

ABSTRACT

Ahmad Puji Khoirul Rizqi, Analysis of Factors that Influence Village Development Index in Kabupaten Bojonegoro.

Kabupaten Bojonegoro has 419 villages with different potentials and qualities of resources. The objective of this research is to analyze the determinant factors of the Village Development Index in Kabupaten Bojonegoro. This study employs a quantitative approach using secondary data, namely the 2021 Village Potential Data (PODES) of Kabupaten Bojonegoro and the 2023 Village Development Index data of Kabupaten Bojonegoro. The data analysis technique used is binary logistic regression analysis.

The results of the data analysis indicate that village locations outside the forest have an influence and a tendency value towards self-sufficient the Village Development Index by 1.764 times. Similarly, the main commodity or sub-sector of the village, namely rice, has an influence and a tendency value towards self-sufficient the Village Development Index by 0.278 times, and the BUMDes classification has an influence and a tendency value towards self-sufficient the Village Development Index by 1.338 times. On the other hand, the variables of village topography, residents' sources of income, presence of flagship village products, presence of local village facilitators, and the number of businesses in BUMDes do not have an influence on the Village Development Index.

Keywords : Village Development Index, Village Development, Village Potential

ABSTRAK

Ahmad Puji Khoirul Rizqi, Analisis Faktor-Faktor yang Mempengaruhi Indeks Desa Membangun (IDM) di Kabupaten Bojonegoro.

Kabupaten Bojonegoro memiliki 419 desa dengan potensi dan kualitas sumber daya yang berbeda-beda. Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu mengidentifikasi Indeks Desa Membangun di Kabupaten Bojonegoro. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan data sekunder yaitu data PODES Kabupaten Bojonegoro Tahun 2021 dan data Indeks Desa Membangun Kabupaten Bojonegoro Tahun 2023. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah analisis regresi logistik biner.

Hasil analisis data menunjukkan bahwa lokasi desa berpengaruh dan memiliki nilai kecenderungan menjadi Indeks Desa Membangun mandiri 1,764 kali, jenis komoditi atau sub sektor utama desa berpengaruh dan memiliki nilai kecenderungan menjadi Indeks Desa Membangun mandiri 0,278 kali, dan klasifikasi BUMDes berpengaruh dan memiliki nilai kecenderungan menjadi Indeks Desa Membangun mandiri 1,338 kali. Sedangkan variabel topografi desa, sumber penghasilan penduduk, keberadaan produk unggulan desa, keberadaan pendamping lokal desa, dan jumlah unit usaha BUMDes tidak berpengaruh terhadap Indeks Desa Membangun.

Kata Kunci : Indeks Desa Membangun, Pembangunan Desa, Potensi Desa