The Village Independency: Decentralization Policy in Indonesia Perspective

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Abstract: In a variety of sectors, village has many problems. The estuary of such problems the village faces is in the problem of regulation about the village governance system. This study aims to analyze the implementation of decentralization in village governance; and the village independency in decentralization policy.

Based on the result of study, the following result can be obtained: (1) the (political/bureaucratic) authority transfer during the enactment of Act Number 22/1999 reveals the highest/largest weight compared with the Act Number 32/2004 and Act Number 5/1974, both in regulative and implementative levels; (2) the construction of decentralization built in governing local government equals to that built in governing the village government; (3) the objective of village decentralization has not been achieved because (autonomy) decentralization in Indonesia ceases up to the regency/city government; (4) the existence of village is weak because it has no strong position and adequate resource; (5) from administrative/economic independency perspective, there is predisposition of improved society independency on the one hand, and stagnancy or regression of village government independency on the other hand; (6) from the political independency perspective, the change occurring is closely related to and highly affected by the design of prevailing legislation, and (7) the aspects potentially affect the village independency can be divided into internal and external factors.

Keywords: Decentralization, Independency, Village, Indonesia