in carrying out the management of their business units have run smoothly and effectively, although there are still some obstacles in their management and some people are less aware and less sensitive about the existence of BUMDes to support BUMDes efforts and BUMDes management in strengthening economic business. In the village, it can be said to be effective because it has been able to create job opportunities

for rural communities who do not have jobs and has been able to reduce the unemployment rate in the Teratai village.

5. Conclusion

The management of BUMDes in strengthening economic businesses in the Teratai village has been running effectively, it can be seen from the several business units that have been run which have been able to increase the economy and village incomes, one of which is in the business of leasing goods and services where this BUMDes is quite successful where it is recorded every month 15 up to 20 times this business rental, some even from outside the village. And in the business of fattening cattle, it has also been able to generate quite large profits for BUMDes and has been able to create jobs for the community and can reduce unemployment in the village.

Constraints faced in the process of managing the economic business in Teratai village, there are several obstacles, including in the rental of goods and services, the problem is with workers who are not ready, then in fattening cattle, the problem is the disease that causes the animals to die and the feed. Then there are other obstacles, such as limited human resources to manage BUMDes, lack of adequate infrastructure, small capital, and lack of awareness in the community about BUMDes.

References

Book:

- Amirudin, Zainal Asikin, 2014, *"Pengantar Metode Penelitian Hukum"*, Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada
- David Wijaya, 2018, *"Bum Desa Badan Usaha Milik Desa"*, Yogyakarta: Gava Media
- Mukti Fajar, dan Yulianto Achmad, 2017. *"Dualisme Penelitian Hukum Normatif & Empiris"*. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.
- Ridha Rizki Novanda Dkk, 2019. *"Jejak Sukses Desa Membangun BUMDes: Belajar Dari BUMDes Mart Sumber Rejo"*. Jakarta: Pusdatin Balitaf Kementrian Desa, Pembangunan Daerah Tertinggal Dan Transmigrasi Republik Indonesia

Journal article:

- Amelia Sri Kusuma Dewi, 2014. *"Peranan Badan Usaha Milik Desa (BUMDes) sebagai upaya dalam meningkatkan pendapatan Asli Desa (Pades) Serta Menumbuhkan Perekonomian Desa"*. Jurnal Of Rural And Depelopment. Vol.V. No.1.

- Frendi Nurmansyah, 2020, Skripsi : *“Pengaruh Pendidikan Dan Pelatihan Terhadap Efektivitas Pengelolaan Badan Usaha Milik Desa (BUMDes) Pekon Kutawaringin Tahun 2019”*. Universitas Muhammadiyah Pringsewu
- Mujahid Anshori, 2019, Skripsi : *“Efektivitas Pengelolaan BUMDes Aik Mateng Dalam Pemberdayaan Ekonomi Masyarakat Desa Aik Bual Kecamatan Kopang Kabupaten Lombok Tengah”*, Jurusan Ekonomi Syariah, Fakultas Ekonomi Dan Bisnis Islam, Universitas Islam Negeri Mataram
- Nabila Fitrianita, 2021. Skripsi : *“Pengelolaan Badan Usaha Milik Desa (BUMDES) Di Desa Maccini Baji Kecamatan Bajeng Kabupaten Gowa”*, Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar. Fakultas Ilmu Sosial Dan Ilmu Politik. Jurusan Ilmu Administrasi Publik.
- Putri Dian Purnama, 2016, Skripsi : *“Efektivitas Pelaksanaan Program Terpadu Peningkatan Peran Perempuan Menuju Keluarga Sehat Sejahtera Kampung Onoharjo Kecamatan Terbanggi Kabupaten Lombok Tengah”*, Fakultas Ilmu Sosial Dan Ilmu Politik, Universitas Lampung,
- Reza M. Zulkarnaen, 2016. *“Pengembangan Potensi Ekonomi Desa Melalui Badan Usaha Milik Desa (BUMDES) Pondok Salam Kabupaten Purwakarta”*. Jurnal Aplikasi Ipteks Untuk Masyarakat. Vol.5. No.1. Hlm.1.
- Zulkarnain Ridwan, 2014. *“Urgensi Badan Usaha Milik Desa (Bumdes) Dalam Pembangunan Perekonomian Desa”*. Jurnal Ilmu Hukum. Vol.8. No.3.