

ABSTRACT

Latifatun Nasekah, 2026. Democracy, Regulation, and Development: An Empirical Study at the Village Level in Indonesia. Thesis, Development Economics Study Program, Faculty of Economics and Business, Trunojoyo University, Madura. Advisor: Rifai Afin, S.E., M.Sc., Ph.D.

This study aims to analyze the influence of democracy on village regulations, the influence of regulations on village development, and the role of regulations in moderating the influence of democracy on village development in Indonesia. This study uses secondary data sourced from the Village Potential Data (PODES) for 2011, 2014, 2018, and 2021, with all villages in Indonesia as the analysis unit. Democracy variables are measured through village deliberations, citizen participation, the Village Information System (SID), and Village Community Institutions (LKD), while regulation variables are measured through the RPJMDes, RKPDes, Village Regulations (Perdes), and Village Head Regulations (Perkades). Village development is measured through economic infrastructure, small industrial villages (PIK), small and micro industries (IKM), and cooperatives. The analytical methods used include panel logit regression, panel tobit regression, and panel data regression. The results show that democracy has a positive effect on village regulations. Village regulations have also been shown to positively influence village development through increased village economic activity. Furthermore, regulations, while moderating, do not always strengthen the relationship between democracy and village development. These findings suggest that village development is determined not only by high levels of democratic community participation but also by the quality of regulations that effectively guide development implementation. Therefore, strengthening democracy and the quality of village regulations are crucial factors in promoting better village development in Indonesia.

Keywords: *Democracy, Village Regulations, Village Development, Village Potential Data (PODES).*

ABSTRAK

Latifatun Nasekah, 2026. Demokrasi, Regulasi dan Pembangunan: Studi Empiris Tingkat Desa di Indonesia. Skripsi, Program Studi Ekonomi Pembangunan, Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing: Rifai Afin, S.E., M.Sc., Ph.D.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh demokrasi terhadap regulasi desa, pengaruh regulasi terhadap pembangunan desa, serta peran regulasi dalam memoderasi pengaruh demokrasi terhadap pembangunan desa di Indonesia. Penelitian ini menggunakan data sekunder yang bersumber dari Data Potensi Desa (PODES) tahun 2011, 2014, 2018, dan 2021 dengan unit analisis seluruh desa di Indonesia. Variabel demokrasi diukur melalui musyawarah desa, partisipasi warga, Sistem Informasi Desa (SID), dan Lembaga Kemasyarakatan Desa (LKD), sedangkan variabel regulasi diukur melalui RPJMDes, RKPDes, Peraturan Desa (Perdes), dan Peraturan Kepala Desa (Perkades). Adapun pembangunan desa diukur melalui sarana ekonomi, perkampungan industri kecil (PIK), industri kecil dan mikro (IKM), serta koperasi. Metode analisis yang digunakan meliputi regresi panel logit, regresi panel tobit, dan regresi data panel. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa demokrasi berpengaruh positif terhadap regulasi desa. Regulasi desa juga terbukti berpengaruh positif terhadap pembangunan desa melalui peningkatan aktivitas ekonomi desa. Selain itu, regulasi berperan sebagai variabel moderasi tidak selalu memperkuat hubungan antara demokrasi dan pembangunan desa. Temuan ini menunjukkan bahwa pembangunan desa tidak hanya ditentukan oleh tingginya partisipasi demokratis masyarakat, tetapi juga oleh kualitas regulasi yang mampu mengarahkan pelaksanaan pembangunan secara efektif. Oleh karena itu, penguatan demokrasi dan kualitas regulasi desa menjadi faktor penting dalam mendorong pembangunan desa yang lebih baik di Indonesia.

Kata Kunci: Demokrasi, Regulasi Desa, Pembangunan Desa, Data Potensi Desa (PODES).