

## ABSTRAK

Penyalahgunaan dana desa merupakan salah satu bentuk korupsi yang paling merusak di tingkat desa karena menghambat proses pembangunan dan menurunkan kualitas hidup masyarakat. Isu hukum dalam penelitian ini adalah kurang efektifnya upaya pencegahan tindak pidana korupsi dalam pengelolaan dana desa. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis upaya untuk mengatasi kendala dan efektivitas pemberian sanksi administrasi dalam mencegah tindak pidana korupsi pengelolaan dana desa di Kabupaten Pamekasan. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode yuridis empiris dengan pendekatan eksplanatori. Data diperoleh melalui wawancara dan studi dokumentasi pada instansi terkait, seperti Inspektorat, Dinas Pemberdayaan Masyarakat dan Desa (DPMD), Kejaksaan Negeri, dan Kepolisian Resor Pamekasan. Analisis data dilakukan secara deskriptif kualitatif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penerapan sanksi administrasi, seperti teguran tertulis, pembinaan, hingga pemberhentian sementara, berkontribusi dalam menekan angka korupsi pada pengelolaan dana desa. Namun demikian, efektivitas upaya ini masih terkendala oleh lemahnya koordinasi antarinstansi dan rendahnya pemahaman aparatur desa terhadap regulasi yang berlaku. Oleh karena itu, peningkatan kapasitas aparatur desa dan penguatan sinergi antar lembaga menjadi langkah strategis untuk mengoptimalkan pengawasan serta menciptakan tata kelola pemerintahan desa yang bebas dari korupsi.

**Kata kunci:** Pencegahan, Sanksi Administrasi, Dana Desa, Korupsi, Pamekasan

## **ABSTRACT**

The misuse of village funds is one of the most destructive forms of corruption at the village level because it hampers the development process and reduces the quality of life of the community. The legal issue in this research is the lack of efforts to prevent corruption in the management of village funds. This research aims to analyze efforts to overcome obstacles and the effectiveness of administrative sanctions in preventing criminal acts of corruption in the management of village funds in Pamekasan Regency. This research uses empirical juridical method with explanatory approach. Data were obtained through interviews and documentation studies at relevant agencies, such as the Inspectorate, the Office of Community and Village Empowerment (DPMD), the District Attorney's Office, and the Pamekasan Resort Police. Data analysis was carried out descriptively qualitative. The results showed that the application of administrative sanctions, such as written warnings, coaching, and temporary dismissal, contributed to reducing corruption in the management of village funds. However, the effectiveness of this effort is still constrained by the weak coordination between agencies and the low understanding of the village apparatus of the applicable regulations. Therefore, increasing the capacity of village officials and strengthening synergies between institutions are strategic steps to optimize supervision and create village governance that is free from corruption.

**Keywords: Prevention, Administrative Sanctions, Village Fund, Corruption, Pamekasan**