

ABSTRAK

Nur Fasilah, Dr. Hj. Fatmawati, M.Si dan Dian Lestari, S.Sos., M.AP, Tata Kelola Dana Desa dalam Penyaluran Bantuan Rehabilitasi Rumah Tidak Layak Huni di Desa Biji Nangka Kecamatan Sinjai Borong,

Permasalahan rumah tidak layak huni (RTLH) masih menjadi isu krusial di Kabupaten Sinjai yang belum tertangani secara optimal, ditandai dengan masih adanya masyarakat yang menempati hunian dengan kondisi fisik dan fasilitas yang belum memenuhi standar kelayakan. Kondisi ini berdampak pada kualitas hidup dan kesejahteraan masyarakat, sehingga diperlukan pengelolaan program bantuan Rehabilitasi Rumah Tidak Layak Huni yang transparan, akuntabel, dan tepat sasaran melalui pemanfaatan Dana Desa.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui tata kelola Dana Desa dalam penyaluran bantuan Rehabilitasi Rumah Tidak Layak Huni (RTLH) di Desa Biji Nangka, Kecamatan Sinjai Borong. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan deskriptif. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi dengan jumlah informan sebanyak lima orang. Analisis penelitian menggunakan teori *Good Governance* yang mencakup indikator partisipasi, transparansi, akuntabilitas, efektivitas dan efisiensi, serta responsivitas dan keadilan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pelaksanaan Program Rehabilitasi Rumah Tidak Layak Huni (RTLH) di Desa Biji Nangka telah mencerminkan penerapan prinsip-prinsip *Good Governance* dengan cukup baik. Hal ini terlihat dari tingginya partisipasi masyarakat, keterbukaan informasi dalam pelaksanaan program, serta akuntabilitas yang dijalankan secara vertikal dan horizontal. Selain itu, pelaksanaan program dinilai cukup efisien dan responsif terhadap kebutuhan masyarakat, dengan prinsip keadilan yang dijaga melalui mekanisme musyawarah terbuka. Meskipun demikian, masih terdapat beberapa kendala, seperti keterbatasan anggaran dan hambatan teknis di lapangan. Secara keseluruhan, tata kelola dan akuntabilitas program RTLH di Desa Biji Nangka tergolong baik dan berpotensi semakin optimal apabila didukung oleh peningkatan kapasitas aparatur desa, penguatan partisipasi masyarakat, serta alokasi anggaran yang lebih memadai.

Kata Kunci : Tata Kelola, Akuntabilitas, *Good Governance*, Program RTLH, Partisipasi

ABSTRACT

***Nur Fasilah, Dr. Hj. Fatmawati, M.Si., and Dian Lestari, S.Sos., M.AP.,
Governance of Village Funds in the Distribution of Housing Rehabilitation
Assistance for Uninhabitable Houses in Biji Nangka Village, Sinjai Borong District***

The issue of uninhabitable housing remains a critical problem in Sinjai Regency that has not yet been optimally addressed, as indicated by the continued presence of communities living in houses with physical conditions and facilities that do not meet proper housing standards. This condition affects the quality of life and social welfare of the community, highlighting the need for transparent, accountable, and well-targeted management of the Housing Rehabilitation Program through the utilization of Village Funds.

This study aims to examine the governance of Village Funds in the distribution of assistance for the Rehabilitation of Uninhabitable Houses (RTLH) in Biji Nangka Village, Sinjai Borong District. The research employed a qualitative method with a descriptive approach. Data were collected through observation, interviews, and documentation involving five informants. The analysis was based on the Good Governance theory, which includes indicators of participation, transparency, accountability, effectiveness and efficiency, as well as responsiveness and equity. The results indicate that the implementation of the RTLH program in Biji Nangka Village has generally reflected the principles of Good Governance. This is evidenced by high levels of community participation, effective information transparency, and the implementation of both vertical and horizontal accountability. Furthermore, the program was considered relatively efficient and responsive to community needs, with equity maintained through open deliberation processes. However, several challenges remain, including limited budget allocation and technical obstacles in the field. Overall, the governance and accountability of the RTLH program in Biji Nangka Village can be categorized as good and have the potential to be further optimized through improved capacity of village officials, strengthened community participation, and more adequate budget allocation.

Keywords : *Governance, Accountability, Good Governance, RTLH Program, Participation*