

ABSTRACT

Bangkalan Regency has a total of 273 villages that have Village-Owned Enterprises (BUMDes). Among them, there are no BUMDes categorized as advanced; only developing and beginner categories exist. The purpose of this study is to identify the BUMDes in Bangkalan Regency that are still classified as developing or beginners. This research is a quantitative study that utilizes secondary data, specifically the 2018 Bangkalan Regency PODES (Village Potential Data). The data analysis technique employed is binary logistic regression analysis, including model fit tests, simultaneous significance tests, partial significance tests, classification accuracy tests, and interpretation of regression coefficients. The predictor variables used are village topography type, main commodity or sub-sector type, presence of village flagship products, number of village social welfare cards (SKTM), number of micro and small businesses, and presence of local village facilitators.

The results of the data analysis indicate that Village topography type has a significant influence and a tendency to become a developing BUMDes by a factor of 9.379. Main commodity/sub-sector type has a significant influence and a tendency to become a developing BUMDes by a factor of 6.066. The presence of village flagship products has a significant influence and a tendency to become a developing BUMDes by a factor of 10.256. The presence of local village facilitators has a significant influence and a tendency to become a developing BUMDes by a factor of 3.025. However, the number of village social welfare cards (SKTM) and the number of micro and small businesses do not have a significant impact on the development of BUMDes.

Keywords: *Village-Owned Enterprises (BUMDes), Development of BUMDes, Village Potential*

ABSTRAK

Kabupaten Bangkalan memiliki total 273 desa yang telah memiliki BUMDes. Dari jumlah tersebut belum terdapat BUMDes dengan kategori maju, hanya terdapat kategori berkembang bahkan pemula. Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu mengidentifikasi BUMDes di Kabupaten Bangkalan yang masih berstatus berkembang maupun pemula. Jenis penelitian ini yaitu kuantitatif dengan menggunakan data sekunder yaitu data PODES Kabupaten Bangkalan Tahun 2018. Teknik analisis data yang dipakai adalah analisis regresi logistik biner yang meliputi uji kelayakan model, uji signifikansi serentak, uji signifikansi parsial, ketepatan klasifikasi, dan interpretasi koefisien regresi. Variabel variabel prediktor yang digunakan yaitu jenis topografi desa, jenis komoditi/sub sektor utama, keberadaan produk unggulan desa, jumlah SKTM desa, jumlah usaha mikro dan kecil, dan keberadaan pendamping lokal desa.

Hasil analisis data menunjukkan bahwa 1). Jenis topografi desa berpengaruh dan memiliki nilai kecenderungan untuk menjadi BUMDes berkembang 9,379 kali 2). Jenis komoditi/sub sektor utama berpengaruh dan memiliki nilai kecenderungan untuk menjadi BUMDes berkembang 6,066 kali 3). Keberadaan produk unggulan desa berpengaruh dan memiliki nilai kecenderungan menjadi BUMDes berkembang 10,256 kali 4). Keberadaan pendamping lokal desa berpengaruh dan memiliki nilai kecenderungan menjadi BUMDes berkembang 3,025 kali. Sedangkan Jumlah SKTM desa dan Jumlah usaha mikro dan kecil tidak berpengaruh terhadap perkembangan BUMDes.

Kata Kunci: BUMDes, Perkembangan BUMDes, Potensi Desa