

MODAL SOSIAL DAN PENGELOLAAN BADAN USAHA MILIK DESA:
Studi Kasus BUMDes Amarta Desa Pandowoharjo,
Kecamatan Sleman, Kabupaten Sleman, Yogyakarta

ABSTRAK

Badan Usaha Milik Desa (BUMDes) merupakan hasil musyawarah antara masyarakat desa dan pemerintah desa dalam memaksimalkan perekonomian di desa. Perkembangan BUMDes dipengaruhi oleh modal sosial yang ada di desa. Modal sosial tersebut berdampak pada kegiatan ekonomi dan sosial di BUMDes. Maka dari itu, modal sosial mempunyai pengaruh yang penting dalam meningkatkan kinerja BUMDes. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: (1) mengidentifikasi keberadaan modal sosial dalam pengelolaan BUMDes Amarta; (2) mengeksplorasi fungsi modal sosial dalam pengelolaan BUMDes Amarta; (3) mengidentifikasi gambaran efektivitas fungsi modal sosial dalam pengelolaan BUMDes Amarta; (4) mengetahui gambaran kinerja BUMDes Amarta.

Dalam analisisnya digunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif untuk mengetahui hubungan modal sosial dan kinerja BUMDes. Sumber data yang diperoleh melalui wawancara mendalam dengan subjek penelitian. Teknik pengumpulan data yang dilakukan adalah wawancara, dokumentasi dan kepustakaan. Analisis data dilakukan dalam beberapa tahap dengan pengumpulan data, reduksi data, penyajian data dan penarikan kesimpulan.

Berdasarkan hasil analisis data wawancara bahwa modal sosial teridentifikasi dalam pengelolaan BUMDes Amarta. Modal sosial memiliki fungsi dalam pengelolaan BUMDes Amarta. Modal sosial dalam pengelolaan BUMDes Amarta mendorong pada efektivitas modal sosial. Efektivitas modal sosial berpengaruh pada sumber daya manusia di BUMDes. Dampak lain efektivitas modal sosial mempengaruhi kinerja BUMDes menjadi semakin baik.

Kata Kunci: modal sosial, efektivitas modal sosial, badan usaha milik desa, kinerja BUMDes

SOCIAL CAPITAL AND MANAGEMENT OF VILLAGE-OWNED ENTERPRISES: A Case Study at BUMDes Amarta Pandowoharjo Village, Sleman District, Sleman Regency, Yogyakarta

ABSTRACT

Village-owned enterprises (Badan Usaha Milik Desa, BUMDes) originate from discussions between village citizens and their government on how to maximize their rural economies. The development of BUMDes is influenced by the presence of social capital in their village. Social capitals affect economic and social activities in BUMDes. Therefore, social capitals have an important influence in improving the performance of BUMDes. This research aimed to: (1) identify the existence of social capital in the management of BUMDes Amarta; (2) explore the function of social capital in the management of BUMDes Amarta; (3) identify an overview of the effectiveness of the function of social capital in the management of BUMDes Amarta, and; (4) find out the performance description of BUMDes Amarta.

The analysis applied qualitative descriptive methods to determine the relationship between social capital and BUMDes' performance. Data sources were obtained through in-depth interviews with research subjects. Data collection techniques included interviews, documentation, and literature. Data analysis was carried out in several stages with data collection, data reduction, data presentation and conclusion.

Based on the analysis of interview data, social capital is identified in the management of BUMDes Amarta. Social capital has a function in the management of BUMDes Amarta. Social capitals in the management of BUMDes Amarta promote the effectiveness of social capital. The effectiveness of social capital affects human resources in BUMDes, as well as the performance of BUMDes.

Keyword: social capital, the effectiveness of social capital, village-owned enterprises, BUMDes performance