

**AKUNTABILITAS PENGELOLAAN TANAH BENGKOK DALAM
MENINGKATKAN KINERJA PERANGKAT DESA
DI KABUPATEN JOMBANG**

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui sejauh mana hasil pengelolaan tanah bengkok terhadap kinerja perangkat desa di Kabupaten Jombang. Metode penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan mengkomparatifkan hasil pengelolaan tanah bengkok dengan hasil dalam APBDes sesuai intruksi dari Peraturan Bupati (PERBUP) Nomor 10 Tahun 2018 bahwa hasil pengelolaan tanah bengkok wajib dimasukkan kedalam APBDes.

Teknik pengumpulan data yang dilakukan melalui wawancara dan mengumpulkan data sekunder. Penetapan daerah observasi dilakukan dengan cara study case, artinya mempertimbangkan kriteria luasan tanah bengkok yaitu tanah bengkok terluas, sedang dan tersempit di Kabupaten Jombang.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa kepala desa beserta perangkat desa lebih memilih pengelolaan tanah bengkok dengan sistem sewa daripada dikerjakan sendiri karena dengan sistem sewa perangkat desa terhindarkan dari risiko gagal panen dan dapat mengetahui berapa penerimaan dari sewa tanah bengkok kepada masyarakat dalam satu tahun anggaran. Pelaporan hasil pengelolaan tanah bengkok di lokasi penelitian dapat dikatakan akuntabel karena sudah dimasukkan kedalam APBDes. Dengan adanya hasil pengelolaan tanah bengkok tersebut ternyata dapat meningkatkan kinerja perangkat desa di Kabupaten Jombang yang meliputi : produktifitas, kualitas layanan, responsibilitas, responsivitas dan akuntabilitas.

Kata Kunci : akuntabilitas, tanah bengkok, kinerja

**ACCOUNTABILITY OF MANAGEMENT OF LAND
IN IMPROVING PERFORMANCE VILLAGE OFFICIALS
IN JOMBANG DISTRICT**

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the extent to which the results of crooked land management on the performance of village officials in Jombang Regency. This research method uses a qualitative method by comparing the results of crooked land management with the results in the APBDes according to the instructions of the Regent Regulation (PERBUP) Number 10 of 2018 that the results of crooked land management must be included in the APBDes.

Data collection techniques are carried out through interviews and collecting secondary data. Determination of the observation area was carried out by means of a study case, meaning that it considered the criteria for bent area, namely the widest, medium and narrowest bent soil in Jombang Regency.

The results of this study indicate that village heads and village officials prefer the management of crooked land with a leasing system rather than being self-employed because the rental system of village equipment is avoided from the risk of crop failure and can find out how much revenue from leased land is rented to the community in one fiscal year. Reporting on the results of crooked land management at the research site can be said to be accountable because it has been included in the APBDes. With the results of the management of bent land, it turns out that it can improve the performance of village officials in Jombang Regency which includes: productivity, service quality, responsibility, responsiveness and accountability

Key Words : *accountability, crooked land, performance.*