

ABSTRAK

Abdul Hafid Ahsani, 220521100038, Program Studi Sosiologi. Judul Skripsi: Konflik Antara Masyarakat dan Pemerintah Desa Dalam Dugaan Korupsi Dana Desa: Studi Kasus Di Desa Temon Kecamatan Ngrayun Kabupaten Ponorogo

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memahami dan menganalisis konflik antara masyarakat dan pemerintah Desa terkait dugaan korupsi dana desa, yang terjadi di Desa Temon, Kecamatan Ngrayun, Kabupaten Ponorogo. Penelitian ini juga bertujuan mengidentifikasi penyebab utama munculnya konflik serta dinamika hubungan antara masyarakat dan pemerintah desa yang tercipta setelah konflik tersebut terjadi. Fokus utama penelitian ini terletak pada persoalan transparansi, akuntabilitas, dan keterlibatan masyarakat dalam pengelolaan dana desa.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus agar dapat menggambarkan kondisi sosial secara mendalam. Data diperoleh melalui wawancara dengan masyarakat, pemerintah desa, BPD, dan pihak kecamatan, serta dukungan oleh observasi dan dokumentasi. Data yang terkumpul kemudian dianalisis melalui proses reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Teori konflik Ralf Dahrendorf digunakan sebagai landasan untuk memahami ketimpangan otoritas antara pemerintah desa sebagai pemegang kekuasaan dan masyarakat sebagai pihak yang menuntut keadilan serta keterbukaan.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa konflik muncul karena masyarakat merasa pemerintah desa tidak terbuka dalam pengelolaan dana desa, terutama pada program ketahanan pangan dan BUMDes. Kurangnya transparansi tersebut menimbulkan kecurigaan masyarakat terhadap dugaan penyelewengan dana desa, sehingga konflik berkembang dari ketegangan biasa menjadi aksi protes, demonstrasi, hingga proses hukum. Konflik ini berdampak pada menurunnya kepercayaan masyarakat terhadap pemerintah desa, terganggunya pembangunan, dan melemahnya hubungan sosial. Namun, disisi lain konflik juga mendorong masyarakat menjadi lebih sadar akan pentingnya pengawasan, transparansi, dan akuntabilitas dalam pemerintahan desa.

Kata Kunci: konflik sosial, dana desa, dugaan korupsi, transparansi, pemerintah desa, masyarakat.

ABSTRACT

Abdul Hafid Ahsani, 220521100038, Sociology Study Program. Thesis Title: Conflict Between the Community and the Village Government in Alleged Corruption of Village Funds: A Case Study in Temon Village, Ngrayun District, Ponorogo Regency

This study aims to understand and analyze the conflict between the community and the village government of Temon Village, Ngrayun District, Ponorogo Regency regarding alleged corruption in village funds. This research also aims to identify the main causes of the conflict and the dynamics of the relationship between the community and the village government that emerged after the conflict occurred. The main focus of this study lies in issues of transparency, accountability, and community involvement in village fund management.

This research uses a qualitative method with a case study approach in order to describe social conditions in depth. Data were obtained through interviews with community members, village government officials, the Village Consultative Body (BPD), and sub-district authorities, supported by observation and documentation. The collected data were then analyzed through the processes of data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing. Ralf Dahrendorf's conflict theory was used as the theoretical framework to understand the inequality of authority between the village government as the holder of power and the community as the party demanding justice and openness.

The results of the study show that the conflict emerged because the community felt that the village government was not transparent in managing village funds, especially in food security programs and Village-Owned Enterprises (BUMDes). This lack of transparency created public suspicion regarding the alleged misuse of village funds, causing the conflict to develop from ordinary tension into protests, demonstrations, and legal processes. This conflict had a impact on declining public trust in the village government disruption of development, and weakened social relations. However, on the other hand, the conflict also encouraged the community to become more aware of the importance of supervision, transparency, and accountability in village governance.

Keywords: social conflict, village funds, alleged corruption, transparency, village government, community.