

Sustainable Infrastructure Development: A Case Study of Kalaotoa Village, Pasilambena District, Selayar Islands Regency

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Article Info

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Abstract

This qualitative descriptive research investigates the infrastructure development strategies employed in Kalaotoa Village, Pasilambena District, Selayar Islands Regency. Through observations, interviews, and documentation studies, the study unveils a systematic approach to infrastructure development aimed at enhancing various aspects of community life, including Education, Social, Economic, Health, and Religious domains. The research findings underscore a holistic perspective, emphasizing not only economic progress but also social welfare improvement. By focusing on sectors like Education, Health, and Religion, the village demonstrates a commitment to comprehensive community development. The study provides valuable insights into how infrastructure development strategies at the village level can significantly impact society's well-being

1. Introduction

Sustainable infrastructure development has become a major focus for many communities and governments around the world. Indonesia, as a rapidly developing archipelagic country, is no exception to these challenges. In this context, Kalaotoa Village, located in Pasilambena District, Selayar Islands Regency, South Sulawesi Province, is an interesting research subject. With its unique geographical background and the economic and social problems it faces, sustainable infrastructure development in this village plays an important role in improving the quality of life of its residents.

Kalaotoa Village, like many villages in Indonesia, faces challenges in the form of economic inequality, limited access, and unmet basic needs. In an effort to overcome this problem, the village government has implemented a well-planned infrastructure development strategy. However, it is necessary to understand more deeply how this strategy is designed, implemented, and its impact on local communities. In the context of infrastructure development, community participation is a key factor that can ensure the sustainability and suitability of programs with real needs in the field. Therefore, it is important to gain an

understanding of the extent to which community participation has been included in the planning and implementation of infrastructure development in Kalaotoa Village.

Apart from community participation, the use of village funds (ADD) is also an important highlight in the context of infrastructure development in Kalaotoa Village. How have village fund allocations been curated and evaluated to support sustainable infrastructure projects? The level of education, health and economic welfare are important indicators in measuring the success of infrastructure development. Therefore, it is necessary to investigate the extent to which infrastructure development has had a positive impact on increasing access to education, health services and economic opportunities in Kalaotoa Village.

Village governments, together with various stakeholders, have a key role in directing and implementing sustainable infrastructure development. The question of how inter-institutional coordination, decision making, and resource management are carried out in the context of infrastructure development in this village deserves further exploration.

The involvement of government institutions at the local, regional and national levels also has a significant impact on the direction and quality of infrastructure development. Thus, it is important to understand the dynamics of the relationship between village government, regional government and central government in the context of infrastructure development in Kalaotoa Village. Environmental challenges, including climate change and the sustainability of natural resources, are also important factors that must be considered in infrastructure development planning. How do infrastructure projects in Kalaotoa Village consider environmental and sustainability aspects?

The involvement of the private sector and non-governmental organizations also has great potential in supporting sustainable infrastructure development. In this context, it is important to investigate the role and contribution of the private sector and NGOs in infrastructure development in Kalaotoa Village. Technology and innovation play an important role in advancing infrastructure development. How can technology and innovation be implemented in infrastructure projects in Kalaotoa Village to increase efficiency and sustainability?

Experiences and lessons learned from previous infrastructure development projects in Indonesia and other countries can provide valuable insight for development in Kalaotoa Village. Therefore, it is important to study case studies and best practices from similar projects. Cultural and social factors also play a role in infrastructure development. How are local wisdom and cultural values taken into account in planning and implementing infrastructure development in Kalaotoa Village? Infrastructure security and resilience are also important aspects to consider. How are efforts to ensure the security and resilience of infrastructure in Kalaotoa Village in the face of threats such as natural disasters and climate change?

Continuous evaluation and monitoring is key in ensuring the long-term success of infrastructure development. Therefore, it is important to investigate the monitoring and evaluation efforts that have been carried out in the context of infrastructure development in Kalaotoa Village. Understanding the challenges and obstacles faced in infrastructure development is also an important first step in formulating more effective strategies. Therefore, it is important to identify and analyze the factors that hinder infrastructure development in Kalaotoa Village.

The involvement and empowerment of young people is also an important aspect of sustainable infrastructure development. What is the role of the young generation in Kalaotoa Village in formulating, implementing and monitoring infrastructure projects? Human resource readiness and capacity are also key factors in supporting sustainable infrastructure development. How to increase the capacity and skills of human resources in.

2. Literature Review

Understanding Development Planning:

Development planning is an orientation to use limited development resources, including economic resources, to achieve certain goals effectively based on better socio-economic conditions (Tjokroamidjojo, 1984). According to Law no. 25 of 2004, national development planning is the process of making appropriate decisions for the future systematically and taking into account existing resources.

Benefits of Development Planning:

Development planning is expected to create direct and indirect benefits for society. The benefits include procedures for carrying out activities, problem estimates, the best method or combination of the best methods, priority scale, measuring tools for monitoring and evaluation, as well as effective use of development resources (Bintoro

Tjokroamidjojo, 1994).

Development Planning Stages:

The development planning stages involve preparing plans, preparing work programs, implementing plans, and supervising the implementation of plans. Each stage has its own role in achieving the best results (Tjokroamidjojo, 1984).

Definition of Infrastructure:

Infrastructure, according to Neil S. Grigg, is a material system that provides water, drainage, transportation, buildings and other physical facilities to meet basic human needs, both economic and social. In economics, N. Gregory Mankiw calls it public capital which consists of bridges, public roads, drainage systems and government investment.

Types of Infrastructure:

There are three types of infrastructure, namely hard infrastructure (in the form of physical forms such as roads and ports), non-physical hard infrastructure (support for public facilities such as energy supply), and soft infrastructure (systems or regulations supporting social and economic activities).

Non Infrastructure:

Non-infrastructure development is an effort to empower society by increasing productivity followed by changes in social and economic structures. An example is increasing the role of women through PKK and youth organizations.

3. Research Methods

The research method applied in this study is qualitative descriptive research, with the aim of providing a comprehensive picture of the various phenomena or events being studied. This research uses researchers as the main instrument, and the research results are in the form of statements that correspond to

the actual situation. The focus of this research is directed at limiting the scope of the research in order to select relevant data in the context of the infrastructure development strategy in Kalaotoa Village prepared by the local government.

The research was carried out in Kalaotoa Village, Pasilambena District, Selayar Islands Regency, with an estimated research duration of two months, starting from April to May 2023. Data collection was carried out through the interview method as primary data and documentation as secondary data. Research informants were selected using purposive sampling techniques with special considerations so that the data collected truly reflects field realities.

Various data collection techniques, such as observation, interviews, and documentation, were used to ensure data accuracy and completeness. Data analysis refers to the approach described by Miles and Huberman (2013), which involves data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions with data verification and validation.

4. Discussion of Research

The outcomes of the investigation into infrastructure development strategies within Kalaotoa Village have been elucidated subsequent to meticulous observations, interviews, and analyses of pertinent documents such as the RPJMDs, RKP, and APBDes. Village Funds, primarily derived from the APBN and transferred via the Regency/City APBD, are utilized for governance, development, and community empowerment endeavors. Notably, the fiscal year 2022 recorded Kalaotoa Village's income at IDR 1,865,148,371.00, with Village Funds constituting the primary revenue source.

However, concerns arise regarding the absence of original village income in 2022, with only transfer income, tax profit sharing, ADD, and LHP returns serving as income sources. Infrastructure development expenditures in Kalaotoa Village amount to 60% of the Village APBD, as detailed in expenditure data for 2022. Development programs in the village are

multifaceted, aimed at poverty alleviation, unemployment reduction, infrastructure enhancement, education and health improvement, and community economic empowerment. The infrastructure development strategy in Kalaotoa Village encompasses various stages, commencing from village-level deliberations to the determination of the Village APBDes in alignment with the RPJMDes.

Despite acknowledging the significance of original village income for village autonomy and public facilities' development, challenges arise during the RPJMDesa preparation, such as the inadequate representation of community aspirations due to the influence of specific groups within the village political system. Village development planning entails hamlet-level *musrembang*, village *musrembang*, APBD adjustments, and the creation of the Village APBD, a process engaging the community in determining development proposals annually.

Infrastructure development endeavors in Kalaotoa Village are focused on enhancing road and bridge utilization, water resource management, and environmental sanitation. This encompasses the development of drainage channels, footpaths, rehabilitation/maintenance of footpaths, toilets/family latrines, and drinking water channels. The developmental trajectory of Kalaotoa Village encompasses six policies, emphasizing the reinforcement of village government roles, education and health improvement, natural resource management, village facilities and infrastructure development, and social institution roles. Insights from interviews with village officials and community leaders underscore a focus on economic improvement, agricultural development, and the provision of basic community facilities within infrastructure development initiatives.

5. Closing

5.1 Conclusion

1. Use of Village Funds in infrastructure development in 2022 amounting to IDR 619,678,887, consisting of the implementation of village development and community empowerment.
2. Strategy for infrastructure development in

Kalaotoa Village. Going through various processes, starting from deliberations at the hamlet level, then deliberations at the village level. The results of these deliberations are then compiled into the form of the RPJMDesa or Village Medium Term Development Plan. The infrastructure development strategy implemented by the Kalaotoa Village government is to improve and strengthen the use of roads and bridges, management of water resources and environmental sanitation so that they can produce longer-term economic value.

3. Infrastructure development is more directed at fulfilling the basic needs of society in the social, economic and religious fields..

5.2 Suggestions

1. Village Original Income must be generated by building village-owned business entities.
2. In deliberations to prepare development plans, the communities involved must be able to represent the aspirations of the community.
3. It is better if infrastructure development is focused on one aspect only so that the use of village funds can be maximized.

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