

Analysis Development Planning: Case Study Lubuk Cemara Area, Serdang Bedagai Regency Sumatra

Dhea Nita Syafina Rambe^{1*}, Irsad Lubis²

Universitas Sumatera Utara, Sumatera Utara, Indonesia^{1,2}

rambedhenita@gmail.com^{1*}, irsad@usu.ac.id²



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Abstract

Purpose: This research aims to understand the development planning in Lubuk Cemara Village, Perbaungan District, and the factors influencing the development planning in Lubuk Cemara Village, Perbaungan District.

Methodology/approach: This type of research is descriptive qualitative research. The number of informants is 8 informants. The data collection methods used in this research are questionnaires, interviews, and documentation. The types of data used are qualitative data and quantitative data.

Results/findings: The research results indicate that the development planning process in Lubuk Cemara Village, Perbaungan District, has not yet shown optimal improvement in community welfare. This can be seen from the suboptimal ability of village government officials in conducting good and targeted development planning and in overseeing the development planning process.

Conclusion: Based on the research conducted on the development planning in Lubuk Cemara Village, Perbaungan District, the author can conclude that the analysis of the development planning in Lubuk Cemara Village, Perbaungan District, has not yet shown an optimal improvement in social welfare. This can be seen from the suboptimal ability of village government officials in conducting effective and targeted development planning and in overseeing development planning.

Limitations: The factors that influence the planning of the development of Lubuk Cemara Village are: the amount of cost, facilities and infrastructure, and the implementation time.

Contribution: The data analysis technique used is based on a theory that consists of data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing.

Keyword: *Community, Development Planning, Government, Lubuk Cemara, Method.*

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1. Introduction

The main goal of development in a country or region is to achieve prosperity for the country itself and for its inhabitants. Prosperity itself can be achieved if economic development is successful. The national development of a country is inseparable from the regional economic development and constitutes a unity. Regional economic development aims to create prosperity for the entire community in the area. The economy of a region is highly dependent on the factors of natural resources and the sectors it possesses and develops optimally (Akbar et al., 2019). The economy in a region is formed from various types of economic activities or activities that arise in that region. The success of economic development in a region is greatly determined by development policies implemented through various efforts to create jobs and added value (Amalia et al., 2022).

One of the goals of national development is to create economic growth and equitable development, including income distribution among regions. To achieve the development goals, good economic development planning is necessary (Minzner, 2020). This is because, in general, the economic development of a region is closely related to its economic potential and characteristics, which generally differ from one region to another. Therefore, complete, accurate, and up-to-date regional information is essential to achieve the development goals. The challenges faced by the regency, especially for newly autonomous regions, are increasing regional revenue and independence in development, with the constraint of resource availability in the area (Bermejo Carbonell & Werner, 2018). Thus, the determination of appropriate economic development policies and strategies is very much needed. The direction of determining policies and strategies is to achieve the priority development criteria in the form of reducing various forms of inequality, policies that align with the desires of the community, and development that can enhance regional growth (Damaik, 2019).

From another perspective, the issuance of that regulation also brings about quite significant changes in the preparation of regional development planning documents in Indonesia. The changes include: First, concerning the types of regional development documents that must be created by each region in accordance with the development of democratization in the regional governance system. Second, in line with the changes in the types of documents that need to be created, the technical aspects of plan preparation also undergo quite fundamental changes. Third, the stages of plan formulation also underwent changes to implement the Participatory Planning System in order to enhance the absorption of community aspirations in the plan formulation (Tampubolon, 2020). The control of the implementation of the development plan is intended to ensure the achievement of the development goals and objectives outlined in the plan through corrective and adjustment activities during the implementation of the plan by the leaders of Ministries/Agencies/Regional Device Work Units. Subsequently, the Minister/Head of Bappeda compiles and analyzes the results of monitoring the implementation of the development plan from each leader of the Ministries/Agencies/Regional Device (Ashari & Hailuddin, 2015).

Work Units in accordance with their duties and authority. Regional Government is the administration of governmental affairs by the Regional Government and the Regional Representative Council according to the principles of autonomy and delegated tasks with the principle of broad autonomy. Regional governments administer governmental affairs that fall under their authority, except for governmental affairs that are designated as the affairs of the Government by this Law (Sahara & Sholihah, 2024). They regulate and manage governmental affairs themselves based on the principles of autonomy and delegated tasks. As regulated in the Minister of Home Affairs Regulation No. 114 of 2014, concerning Regional Development Guidelines, it is stated that regional development planning is a process of activity stages organized by the Regional Government involving the Regional Deliberative Body and community elements participatively for the utilization and allocation of regional resources in order to achieve regional development goals (Sahara & Sholihah, 2024). Furthermore, it is explained that Participatory Development is a system of regional and local area development management coordinated by the Regional Head, emphasizing togetherness, kinship, and mutual cooperation to realize peace and social justice (Siwi, 2017). The process of regional development will run optimally if the programs created aim to achieve a state of growth and improvement in welfare in the form of income, enhancement, and the realization of an independent, advanced, prosperous, and just society (Putri, Rahmawati, & Permai, 2023). As regulated in the Minister of Home Affairs Regulation No. 114 of 2014, concerning Regional Development Guidelines, it is stated that regional development planning is a process of stages of activities organized by the Regional Government involving the Regional Deliberative Body and community elements in a participatory manner for the utilization and allocation of regional resources in order to achieve regional development goals (Mustanir & Yasin, 2018). Furthermore, it is explained that Participatory Development is a system of regional and local area development management coordinated by the Regional Head, emphasizing togetherness, kinship, and mutual cooperation to realize peace and social justice. village development planning is carried out in a balanced manner between the government and the community. The government's duty is to provide infrastructure, while the rest is left to the community's own capabilities (Mahendra & Suryani, 2021).

Examining development by considering the issues occurring in each sub-district, including an analysis of the differences in economic potential and their impact on the overall economy. The regional economy is influenced by the economies of other regions, so to formulate economic policies in Lubuk Cemara, identifying its economic conditions and circumstances is very necessary (Rossilahi Chasanah & Ahmad Riyadh, 2024). This study focuses on economic potential, which includes natural resource potential, human resource potential as reflected by workforce characteristics, regional income levels, and development facilities and infrastructure (Trisulo, Wijaya, Rahmadhani, & Rahmawati, 2022). Thus, the specific issue that can be raised in this study is "How is the study and analysis of development planning in the Lubuk Cemara area?" RPJM (Medium-Term Village Development Plan) is a plan for village development activities over a period of 6 years. It includes the vision and mission of the village head (Kades), and the direction of village development policies. In addition, the Village Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJM Desa) also contains activity plans that cover the fields of village governance, village development implementation, village community development, and village community empowerment (Suprastiyo & Musta'ana, 2019). The village government prepares the RKP (Village Government Work Plan) as an elaboration of the Village RPJM. The Village RKP is prepared by the Village Government starting in July of the current year. In this case, the RPJM of Lubuk Cemara village is road infrastructure because in any field, road infrastructure plays an important role in all sectors in Lubuk Cemara village. With smooth road infrastructure, the community will find it easier to enhance the natural resources available in Lubuk Cemara village (Mahendra & Suryani, 2021).

The Village RKP is established with a Village Regulation (Perdes) no later than the end of September of the current year. The priority of the Village RKP for the year 2020 in the economic sector includes revolving loans for developing villages, savings and loans for farmer groups, and capital strengthening for BUMDes (Hadawiya et al., 2021). Desa Lubuk Cemara has a lot of great potential that is believed to be developed in the future, which can help the local government of Serdang Bedagai, especially the village of Lubuk Cemara itself, in boosting economic growth, particularly in the agricultural and plantation sectors (Safika Plewan Bura et al., 2024). The natural products produced from the village of Lubuk Cemara are very diverse; besides coffee, there are also various types of fruits and rare plants such as cloves and vanilla. Due to inadequate transportation, the agricultural products of the Lubuk Cemara village community cannot be sold in the city of Serdang Bedagai. The income of Lubuk Cemara village is derived from agricultural products, with coffee being the most prominent potential (Ervina & Nasution, 2020). The agricultural potential in the village of Lubuk Cemara, Perbaungan District, has a quite good strategy for the future (Nugroho, Liyana, Muamarah, & Wijaya, 2022). This is supported by the availability of extensive potential agricultural land and adequate environmental conditions. The process of development planning in the village of Lubuk Cemara has not been running optimally due to the lack of participation from all parties, both the village government and the community itself, because the success of village development is inseparable from the participation of all parties (Putri et al., 2023). The village government is less open to the community because the community has the right to know more specifically about the concepts and policies that will soon be implemented, and the village government is less meticulous, where the village government itself functions as a regulator for the community (Imro'atin & Laily, 2015). Therefore, the village government must be meticulous and understand the conditions of its residents because if the community is already aware of its own population conditions, the village government will find it easier to take appropriate steps in decisions and actions. Development Planning is very important to be carefully considered so that regional development can proceed smoothly. Another issue that has been felt by the people of Lubuk Cemara village regarding development planning is related to inadequate infrastructure, costs that do not match the development, and construction that does not align with the plan, both in terms of execution and completion (Fitrianti et al., 2022).

Determining the direction of regional development, in addition to considering the distribution of development activities and their outcomes, including the distribution of service centers, also takes into account the differences in the distribution of potential and natural resources possessed by a region. From the distribution, the spatial inequality that occurs can be identified. Less developed districts are prioritized in order to equalize development and its outcomes, while developed districts are prioritized because these areas have the potential for growth to thrive on their own strength and can drive the

growth of their surrounding areas (Faraby & Karim, 2024). That can indirectly enhance both internal and external spatial interactions that support the development of the area. Related to addressing development disparities, "how is the distribution of natural resources, facilities, and infrastructure in the Lubuk Cemara area considered in determining priorities in development planning and implementation?" is the second specific question that is interesting to study in the regional development research".

2. Literature review and hypothesis development

Economic development in a region usually has the goals of increasing job opportunities in that area, improving the standard of living of the local community, and boosting the region's economy. In the process of development, the role of the government is very necessary, because with the government's role, the entire planning of the regional economic development will run smoothly and be structured according to the predetermined planning and budget (Muhajir et al., 2022). The concept of development should not only be viewed as a static concept but must also be seen dynamically. Development is an activity and business orientation that is endless and also a process of socio-economic change.

Lubuk Cemara is a village in the Perbaungan district, Serdang Bedagai, North Sumatra, Indonesia. Lubuk Cemara Village is one of the 24 (twenty-four) Villages and 4 (four) Urban Villages in the Perbaungan District. Long before the Independence of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia, Lubuk Cemara Village already existed, but its exact existence is unknown (Felle et al., 2023). The village of Lubuk Cemara was previously a chieftaincy and was initially called the chieftain of the land. In addition to collecting land rent, the government also has the right to sell it to incoming residents (with a letter or land grant) and to give it (as a gift) to the guardians (native residents) who are 17 years old with an area of approximately 1 (one) bahu or approximately 20 (twenty) rante without a letter, so the land in Lubuk Cemara Village is considered customary land. The origin of the name LUBUK CEMARA is the presence of a CEMARA TREE that appears in a quite large size. The village located on the eastern side of the river is called Lubuk Cemara Kiri, which is currently known as Desa Kesatuan, while the village on the western side is called Lubuk Cemara Kanan, which is currently known as Desa Lubuk Cemara (Rohiani, 2021).

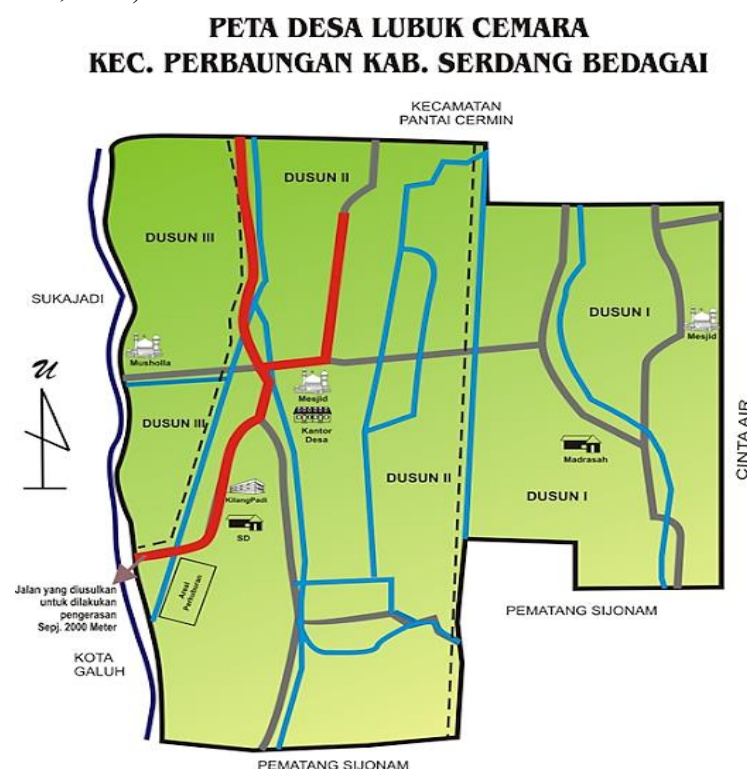


Figure 2. Map of Lubuk Cemara Village

Source : https://id.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lubuk_Cemara,_Perbaungan,_Serdang_Bedagai

Lubuk Cemara Village is formed from 3 hamlets with an area of ± 260 Ha. Lubuk Cemara Village is located in the Perbaungan sub-district of Serdang Bedagai Regency, 2 km from the Perbaungan sub-district office and 16 km from the Serdang Bedagai capital, bordered by:

1. To the North, bordered by Desa Besar II Terjun and Sementara
2. To the West, bordered by Desa Sukajadi and Kota Galuh
3. To the South, bordered by Desa P. Sijonam
4. To the East, bordered by Desa Cinta Air and P. Sijonam

Lubuk Cemara Village is situated at an altitude of 2 to 2.5 meters above sea level. Most of the land in Lubuk Cemara Village is utilized by the residents for agricultural and residential activities. The land of Lubuk Cemara Village is a type of cabuk soil, which is a mixture of clay, dust, and sand. Therefore, a large portion of the land is very suitable for rice paddies (food crop agricultural land) such as: rice, secondary crops, and vegetables (Mustanir et al., 2019). Moreover, the flat topography of the land makes it easy to build a permanent irrigation network, which enables the village farmers to implement technical farming patterns. Similarly, the dry land is utilized by the residents as community plantation areas for crops such as maize, cassava, and others (Fahmi, Trisulo, & Kusumawati, 2023).

3. Method Research

The readiness of economic potential in the Lubuk Cemara Development Area and the formulation of its economic development strategy to achieve independence in development implementation is carried out through the analysis of growth centers and services as well as the resource potential of the Lubuk Cemara area; identification of priority sectors to be prioritized as leading sectors; and alternatives for designing various strategies and priorities for economic development in Lubuk Cemara.

Data analysis is conducted during the data collection process and after the data collection is completed within a specific period. This research uses secondary data in the form of GRDP data for Lubuk Cemara Village based on business sectors from 2020-2024 obtained from the BPS of Lubuk Cemara Village, Perbaungan District. In addition, data was also obtained through literature review from several sources such as textbooks, journals, theses, and other materials related to the discussed issues. The data analysis methods used in this study include descriptive methods and quantitative methods. Descriptive methods are used to determine the condition of the Lubuk Cemara area and the level of development of its construction results (Qanita, 2020). Quantitative methods include hierarchical analysis of service centers to determine the economic potential in the Lubuk Cemara area. Descriptive analysis to illustrate the development of construction results includes tabulation, summarization, and presentation in the form of graphs or images, as well as the calculation of descriptive measures. The variables measured from the available data include variables in the socio-demographic and economic aspects.

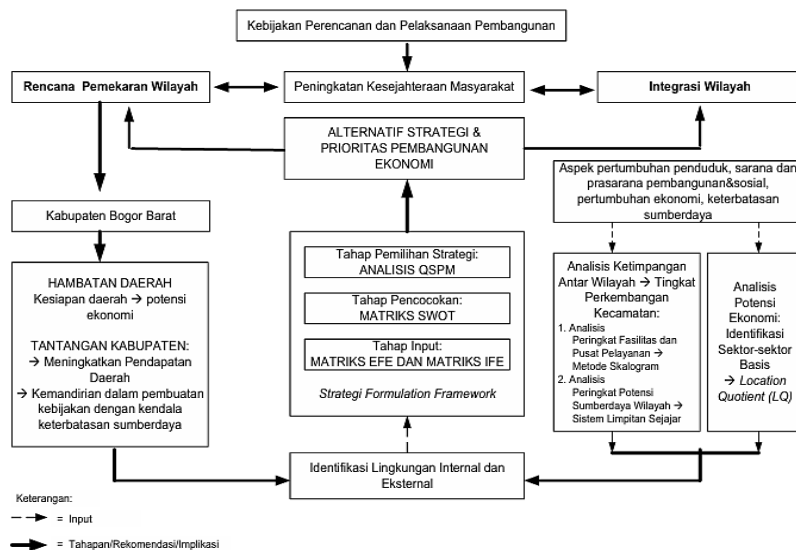


Figure 1. Research Framework

Source : https://id.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lubuk_Cemara,_Perbaungan,_Serdang_Bedagai

4. Results and Discussion

Development planning is carried out through various processes. Based on the interview results presented by Mr. Edi Wijaya Kusuma, the head of Lubuk Cemara Village, it can be seen that the development planning in Lubuk Cemara Village has not been going well, due to several obstacles, the most prominent of which are costs and road infrastructure. Village development planning is carried out participatively by the village government, therefore a shared vision and aspirations are needed, which are documented in the form of a village political document. This document must be systematically, measurably, and promisingly structured to align with the aspirations, interests, and needs of the village residents. The document in question is the village development planning document, namely the Village Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJM Desa), followed by the Village Activity Plan (RKP Desa), which is an elaboration of the RPJM Desa implemented through village regulations. Those involved in the RPJM Desa are village officials, community leaders, and religious leaders. In making a development plan in the village, one of the important elements that must be involved is the community (Arista Puji Utami et al., 2023). Therefore, the indicators that influence the success or failure of the vision and mission of the development of Lubuk Cemara village can be seen from several aspects, namely the participatory aspect, community bias, transparency, accuracy, effectiveness, and efficiency. The participatory aspect is the involvement of an individual in a situation, whether mentally, in thought, or in emotions and feelings, which encourages them to contribute to the effort to achieve the predetermined goals and to take responsibility for the activities aimed at achieving those goals. Participatory means the participation and involvement of the community in the development process. To understand the picture of community participation in development planning in Lubuk Cemara Village, Perbaungan District, Serdang Bedagai Regency, it can be seen from the level of community attendance, the community that consistently attends meetings when invited, the community that expresses opinions, the community that always criticizes, the community that participates in mutual aid activities, and the community that consistently provides material or physical assistance.

The community that consistently attends village development planning meetings when invited is one indication that community participation in village development planning is indeed very much needed, with the aim of synchronizing the village development plans to be implemented with what the community needs to improve life in the village. Because if not, the development might not align with the needs of the community in question, rendering the undertaken development completely futile. From a participatory aspect, the researchers can conclude that the community is highly involved in the village development planning process, both in terms of attendance at meetings, providing opinions during discussions, critiquing the direction of development planning, and participating in communal activities. However, when it comes to financial or material assistance, the community faces some challenges due

to economic issues. The development planning in Lubuk Cemara Village, when viewed from the results of the interview above, can be considered good or supportive of the community in Lubuk Cemara Village. This can be seen from each item within the aspect of community income support. The results of the interview with the head of Lubuk Cemara Village do not align with the interview results conveyed by the community, which state that there is a lack of transparency from the village government in the development planning process in Lubuk Cemara Village. Based on the interview results with the informants, it shows that the precision of the village apparatus in development planning is still not in accordance with expectations or can be said to be lacking in precision. This can be seen from the deviations made by the village government related to development. Based on the results of the interview above, the researcher can conclude that the development planning in Lubuk Cemara Village has not been carried out effectively and efficiently. where there are still many obstacles, especially in the field of road infrastructure, which is very inadequate until now. Because any form of development planning will run optimally if the road infrastructure supports it.

Based on the research on the analysis of development planning in Lubuk Cemara Village viewed from five aspects, it is seen from the participatory aspect that the community is very involved in the village development planning process, both in terms of attendance at meetings, providing opinions in meetings, criticizing the direction of development planning, and community participation in gotong royong activities. However, assistance in the form of money or materials is somewhat hindered due to economic issues. The development planning in Lubuk Cemara Village, when viewed from the aspect of community bias, is considered good or in favor of the Lubuk Cemara Village community. From the aspect of transparency, it states that there is no transparency from the Village government in the development planning process in Lubuk Cemara Village. From the aspect of precision, it states that there is no precision from the Village apparatus in the village development planning. Lastly, from the aspect of efficiency and effectiveness, the development planning in Lubuk Cemara Village has not been carried out effectively and efficiently. where there are still many obstacles, especially in the field of road infrastructure, which is very inadequate to this day, because any form of development planning will run optimally if the road infrastructure supports it. Therefore, it can be concluded that the development planning process in the village of Lubuk Cemara has not shown optimal social improvement, as can be seen from the five aspects explained earlier.

This is evidenced by the suboptimal ability of village apparatus officials in conducting good and targeted development planning and in overseeing the development planning. Factors that influence the development planning of Penarah Village, Kundur Utara District, Karimun Utara Regency are the amount of cost, facilities and infrastructure, implementation time, and alignment with community needs. In the village of Lubuk Cemara, based on the five aspects, it can be seen that the factors influencing development planning in the village of Lubuk Cemara are as follows: from the aspect of transparency, there is no transparency from the village government, as seen from the lack of public knowledge about incoming and outgoing funds for development planning; from the aspect of efficiency and effectiveness, it can be seen that the facilities and infrastructure are inadequate; from the aspect of community bias, it can be said to be good or in favor of the community, as seen from every development carried out according to the community's needs; from the aspect of precision, there is no precision from the village government in carrying out development, where many deviations have occurred by the village government.

In the planning of the long-term economic development process for the Lubuk Cemara region, the government has several plans to enhance the economic growth of the Lubuk Cemara area, namely the government will accelerate the development of human resources (HR) or the younger generation in Lubuk Cemara through education. This means that the younger generation in the Lubuk Cemara area is required to attend school for 12 years. The aim is for the young people in Lubuk Cemara to become a quality generation with potential and innovation in managing the natural resources in the area, thereby indirectly contributing to the economic growth of Indonesia. The development and improvement of infrastructure in the Lubuk Cemara area mean that the taxes paid by the Lubuk Cemara community will be returned by the government through the provision of public facilities such as adequate public infrastructure for the Lubuk Cemara community, and public services for the Lubuk Cemara community.

Government spending on infrastructure development in Indonesia has a significant impact on the country's economic growth, as infrastructure development constitutes fixed assets in the form of buildings and public facilities that facilitate and streamline economic activities for the people of Indonesia. The smoothness and ease of community economic activities are what can drive the economic growth rate of Indonesia. In addition, by allocating government expenditure funds to the development of Indonesia's infrastructure, it can improve the welfare of the Indonesian people.

5. Conclusion

Based on the research conducted on the development planning in Lubuk Cemara Village, Perbaungan District, the author can conclude that the analysis of the development planning in Lubuk Cemara Village, Perbaungan District, has not yet shown an optimal improvement in social welfare. This can be seen from the suboptimal ability of village government officials in conducting effective and targeted development planning and in overseeing development planning. After conducting the research, the researchers were able to identify the factors that influence the development planning of Lubuk Cemara Village, namely: the amount of cost, facilities and infrastructure, the implementation time when it starts and when it ends, and in accordance with the needs of the community. Economic development in a region occurs when the government and the community work together to manage the wealth in that area, leading to mutually beneficial cooperation between the government and the tourism sector. This aims to create job opportunities and stimulate economic growth in the region. The main issue that usually arises in the process of economic development in a region is the inconsistency in the policies in that area. This is because the regulations in that area are usually based on the region's characteristics, the potential of the community in managing the area, the regional institutional system, and the management of the resources available in the surrounding area.

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