

The Impact of Community Participation on the Management of the Village Empowerment Program in Kuala Keritang, Keritang Subdistrict

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ABSTRACT

Village development is an integral part of national development which aims to improve the welfare of the community in an equitable and equitable manner. This study aims to examine the impact of community participation on the management of empowerment programs in Kuala Keritang Village. This quantitative associative research involved 44 respondents. Data were collected through questionnaires, documentation, and observation, and analyzed using simple linear regression in SPSS after testing instrument validity, reliability, and classical assumptions. The results show that community participation has a significant impact on the management of village empowerment programs, especially in programs with high participation, such as agricultural training and cash-for-work programs. The findings emphasize the importance of active community involvement at all stages to ensure program effectiveness and sustainability.

INTRODUCTION

Village development is an integral part of national development which aims to improve the welfare of the community in an equitable and equitable manner. Villages are no longer seen as objects of development, but as subjects who have authority and strategic roles in managing their potential and resources (Syafrinadina et al., 2025). This is in line with (Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 43 of 2014 concerning Implementation Regulations of Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages, 2014) concerning Villages which affirms that villages have the right of origin and local authority on a village scale in regulating and managing the interests of their community. One of the important approaches in village development is community empowerment. According to (Mardikanto & Soebiato, 2017), community empowerment is an effort to improve the ability and independence of the community to be able to manage resources, make decisions, and actively participate in the development process. Community empowerment requires direct community involvement, both in the planning, implementation, and evaluation stages of village development programs (Fauzi, 2018).

According to (Cohen & Uphoff, 2018), community participation includes community involvement in decision-making, implementation of activities, utilization of results, and supervision of the program. High community participation will create a *sense of ownership* of the program, thereby encouraging the sustainability and effectiveness of the management of empowerment programs (Arnstein, 2017). From a management perspective, the management of village empowerment programs includes planning, organizing, implementing, and supervising functions. (Terry, 2014) states that good management is greatly influenced by the quality of human resources and the level of involvement of the parties involved in it. Thus, community participation is one of the important elements that affect the quality of village empowerment program management (Wijaya, 2019). Kuala Keritang Village, Keritang District is one of the villages that will carry out various community empowerment programs in 2025, which are sourced from Village Funds and other village income. Based on village administration data, the number of residents of Kuala Keritang Village until October 2025 was recorded at 4,334 people, consisting of various age, education, and livelihood backgrounds. These programs include empowering PKK women, youth, MSMEs, farmers, and strengthening village institutions. An overview of the empowerment program and the level of community participation in Kuala Keritang Village, Keritang District in 2025 can be seen in the following Table 1:

**Table 1. Kuala Keritang Village Empowerment Program, Keritang District
Year 2025**

No	Empowerment Program	Program Objectives	Number of Participation	Source of Funds
1	Micro Business Skills Training	MSMEs and people of productive age	40 people	Village Fund
2	Pemberdayaan UMKM Desa	Pelaku UMKM lokal	35 people	Village Fund
3	Management of BUMDes	Youth and village managers	25 People	Village Fund & BUMDes Income
4	Village Cash Intensive Program	Unemployed and day laborers	50 People	Village Fund
5	Financial Management Training	PKK mothers	30 People	Village Fund
6	Local Food Processing Skills Training	PKK and MSME Mothers	32 People	Village Fund
7	Village Youth Empowerment	Youth and Youth Organizations	28 People	Village Fund
8	Agricultural Training	Farmers and farmer groups	45 People	Village Fund
9	Village Product Digital Marketing Training	MSMEs and village youth	26 People	Village Fund
10	Village Institutional Capacity Building Program	Village apparatus and community institutions	20 People	Village Fund

Source: Kuala Keritang Village Data Year 2025

Based on Table 1, it can be seen that Kuala Keritang Village has implemented various empowerment programs targeting diverse community groups. The level of community participation in each program showed different variations, where cash-intensive programs and agricultural training had a relatively high participation rate, while BUMDes management programs and village institutional capacity building showed lower participation. This variation in participation levels indicates differences in public interest, needs, and levels of awareness of the empowerment programs implemented (Muchlis, Rifa'i, et al., 2023).

The difference in the level of community participation is suspected to have an impact on the quality of village empowerment program management, both in terms of planning, implementation, and achieving program goals (Muchlis, Maulana, et al., 2023). Low community participation can result in programs that are not on target, unsustainable, and have less of a real impact on improving the welfare of village communities. Thus, the author considers this research important to be conducted, with the title of the research: "The Impact of Community Participation on the Management of the Empowerment Program of Kuala Keritang Village, Keritang District"

The formulation of the problem in this study is Does Community Participation Have an Impact on the Management of the Kuala Keritang Village Empowerment Program, Keritang District? In line with the formulation of the problem above, the purpose of this study is to find out whether Community Participation has an Impact on the Management of the Kuala Keritang Village Empowerment Program, Keritang District.

Theoretically, the results of this research are expected to contribute to the development of management science, especially in the field of *village development management and community empowerment*. This research enriches empirical studies on the *influence of community participation on the management of village empowerment programs*. In addition, this research is expected to be a reference for future research related to community participation and village empowerment. Practically, the results of this research are expected to provide benefits for the Kuala Keritang Village Government as a material for consideration and evaluation in improving the effectiveness of village empowerment program management through increasing community participation, starting from the planning, implementation, to program supervision stages. In addition, this research is also expected to increase awareness and the active role of the community in supporting the success of village empowerment programs, as well as becoming a reference for related parties and subsequent researchers in developing policies and research related to community participation and village empowerment.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Community Participation

Community participation is the willingness of the community to be mentally and emotionally involved and make a real contribution to a development activity (Mardikanto & Soebiato, 2017) with indicators of community participation including community participation in deliberation or program planning, involvement in the implementation of activities, contributions in the form of energy, ideas, or materials, participation in the utilization of program results, and involvement in supervision and evaluation of the program. In line with this opinion, (Mulyadi, 2018) explained that community participation in empowerment programs is reflected through community involvement in the process of planning, implementing activities, and evaluating programs. Further (Muchlis et al., 2024.), emphasizing that community participation in development can be measured through the level of information disclosure, community involvement in decision-making, and the

role of the community in supervising the implementation of programs. According to (Sujarweni, 2020), active community involvement in village development can increase the sense of belonging to the program so as to encourage the sustainability of the results of the empowerment program. Meanwhile, (Wrihatnolo & Dwidjowijoto, 2018) stated that effective community empowerment can only be realized if the community is given space to actively participate in decision-making and program management.

Village Community Empowerment Program

Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages in Article 1 paragraph (12) explains that village community empowerment is an effort to develop community independence and welfare through increasing knowledge, attitudes, skills, behaviors, abilities, and community awareness by utilizing the resources owned by the village through the determination of policies, programs, activities, and assistance that are in accordance with the needs of the village community. In line with these provisions, (Mardikanto & Soebiato, 2017) stated that community empowerment aims to increase the capacity of individuals and groups to be able to manage their potential independently and sustainably. With community empowerment indicators, emphasis is placed on strengthening local institutions, increasing community access to economic resources, and improving people's ability to make decisions. Furthermore, (Dwiyanto, 2019) emphasized that indicators of village community empowerment can be measured through increased community participation, economic independence, and community ability to supervise and manage village development programs. According to (Sujarweni, 2020), the success of community empowerment programs is characterized by increasing community welfare, the development of productive economic businesses, and the growth of community awareness to play an active role in village development. Thus, indicators of village community empowerment include increasing community capacity and skills, increasing community independence and economic welfare, strengthening village community institutions, increasing community participation and awareness in village development, and sustainable use of local potential and resources.

Previous Research

Research by (Ramadhani, 2020) concluded that community participation has a significant effect on the success of village empowerment programs in Sungai Apit Village, Siak Regency. (Pratama, 2021) found that community participation, especially at the planning and supervision stages, was able to increase the effectiveness of Village Fund management in Kubang Raya Village, Kampar Regency. (Aisyah, 2021) stated that the active involvement of the community contributes to increasing the income and economic independence of the village community in Nagari Sungai Kamuyang, Lima Puluh Kota Regency. (Hidayat, 2022) shows that there is a positive and significant influence of community participation on the quality of village development program management in Lubuk Minturun Village, Padang City. Meanwhile, (Siregar, 2023) concluded that community empowerment programs based on Village

Funds will run more effectively if supported by active community participation and transparent management.

Concptual Frameworok

Beriktu The author presents the data of the Framework of Thought in this study, as follows

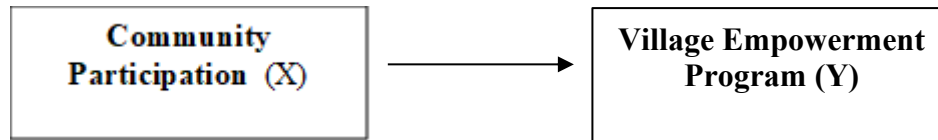


Figure 1. Concptual Frameworok

Research Variables

In this study, there are two types of variables, namely:

1. Independent Variable : Community Participation (X).
2. Dependent Variable: Village Empowerment Program (Y).

Hypothesis

Based on this frame of thought, the hypothesis proposed in this study is: "It is suspected that community participation has an impact on the management of the Kuala Keritang Village Empowerment Program, Keritang District".

METHODOLOGY

This study uses a type of quantitative research with an associative approach, which is research that aims to determine the relationship or influence between two or more variables (Creswell, 2014). This approach was used to analyze the influence of community participation on the management of community empowerment programs in Kuala Keritang Village, Keritang District. This research was carried out in Kuala Keritang Village, Keritang District, Indragiri Hilir Regency. The research time is set from October 2025 to March 2026.

According to (Sugiyono, 2019) population is a generalized area consisting of objects or subjects that have certain qualities and characteristics that are determined by the researcher to be studied and then conclusions are drawn. The population in this study is the entire community of Kuala Keritang Village which totals 4,334 people as of October 2025. The sample determination was carried out using the Slovin Formula to obtain a representative number of samples with a margin of error of 15% (0.15) so that 44 respondents were obtained.

Data was collected through questionnaires to obtain information related to community participation and the management of empowerment programs (Widyawati et al., 2025). documentation in the form of archives, reports, and supporting documents (Hadi, 2016). as well as observations to observe the behavior, discipline, and participation of the community and village apparatus.

The data was analyzed numerically using SPSS. Before being analyzed, the research instrument was tested for validity and reliability to ensure that each question item was able to measure variables accurately and consistently, so that the quality of the data was guaranteed (Arikunto, 2017). Furthermore, the analysis was carried out using simple linear regression, starting with a classical assumption test which included normality test, heteroscedasticity test, and multicollinearity test, to ensure that the data met the requirements of statistical analysis. The regression model used is $Y = a + bX + e$, where Y is the Village Empowerment Program, X is Community Participation, a is constant, b is the regression coefficient, and e is the error term. Hypothesis tests were carried out with a partial t-test to determine the significance of the influence of variable X on Y, and the determination coefficient (R^2) was used to measure the amount of contribution of community participation in explaining the variation in the management of village empowerment programs.

RESEARCH RESULT

Validity Test and Reality Test

The research instrument was tested for validity and reliability to ensure that each variable indicator was able to measure the phenomenon accurately and consistently, as follows:

Table 2. Validity and Reliability Test Results

Variable	Statement	r-count	r-table ($\alpha=0.05$)	Validity	Cronbach's Alpha	Reliable
Community Participation (X)	Question 1	0,62	0,296	Valid	0,875	Reliable
	Question 2	0,71	0,296	Valid		
	Question 3	0,68	0,296	Valid		
	Question 4	0,7	0,296	Valid		
	Question 5	0,64	0,296	Valid		
	Question 6	0,66	0,296	Valid		
	Question 7	0,69	0,296	Valid		
	Question 8	0,65	0,296	Valid		
	Question 9	0,63	0,296	Valid		
	Question 10	0,67	0,296	Valid		
Village Empowerment Program (Y)	Question 1	0,7	0,296	Valid	0,889	Reliable
	Question 2	0,65	0,296	Valid		
	Question 3	0,68	0,296	Valid		
	Question 4	0,72	0,296	Valid		
	Question 5	0,69	0,296	Valid		
	Question 6	0,66	0,296	Valid		
	Question 7	0,67	0,296	Valid		
	Question 8	0,7	0,296	Valid		
	Question 9	0,68	0,296	Valid		
	Question 10	0,71	0,296	Valid		

Source : Output SPSS 25.0 for Windows, 2026

Based on the table above, all indicators of variable X (Community Participation) and variable Y (Village Empowerment Program) have an r-calculation value greater than r-table (0.296) at a significance level of 5%. This shows that all indicators are declared valid, In addition, Cronbach's Alpha value for variable X is 0.875 and variable Y is 0.889, both greater than 0.70, so the instrument is declared reliable. This means that the instrument is consistent in measuring research variables. Overall, the results of the validity and reliability test showed that the research instrument was feasible to use to collect respondent data.

Classic Assumption Test

Table 3. Validity and Reliability Test Results

Classic Assumptions	Methods/Tests	Results	Description
Normality	Kolmogorov-Smirnov	Z = 0,091; Sig. = 0,200	Normal distributed data (Sig. > 0.05)
Heteroskedastisitas	Scatterplot residual	Heteroscedasticity does not occur	Heteroscedasticity does not occur
Multikolinearitas	VIF & Tolerance	VIF = 1,12-2,45; Tolerance = 0,41-0,89	No multicollinearity

Source : Output SPSS 25.0 for Windows, 2026.

Based on the results of the table above, it can be explained:

1. Normality Test: Using the Kolmogorov-Smirnov test, the value of sig. > 0.05, so that the data of variables X and Y are distributed normally.
2. Heteroscedasticity Test: Scatterplots show random point distributions without a specific pattern, so heteroscedasticity does not occur.
3. Multicollinearity test: VIF for all indicators < 10 and tolerance > 0.1, so that there is no multicollinearity between independent variables
4. The data meets the classical requirements, so a simple linear regression analysis can be performed.

Simple Regression Test

Table 4 Simple Linear Regression Results

Variable	Coeficin (b)	t-count	t-tabel ($\alpha=0,05$)	Sig	Description
Konstanta (a)	11,45	-	-	-	-
Community Participation (X)	0,81	5,780	2,020	0	Have a significant impact on the Village Empowerment Program (Y)
R ²	0,72	-	-	-	Community participation explained that 72% had an impact

					on the management of village programs
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Source : Output SPSS 25.0 for Windows, 2026.

Based on the results of the table above, it can be explained:

1. The regression coefficient ($b = 0.721$) showed that every increase in one unit of community participation had a positive impact on the management of village empowerment programs.
2. The value of t -calculation = $6.854 > t$ -table = 2.02 with $\text{sig.} = 0.000 < 0.05$, so H_1 is accepted. This means that community participation has a significant impact on the management of village empowerment programs.
3. The value of $R^2 = 0.72$ indicates that 72% of the variation in village program management can be explained by community participation, while the remaining 25.5% is influenced by other factors.

DISCUSSION

The Impact of Community Participation on the Management of Village Empowerment Programs

The results of this study confirm that community participation has a real impact on the management of village empowerment programs. These findings support the theory of Mardikanto & Soebiato (2017) which states that community empowerment will run optimally if the community is actively involved in all stages of development, starting from planning, implementation, to program evaluation. This active involvement not only increases the community's sense of ownership of the program, but also strengthens the sustainability of village development results.

The results of this study are also in line with the findings of previous research. Ramadhani (2020) found that high community participation had a positive impact on the success of empowerment programs in Sungai Apit Village, Siak Regency, while Pratama (2021) showed that community involvement, especially at the planning and supervision stages, was able to increase the effectiveness of Village Fund management in Kubang Raya Village, Kampar Regency. In addition, Aisyah (2021) emphasized that people who actively participate make a real contribution to increasing income and village economic independence, while Hidayat (2022) shows that there is a significant influence of community participation on the quality of village development program management. Thus, this study strengthens the empirical evidence that community participation is a key factor in determining the success of village empowerment program management.

The variation in the level of community participation in each program shows that the success of management is greatly influenced by the public's interest, needs, and awareness of the program implemented. For example, higher participation was seen in agricultural training programs and labor-intensive programs, while BUMDes management programs and institutional capacity building showed lower participation. This shows that there is a difference in people's motivation and priorities in participating in empowerment programs. Therefore, villages need to design a more inclusive participation strategy, for

example through intensive socialization, community capacity building, and a participatory approach involving all community groups so that the impact of empowerment can be felt equally and optimally.

Furthermore, the positive impact of community participation on the management of village empowerment programs also strengthens the importance of coordination between village officials and the community. High community involvement allows for effective social supervision, improves resource allocation, and ensures that village programs run according to community needs. In other words, the success of village empowerment programs is not only determined by policies and funding, but also by the extent to which the community is actively involved in each stage of development.

Overall, this study emphasizes that community participation is not only an indicator of success, but also a determinant variable that has a direct impact on the effectiveness, efficiency, and sustainability of village empowerment programs. These findings provide important implications for policymakers at the village level to continue to encourage active community involvement through various participatory mechanisms, so that each village empowerment program can provide maximum benefits for all residents.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the results of the research on the Impact of Community Participation on the Management of the Kuala Keritang Village Empowerment Program, Keritang District, the following can be concluded:

1. Community participation has a positive and significant impact on the management of village empowerment programs. The higher the level of community participation, the better the quality of planning, implementation, utilization of results, and program evaluation.
2. Participation rates vary from program to program. Community participation tends to be higher in programs that directly benefit from it, such as agricultural training and cash-intensive labor, while participation in administrative programs or institutional strengthening is still relatively low.
3. The contribution of community participation to program management was 72% ($R^2 = 0.72$). This shows that the success of village empowerment programs is not only influenced by community participation, but also by other factors such as the capacity of village apparatus, funding, and socio-economic conditions of the community.
4. The research instruments are valid and reliable, and the data meet classical assumptions, so that the results of simple linear regression analysis can be used as a basis for strong conclusions.

Based on the results of the research, it is suggested that the Kuala Keritang Village Government be more proactive in encouraging community participation at all stages of the empowerment program, especially in the aspects of supervision and evaluation, so that the program can run more effectively and sustainably. Training and socialization need to be carried out to increase public awareness of the importance of active involvement in village development, and participatory methods in program planning must be optimized so that all

community groups, including those less involved, can contribute. The community itself is expected to be more active in planning, implementing, and evaluating programs, as well as submitting ideas or inputs to improve the quality of programs and village economic empowerment.

ADVANCED RESEARCH

For further research, it is recommended to conduct studies with a larger sample number or use mixed methods to gain a more comprehensive understanding of the factors that affect the success of village empowerment programs. Further research can also examine the impact of community participation on specific welfare indicators, such as income, health, education, and economic empowerment of vulnerable groups, so that the results of the research can be used as a basis for more targeted and sustainable policymaking. With these steps, the village empowerment program is expected to not only have a real impact on the community, but also strengthen village independence in a sustainable manner.

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