

## MANAGEMENT OF VILLAGE FUNDS TO REMIND THE WELFARE OF THE FARMING COMMUNITY IN NAGERI VILLAGE, JUHAR DISTRICT, KARO REGENCY

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### ABSTRACT

*This research was conducted in Nageri Village, Juhar District, Karo Regency. This research is motivated by Village Fund Management to Improve Community Welfare. This study used quantitative and qualitative data and the model used was Path Analysis then the sample used amounted to 110 households of data collected by distributing questionnaires. This study was conducted to determine the direct, indirect and total influence between variables, the variables used include Village Apparatus (X1), Community Participation (X2), Village Fund (X3), Agricultural Infrastructure (Y1), Agricultural Distribution (Y2), and Agricultural Community welfare (Z).*

**Keywords:** *Village Apparatus, Community Participation, Village Funds, Agricultural Infrastructure, Agricultural Distribution and Farm Community Welfare*

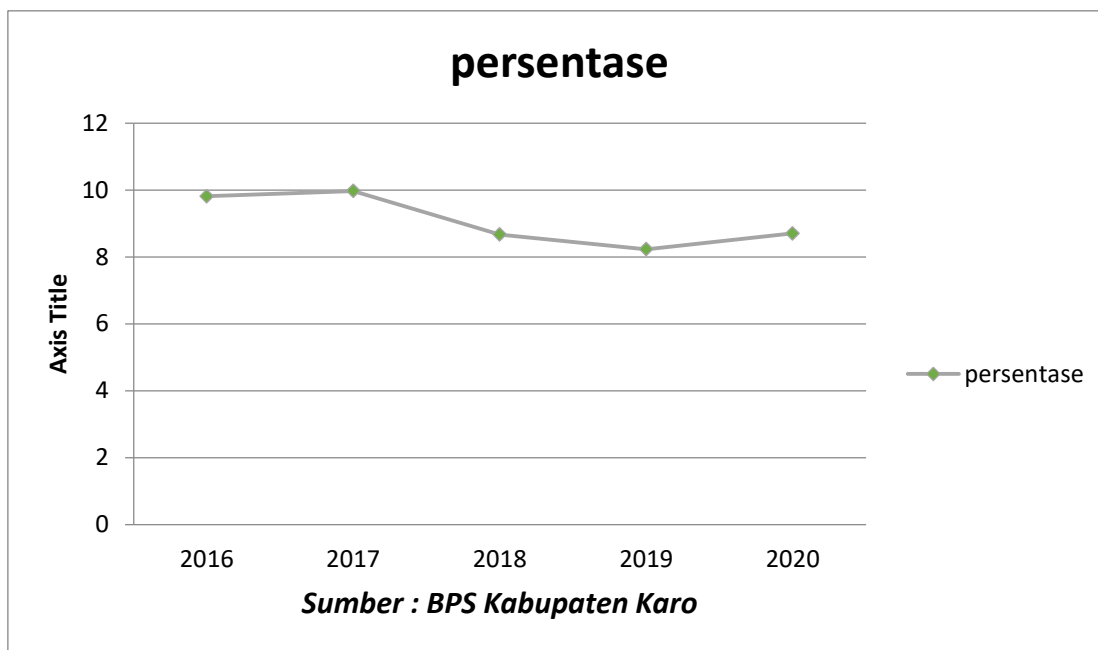
### INTRODUCTION

Farmers' welfare can be realized through increased incomes, minimal crop failures, increased productivity, and high prices for agricultural products. On the other hand, the factors that cause farmers to still not feel welfare and have not yet advanced are due to several factors, including:

- (1) The price of agricultural products is bought cheaply by middlemen;
- (2) Lack of subsidy supply of fertilizers and plant seeds by the government;
- (3) Rice imported by neighboring countries;
- (4) Difficulty in loans for farmers. (Keumala, 2018)

The region of Indonesia consists of several Regencies/Cities, there is the lowest government unit called the Village. A village is an area inhabited by a number of people who know each other, live together, have relatively similar customs, and have their own procedures to regulate the life of their community.

In the province of Sumatra itself, the main livelihood of most of the people is farming, including in Karo Regency. This is due to the very fertile agricultural land, thus making Tanah Karo the largest agricultural crop producing area, especially vegetables, in North Sumatra. The Karo community is a community where most of the people live in the countryside and rely on their livelihood as farmers.



**Figure 1. Percentage of Poverty in Karo Regency in 2016-2020**

In 2016, the percentage of poverty in Karo Regency was recorded at 9.81 percent, in the following year there was an improvement which can be seen from the decrease in the percentage of poverty in 2018 and 2019. In 2018, the poverty percentage rate was 8.67 percent, a decrease of 1.30 percentage points compared to 2017. This figure continued to decrease by 0.44 percentage points to 8.23 percent in 2019. However, in the following year, in 2020, the percentage of poverty in Karo Regency increased again. This is due to the covid19 pandemic that has hit the whole world and has an impact not only on the health sector but also on the economy. In 2020, the percentage of poverty in Karo Regency was recorded at 8.70 percent, an increase of 0.47 percentage points compared to 2019.

Nageri Village is a village whose capital is surrounded by hills and forests, abundant water from the river and easy to get is very helpful for the community to open agricultural land and fertile soil makes satisfactory crops. The majority of farmers in Nageri District grow rice and corn crops. Village Fund is village income obtained from the central financial fund received by the district/city for villages which are distributed proportionally. Law No. 6 of 2014 concerning villages defines that a village is a legal community unit that has territorial boundaries that have the authority to regulate and manage government affairs, the interests of the local community based on community initiatives, rights of origin, and/or traditional rights that are recognized and respected in the government system of the Republic of Indonesia.

This Law also regulates materials on the Principles of Regulation, Position and Types of Villages, Village Planning, Village Authority, Implementation of Village Government, Rights and Obligations of Villages and Village Communities, Village Regulations, Village Finance and Village Assets, Village Development and Rural Area Development, Village-Owned Enterprises, Village Cooperation, Village Community Institutions and Village Customary Institutions, as well as Guidance

and Supervision. In addition, this Law also regulates with special provisions that only apply to Customary Villages as stipulated in Chapter XIII.

The use of Village Funds must provide good benefits for the community by attaching importance to development and empowerment activities of village communities that are urgently needed and directly related to the interests of community welfare. Village funds in Nageri Village from 2018 to 2019 have increased. However, in 2020 it decreased slightly and the following year from 2021 to 2022 it increased. Village Fund Allocation Increased from 2018 to 2019 and experienced a slight decrease from 2020 to 2021, but in 2022 there was a slight increase. Village funds provided by the government are used to finance development, community empowerment, improve the welfare of village communities, improve the quality of life of village communities, and improve the village economy such as increasing income and reducing the number of poor people.

Village funds are given to villages that are budgeted every year in the state budget with the aim that they can be used to finance every program and activity that has previously been deliberated between the community and the village government. Based on Government Regulation Number 8 of 2016 concerning Village Funds, the financial assistance is prioritized for the field of development and community empowerment. The results of the evaluation illustrate that 83.9% is used to build physical advice and infrastructure and the remaining 6.5% is for community economic empowerment and the rest is used for government and social activities. The receipt of funds to the village certainly requires a great responsibility in its implementation. (Letik, 2019)

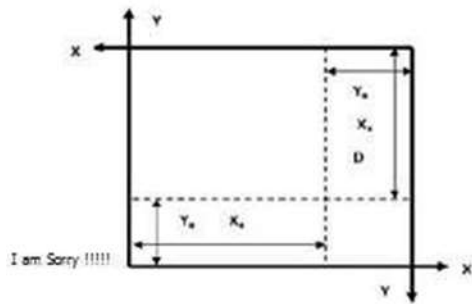
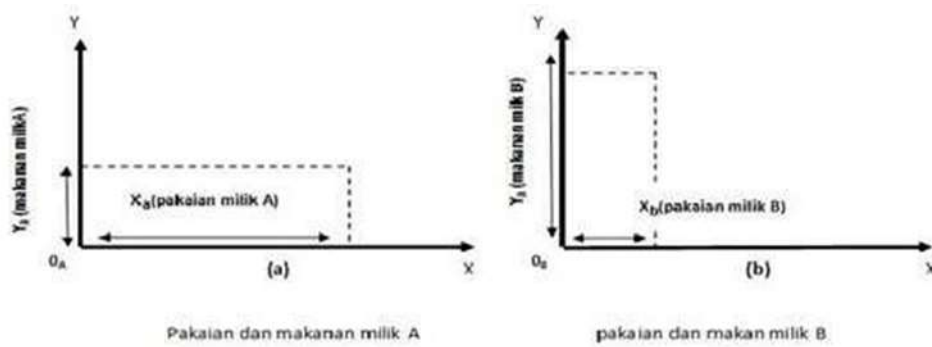
In village financial management, the village government must be able to apply the principles of accountability, transparency and participation, where the implementation of village government is accountable to the village community in accordance with the provisions so that good village governance is realized, in Nageri Village Village Fund Management is not Optimal enough.

## **THEORETICAL STUDIES**

### **a. Theory Pareto**

Welfare, according to Nasikun, can be grouped as the equivalent meaning of the concept of human dignity which can be seen from four indicators, namely: (1) security, (2) welfare, (3) freedom, (4) identity. In microeconomic theory, it is known that there is a Pareto theory that describes three types of welfare levels. In microeconomic theory, it is known that there is a Pareto theory that describes three types of welfare levels.

First, optimal pareto, in the optimal pareto level, the improvement of the welfare of a person or group will definitely reduce the welfare of other people or groups. Second, non-optimal pareto, in non-optimal pareto conditions, the occurrence of one's welfare will not reduce the welfare of others. Third, in the condition of superior pareto, the improvement of one's welfare will not reduce the highest welfare of others.



**Figure 2 Edgeworth exchange box construction (edgeworth box)**

**b. A.T Mosher**

The conditions that must be present in the agricultural development of A.T Mosher are:

1. There is a market for agricultural products.
2. Technology that is constantly evolving.
3. Availability of locally available materials and dispensing tools.
4. There is a production stimulus for farmers.
5. The availability of smooth and continuous surveys.

Income distribution is classified into three main classes: employment, capital owners and landlords. The three determine 3 factors of production, namely labor, capital and land. The income received by each factor is considered as the income of each trained family against the national income. Their theory predicts that once society progresses, the landlords will be relatively better off and the capitalists (capital owners) will be relatively worse off (Ismawati, 2018).

**c. Neil S. Grigg**

According to Neil S. Grigg (1998), the definition of infrastructure is a physical system that provides transportation, irrigation, drainage, buildings and other public facilities, which are needed to meet the basic needs of human beings, both social and economic needs. Infrastructure in a system is parts in the form of facilities and infrastructure (networks) that are inseparable from each other.

Infrastructure itself in a system supports the social system and the economic system as well as being a link with the environmental system. The availability of infrastructure has an impact on the social system and economic

system in society. Therefore, infrastructure needs to be understood as the basis for making policies. (Agya Utama, 2005)

**d. Teori *strwardship***

Theory *strwardship* stated that the government can do its work to achieve the goals and interests of the community. Theory (Enggar Wahyuning Pahlawan, Anita Wijayanti, Suhendro, 2020)*strwardship* Aiming for accountability for decision-making that will be minimized through village information accessibility, internal control systems, training of village apparatus, and the use of information technology. In addition, village officials also do their work motivated by organizational interests and not motivated by their personal interests.

This theory is also made on the basis of philosophy about the nature possessed by humans, where in essence humans are able to be trusted and have responsibilities and have good integrity, so that in this case the government is trusted as someone who performs good actions for the common good.

The implication of this theory is to describe the existence of the village government as a public sector organization that can be trusted and relied on in serving the community so that the organization's goals for the community can be optimally achieved.

**RESEARCH METHODS**

This study uses quantitative and qualitative data and the model used is Path Analysis which is operated through the SPSS program. In this study, the author uses a data collection technique, namely by means of literature study and this data is obtained directly from the Nageri Village Office, Juhar District, Karo Regency, while the primary data is obtained from the results of the distribution of questionnaires (questionnaires that I distributed to farmers. The population in this study is 220 families and the sample used is 110 families.

To answer the hypothesis, the Path Analysis method is used. The path analysis aims to prove the hypothesis, namely to prove whether agricultural infrastructure and distribution are the main variables/mediators in supporting the welfare of the farming community as seen from significant variables, with the following similarities:

1. Equation I

$$Y1 = P1Y1X1 + P2Y1X2 + P3Y1X3 + e1$$

2. Equation II

$$Y2 = P1Y2X1 + P2Y2X2 + P3Y2X3 + P1Y2Y1 + e2$$

3. Equation III

$$Z = P1ZX1 + P2ZX2 + P3ZX3 + P1ZY1 + P1ZY2 + e3$$

**Direct Equations**

$$\begin{aligned} X1 &\rightarrow Y1 &&= P1Y1 X1 \\ X2 &\rightarrow Y1 &&= P2Y1 X2 \\ X3 &\rightarrow Y1 &&= P3Y1 X3 \\ X1 &\rightarrow Y2 &&= P1Y2 X1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 X2 \rightarrow Y2 &= P2Y2 X2 \\
 X3 \rightarrow Y2 &= P3Y2 X3 \\
 X1 \rightarrow \text{With} &= P1Z X_1 \\
 X2 \rightarrow \text{With} &= P2Z X2 \\
 X3 \rightarrow \text{With} &= P3Z X3 \\
 Y1 Y2 \longrightarrow &= P1Y2X1 \\
 Y1 Z \longrightarrow &= P1ZY1 \\
 Y2 Z \longrightarrow &= P1ZY2
 \end{aligned}$$

**Indirect equations**

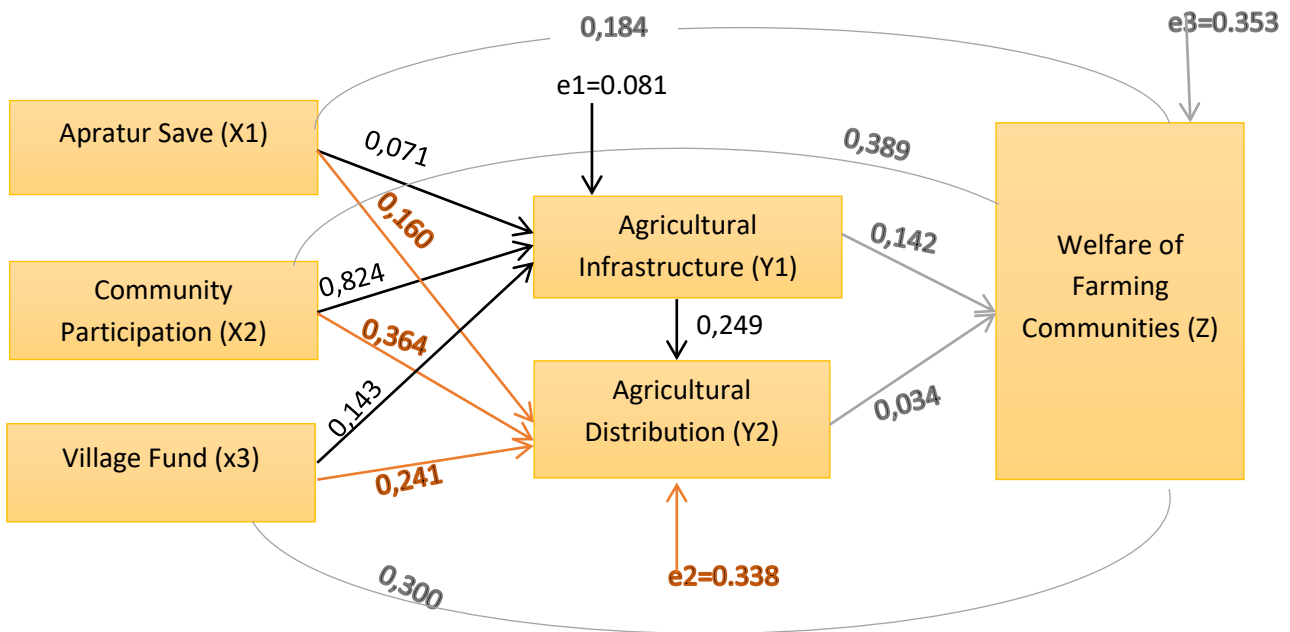
$$\begin{aligned}
 X1 \rightarrow Y1 \rightarrow \text{With} &= (P1Y1 X1) (P1Z X2) \\
 X2 \rightarrow Y1 \rightarrow \text{With} &= (P2Y1 X2) (P2Z X2) \\
 X3 \rightarrow Y1 \rightarrow \text{With} &= (P3Y1 X3) (P3Z X2) \\
 X1 \rightarrow Y2 \rightarrow \text{With} &= (PY1 X4) (P1Z X1) \\
 X2 \rightarrow Y2 \rightarrow \text{With} &= (P2Y2X2) (P2Z X2) \\
 X2 \rightarrow Y2 \rightarrow \text{With} &= (P3Y2X3) (P3Z X3)
 \end{aligned}$$

**Total Influence**

$$\begin{aligned}
 X1 \rightarrow Y1 Z \longrightarrow &= (PY1 X1) + (P1Z X2) \\
 X2 \rightarrow Y1 \rightarrow \text{With} &= (PY1 X1) + (P2Z Y2) \\
 X3 \rightarrow Y1 \rightarrow \text{With} &= (PY1 X1) + (P3Z X2) \\
 X1 \rightarrow Y2 \rightarrow \text{With} &= (PY2 X1) + (P1Z X1) \\
 X2 \rightarrow Y2 \rightarrow \text{With} &= (P2Y2X2) + (P2Z X2) \\
 X3 \rightarrow Y2 \rightarrow \text{With} &= (P3Y2X3) + (P3Z X3)
 \end{aligned}$$

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

**Analysis Model of the Influence of Village Apparatus, Community Participation, Agricultural Infrastructure on Village Funds and Tania Community Welfare**



**Figure 3 Results of Path Analysis Concept**

### a. Direct Effect

-  $X_1 \longrightarrow Y_1 = 0.071$

value *Standardrized Coefficient Beta* 0.071 with a tcal value greater than the ttable, namely  $2.581 > 1.983$  and a significant value obtained of 0.011. This means that the decision of the village apparatus plays an important role in the development of agricultural infrastructure. This is in line with a study conducted with the title Effectiveness of Village Fund Policy Towards Infrastructure Development stating that village apparatus policies have a significant effect on infrastructure development Judging from the current condition of the community which has begun to improve in terms of income, because road access for entry and exit has been improved by the local village government. Furthermore, the village apparatus allocates 70% of village funds for infrastructure development and 30% for community empowerment. This is because the people of Rompi village need more development than empowerment. The village apparatus in Nageri village is led by the Village Head and assisted by the head of the government, which is in accordance with their respective fields called village apparatus. The Village Consultative Body (BPD) was also formed, which is an institution of realization and democracy in village government administrators as an element of government organizers at the village level to carry out its role such as initial planning where the government plans what to build in the village such as agricultural infrastructure, in which location must be built first. In the planning, the village government conducts deliberations together with the people of Nageri Village, village officials also play a role in the implementation that will strive to achieve the planned planning with the community.(Irmansyah, 2021)

-  $X_1 \longrightarrow Y_1 = 0.824$

value *Standardrized Coefficient Beta* 0.824 with a tcal value greater than the ttable, namely  $12.780 > 1.983$  and a significant value obtained of 0.000. Community participation influences the process of planning and monitoring agricultural infrastructure that affects their lives. This is in line with a study conducted with the title Village Fund Accountability and Community Participation Level in Improving Village Infrastructure Development stated that community participation shows a positive and significant influence on village infrastructure development in Bangoan Village, Kedungwaru District. (Umi Nurhanipah, 2023)

In Nageri village, some of the people already have an awareness that they also play an important role in planning development in their village, especially agricultural infrastructure which will make it easier for them to farm. When the village apparatus gave an invitation to the deliberation, there were some people who came to give their aspirations to the village apparatus, because the community knew the condition of Nageri Village better, on the other hand, community participation in land acquisition was also needed so that the development of agricultural infrastructure would be smooth.

-  $X_3 \longrightarrow Y_1 = 0.143$

value *Standardrized Coefficient Beta* 0.143 with a calculated value greater than the table, namely  $2.220 > 1.983$  and a significant value obtained of 0.029. This

means that the greater the use of village funds budgeted for village infrastructure development, the greater the influence and benefits on infrastructure development. This is in line with the research conducted with the title *The Effect of the Use of Village Funds on Rural Infrastructure Development: A Study in Ngeru Village, Moyo Hilir District*, the results of this study show that the village fund variable (X) has a positive and significant effect on rural infrastructure development in Ngeru Village, Moyo Hilir District (Y). (Kamaruddin, 2022)

Village funds are used more for physical development in Nageri Village, Juhar District, Karo Regency, one of which is the development of Plantation Infrastructure. The development of Agricultural Infrastructure can increase the productivity of the agricultural sector such as roads, bridges, reservoirs, and irrigation canals. All of this infrastructure can make it easier for residents to work, harvest, and distribute their crops. If infrastructure is available, agricultural production costs can be reduced and profits can increase.

- **X1** —————→ **Y2 = 0.160**

the value of *Standardrized Coefficient Beta* is 0.160 with a tcal value greater than the table of  $2.166 > 1.983$  and the significant value obtained is 0.033. This means that the right policy or decision taken by the village apparatus will affect the distribution of agriculture such as assistance to the community.

This is in line with a study conducted with the title *The Effectiveness of the Role of Village Officials on the Distribution of Raskin Rice in Waetuo Village, West Malangke District in 2019* stated that the village government made an assistance program to the community, one of which is the distribution of raskin which is right on target because of the low economy of the Waetuo Village community, with the existence of an assistance program to the community is able to help people who are classified as underprivileged, so that the economic burden can be overcome. The distribution of raskin rice is based on the role of village officials, therefore it is necessary to socialize, supervise and collect data on the poor. (Jumriani N, 2019)

- **X2** —————→ **Y2 = 0.364**

obtained a value *Standardrized Coefficient Beta* 0.364 with a calculated value greater than the table, namely  $4.991 > 1.983$  and a significant value obtained of 0.000. Thus, community enthusiasm is needed for the smooth implementation of policies that are exemplary made by village officials. This is in line with a study conducted with the title *The Effectiveness of the Role of Village Officials on the Distribution of Raskin Rice in Waetuo Village, West Malangke District in 2019* stating that the community can give a positive response in supporting and can provide input and solutions related to the raskin rice program and policies taken by the government, the raskin rice program in Waetuo village, the community responds positively because the raskin program can help the economy of the underprivileged community. (Jumriani N, 2019)

Community participation affects distribution because of the enthusiasm and support of the community, and immediately completes the file to get fertilizer and seed subsidy assistance, and farmers also carry out a simultaneous planting pattern so that fertilizer distribution is carried out simultaneously as well.

- **X3** —————→ **Y2 = 0.241**

value *Standardrized Coefficient Beta* 0.241 with a tcount value greater than the ttable, which is  $2.929 > 1.983$  and a significant value obtained is 0.004. This is in line with the research conducted with the Village Fund Transfer (DD) affecting the reduction of income distribution inequality, so the central government needs to consistently increase the Village Fund which will build Indonesia from the village. (Muh. Amir Arham, Yusrin Hasan, 2017)

With the existence of village funds, it will support facilities and infrastructure that will facilitate the process of distributing agricultural products, therefore the Government in Nageri Village must continue to strive for how agricultural facilities and infrastructure continue to be improved. Likewise, facilities for the provision of subsidized fertilizers and seed assistance for the agricultural sector can increase agricultural productivity and farmers' welfare, judging from the results of the study, stating that on average, people receive subsidized fertilizer assistance, especially those who are members of farmer groups in Nageri Village.

- **Y1** —————→ **Y2 = 0.249**

value *Standardrized Coefficient Beta* 0.249 with a tcal value greater than the ttable, namely  $3.252 > 1.983$  and a significant value obtained of 0.002. This is in line with a study conducted with the title The Influence of Agricultural Infrastructure Development (Roads) on the Effectiveness of Subsidized Fertilizer Distribution in East Bolaang Mongodow Regency (Case Study in Mooat District) states that infrastructure development variables have a significant influence and have a positive relationship with the effectiveness of subsidized fertilizer distribution. (Virginia Sisilia Mamahit, 2021)

Agricultural infrastructure in Nageri village, which is partly adequate, is sufficient to facilitate the distribution of crops for the farming community. Agricultural crops in Nageri Village, Juhar District, Karo Regency must be marketable properly between farmers and buyers must be easily interconnected. Before reaching consumers, agricultural business products have almost always gone through intermediaries. The distribution of agricultural products can affect the amount of farmers' income depending on the length or shortness of the distribution channel taken by farmers to sell their crops. In Nageri Village, whose farm location is close to the main road, buyers will directly go to the location to buy the produce.

- **X1** —————→ **Z = 0.184**

value *Standardrized Coefficient Beta* 0.184 with a calculated value greater than the table, namely  $3.131 > 1.983$  and a significant value obtained of 0.002. This is in line with the research conducted with the title The Relationship between Wisdom and Work of Village Officials to the Welfare of the Community of Bulu Timoreng Village, where the Relationship between Policy and Performance of Officials has a significant effect on welfare at the same time. (Anjas Asmara, Monalisa Ibrahim, Kamaruddin Sellang, 2021)

The results of the research I conducted showed that the variables of the Village Apparatus had a significant effect on the welfare of the Farming Community in Nageri Village, Juhar District, Karo Regency where the Village Apparatus was able to optimize Direct Cash Assistance, fertilizer subsidies and village fund budgets that have been used to support the needs of the community, especially those who

work as farmers, are quite good, but there is still a need for renewal so that the results are more optimal and in accordance with the community Want.

- **X2** —————→ **Z = 0.389**

value *Standardrized Coefficient Beta* 0.389 with a tcal value greater than the ttable, namely  $3.183 > 1.983$  and a significant value obtained of 0.002. This is in line with the research conducted with the title *The Influence of Community Participation and Government Policies on Community Welfare Through the Sustainability of Nusa Penida Tourism* Nusa Penida Island Tourism is an industry that is being developed by the Klungkung Regency Government to improve the quality of life of the community. Community Participation has a direct influence on Community Welfare through the Sustainability of Nusa Penida Tourism. (Ni Kadek Ayu Indrayani, Nyoman Djinar Setiawina, 2018)

The results of research in Nageri Village, Juhar District, Karo Regency show that some people are sometimes active and sometimes inactive in village deliberations when there is deliberation for development in the village. Input from the community will be considered by the village apparatus, there is input received and considered, this factor can be interpreted as communication between the community and the village apparatus is quite good.

- **X3** —————→ **Z = 0.300**

value *Standardrized Coefficient Beta* 0.300 with a calculated value greater than the ttable, namely  $2.267 > 1.983$  and a significant value obtained of 0.025. This is in line with the research conducted with the title *The Influence of Village Fund Allocation Management on Community Welfare through Village Community Empowerment in Bloro Village*, Nita District, Sikka Regency, showing a significance level of  $0.002 < 0.05$ , then H2 is accepted. This means that there is a significant influence of the Village Fund Allocation on the Welfare of the Community of Bloro Village, Nita District, Sikka Regency. It has a significant effect that can be interpreted that if the Village Fund Allocation is given better, the Welfare of the Community of Bloro Village, Nita District, Sikka Regency will increase significantly. (Elisabet Luju, 2020)

Village funds in Nageri village, Juhar District, Karo Regency are used for agriculture and farmer groups. In addition, based on the results of the research, village funds in Nageri Village are also used for construction such as roads, bathrooms for the public, and also repairing jambur. Jambur in Nageri Village is intended for a place or building that is rented which is useful as a gathering place, for example for weddings. That means, the village funds used in addition to aiming for village development, also aim to provide jobs to the village community when there is development from the village fund that can help the interests of the villagers because the development of village infrastructure is very important considering that the majority of villagers work as farmers.

**Table 1. Indirect Effect**

	(P1ZX1)	(P2ZX2)	(P3ZX3)	(P1ZX1)	(P2ZX2)	(P3ZX3)
(P1Y1X1)	<b>0,013</b>	0,027	0,021	0,013	0,027	0,021
(P2Y1X2)	0,151	<b>0,320</b>	0,247	0,151	0,320	0,247
(P3Y1X3)	0,026	0,055	<b>0,042</b>	0,026	0,055	0,042
(P1Y2X1)	0,029	0,062	0,048	<b>0,029</b>	0,062	0,048
(P2Y2X2)	0,066	0,141	0,109	0,066	<b>0,141</b>	0,109
(P3Y2X3)	0,044	0,093	0,072	0,044	0,093	<b>0,072</b>

**Table 2. Total Effect**

	(P1ZX1)	(P2ZX2)	(P3ZX3)	(P1ZX1)	(P2ZX2)	(P3ZX3)
(P1Y1X1)	<b>0,255</b>	0,46	0,37	0,255	0,46	0,37
(P2Y1X2)	1,008	<b>1,213</b>	1,124	1,008	1,213	1,124
(P3Y1X3)	0,327	0,532	<b>0,443</b>	0,327	0,532	0,443
(P1Y2X1)	0,344	0,549	0,46	<b>0,344</b>	0,549	0,46
(P2Y2X2)	0,548	0,753	0,664	0,548	<b>0,753</b>	0,664
(P3Y2X3)	0,425	0,63	0,541	0,425	0,63	<b>0,541</b>

## CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

From the results of the research on Village Fund Management to Improve the Welfare of Farming Communities in Nageri Village, Juhar District, Karo Regency, several conclusions can be drawn as follows:

1. Village Apparatus has a direct and significant effect on Agricultural Infrastructure.
2. Community Participation has a direct and significant effect on the Village Fund.
3. Village Funds have a direct and significant effect on Agricultural Infrastructure.
4. Village Apparatus has a direct and significant influence on Agricultural Distribution.
5. Community Participation has a direct and significant effect on Agricultural Distribution.
6. Village Funds have a direct and significant effect on Agricultural Distribution.
7. Agricultural Infrastructure has a direct and significant effect on Agricultural Distribution.
8. Village apparatus has a direct and significant effect on the welfare of the farming community.
9. Community participation has a direct and significant effect on the welfare of the Farming Community.
10. Village Funds have a direct and significant effect on the welfare of the Farming Community.
11. Agricultural infrastructure has no direct and insignificant effect on the welfare of the farming community.

12. Agricultural distribution has no direct and insignificant effect on the welfare of farming communities
13. Village Apparatus, Community Participation, Agricultural Infrastructure and Agricultural Distribution have a direct positive and significant effect on the welfare of the Farming Community through the Village Fund.

Based on the results of the research in Nageri Village, Juhar District, Karo Regency, the suggestions that the author can convey are as follows:

1. It is hoped that the Government can stabilize the price of community agricultural crops because sometimes the price of community agricultural products is not in accordance with the capital that has been spent by farmers, the price of fertilizers and pesticides in the market also needs to be stabilized by the government because it often experiences price spikes and scarcity.
2. It is hoped that the Regency Government will pay more attention to road repairs so that it becomes a policy support for community economic empowerment and increasing sustainable businesses and farmers to help build synergy between village officials, communities and farmer groups in Nageri Village.
3. Village apparatus can be more involved with the village community in decision-making and village development, the community can be involved as workers if there is a project from the village fund so that it has a direct impact on the community and increases the income of the community in Nageri Village.
4. For the farming community in Nageri Village, they must improve their knowledge and good skills in farming.
5. For the next researcher, it is hoped that he can further research the management of village funds to improve the welfare of the farming community, and it is hoped that the next researcher can add other factors that are considered to improve the welfare of the farming community and also expand the main discussion about village funds.

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