

ABSTRACT

Kholifatun Nur Aisiyah, *Village-Owned Enterprise Clusters in Pamekasan Regency: A Comparative Study. Under the guidance of Muhammad Asim Asy'ari, S.E., M.Ak.*

Based on facts on the ground, there are thousands of Village-Owned Enterprises that are not operating, there are even BUMDes that are operating but do not contribute to the Village's Original Income. The aim of this research is to measure the BUMDes cluster in Pamekasan Regency using two assessment indicators, namely the first indicator according to the Center for Research and Development, Education and Training and Information of the Ministry of Villages, PDT and Transmigration (2018:7) and the second indicator according to Rudy (2021:181). This research uses a descriptive quantitative approach and the population is all BUMDes in Pamekasan Regency. Data collection techniques use questionnaires and documentation. Meanwhile, the data analysis technique is carried out by analyzing the results of the questionnaire based on the two assessment indicators. The results of research based on 39 BUMDes, the data obtained shows that based on the first indicator, the majority of BUMDes are developing clusters, namely 22 BUMDes, 15 BUMDes are formed clusters and 2 BUMDes are developed. Meanwhile, based on indicators by Rudy (2021:181), according to the aspect of total turnover/year, 37 BUMDes have pioneer status and 2 BUMDes have growth status. According to the number of employees, most BUMDes are classified as start-ups and only 1 BUMDes is classified as growing. According to PADes donations, 35 BUMDes are pioneering and 4 BUMDes are growing. According to the contribution to social assistance, 34 BUMDes are pioneering, 4 BUMDes are growing and 1 BUMDes is mature. So, there are several differences in the measurements of the BUMDes cluster between the first and second assessment indicators.

Keywords: Village-Owned Enterprise, Evaluation, Development Cluster

ABSTRAK

Kholifatun Nur Aisiyah, Klaster Badan Usaha Milik Desa di Kabupaten Pamekasan: Sebuah Studi Perbandingan. Dibawah bimbingan Muhammad Asim Asy'ari, S.E., M.Ak.

Berdasarkan fakta di lapangan terdapat ribuan Badan Usaha Milik Desa yang tidak beroperasi bahkan terdapat BUMDes yang beroperasi tetapi tidak berkontribusi pada Pendapatan Asli Desa. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengukur klaster BUMDes di Kabupaten Pamekasan dengan menggunakan dua indikator penilaian yaitu indikator pertama menurut Pusat Penelitian dan Pengembangan, Pendidikan dan Pelatihan, dan Informasi Kementerian Desa, PDT, dan Transmigrasi (2018:7) dan indikator kedua menurut Rudy (2021:181). Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif deskriptif dan populasinya adalah seluruh BUMDes di Kabupaten Pamekasan. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan penyebaran kuesioner dan dokumentasi. Sedangkan teknik analisis data dilakukan dengan menganalisis hasil kuesioner berdasarkan dua indikator penilaian tersebut. Hasil penelitian berdasarkan 39 BUMDes data yang didapat menunjukkan bahwa berdasarkan indikator pertama sebagian besar BUMDes berklaster berkembang yaitu sebanyak 22 BUMDes, 15 BUMDes berklaster bentukan dan 2 BUMDes maju. Sedangkan berdasarkan indikator oleh Rudy (2021:181) menurut aspek jumlah omzet/tahun sebanyak 37 BUMDes berstatus rintisan dan 2 BUMDes dengan status tumbuh. Menurut jumlah karyawan sebagian besar BUMDes diklasifikasikan rintisan dan hanya 1 BUMDes diklasifikasikan tumbuh. Menurut sumbangan PADes 35 BUMDes bersifat rintisan dan 4 BUMDes tumbuh. Menurut kontribusi terhadap bantuan sosial 34 BUMDes bersifat rintisan, 4 BUMDes tumbuh dan 1 BUMDes bersifat matang. Jadi, terdapat beberapa perbedaan pengukuran klaster BUMDes antara indikator penilaian pertama dan kedua.

Kata kunci: Badan Usaha Milik Desa, Evaluasi, Klaster Perkembangan