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Community Participation in Supporting Village Development in Duampanua Village, Anreapi District, Polewali Mandar Regency: A Descriptive Qualitative Study

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Abstract

This study aims to analyze and describe community participation in supporting village development in Duampanua Village, Anreapi District, Polewali Mandar Regency. Community participation is an important element in achieving sustainable village development because the involvement of local communities influences the planning, implementation, and evaluation of development programs. This study employed a descriptive qualitative research approach to obtain a comprehensive understanding of the forms, processes, supporting factors, and challenges of community participation in village development activities. The research was conducted from March to May 2026 in Duampanua Village, Anreapi District, Polewali Mandar Regency. The informants were selected purposively and consisted of 25 participants, including the Village Head as the key informant, village officials and community members as primary informants, and members of the Village Consultative Body (BPD), development stakeholders, and representatives of community organizations as additional informants. Data were collected through observation, semi-structured interviews, documentation studies, literature reviews, and online data searches. The collected data were analyzed using qualitative descriptive analysis through data organization, data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion verification. The validity of the findings was ensured through source and technique triangulation by comparing information obtained from various informants and data collection methods. The findings of this study indicate that community participation plays an important role in supporting village development through involvement in decision-making processes, implementation of development activities, and community supervision. However, the level of participation is influenced by several factors, including community awareness, communication between the village government and residents, availability of information, and social conditions within the community. This study provides insights into the importance of strengthening collaborative relationships between village governments and communities to achieve more effective and sustainable village development.

Introduction

Regional autonomy, as stipulated in Article 1, paragraph 6 of Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government, states that Regional Autonomy is the right, authority, and obligation of autonomous regions to regulate and manage their own government affairs and the interests of local communities within the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. The general objective of regional autonomy is to improve the quality of justice, democracy, and welfare for all elements of society, across diverse ethnicities, united within the framework of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia.

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One impact of regional autonomy is the improved quality of regional governance, particularly in the implementation of development and public services, as well as the fostering of political stability and national unity. In other words, regional autonomy can optimize the capabilities, initiatives, creativity, initiation, and participation of regional government officials in developing their respective regions as a key component of that development. Regional governments, as extensions of the central government in the regional development process aimed at realizing community welfare, are expected to accommodate, manage, and empower the potential of their respective regions to the maximum, both natural resources and human resources (Mukhlis, 2025; Habibi, 2025; Ali, et al., 2026). In implementing regional development, there are regional government apparatuses, starting with provincial governments, district/city governments, sub-districts, urban villages, and villages. Villages play a crucial role in determining efforts to achieve national development goals. To realize development in villages, the capacity of village government officials is crucial and needs to be improved to realize more realistic, accountable, and effective regional autonomy in governance, public services, and development.

Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages, Chapter IV, Article 18, states that village authority includes authority in the areas of village governance, village development implementation, village community development, and village community empowerment based on community initiatives, ancestral rights, and village customs. Based on this explanation, it can be concluded that village government plays a crucial role as a fundamental element that directly interacts with the community, and its policies and decisions are directly felt by the community. Village government is the lowest-ranking level of government, empowered to regulate the interests of the local community within its territory. In carrying out its governance, the village government consists of the Village Government, Village Apparatus, and the Village Consultative Body (BPD), each with its own distinct functions and authorities.

The village government plays a very active role in implementing village development. To ensure directed and integrated village development, it must be implemented based on applicable mechanisms, regulations, or guidelines. In implementing this development, the village government is granted full authority; this authority is referred to as village autonomy, as the village has the right and authority to manage its own affairs. In carrying out matters concerning the community's interests, the Village Head, as the head of the Village Government, is accountable to the people (village community) through the Village Consultative Body and then submits reports on the implementation of his duties to the higher-level government, either the Sub-district or Regency/City Government (Hudah et al., 2023; Sukmariningsih & Noor, 2024; Aulia, R., & Rosyada, 2024).

The duties and functions of the village government include exercising some of the authority of the Sub-district Government and other duties based on applicable laws and regulations in its capacity as a government organization under the Sub-district Government. The goal of village governance is to effectively and efficiently implement various functions in accordance with the authority granted by the higher-level government. Development that empowers communities is development that provides "space" and opportunities for communities to play a role in mobilizing and deploying all available resources, both material and non-material, especially their own human resources, to become independent. In other words, communities have access to decision-making and development implementation. The development process that empowers

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communities has a broader meaning than the participatory development model. In the empowerment model, communities not only actively participate in program ownership, planning, and implementation, but also control the funds for program implementation. In the participatory model, community involvement in the development process is limited to ownership, planning, and implementation, while the government retains control of funds to support program implementation (Bell & Reed, 2022; Kale et al., 2023; Reindrawati, 2023).

Community participation as a subject of development is a necessity in achieving national development goals. This means that communities are given the opportunity to play an active role, from planning, implementation, and evaluation of each stage of the development program. This is especially true if we adopt a development approach with a local spirit. Local communities, with their knowledge and experience, are a significant asset in implementing development, as they are the ones who know the problems faced and the potential of their region (Zikargae et al., 2022; Yu et al., 2024; Del Soldato & Massari, 2024).

Community participation in the context of village development planning is not superficial participation, but rather technical and genuine participation. Law No. 6 of 2014 concerning Villages clearly provides space for the implementation of technical community participation using original funds. Communities have considerable sovereignty to determine the orientation and direction of desired development policies. Sovereign values should be developed based on the collective needs of the community and free from individual or group interests. This need for community involvement is considered crucial, as development that overemphasizes the role of bureaucratic government (characterized by a top-down approach) has received sharp criticism for being insensitive to local needs. Implementing development that prioritizes the community in implementing development programs means providing the broadest possible opportunities for communities to direct resources and potential, plan, make decisions, and evaluate development activities that will improve their welfare, thereby empowering them (Yu et al., 2024; Harinurdin et al., 2025; Chowdhury & Alzarrad, 2025).

Conceptually, village development encompasses a process in which village community efforts are integrated with government efforts. The goal is to improve the social, economic, and cultural conditions of the community. Therefore, in the context of village development, at least two stakeholders play primary and equal roles: the government and the community. The domain of village development is also inseparable from the discourse on development planning models: top-down and bottom-up planning. Essentially, every government program always reflects a combination of these two models, only varying in intensity. In line with the demands of the new paradigm of people-centered development, the bottom-up planning approach should be expanded and become the core of the development process that empowers communities.

Method

Research Design

This study employed a descriptive qualitative research design. Qualitative research is used to obtain an in-depth understanding of social phenomena by examining the experiences, perspectives, actions, and interpretations of individuals directly involved in the phenomenon being studied. According to Sugiyono (2017), qualitative research is

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conducted under natural conditions, with the researcher serving as the primary instrument in collecting, interpreting, and presenting the data.

The descriptive qualitative approach was selected because this study aims to describe and interpret the phenomenon under investigation comprehensively rather than to test hypotheses, measure relationships among variables, or make statistical generalizations. Through this approach, the researcher sought to obtain detailed information concerning the conditions, processes, experiences, and perspectives of the parties involved in the research setting.

The study focused on specific aspects related to the research problem by collecting information directly from individuals who possessed relevant knowledge and experience. The data obtained from interviews, observations, documentation, and relevant literature were systematically organized, interpreted, and connected to the theoretical framework of the study. This process enabled the researcher to develop a comprehensive understanding of the phenomenon and draw conclusions based on the empirical findings.

Research Location and Duration

This research was conducted in Duampanua Village, Anreapi District, Polewali Mandar Regency. The location was selected purposively based on its relevance to the research objectives and the presence of social conditions and community activities related to the issue under investigation. Duampanua Village was considered an appropriate research setting because it allowed the researcher to obtain information directly from the village government, community representatives, and other relevant stakeholders.

Another consideration in selecting the location was its accessibility, which supported the effective implementation of observations, interviews, and document collection. The researcher was also sufficiently familiar with the historical background and general characteristics of the area. This familiarity facilitated communication with the informants and enabled the researcher to understand the social and administrative context of the village more accurately.

The research was carried out over a period of three months, from March to May 2026. This period included the preparation of research instruments, coordination with relevant parties, collection of field data, verification of information, data analysis, and preparation of the research report.

Research Informants

In qualitative research, the individuals who provide information are referred to as informants rather than respondents or research samples. Informants are individuals who possess knowledge, experience, authority, or direct involvement in the phenomenon being studied. Their participation was essential in obtaining accurate, detailed, and contextually relevant information concerning the research problem.

The informants in this study were selected purposively. Purposive selection means that informants were chosen based on specific considerations, particularly their knowledge of and involvement in the research topic. The selection process emphasized the relevance and quality of the information that each informant could provide rather than statistical representation. A total of 25 informants participated in this study.

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The informants were classified into three categories, namely key informants, primary informants, and additional informants. The key informant was the Head of Duampanua Village, Anreapi District, Polewali Mandar Regency. The village head was selected because of his position, authority, and access to essential information concerning village administration, development planning, public services, and community conditions. The primary informants consisted of officials or administrative personnel of the Duampanua Village Government and members of the Duampanua community who were directly involved in or understood the issue being investigated. These informants were expected to provide information based on their practical experience, participation, and direct interaction with the policies, programs, or activities related to the research topic.

The additional informants included members of the Duampanua Village Consultative Body, village development stakeholders, and representatives of community-based or self-help organizations operating in Duampanua Village. These informants were involved to provide supplementary information, different perspectives, and confirmation of the information obtained from the key and primary informants. The inclusion of different categories of informants was also intended to strengthen the credibility of the findings through source triangulation.

Types and Sources of Data

The data used in this study consisted of primary and secondary data. Primary data were obtained directly from the research informants and the research setting. These data were collected through interviews, observations, and documentation conducted during the field research. Primary data included the informants' explanations, experiences, perceptions, opinions, and assessments concerning the phenomenon being studied. Field observations were also used to identify relevant conditions, activities, interactions, and practices that occurred in the research location.

Secondary data were obtained from written and electronic sources relevant to the research problem. These sources included books, scientific journal articles, laws and regulations, village documents, reports, statistical information, official publications, and other credible information sources. Secondary data were used to support the theoretical framework, provide contextual information, verify field findings, and strengthen the researcher's interpretation of the primary data.

The use of both primary and secondary data allowed the researcher to obtain a more complete and balanced understanding of the research problem. Primary data reflected the actual experiences and perspectives of the informants, while secondary data provided legal, theoretical, administrative, and contextual support for the analysis.

Data Collection Techniques

The data in this study were collected through observation, interviews, documentation and literature review, as well as online data searches. The use of several data collection techniques was intended to obtain comprehensive information and enable the researcher to compare and confirm findings from different sources.

Observation was conducted by directly examining the conditions, activities, interactions, and situations relevant to the research object. Through observation, the researcher obtained information regarding the actual conditions in Duampanua Village. The researcher recorded important events and circumstances that could support, clarify, or verify the information obtained through interviews and documents. Interviews were

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conducted to obtain detailed information from the informants concerning their knowledge, experiences, perceptions, and involvement in the phenomenon being studied. The interviews were conducted in a semi-structured manner. This format allowed the researcher to use an interview guide while remaining flexible in developing follow-up questions based on the informants' responses. The interview process consisted of several stages. First, the researcher identified and determined the informants who met the established criteria. Second, the researcher prepared an interview guide containing questions relevant to the research objectives and research problems. Third, the researcher conducted interviews in a respectful, focused, and communicative manner. During the interviews, the researcher sought to maintain a productive discussion and explore important information that emerged from the informants' responses. With the informants' permission, relevant responses were recorded or documented to maintain the accuracy of the data.

Documentation and literature review were conducted by examining books, research articles, village documents, reports, laws and regulations, photographs, archives, and other written materials related to the study. These documents were used to obtain supporting information, understand the administrative and legal context, and verify the consistency of the information provided by the informants.

Online data searches were also conducted to obtain relevant information from credible digital sources. These sources included official government websites, electronic journals, institutional databases, and other academically accountable online publications. Information obtained from online sources was evaluated based on its authority, relevance, accuracy, and currency before being used in the research.

To improve the credibility of the collected data, the researcher applied triangulation. Source triangulation was conducted by comparing information obtained from the village head, village officials, community members, the Village Consultative Body, development stakeholders, and representatives of community organizations. Technique triangulation was carried out by comparing data obtained through interviews, observations, and documentation. Information that was unclear or inconsistent was reconfirmed with the relevant informants.

Data Analysis

The data were analyzed using a qualitative descriptive analysis. The analysis was conducted continuously from the beginning of data collection until the completion of the research. The researcher analyzed verbal statements, written information, field notes, observational findings, and relevant documents to obtain a comprehensive understanding of the research object.

The first stage of data analysis involved organizing and preparing the data. Interview notes, observation records, documents, and other supporting materials were compiled and classified according to the research focus. Recorded interviews, where available, were transcribed to ensure that the informants' statements could be examined accurately.

The second stage was data reduction. At this stage, the researcher selected, simplified, and categorized the data based on their relevance to the research questions. Information that was directly related to the objectives of the study was retained, while repetitive or

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irrelevant information was excluded. The selected data were then grouped into themes and categories that represented the main issues emerging from the field.

The third stage was data presentation. The reduced data were systematically presented in the form of descriptive narratives. Information obtained from different informants and data collection techniques was compared to identify patterns, similarities, differences, and relationships among the findings. Relevant statements from informants could also be included to strengthen the explanation and demonstrate the empirical basis of the analysis.

The final stage involved drawing and verifying conclusions. Conclusions were developed by interpreting the patterns and meanings emerging from the data and relating them to the research questions and relevant theoretical concepts. Verification was conducted throughout the analytical process by re-examining field notes, interview results, observations, and supporting documents. This process was intended to ensure that the conclusions were consistent with the available evidence and accurately represented the conditions found in the research setting.

The analysis also included an examination of both explicit and implicit meanings contained in interviews, documents, reports, regulations, and relevant literature. Through this process, the researcher sought to produce findings that were systematic, credible, comprehensive, and consistent with the objectives of the study.

Result and Discussion

Role in the planning stage (idea planning stage)

The role in this stage refers to the involvement of individuals in the planning and strategy development phase, including the formation of committees and budgets for an activity or project. The community plays a role by providing suggestions, advice, and criticism through meetings. The role of the Village Government in community empowerment in the development of Duampanua Village, during the planning stage, is to maximize positive impacts and minimize negative impacts related to village development planning. Optimizing the planning stage requires thorough and comprehensive planning. Mistakes in planning can lead to various problems and conflicts of interest between the community and the Village Government and other stakeholders. The role of the Village Government in community empowerment in development in Duampanua Village during the planning stage involves the community in development through citizen participation or community involvement in the village development planning process. The purpose of community participation is to foster thinking and stimulate the community's ability to participate in the development process, thereby reducing burdens and ultimately achieving fair and equitable development.

Similarly, it can be simply understood that the community will only be visible in subsequent activities if they feel they have a stake in determining what will be implemented. A crucial aspect to consider is the willingness to contribute to the success of each program according to each person's capabilities without sacrificing one's own interests, which is categorized as participation. Therefore, participation in the form of community thoughts, ideas, or concepts is fundamental, especially in the planning and decision-making stages. This involvement is a measure of the level of community participation. The greater the ability to self-determine, the greater the participation in development. Community participation in development planning in Duampanaua Village

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is carried out in the form of providing input, ideas or recommendations. Thoughts related to the planned development activities that will be carried out in Duampanua Village. The role of the community in the village development planning stage is also commonly referred to as Musrenbang (development planning deliberation). Musrenbang is a planning forum implemented by public institutions, namely the village government, in collaboration with residents and other stakeholders. A meaningful Musrenbang will be able to build understanding about the interests and progress of the village, by capturing potential and development resources that are not available both from within and outside the village. Every year in Duampanua Village a musrenbang is held to prepare a Village development work plan (RKP Desa) which is always followed by the preparation of a village income and expenditure budget document (APB Desa). These two documents were not separated and were prepared based on deliberation and consensus. Musrenbang is a forum for local village communities to submit several proposals regarding village development activities that will be carried out. Contribution of community thoughts in the form of proposals/suggestions in planning and decision-making means that the community is actively involved in providing ideas or thoughts in the development planning process such as in development planning meetings such as in the development planning meetings in Duampanua village, Anreapi District.

The results of the interview with the Head of Duampanua Village, Anreapi District, also stated that:

> *"Community participation in the development planning stage in Duampanua Village is an effort by the Village Government to involve the community in the implementation of Village Development. Community involvement is through thoughts, ideas or proposals which are then accommodated through deliberations on village development plans and then which ones are agreed upon which will be implemented based on a priority scale according to the community's most urgent needs" (interview results 1 April 2026)*

Furthermore, the results of an interview with one of the Duampanua Village Officials stated that:

> *"The development in Duampanua Village is largely the result of musrembang that has been carried out with the community. Indirectly, the initial development ideas and concepts were part of the participation of the Duampanua Village community, so they or 'the community' have indeed participated in the form of thought..." (interview results 1 April 2026)*

The success of a development, its form and results cannot be separated from decisions, namely through the stages of decision making. At certain stages, community involvement is really needed considering that ideas or thoughts can be taken into consideration. Community participation in planning through the form of thoughts, ideas or notions is how the community is involved in providing input at the initial stage of the village development process. Participation in the form of planning is realized on various occasions, such as through meetings/meetings at the village level, through the submission of letters/suggestions and responses to development processes both ongoing and being planned. Channeling ideas and donations his thoughts can be channeled through existing formal institutions. To find out the participation of the community in Duampanua Village in development in the form of ideas/thoughts, it can be seen from their participation in meetings and their activeness in giving opinions and suggestions at

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meetings. The results of a subsequent interview with a resident of Duampanua Village who always participated in village development planning meetings in Duampanaua Village stated that:

> *"Yes, every year there are development planning meetings at the Duampanua Village Hall which also involve the community. Usually, we as residents are asked for input and suggestions regarding what proposals are suitable for us to work on in future village development" (interview results 1 April 2026)*

Based on direct interviews with several informants above, on average the informants stated that the community always actively participates in meetings and provides ideas, opinions and suggestions in village development plans. Apart from having personal awareness to help implement village development, there are other reasons that some people are less active and are not active in providing suggestions or opinions because they are busy carrying out their daily activities as farmers, traders and so on. Apart from that, there are also people who are passive in attending meetings because they do not have the ability to speak in public. This is in accordance with the results of an interview with one of the Duampanua Village Officials who said that:

> *"We always involve the community if there is a development plan to be implemented, but sometimes only the same people come, namely people who can talk, and people who are less active are usually hampered, because they only come and listen. But they are usually active when implementing development in the field." (Results*
>
> *interview April 2, 2026).*

Even though the level of participation in the form of thoughts, ideas or ideas from the community is in the medium category, this does not mean that ideas originating from the community are not accommodated proportionally because after all community participation is one of the inputs in the implementation of development in Duampanua Village.

The results of an interview with one of the residents of Duampanua Village also stated that:

> *"We are always invited by the Village Government if there are plans for development activities in the village that will be carried out. In meetings discussing the implementation of the development that will be carried out, we as the community are asked and input our thoughts for implementation, we really need participation in the form of ideas like this, and we also need it in implementation in the field." (interview results 2 April 2026)*

The results of the next interview with one of the informants on the management of the Duampanua Village Consultative Body, Anreapi District, said that:

> *"I consider that the Village Government is quite aspirational and open in its efforts to involve the community in development planning in Duampanua Village. The Duampanua Village Government always invites the community when there is development to be carried out and those who come are quite enthusiastic, but there are some community groups who do not routinely participate in these activities for various reasons." (interview results 7 April 2026)*

Based on the results of the interview above, it can be stated that community participation in planning is carried out through ideas/thoughts in the development process in

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Duampanua Village. This will certainly foster the creative and innovative power of society in the context of changing mindsets oriented towards bottom-up development which is very useful for future development programs.

Role in the implementation stage

The role in this stage means someone's involvement in the work implementation stage of a project. The community can provide energy, money, or materials or goods and ideas as a form of participation in this work. The role of the village government in empowering the community in development in Duampanua Village at the implementation stage is a role where the Village Government involves the community in implementing development through citizen participation or involvement of community members in the village development implementation process. Community participation in the implementation of development is a manifestation of the community's sense of responsibility and as an attitude of supporting the process of implementing village development. The forms of community participation in implementing village development in Duampanua Village include:

Participation in the form of energy referred to here is how the community is directly involved by exerting energy or physical strength implementation of Village development activities. The participation of the people of Duampanua Village, Anreapi District in the form of energy can be seen in cooperation activities. As data obtained by researchers through research informants show that participatory development activities involve the use of physical or community energy in village development, such as cooperation activities in cleaning water/drainage channels, cooperation in repairing rice field irrigation, repairing farm roads, building mosques. cooperation in improving other village facilities and infrastructure which are public facilities.

Based on the results of an interview with a resident of Duampanua Village who was also a research informant, he said that:

> *"In terms of implementing village development in Duampanua Village, community participation is usually in the form of labor for village development, working together in environmental cleanliness activities such as cleaning water channels or physical construction of public facilities such as farm roads, places of worship and so on." (interview results 7 April 2026)*

Cooperation activities are usually carried out regularly every week for two to three hours. There is also development that is carried out based on implementation agreements, for example cooperation for the construction of farm roads or religious facilities such as mosques, cooperation in repairing other village facilities and infrastructure which are public facilities. After the community has worked together in village development, the community then continues their daily routine activities, such as going down to the rice fields or gardens or other activities that support the family's economy.

The results of an interview with a resident of Duampanua Village who was also a research informant said that:

> *"Community participation in the implementation of development is usually in the form of labor. There are also those who sometimes contribute materials such as wood, etc., but mostly in the form of labor." (interview results 8 April 2026)*

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The results of researchers' observations and interviews with data obtained through this research show that community participation in the implementation of development in Duampanua Village is generally in the form of energy that is similar to mutual cooperation which is a tradition that has been passed down from generation to generation for the community in Duampanua Village and there is a spirit of togetherness for the community to develop their village. That the spirit of cooperation of the Duampanua Village community is still very high in terms of implementing village participatory development activities, whether requested directly or indirectly.

The next interview with the Head of Duampanua Village as Key Informant said that:

> *"If asked about how the community participates in the implementation of existing development, I say that participation is quite good if seen from the aspect of ideas or input for development activities. Furthermore, the community is also active in donating their energy if needed in completing physical development activities which are oriented towards community self-help development activities." (interview results 8 April 2026)*

Based on the observations made by researchers, a picture of the level of community participation in the implementation of energy-based development is known it's already very high. The spirit of cooperation of the Duampanua Village community in the form of physical exertion is very high in terms of implementing participatory development activities whether requested directly or indirectly. As data obtained through informants in this research show, activities involving physical or community energy in village development include mutual cooperation in cleaning water/drainage channels, mutual cooperation in repairing rice field irrigation, repairing farm roads, building mosques, mutual cooperation in repairing other village facilities and infrastructure which are public facilities. and so forth.

The results of interviews with Duampanua Village Officials, Anreapi District, stated that:

> *"In general, community participation in the implementation of development that is of a nature is very high, whether requested directly or indirectly. It could be said that the nuance of the spirit of cooperation in Duampanua Village is still very strong and strong." (interview results 9 April 2026)*

Based on the description of the research results above, it can be stated in general that the participation of the Duampanua Village community in the implementation of physical development is generally included in the very high category. The spirit of cooperation of the Duampanua Village community is clearly visible in the form of very high levels of physical exertion in implementing participatory development activities in Duampanua Village, whether requested by the Village Government directly or indirectly. The spirit of cooperation in Duampanua Village is still very strong and has been around for a long time.

Another form of participation that is no less important in the development process in Duampanua Village, which is a manifestation of the community's sense of responsibility, is the existence of a supportive attitude towards the development process, demonstrated, among other things, through active community participation in the form of expertise. Participation in the form of expertise, namely gathering and utilizing various knowledge and expertise found in the community, so that there is a combination of various expertise in implementing development programs in Duampanua Village. With participation in the

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form of expertise, village development can proceed smoothly and optimally and will free village development from dependence on the expertise of other parties.

Based on the results of interviews with Key Informants as Head of Duampanua Village, Anreapi District, he said that:

> *"There are also participatory development programs in Duampanua Village, Anreapi District, which are demonstrated through active community participation in the form of expertise. These include expertise in making physical development plans, expertise in preparing budget plans and other forms of specific expertise." (results interview April 10, 2026)*

Forms of participatory development in Duampanua Village, Anreapi District, in the form of skills, are very diverse and easy to find considering that the local community is mostly oriented towards the idea that skills are one of the aspects that support a person's future profession at work. Some jobs that are skilled are in the form of soft skills

(for example, making design and construction plans and preparing cost plans and skills supported through computer information technology) then there are also those in the form of hard skills (for example, skills in carpentry, making building construction pairs, etc.).

The results of interviews with Duampanua Village Officials, Anreapi District, stated that:

> *"For physical construction work that requires expertise, we usually look for people in Duampanua Village who are experts in the required fields, for example there are those who are experts in drawing designs, cost plans and are experts in installing building construction." (interview results April 10, 2026)*

A subsequent interview with a resident of Duampanua Village who was also a research informant said that:

> *"I usually participate in the development of Duampanua village by helping with technical matters, for example making construction construction drawing designs." (interview results 13 April 2026)*

Based on the description of the research discussion above, it can be stated in general that the participation of the Duampanua Village community in the form of expertise is included in the high category where community participation is active in the development activities of Duampanua Village. Some jobs that are skilled in nature are in the form of soft skills (for example making design designs and preparing cost plans as well as skills supported through computer information technology) and then there are also those in the form of hard skills (for example skills in carpentry, making building construction pairs and so on). With expertise owned by the community can be utilized and directed optimally in the context of village development in the future.

Community participation in the form of goods in implementing physical development in Duampanua Village is very diverse. Community contributions in the form of goods are usually in the form of material goods. This is based on a sense of shared responsibility as a village community towards the participatory development carried out in Duampanua Village. Community participation in the form of goods in the implementation of physical development in Duampanua Village is usually carried out directly while development activities are underway where this participation is intended for physical development

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such as building mosques, bridges, repairing farm roads, drainage channels and other rural public facilities.

Duampanua Village, which is rich in natural resources, makes it very easy to obtain materials for participatory development such as wood and bamboo which are maintained by individual communities in the community plantation business sector.

Based on the results of an interview with a research informant, one of the residents of Duampanua Village said;

> *"Sometimes if it is urgently needed in development activities there are also people who can provide donations in kind, meaning that people provide materials or objects such as wood, bamboo, sand, stone and so on." (interview results 13 April 2026)*

The results of a subsequent interview with a research informant, one of the Duampanua Village Officials, also expressed his opinion that;

> *"Community participation in the form of goods is relatively large in Duampanua Village. If there is something they own and haven't had time to use, it is usually donated for construction purposes such as wood, bamboo, etc., for example, for the purposes of building a mosque there is usually participation." (interview results 13 April 2026)*

Based on the results of the observations and information above, it can be stated that the participation of the Duampanua Village community in village development in the form of goods has been carried out well, although it has not been carried out comprehensively. The items usually donated for participatory development are in the form of materials such as sand, stone, bamboo, wooden planks and wooden beams.

Participation in the form of money

Community participation in the form of money is one model of participatory development. To drive village development programs, budget or funding is one of the main factors that determines village development. The reality on the ground shows that development without the support of adequate funds will be hampered and this is a challenge experienced by every village considering that village communities tend to think more about their household economic needs than about development needs because of the limited income generation when compared to the situation of people in urban areas, including Duampanua Village. To solve the problem as mentioned above, various efforts have been made including the Village Government's ability to mobilize community participation to raise sufficient funds to carry out sustainable development.

The results of an interview with one of the community informants in Duampanua Village regarding community participation in development in the form of money stated that:

> *“In physical development we are usually asked to participate in the form of money but it is not forced, this is because the people here have limited income so it may be a bit difficult but there are also some who have the ability to do that" (interview results 14 April 2026)*

The involvement of the Duampanua Village community in the form of financial donations is the participation of community members who voluntarily donate money for village development, meaning that development is from the people for the people and by the people. Based on data obtained from the Duampanua Village Government, it is known

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that the village development carried out in Duampanua Village for each item requires relatively large costs.

A subsequent interview with one of the Duampanua Village Apparatus informants regarding community participation in the form of money said that:

> *"When it comes to community participation in the form of money, the amount is usually relatively small because the hope is that the development funds will come from the Government, except for certain developments, such as for the construction of mosques, where community contributions are usually large and even adjusted to the needs of the development itself. it means pure self-help of the village community even though it is gradual in nature." (interview results 14 April 2026)*

Based on observations made by researchers, it can be stated that the level of community participation in the form of monetary donations in the implementation of physical development is relatively small, in fact sometimes there are certain physical development activities for which there is no financial contribution at all from the community because the hope is that the development funds will come from the Government, except for certain developments such as mosques, which are usually large community donations and even adjusted to the needs of the development itself, meaning that it is purely community self-help, even though it is gradual in nature. This does not mean that people are not aware of the importance of community participation in development, but because of limited economic capacity. According to several informants, this is because their living needs are higher compared to their low income.

The results of an interview with a member of the Duampanua Village BPD management who was also a research informant said that:

> *"It is difficult for the people here to participate in the form of money for the implementation of participatory development in the village because the average economic condition is also mediocre, in fact it is the people who want to be helped in the current economic conditions." (interview results 15 April 2026)*

Based on the description above, in general the level of community participation in Duampanua Village in the form of money is relatively low due to financial reasons where the community's meager income cannot afford it.

supporting financial assistance for physical development activities, especially during the current Covid 19 pandemic which is still not under control, where there are still restrictions on community activities implemented by the Government so that the economic burden felt by families is still very heavy.

Based on the research discussion above, it can be stated that the role of community participation in village development in Duampanua Village, Anreapi District, Polewali Mandar Regency has generally been going well. Based on research indicators, community participation in the form of thoughts, thoughts or ideas in the development process in Duampanua Village makes a big contribution. This fosters the creative and innovative power of society in the context of changing mindsets oriented towards bottom-up development which is very useful for future development programs. Furthermore, participation in the form of labor is generally included in the very high category. The spirit of cooperation of the Duampanua Village community in the form of physical exertion is very high in terms of implementing participatory development activities whether requested directly or indirectly. Participation in the form of expertise is included in the

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high category where community participation is active in development activities in Duampanua Village. Some jobs that are skilled in nature are in the form of soft skills (for example making design designs and preparing cost plans as well as skills supported through computer information technology) and then there are also those in the form of hard skills (for example skills in carpentry, making construction pairs buildings and so on). With the expertise possessed by the community, it can be utilized and directed optimally in the context of village development in the future.

Furthermore, on participation in the form of goods, community participation in the form of goods in implementing physical development in Duampanua Village is very diverse. Community contributions in the form of goods are usually in the form of material goods. This is based on a sense of shared responsibility as a village community towards the participatory development carried out in Duampanua Village. Community participation in the form of goods in the implementation of physical development in Duampanua Village is usually carried out directly while development activities are underway where this participation is intended for physical development such as building mosques, bridges, repairing farm roads, drainage channels and other rural public facilities.

Participation in the form of money, the level of community participation in the form of monetary donations in the implementation of physical development is relatively small, in fact sometimes there are certain physical development activities for which there is absolutely no financial contribution from the community because the hope is that the development funds will come from the Government, except for certain developments such as mosques, which are usually large community contributions, even adjusted to the needs of the development itself, meaning that it is purely community self-help, even though it is gradual in nature. This does not mean that people are not aware of the importance of community participation in development, but because of limited economic capacity. People's income is not enough able to support financial assistance for physical development activities because the family's economic burden is still felt to be very heavy.

Role in utilization (utilization stage)

The role in this stage means involving someone in the utilization stage of a project after the project has been completed. The community's role at this stage is in the form of energy and money to operate and maintain the project that has been built. The role of the village government in empowering the community in development in Duampanua Village at the utilization stage is to involve the community in utilizing and maintaining the results of village development implementation. The aim of community involvement is to maximize optimal development results that are effective and efficient. Without community support in utilizing and maintaining the results of village development implementation, village development implementation can be in vain. The role of the community in development participation at the maintenance and utilization stages is very important to ensure that development results can be utilized optimally and sustainably. The Village Head has a big role and responsibility in terms of involving the community in the utilization and maintenance of the results of the implementation of village development and to achieve this goal, cooperation between the village government and the community is needed, in this case the role is also expected active participation from the community to be directly involved in the utilization and maintenance of the results of village development implementation. Village physical development focuses on building village roads and improving other public facilities and

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infrastructure by involving the community as actors in these activities. In terms of maintaining infrastructure development. The manifestation of community involvement at this stage is that the community participates in maintaining and maintaining and preserving the results of village development, for example community involvement in maintaining the construction of road infrastructure, irrigation channel bridges and so on. Community involvement in infrastructure maintenance. Community empowerment at this stage is placing the community as actors and beneficiaries of the process of finding solutions and achieving development results.

Based on the researcher's interview with the Head of Duampanua Village as the key informant for this research, he stated that:

> *"The community empowerment program in Duampanua village is related to the use and maintenance of the results of village development implementation, including maintaining the results of physical development such as repairing water channels, repairing and working on village roads or footpaths, repairing public facilities and infrastructure, both using village funds and self-funded funds. Now the community is the one who participates in maintaining and preserving the results of development, for example by keeping it clean. If, for example, something is slightly damaged, it can be repaired independently by the community, meaning that the community is the actor and beneficiary of the development implementation process and looking for solutions to sustainable development." (interview on 15 April 2026).*

The role of the village government in empowering the community in development in Duampanua Village at the utilization stage is that funding sources come from community self-help and some also come from village funds. The results of an interview with one of the informants as a resident of Duampanua Village said that:

> *"Regarding the utilization and maintenance of development results in Duampanua Village, this is a joint responsibility between the Government and the Community. As citizens, we here are always united in maintaining village development assets, the goal is clearly to preserve that development." (interview on 15 April 2026).*

The results of observations and interviews with research informants clearly show that the Village Head plays an active role and always invites his residents to work together in maintaining village development results. In fact, it is not uncommon for the village head to directly supervise and participate in development activities carried out in Duampanua Village. The results of the interview were revealed by one of the hamlet heads in Duampanua Village who said that:

> *"Regarding the role of the Village Head in empowering the community, it is clear. He always provides opportunities for the community in terms of participation, meaning he is open. He provides services and protects the community. He does not hesitate to help the community." (interview on 13 April 2026)*

The role of the community in development participation at the maintenance and utilization stages in Duampanua Village is also visible in the form of monitoring the results village development results. The community supervises the use and maintenance of infrastructure, to prevent damage and misuse. Furthermore, in terms of utilizing village development results, the community uses them wisely and sustainably.

The Head of Duampanua Village, in terms of maintaining the results of village development, always brings the community's spirit of cooperation into everyday life. As

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a village area where most of the population work as farmers, activities in the agricultural sector are carried out collaboratively. For example, in terms of working together to repair water channels, the Village Head participates with the community in going down to the rice fields together working together. The results of an interview with one of the community leaders in Duampanua Village revealed that:

> *"Almost every activity in this village is always carried out in mutual cooperation. One example is when repairing irrigation channels for rice fields, the residents work together and cooperate with each other because the residents here are also mostly farmers. On average, development in this Duampanua village is all carried out in cooperation." (interview on 14 April 2026)*

One of the Duampanua Village Government Officials as a research informant also said that:

> *"The village head always invites his residents to work together, whether it is to clean the environment or if there are physical development activities such as construction of agricultural roads." (interview on 14 April 2026).*

The role of the village government in empowering the community in development in Duampanua Village at the utilization stage is to always invite its residents to dialogue, especially village youth, to discuss development activities in Duampanua Village. This was expressed by one of the research informants, a resident of Duampanua Village, who said that:

> *"The leadership of the head of the Duampanua village in terms of empowerment is very good, he always pays attention to our aspirations, he is very friendly and considerate towards his residents. He also always helps the community selflessly; in fact, he never differentiates between his residents. He always invites the people in this village to discuss, including with the village youth." (interview on 15 April 2026).*

Community life development activities carried out by the village head are open and clear. This is an illustration of the implementation of community empowerment in Duampanua Village. Community development orientation is part of community empowerment. It is through this community development that the spirit of cooperation is awakened and the spirit of development within the village residents to be more empowered. In fostering community life, the village head unites himself with all residents wherever and under any circumstances and does not create barriers between the village government and the community.

Based on the research discussion above, it can be stated that the role of the village government is in empowering the community in development in the village Duampanua at the utilization stage is generally progressing well. The manifestation of community involvement at this stage is that the community participates in maintaining and maintaining and preserving the results of village development, for example community involvement in maintaining clean water infrastructure, community involvement in maintaining riverbank infrastructure. Community empowerment at this stage is placing the community as actors and beneficiaries of the process of finding solutions and achieving development results. The development of community life carried out by the village head is open and clear. Community development orientation is part of community empowerment. It is through this community development that the spirit of cooperation is awakened and the spirit of development within the village residents to be more

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empowered. In fostering community life, the village head unites himself with all residents wherever and under any circumstances and does not create barriers between the village government and the community.

The role of the planning stage (idea planning stage)

The role of the planning stage (idea planning stage) is involving the community in preparing plans and strategies in preparing committees and budgets for an activity or project. The community plays a role by providing suggestions, suggestions and criticism through held meetings. The role of the Village Government in empowering the community in the development of Duampanua village at the planning stage is to involve the community in development through citizen participation or community involvement in the village development planning process. The aim of community participation is to foster thinking power and stimulate the community's ability to be involved in the development process so that the development process can lighten the burden and ultimately development can be felt fairly and evenly. Likewise, it can simply be seen that the community will only be seen in future activities if they feel they have taken part in determining what will be implemented.

Based on the results of the researcher's observations and interviews, it can be stated that the role of the Village Government in empowering the community in the development of Duampanua Village in the planning stage is carried out through the involvement of the Duampanua Village community in providing ideas/thoughts in the development process in Duampanua Village. This aims to foster the creative and innovative power of society in the context of changing patterns of thinking that are oriented towards bottom-up development which is very useful for future development programs (Nordfeldt & Dahlström, 2023; van et al., 2023; Selloni, 2024). The results of the researcher's observations and interviews with residents of Duampanua Village stated that every year there are development planning meetings at the Duampanua Village Hall which also involve the community. Usually, residents are asked for input and suggestions regarding what proposals are suitable for us to work on future village development. Most of the development in Duampanua Village is the result of musrembang that has been carried out together with the community. Indirectly, the ideas and ideas for development were initially part of the participation of the Duampanua Village community, so they or the 'community' had indeed participated in the form of thoughts.

Role in the implementation stage

The role in the implementation stage is community involvement at the work implementation stage of a project. The community can provide energy, money, or materials or goods and ideas as a form of participation in this work. The role of the village government in empowering the community in development in Duampanua Village at the implementation stage is a role where the Village Government involves the community in implementing development through citizen participation or involvement of community members in the village development implementation process. Community participation in the implementation of development is a manifestation of the community's sense of responsibility and as an attitude of supporting the process of implementing village development. The forms of community participation in implementing village development in Duampanua Village include Participation in the form of energy referred to here is how the community is directly involved by exerting energy or physical energy in implementing village development activities. The participation of the people of

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Duampanua Village, Anreapi District in the form of energy can be seen in cooperation activities. As data obtained by researchers through research informants show that participatory development activities involve the use of physical or community energy in village development, such as cooperation activities in cleaning water/drainage channels, cooperation in repairing rice field irrigation, repairing farm roads, building mosques. cooperation in improving other village facilities and infrastructure which are public facilities. The results of researchers' observations and interviews with data obtained through this research show that community participation in the implementation of development in Duampanua Village is generally in the form of energy that is similar to mutual cooperation which is a tradition that has been passed down from generation to generation for the community in Duampanua Village and there is a spirit of togetherness for the community to develop their village. That the spirit of cooperation of the Duampanua Village community is still very high in terms of implementing village participatory development activities, whether requested directly or indirectly.

Participation in the form of expertise, namely gathering and utilizing various knowledge and expertise found in the community, so that there is a combination of various expertise in implementing development programs in Duampanua Village. With participation in the form of expertise then Village development can run smoothly and optimally and will free village development from dependence on the expertise of other parties. Forms of participatory development in Duampanua Village, Anreapi District, in the form of skills, are very diverse and easy to find considering that the local community is mostly oriented towards the idea that skills are one of the aspects that support a person's future profession at work. Some jobs that are skilled in nature are in the form of soft skills (for example making design designs and preparing cost plans as well as skills supported through computer information technology) and then there are also those in the form of hard skills (for example skills in carpentry, making building construction pairs and so on).

As a result of researchers' observations and interviews, the data obtained through this research shows that in general the participation of the Duampanua Village community in the form of expertise is included in the high category, where active community participation in the development activities of Duampanua Village is in the form of expertise, some are in the form of soft skills (for example making design designs and preparing cost plans and skills supported through computer information technology) and then there are also those in the form of hard skills (for example expertise in carpentry, making building construction pairs and so on). With the expertise possessed by the community, it can be utilized and directed optimally in the context of village development in the future.

Community participation in the form of goods in implementing physical development in Duampanua Village is very diverse. Community contributions in the form of goods are usually in the form of material goods. This is based on a sense of shared responsibility as a village community towards the participatory development carried out in Duampanua Village. Community participation in the form of goods in the implementation of physical development in Duampanua Village is usually carried out directly while development activities are underway where this participation is intended for physical development such as building mosques, bridges, repairing farm roads, drainage channels and other rural public facilities.

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From the results of researchers' observations and interviews, the data obtained through this research shows that in general community participation in the form of goods is relatively large in Duampanua Village. If something is owned and has not yet been used, it is usually donated for construction purposes, such as wood, bamboo, etc., for example, for the purposes of building a mosque, there is usually participation.

Community participation in the form of money is one model of participatory development. To drive village development programs, budget or funding is one of the main factors that determines village development. The reality on the ground shows that development is not supported by sufficient funds If adequate, the process will be hampered and this is a challenge experienced by every village considering that village communities tend to think more about their household economic needs than development needs due to limited income compared to the situation of people in urban areas, including Duampanua Village. To overcome the problems mentioned above, various efforts have been made, including the Village Government's ability to mobilize community participation to raise sufficient funds to carry out sustainable development.

The involvement of the Duampanua Village community in the form of financial donations is the participation of community members who voluntarily donate money for village development, meaning that development is from the people for the people and by the people. Based on data obtained from the Duampanua Village Government, it is known that the village development carried out in Duampanua Village for each item requires relatively large costs.

Based on observations made by researchers, it can be stated that the level of community participation in the form of monetary donations in the implementation of physical development is relatively small, in fact sometimes there are certain physical development activities for which there is no financial contribution at all from the community because the hope is that the development funds will come from the Government, except for certain developments such as mosques, which are usually large community donations and even adjusted to the needs of the development itself, meaning that it is purely community self-help, even though it is gradual in nature. This does not mean that people are not aware of the importance of community participation in development but due to limited economic capacity. According to several informants, this is because their living needs are higher compared to their low income.

Role in utilization (utilization stage)

The role in this stage means involving the community in the utilization stage of a project after the project has been completed. The community's role at this stage is in the form of energy and money to operate and maintain the project that has been built. The role of the village government in empowering the community in development in Duampanua Village at the utilization stage is to involve the community in utilizing and maintaining the results of village development implementation. The aim of community involvement is to maximize optimal development results that are effective and efficient. Without community support in utilizing and maintaining the results of village development implementation, village development implementation can be in vain (Rijal, 2023; Raman et al., 2024; Tabatabaei et al., 2025). The role of the community in development participation at the maintenance and utilization stages is very important to ensure that development results can be utilized optimally and sustainably. The Village Head has a big role and responsibility in terms of involving the community in the utilization and

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maintenance of the results of village development implementation and to achieve this goal, cooperation between the village government and the community is needed. In this case, it is also hoped that the community will play an active role in being directly involved in the utilization and maintenance of the results of village development implementation. Based on the results of the researcher's observations and interviews, it is known that the role of the village government in community empowerment in development in Duampanua Village at the utilization stage has generally been going well. The manifestation of community involvement at this stage is that the community participates in maintaining and maintaining and preserving the results of village development, for example community involvement in maintaining the construction of road infrastructure, irrigation channel bridges and so on. Community involvement in infrastructure maintenance. Community empowerment at this stage is placing the community as actors and beneficiaries the process of finding solutions and achieving development results.

The results of the researcher's observations and interviews show that the development of community life carried out by the village head is open and clear. The role of the village government in empowering the community in development in Duampanua Village at the utilization stage is to always invite its residents to dialogue, especially village youth, to discuss development activities in Duampanua Village. Community development orientation is part of community empowerment. It is through this community development that the spirit of cooperation is awakened and the spirit of development within the village residents to be more empowered. In fostering community life, the village head unites himself with all residents everywhere and under any circumstances and does not create barriers between the village government and the community.

Conclusion

Development that empowers the community is development that provides space and opportunities for community members to actively participate in mobilizing and utilizing the resources they possess, both material and non-material, particularly their human resources, to achieve greater independence. This means that the community should have access to decision-making processes, from development planning to implementation and utilization. This study applies the role theory proposed by Theresia (2015:82) in Widiyana and Sulistyani (2018), which categorizes community participation into three stages: the planning stage, implementation stage, and utilization stage. In Duampanua Village, the role of the village government in community empowerment at the planning stage is demonstrated through the involvement of community members in providing ideas, suggestions, and input for village development. At the implementation stage, community participation is manifested through several forms, including labor, expertise, goods, and financial contributions. Participation in the form of labor can be observed through mutual cooperation activities, such as cleaning water channels, improving rice-field irrigation, constructing farming roads, building mosques, and developing other public facilities and infrastructure. Participation in the form of expertise involves community members contributing their knowledge and skills to development activities, while participation in the form of goods includes donations of materials such as wood and bamboo. Meanwhile, financial participation tends to be relatively limited because most community members have limited economic capacity and prioritize meeting their daily needs. Financial contributions are generally more substantial for specific activities, particularly mosque construction, which often relies on community self-help. At the utilization stage, the role of the village government in empowering the community has

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generally been implemented well, as demonstrated by community involvement in maintaining, preserving, and utilizing the results of village development, including roads, irrigation channels, bridges, and other infrastructure. Thus, community empowerment in Duampanua Village reflects active participation throughout the planning, implementation, and utilization stages, although financial participation remains constrained by the community's economic conditions.

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