The Role of Village Facilitators in Community Empowerment

(Study on the Implementation of Law No. 6 of 2014 concerning Villages in Waghete 1 Village, Tigi

District, Deiyai Regency, Papua Province, Indonesia)

Ferdinand Pakage, Bambang Satriya, and Supriyadi

University of Merdeka Malang, Indonesia

ABSTRACT

The existence of a rule or policy made by the government is an effort to build and achieve prosperity. To achieve this prosperity, the policy must be carried out properly. For this reason, the government enacted Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages. For community development and empowerment. Then set forth in the Village Ministry Regulation No.3 of 2015 concerning the existence of Village Assistants to assist village officials in building a more advanced and independent village community. Village assistants are tasked with overseeing development from the planning, implementation and supervision stages. creating a participatory development process and empowering the community. Currently, community empowerment carried out by Village Facilitators has been running for 5 years. Based on this background, with 5 informants, namely the Deiyai Regency Village Community Empowerment Service (DPMK), District / Subdistrict Assistants, Village / Village Facilitators. The data collection techniques used are 1). In-depth interviews, 2). Documentation, 3). Observations. The research focus in this study is the implementation of government policies in community empowerment through the role of Village Facilitators.

Keywords: Role of Village Facilitators, Community Empowerment.

1. INTRODUCTION

The state is the largest organization in government. As for those who argue that the state is an organization that has a power in it and humans or society as the perpetrators and as a tool to achieve common goals. According to Inu Kencana Syafi'i, in his book on constitutional law (Pustaka Jaya Jakarta 1995), the goals of the state include expanding power, administering the law, and achieving prosperity. Every country has rules or laws that are used as the basis for running the wheels of government, such as the State of Indonesia which has the 1945 Constitution. Development is a form of directed and planned social change through various policies aimed at improving people's lives. The Indonesian nation as stated in the preamble to the 1945 Constitution has stated its national development goals. Community welfare is a condition that has always been the goal of all nations in the world. Therefore, to make it happen, President Joko Widodo issued a program in the form of Nawacita President, in the third part it states that the president wants to build Indonesia from the periphery by strengthening regions and villages within the framework of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. So in its implementation, a rule was made in the form of Law No. 6 of 2014 concerning Village Facilitators as stated in Permendesa Number 3 of 2015 concerning Village Assistance in articles 4 to 10 states that Village Facilitators are carried out by Facilitators consisting of: Professional Assistance Personnel, Village Community Empowerment Cadres, and Third Parties. In the article it is also described that Professional Assistance Personnel.

From the description above, it is explained that there is a need for a Village Assistant to assist the government in providing village welfare through empowerment and activities carried out and has the task of guarding and assisting the performance of the local village apparatus. Therefore, the authors want to know the extent of the role of the Village Facilitator in assisting the government to provide welfare to the community in the village/village, Deiyai District/Tigi District, Deiyai Regency, Papua, and create an independent village community like Nawacita which is expected by the President.

The government has issued a policy to develop and empower rural communities to become independent villages. With a high level of empowerment, the village community will be able to solve problems and affairs of their own government. With community participation in planning, implementing and supervising development carried out by the village government, it is believed to be able to increase prosperity and create a prosperous society. So the government assigns a Village Assistant to assist the village government in the process of development and empowerment of village communities. Therefore, the authors focus this research on the role of village assistants in community empowerment in Deiyai District, Tigi District, Deiyai District, Papua Province through their duties and functions.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1. Role Theory

Role theory is a theory used in sociology, psychology, and anthropology which combines various theories, orientations, and disciplines. Role theory talks about the term "role" which is commonly used in the theater world, where an actor in the theater must play as a certain character and in his position as that character he is expected to be in a certain way. The position of an actor in theater is analogous to one's position in society, and both have the same position. The role is defined as the characterization that is carried out by an actor in a drama stage which in the social context of the role is defined as a function that is performed by a person when occupying a position in the social structure. The role of an actor is a limitation designed by other actors, who happen to be in the same role (role performance).

2.1. Public Implementation Theory

Van Meter and Van Horn (in Winarno, 2008: 146-147) define public implementation as actions in previous decisions. These actions include efforts to turn decisions into operational actions within a certain period of time as well as in the context of continuing efforts to achieve major and minor changes determined by directive decisions made by public organizations that are directed to achieve the goals that have been set. The meaning of implementation according to Daniel A. Mazmanian and Paul Sabatier (1979) as quoted in the book Wahab (2008: 65), says that: "Implementation is understanding what actually happens after a program is declared valid or formulated is the focus of attention on implementation, namely events and activities that arise after the ratification of state guidelines which include both efforts to administer them and to cause real consequences/impacts on society or events".

2.1. Structure Theory

Talcott Parsons is a contemporary sociologist from America who uses a functional approach in viewing society, both regarding its function and process. His approach is not only colored by the regularity of society in America but is also influenced by the thoughts of Auguste Comte, Emile Durkheim, Vilfredo Pareto and Max Weber. This is what causes Talcott Parsons' theory of functionalism to be complex. The definition of social structure according to you is sociology: structure is the pattern of relationships between humans and between groups of people (Coleman). Social structure is the pattern of relationships, positions, and the number of people who give membership to human organizations in small groups and as a whole human being (Calhoun, 1997).

2.4. Symbolic Interaction Theory

Symbolic interaction theory is a theory that was developed as a response to the psychological theories of behaviorism, behaviorism, ethnology, and structural-functionalism. This theory was originally developed in the fields of social psychology and sociology and has a set of premises about how the individual and society is defined through interactions with others where communication and participation play a very important role. and phenomology, so that it can be said that symbolic interaction is the most influential theory in the field of communication studies (https://pakarkomunikasi.com/theory-inGraksi-symbolic/amp).

2.5. Social Reality Theory

Social reality is the reality or facts that occur in people's lives. This is related to stability in normal or abnormal conditions that occur in patterns of relationships in society. Understanding according to experts. Peter Berger and Thomas Luckman: reality is the quality associated with phenomena that we perceive to be outside of our will (because they cannot be removed). According to Emile Durkheim, social reality is a way of acting, whether fixed or not, which can be an external influence or obstacle for an individual. It can mean that social facts are ways of acting, thinking, and feeling that are external to the individual and coercive and are shaped as patterns in society (http://id.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Social_Reality).

3. RESEARCH METHOD

3.1 Research Design / Research Approach

This study uses a qualitative approach perspective. According to Deruzin and Lincoln (Moleong, 2001; 5) stated that qualitative research is research that uses a natural setting, with the intention of interpreting the phenomenon that occurs and is carried out by involving various existing methods.

3.2. Research focus

The phenomenon of observation in this study was developed from the understanding of the role, function and expansion of the task itself. As well as a clear explanation of the duties, principals and functions of the Village Facilitator in the Weghete village itself. The facts in the study are:

(1) The role of village assistants in empowering the people of Deiyai Regency is seen by the following indicators:

- a. Main Duties of Village Assistants/in Weghete Village in Deiyai District
- b. Assistance Function of Weghete Village/village in Deiyai Regency.
- (2) Factors which The background to the role of the Village Facilitator or Weghete Village in Community Empowerment of Deiyai Regency, as follows:
 - a. Internal factors
 - (1) Commitment of Village Facilitators in Weghete Village in their respective duties.
 - (2) Community service
 - b. External Factors
 - (1) Government Implementation
 - (2) Government interests and needs
 - (3) Characteristics of Appearance/Personality of Village Assistant in Weghete Village

3.3. Data Analysis Techniques

In this study, the analytical technique used is an interactive data analysis technique (Miles, Hubernam, and Saldana 2014). Schematics, tables of networks related to activities. By presenting the data, researchers will understand what will happen and can do something on data analysis or other steps based on the research (Miles, Hubernam, and Saldana 2014).

4. DISCUSSION

The results of the research and discussion show that in carrying out their main tasks, one must first know his role in the task. In this case the role is an orderly series caused by a position or position caused by a job. Humans as social beings have a tendency to live in groups. In group life, there will be interaction between members of one community with other community members. The growing interaction between them there is interdependence. In social life, what is called a role emerges. The role is a dynamic aspect of a person's position, if someone carries out his rights and obligations then the person concerned has carried out a role.

From this it can be interpreted that the role of the assistant in this case is someone who is assigned to assist and empower the village community in carrying out development in accordance with the regulations of the village ministry to carry out the mandate of Law Number 6 of 2014. The assistant has proven reliable in carrying out his duties and functions as well as his role as a professional companion, even broadly capable of securing activities related to the empowerment of the Waghate village community in Deiyai Regency.

The assistants are Community Empowerment Experts (TAPM) which include Village Community Empowerment Experts (TA-PMD), Village Infrastructure Experts (TA-ID), Village Economic Development Experts (TA-PED), Experts on Appropriate Technology Development (TA-PTTG), Participatory Development Experts (TA-PP) and Basic Social Service Experts (TA-PSD). Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages has regulated that the development and empowerment of rural communities is pursued through mentoring efforts. Mentoring is one of the important steps that must be taken to accelerate the achievement of independence and community welfare. Community independence and welfare can be achieved through increasing knowledge, attitudes, skills, behavior, abilities, awareness and utilize resources in accordance with the essence of the problem and priority needs of the village community. Role theory relates to the main tasks of village assistants. The ideal role can be translated as the role that is expected to be carried out by the holder of these roles. In this case the Village Facilitator, whose role is to assist the village in implementing village governance, inter-village cooperation, BUMDes development, and facilitation of development on a local village scale. Village assistants can act as examples, role models that are respected by the community in order to create order, security which has the ultimate goal of community welfare, meaning the real role of village assistants. The ideal role can be translated as the role that is expected to be carried out by the holder of these roles. In this case the Village Facilitator, whose role is to assist the village in implementing village governance, inter-village cooperation, BUMDes development, and facilitation of development on a local village scale. Village assistants can act as examples, role models that are respected by the community in order to create order, security which has the ultimate goal of community welfare, meaning the real role of village assistants. The ideal role can be translated as the role that is expected to be carried out by the holder of these roles. In this case the Village Facilitator, whose role is to assist the village in implementing village governance, inter-village cooperation, BUMDes development, and facilitation of development on a local village scale. Village assistants can act as examples, role models that are

respected by the community in order to create order, security which has the ultimate goal of community welfare, meaning the real role of village assistants.

From the discussion of the study concluded that the role is an attitude or behavior that is expected by many people or groups of people towards someone who has a certain status or position. Based on the things above, it can be interpreted that if it is related to the role of the village assistant, who has an attitude or behavior which will always be a role model or example for the community. When the assistant performs his role in accordance with the existing tupoksi.

From the description above, if it is associated with role theory, it will be clear that the role element is part of how we judge someone in carrying out their duties or roles, the obligations and responsibilities entrusted to them. Because it can be seen that the Facilitator is very identical with community empowerment as its main task. In the phenomenon that has occurred, the village assistant in Waghate Village in Deiyai Regency has been able to carry out his role as a responsible Village Assistant, by always carrying out his main duties as a Village Assistant in Waghate Village, namely assisting the village in village governance, intervillage cooperation, BUMDes development, and facilitation of development on a local village scale.

4.1. Discussion Results from Interviews

Based on the results of the interviews described in chapter IV, an informant from the Community Empowerment Expert (TA-PMD) of Waghate Village, Deiyai Regency, named Sisilia Goo, stated that this Deiyai Regency village assistant also played a role in assisting the village government starting from the planning stage, carry out, village deliberations, together with the community, make development plans and empowerment democratically, and carry out direct supervision of the ongoing process of development and empowerment of rural communities in the Deiyai Regency environment, because the Government requires personnel and assistance by the government, from the results of the total population in the Waghate village. 0.93% are Muslims, 63.97% are Christians, 35.06% are Catholics, 0.06% are Hindus, while the population in Waghate village is Buddhist, Confucian, and other beliefs amounting to 0%. And a statement from the informant Petrus Pekei, the head of the Village Administration as the person in charge of the Village Facilitator in Waghate Village in Deiyai Regency. To carry out the role of village assistants, it is necessary to plan the development of village assistants with village government officials, carry out deliberation on the MUSDES Village Development Plan, and others together with the community so that the community can express their aspirations about the problem of needs and expectations directly in these meetings. In this way, the village government knows clearly what the people of Deiyai Regency really need and expect. In addition, the delivery of an interview from Anton Goo who is the head of the Village Assistance Section in Deiyai Regency. With the educational strata in Waghate Village, Deiyai Regency, on average, all of them have a Bachelor's or S1 education with a total of 100%. Village Facilitators play an important role and Village Facilitators can also be said to be examples of good people, so Village Facilitators must have good manners and spirit in improving community social services. Yohanes Pekei as the Village Facilitator The main task of the Village Facilitator is to oversee development in the village starting from the planning, implementation, and supervision stages, to run it all must be supported by quality human resources from both village government officials and the community itself. Because actually, the village assistant is only to assist and assist and is temporary in nature while the village government is an extension of the central government which is responsible for regulating and managing government affairs within the scope of the Village in a democratic manner. Based on the description, it can be seen that the findings include:

Finding 1

The Village Facilitator of Waghate Village, Deiyai Regency, carries out its role in implementing village government, intervillage cooperation, developing BUMDes, and facilitating development on a local village scale in Deiyai Regency.

Finding 2

The Village Facilitator of Kampung Waghate, Deiyai Regency, carries out its role in assisting the sub-district government in the implementation of Village Law No. 6 of 2014 concerning Villages.

Finding 3

The Village Facilitator of Kampung Waghate, Deiyai Regency, facilitates the regeneration of village communities in the framework of implementing the Village Law.

Finding 4

The Village Facilitator in Waghate Village, Deiyai Regency, facilitates village deliberations.

Finding 5

The Village Facilitator in Waghate Village, Deiyai Regency, facilitates the preparation of legal products in villages and/or between villages.

Finding 6

The Village Facilitator of Kampung Waghate, Deiyai Regency, facilitates collaboration between villages and with third parties in the context of developing and empowering village communities.

Finding 7

The Village Facilitator of Kampung Waghate, Deiyai Regency, assists the village in planning, implementing, and monitoring village development and empowerment of rural communities in Deiyai Regency.

Finding 8

Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages has regulated that the development and empowerment of rural communities is carried out by mentoring efforts. Mentoring is one of the important steps that must be taken to accelerate the achievement of independence and community welfare. Community independence and welfare can be achieved, among others, through increasing knowledge, attitudes, skills, behavior, abilities, awareness, and utilizing resources in accordance with the essence of the problem and the priority needs of the village community.

Proposition

Based on findings 1,2,3,4,5,6,7, and 8, it can be concluded that the proposition of the findings in the main task of the Village Facilitator is that the Village Facilitator carries out the task of community empowerment by participating, and monitored by the Waghate Village Government, Deiyai Regency.



Figure 1. Companion preparation during Musdes

Source: Village Assistant of Waghate Village, Deiyai District

Village Facilitator Role Waghate Village, Deiyai District incarry out their main duties and functions as an empowerment officer who has responsibility for empowering the village/village community. Village assistants in Waghate Village, Deiyai Regency, carried out empowerment in the form of contract workers. Or village assistants are not permanent jobs that bring in retirement wages. However, it is the duty as a village assistant who empowers the community by way of participation and full of sincerity.

In the discussion above, it can be seen that role theory can support the indicators in the focus of this research. Because in their appearance, village assistants have a clear and firm commitment. It has also been conveyed that village assistants always assist all activities provided in a participatory and sincere manner. Village assistant is a role that must be carried out with tasks in accordance with their main duties and responsibilities. After getting the role, the companion must be able to carry out his role, act or behave in accordance with the existing rules. Become an example and role model for the community in the neighborhood, even the entire Deiyai Regency.

Deiyai Regency, the majority of the population is Christian, is very synonymous with traditional and religious activities. Carrying out traditional and religious activities always based on the teachings of Christianity and based on the philosophy of Dou, Gai, Ekowai (Seeing, Thinking, Doing). On the basis of the Dou, Gai, Ekowai, the main function of the Village Facilitator is first, to assist the sub-district government in the implementation of Law no. 6 of 2014 concerning Villages. Second, assisting the village in development planning and village finances. Third, assisting the village in the implementation of village development. Based on the existing phenomena, the function of the current Village Facilitator has certainly increased. As explained in the interview with the head of the village administration, Peter Pekei who stated that the Village Assistant function was appointed to accompany the Village in development and carry out empowerment to the community in the form of responsibilities in the form of tasks that must be carried out in the Village in accordance with the Village Aministry regulations to carry out the mandate of Law Number 6 of 2014. Meanwhile, according to the section head the village administration in the field of Deiyai Regency village assistant, Anton Goo. when met on 12 September 2020 stated "The main duties and functions of the Village Facilitator are almost the same, only

differ in the scope of the area, and now the function of the Village Facilitator has increased. Similarly, what was conveyed by the Village Community Empowerment Expert (TA-PMD) of Deiyai Sisilia Goo Regency on September 14, 2020 who said that the function of the Village Facilitator was to increase the capacity of the Village Facilitator in facilitating the village development process. But now the facilitation of Regional Apparatus Work Units (SKPD) is getting wider to assist villages in implementing village community empowerment to help the Deiyai Regency Government." This is different from what was conveyed by the Head of Waghete 1 Village/Kampung 1 Didimus Mote in his interview on September 15, 2020 who stated that if We in Waghete 1 Village, Deiyai Regency, have the function of receiving what is taught and guided from village assistants, assisting more in the implementation of activities provided by village facilitators and the Deiyai Regency government. Participate in implementing the program from the current village facilitator".

Meanwhile, according to the village head waitakotu, Yosafat Pakage in his interview on September 16, 2020, who stated that the role of Village Facilitators in our Village, Deiyai Regency is very important and strategic related to tasks related to mentoring activities, for example, the function of Village Facilitators is increasing, with Village Facilitators also attending community activities in our village".

Based on the description above and the existing phenomena. The function of the village assistant in Waghate Village, Deiyai Regency is closely related to the theory of social reality. According to Emile Durkheim, social reality is a way of acting, whether fixed or not, which can be an external influence or obstacle for an individual. It can mean that social facts are ways of acting, thinking and feeling that are external to the individual and coercive and are shaped as patterns in society. The social reality is that the Facilitator carries out the function of the Village Assistant in the village of Waghate, Deiyai Regency, with main tasks, as well as other additional tasks.

Like the village assistant, waghate village, deiyai district, who carries out his duties with responsibility and service to the community and dedicates his work to the form of devotion to the government. The assistants also synergize in various activities with the government, security and with the community. Phenomena that often occur, assistants take care of the environment and assimilate with the community. And in activities that involve the community at large, the facilitators also involve themselves in various village deliberations in the Deiyai Regency government program.

In addition to this theory, the philosophy of the people of Deiyai Dada Deiyai Regency is a guide and at the same time requires what must be obeyed, obeyed, done and what is important is how to do it actually. always carried out in a balanced manner then the harmonization of human life will be realized. So this philosophy must still be used as the basis for every community or government activity in Deiyai Regency. Because Dada, as the basic foundation and will strengthen every step that will be taken, especially in carrying out activities and development in the Village Government.

Based on this description, there are the following findings:

Finding 9

The function of the facilitator for the village of Waghate, Deiyai Regency, which was expanded, made the task of the assistants increase.

Finding 10

The function of the assistant for the village of Waghate, Deiyai Regency in the community and DADA government is added to the implementation of tasks that are customary rules.

Finding 11

Waghate Village Companion, Deiyai Regency functioned to maintain the harmony of devotion from activities carried out with full responsibility.

Proposition 2

From the findings 9, 10 and 11, the researcher can conclude that: the function of the assistant for the village of Waghate, Deiyai Regency has increased to become a routine task.

4.2. Results of Discussion of Internal Factors (Commitment of Companion in Their Duties)

Every human being born into this world is created to have taste, intention and work. Humans also have goals, ideals and desires in life. To encourage every living being in achieving his goals or works. The number of village assistants assigned to Waghate Village, Deiyai District, for the district level is 17%, Tigi District Level 20%, East District Level 18%, West District Level 15%, Bouwobado District Level 10.3% and Total Kapiraya District 17,1%.

Humans also have to have taste and intention. One example is commitment. Commitment is a belief and trust in someone who can survive with a loyalty for the sake of his duty to form a loyalty so as to make someone survive to maintain the responsibility of the task that has been entrusted. From these statements can be associated with the theory of social interaction. Why is that because as stated by Berger and Luckman (1967) that community institutions are created and maintained or changed through human action and interaction. Although society and social institutions look objectively real, in reality they are all built in subjective definitions through a process of interaction. When viewed from the perspective of Berger and Luckman's (1967) theory, it takes place through dialectical social interaction and three forms of reality which become the entry concept, namely subjectiv reality, symbolic reality and objective reality. In addition, it also takes place in a process with three simultaneous moments, externalization, objectification and internalization.

The Companion's commitment in carrying out his duties is very high, it has been proven so far, no assignment has been neglected, and all assignments that have been distributed to the Facilitator have produced a very satisfactory performance. The form of a commitment from the assistants in the Deiyai Regency Village environment, even the Deiyai Regency Government, in carrying out their duties is not something we need to sanction again. Starting from the recruitment system for companion members based on their own will, without coercion, because this task is not an easy job. The duty as an assistant is a noble task and ready to serve the nation and the country professionally.

In addition, there is an opinion from the Village Facilitator Coordinator of Kampung Waghate, Deiyai Eksan Regency, that we as Village Facilitators only carry out tasks ordered by the central government through the village ministry, which is certain that we do not carelessly carry out our duties, what is important is that we do not violate the Village Facilitator's rules. The point is that we carry out our duties as village assistants professionally, we carry out our duties and authorities sincerely, it is one of the commitments as village assistants. We assist in every village in Deiyai Regency, performing our duties as assistants without expecting anything in return.

There are social changes that continue to develop according to the situation and conditions and there is a change in the commitment that used to be a service, now becomes an obligation because of the increasing duties and functions of this assistant. Because the assistant on duty, related to time, energy and work that must be left by the companion when carrying out the task. This means that the commitment to service has changed to be oriented towards empowerment. Meanwhile, from the results of an interview with Petrus Pekei, the head of the Village Administration as the person in charge of the Waghate Village Assistant in Deiyai Regency, he said that to carry out the role of village assistants, it is necessary to plan the development of village assistants with village government officials, carry out deliberation on the MUSDES Village Development Plan and others together with the community so that the community can express their aspirations about the problems of needs and expectations directly in these meetings. In this way, the village government knows clearly what the people of Deiyai Regency really need and expect. That's how the companions do to pay attention to the welfare of the community. It is recommended to carry out concurrent tasks based on the description above, there are several findings, as follows: In this way, the village government knows clearly what the people of Deiyai Regency really need and expect. That's how the companions do to pay attention to the welfare of the community. It is recommended to carry out concurrent tasks based on the description above, there are several findings, as follows: In this way, the village government knows clearly what the people of Deiyai Regency really need and expect. That's how the companions do to pay attention to the welfare of the community. It is recommended to carry out concurrent tasks based on the description above, there are several findings, as follows:

Finding 12

The assistant carries out duties outside the work area, leaves the place of duty without the knowledge of the DPMK service, there are accompanying persons who have concurrent duties with other than their main duties and functions.

Finding 13

There is a companion whodetermine the nominal fee for making documents that are not reasonable.

Finding 14

There is a companion who doubles as an ASN.

Proposition 3

Based on findings 12, 13 and 14, the following proposition can be established: that with the increase in the assistant's duties, the facilitator changes his commitment in his work.

4.3. Discussion Results of Deiyai Government Policies

With the increase in Assistant duties which previously was only consistent in carrying out routine activities, now with the involvement of the Facilitator in activities organized by the Government outside of empowerment activities, this is again based on a mandate or order from the highest leadership in Deiyai Regency. With the formation of new villages and districts in Deiyai

Regency, it means that the Government is not playing around in making Companions as Deiyai's unique Icons. Especially with the ratification of the Deiyai Regent's Policy regarding the division of districts and villages.

There are various government efforts and policies made to raise the name of the village assistant. Through various policies that have been made by the government, the assistants have received support and attention from various groups. Not to forget, for all the loyalty and dedication of the companions so far, the government seeks welfare funds for the companions, especially those who are members of the Deiyai Regency processional staff, outside of giving thanks from the people who use the services of a mentor in activities. This means that it is not only the government, but the community that feels the importance of the presence of village assistants who help with tasks.

The increased responsibility of facilitators in carrying out community empowerment does not make facilitators complain, however, with the respect of the assistants by the community, Based on the results of interviews from According to the Village Assistant Coordinator of Deiyai Regency, Eksan in stating that village assistants are our obligation as the implementation of our duties which are carried out regularly with sincere heart both in the Regency and in the villages. The word companion in the Big Indonesian Dictionary can be interpreted as a person who assists in doing a job, so we as Village Facilitators in Deiyai Regency intend to serve the State and society. But naturally the central government through the Ministry of Villages PDTT takes into account the time and energy in carrying out our duties as village assistants,

Althoughnot maximal what is given. But there are still parties who are very concerned about the village assistant. Likewise, the statement from the Sicilian community empowerment expert Goo in an interview on September 18, 2020 who stated that the Village Facilitator was a professional on duty based on a PDTT ministry decree, but it was almost impossible to meet all needs with a paid salary, but it would be nice for the Deiyai district government budgeting for facilities and infrastructure, especially operations in improving our performance. Village Facilitators in collaboration with the regional government assets section.

The Head of the Village Administration Division of the Deiyai Village Community Empowerment Service (DPMK) Petrus Pekei, in his interview interview on September 12, 2020, he said that we, the Deiyai District Village Community Empowerment Service (DPMK) really appreciate the Village Facilitators but they have never coordinated us well in carrying out their duties as well as daily activities because they are appointed for their Village Facilitators, they are not given much attention from the government. In addition, the government has also thought about the welfare of the Village Facilitator, but it has not been realized. And now the facilitators have often received trainings to improve the HR of village assistants. We also program comparative studies for companions alternately every year. The government's policy towards this assistance is closely related to the theory of structure, as well as the theory of social change. Based on this description, there are the following findings:

Finding 18

There is no Equity in getting debriefing or training for Village Assistants in Waghate Village, Deiyai Regency.

Finding 19

Based on this government policy, the division of the village and district of Waghate Village, Deiyai Regency was given.

Finding 20

Village AssistantWaghate Village, Deiyai Regency expects compensation equivalent to the service of the companion outside of carrying out the main task.

Finding 21

There are still many companion members who do not yet have the appropriate educational standards.

Finding 22

There is no educational limit to become a village assistant, thus affecting the quality of professional performance of the Village Facilitator in Kampung Waghate, Deiyai Regency.

Proposition 5

Based on the findings of 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22, a proposition can be made: that there is no optimal program for the Improvement of Human Resources Assistants and their welfare.

4.4. Discussion Results of Government Interests and Government Needs

The government in this case is the stake holder who can regulate all households is the government. What will be done and can be done, everything is the power of the government leadership. Waghete is the capital city of Deiyai Regency which is the center of the central government activities. Deiyai has a heterogeneous population, and rapid progress in development. Deiyai is

also always the center of the meeting. Even Deiyai has innovation in organizing every activity, especially in empowerment. waghete owns a PLD known as a village assistant. In this regard, the Regent of Deiyai Regency is very concerned about the performance of the Facilitator and appreciates every activity assigned to the Village Assistant of Kampung Waghate, Deiyai Regency. Any physical activity, or deliberation,

The companion's dedication in community empowerment cannot be doubted. So in this case the Deiyai Regency Government gives additional tasks to the Facilitator to dedicate themselves to community empowerment. Also at the forefront of guarding the country, in this case is the Deiyai Regency Government. Facilitators are starting to be involved in every activity in Deiyai Regency, even empowerment in every national activity. Facilitators are the center of attention because of their uniqueness in the field of community empowerment.

Based on the description above, assistants who have been included in government programs and are always involved in every activity organized by the Government, it can also be related to the Structural Theory proposed by Calhoun in 1997 which suggests the pattern of relationships, positions, and the number of people who provide membership to the organization. humans in small groups and as a whole.

Considering that the facilitators are very structured, from the national level, to the level of the Deiyai Regency Government, according to the delivery from the head of the village administration that the Deiyai Regency government believes that the facilitators will always succeed in carrying out their duties well, therefore if there are major events or activities organized by the Deiyai Regency Government, we always involve Village Facilitators to become motivators to launch activities organized by us as the Deiyai Regency Government. Anton Goo, Section Head of the DPMK Service on September 18, 2020, said that he said that the government's policy to pay attention to the fate of Village Facilitators in Deiyai Regency was completely ignored. Both in terms of training, health and welfare. Even the Village Companion. We in Deiyai Regency have not yet formed an SKPD work unit (SATKER) to launch the role of Village Facilitators, the duties of Village Facilitators should be increased, because they are no longer

The Village Facilitator carries out the task of only assisting the village community but assisting the Deiyai Regency government in every formal or non-formal activity. Where Deiyai District wants to highlight, uniqueness or what we have. To add insight to Village Facilitators, we have never been noticed to organize trainings and debriefing for Village Facilitators. So that the Village Facilitator has broad insight. We even programmed study handing in rotation for the Village Facilitators. We ask for all the Village Assistance facilities needed, all of which are sought by the Deiyai Regency Government through the Grant Fund.

From this, there is a theory of social change that occurs due to the addition of the scope of work, from community empowerment to empowering people to innovate. Based on the description, there are the following findings:

Finding 23

The government's need for village assistants, in the budget, still uses the DIPA budget. There is no local grant budget.

Finding 24

Utilization of the government's trust in village assistants, by the community with the assumption that village assistants are the decision makers.

Proposition 6

Based on findings 23 and 24, it can be described with the following proposition: that the Village Facilitator in Kampung Waghate, Deiyai Regency has not received priority in the budget and form of budgeting on behalf of the Village Facilitator.

5. CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1. Conclusion

Based on the results of research and discussion on the role of village assistants in community empowerment (Implementation Study of Law No. 6 of 2014 concerning villages in Waghete 1 Village, Tigi District, Deiyai Regency, Papua Province), conclusions can be drawn including:

 The role of the Waghate Village Facilitator, Deiyai Regency in empowering the people of Waghete 1 Village, Tigi District, Deiyaiu Regency, Papua Province has been going well and is in accordance with the mandate of Law No. 6 of 2014. The village assistant of Waghate 1 Village, Tigi District, Deiyai Regency, Papua Province has implemented duties and functions as well as the role as village assistants in the development of village government, inter-village cooperation, development of

BUMDes and facilitation of development on a local village scale and the role of the village in the Waghete village can be an example, or a respected role model by the community in order to create order, security that has a goal public welfare.

- 2) Supporting factors have been running with regulations in terms of main tasks based on PP No. 47 of 2015 article 129, local village assistants have been added including part of professional assistants
- 3) The inhibiting factor is the lack of community participation, which is reviewed in terms of community awareness and community level which has a dominant influence on the implementation of the program carried out in Waghate 1 village, Tigi District, Deiyai Regency, Papua Province.

5.2. Suggestion

1) For Educational Institutions

The results of this study can provide input to institutions as useful information and can be used as a reference for further research

2) For villages in Waghete 1 Village, Tigi District, Deiyai Regency, Papua Province

The village government should further improve coordination and participation to the community in providing an overview and direction to the community to involve themselves directly in the implementation of the program carried out by the village which was carried out in Waghate 1 village, Tigi district, Deiyai district, Papua province for the welfare of the community.

3) For the next researcher

It is hoped that further researchers can review the role of village assistants in community empowerment (study on the implementation of Law No. 6 of 2014) so that more detailed results are obtained.

5.3. Limitations

In this study, there are still limitations that can be taken into consideration for further researchers in order to be able to get better results, including:

- 1) Limited research, namely regarding research time and research location
- 2) The sample used needs to be added to other villages in order to compare the results of the village government on community empowerment

REFERENCES

Berger, P. and T. Luckman. 1967. The Social Construction of Reality. London. Allen Lane.

Calhoun, F. 1997. Psychology About Adjustment and Human Relations. Third edition. Semarang: IKIP Semarang.

http://id.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Social_Reality

- https://pakarkomunikasi.com/theory-inGraksi-symbolic/amp
- Kornblum. William. 1988. Sociology in a Changing World. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
- Miles, M.B., Huberman, A.M., and Saldana, J. 2014. Qualitative Data Analysis, A Methods Sourcebook, Edition 3. USA: Sage Publications. Translation of Tjetjep Rohindi Rohidi, UI-Press.

Moleong, Lexy. 2001. Qualitative Research Methodology. Bandung: Teenagers.

Law No. 6 of 2014 concerning Villages.

Wahab, Solichin Abdul. 2008. Policy Analysis From Formulation to Implementation of State Policy. Jakarta: Earth Literacy.

Winarno, Budi. 2008. Public Policy. PT. Our Book: Jakarta.