

ABSTRAK

Korupsi dana desa merupakan salah satu persoalan serius dalam tata kelola pemerintahan desa yang berdampak pada terhambatnya pembangunan serta menurunnya kesejahteraan masyarakat, termasuk di Kabupaten Pamekasan. Isu hukum dalam penelitian ini adalah kesulitan yang dihadapi oleh Dinas Pemberdayaan Masyarakat dan Desa (DPMD) dalam melakukan pencegahan tindak pidana korupsi terkait dana desa di Kabupaten Pamekasan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi kendala yang dihadapi DPMD serta menganalisis upaya pencegahan yang dilakukan guna meminimalisir praktik korupsi dana desa. Metode yang digunakan adalah yuridis empiris dengan pendekatan eksplanatori. Data diperoleh melalui wawancara dan studi dokumentasi di lingkungan DPMD Kabupaten Pamekasan, kemudian dianalisis secara deskriptif kualitatif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa DPMD menghadapi sejumlah hambatan, antara lain keterbatasan sumber daya manusia, rendahnya pemahaman aparatur desa terhadap regulasi, kurangnya koordinasi antarinstansi, serta minimnya partisipasi masyarakat dalam pengawasan. Sebagai bentuk pencegahan, DPMD melaksanakan berbagai langkah strategis seperti sosialisasi, pembinaan, pengawasan, dan monitoring. Upaya tersebut diperkuat melalui program “Jaga Desa Bersama” yang melibatkan instansi seperti Kejaksaan, Kepolisian, Inspektorat, dan tenaga ahli pemberdayaan masyarakat (TAMP) untuk menciptakan tata kelola dana desa yang transparan, akuntabel, dan bebas dari praktik korupsi.

Kata Kunci: DPMD, korupsi dana desa, pencegahan, Kabupaten Pamekasan, tata kelola desa.

ABSTRACT

Corruption of village funds is one of the serious problems in village governance that obstructs development and a decline in community welfare, including in Pamekasan Regency. The legal issue in this research is the difficulties faced by the Department of Community and Village Empowerment (DPMD) in preventing corruption related to village funds in Pamekasan Regency. This research aims to identify the obstacles faced by DPMD and analyze the prevention efforts made to minimize the corrupt practices of village funds. The method used is empirical juridical with an explanatory approach. Data were obtained through interviews and documentation studies within the DPMD of Pamekasan Regency, then analyzed using descriptive qualitative methods. The results showed that DPMD faced several obstacles, including limited human resources, low understanding of regulations by village officials, lack of coordination between agencies, and minimal community participation in supervision. As a form of prevention, DPMD implemented various strategic steps such as socialization, coaching, supervision, and monitoring. These efforts are strengthened through the "Jaga Desa Bersama" program, which involves agencies such as the Attorney General's Office, the Police, the Inspectorate, and community empowerment experts (TAMP) to create transparent, accountable, and corruption-free governance of village funds.

Keywords: Corruption of village funds, DPMD, Preventing, Pamekasan Regency, Village Governance.