

Community Service Article

DEVELOPMENT MODEL OF BATUR TENGAH VILLAGE AS AN INNOVATIVE VILLAGE WITH A HEALTH PERSPECTIVE BASED ON LOCAL WISDOM

Mochamad Heri^{1)*}, Putu Agus Ariana¹⁾, Kadek Yudi Aryawan¹⁾¹⁾School of Health Science Buleleng, Indonesia

*Corresponding Author, E-mail: mochamad_heri@rocketmail.com

ABSTRACT

Introduction. Local economic development implemented by Bangli Regency relies on SME industry clusters on several superior products. One of the efforts to encourage the local economy is to encourage village-level development based on local wisdom, resource potential and uniqueness. Batur Tengah Village was selected as an innovative village. The development of innovative villages is based on the local wisdom of Tri Hita Karana and the policies of the Governor of Bali. **This study aimed** to design a model for developing a partner village (Batur Tengah Village) as an innovative village based on local wisdom, Higher Education personnel participate and contribute to helping the central government and local governments in breaking the chain of spreading covid-19 at the village level through research and development, Developing business units in the village through dissemination programs of village research results, Designing a model of MBKM activities for students of the Buleleng College of Health Sciences. **Methods.** Stages of research methods: Designing research, Making research instruments, Determining research locations, research subjects and research objects, Taking research data, Collecting research data, Processing research data, Analyzing research data, Recording research results, Making research discussions, Concluding and making recommendations for research results, Designing innovative village development products/models based on local wisdom, Testing and validating models with expert practitioners, Disseminating products/models. **Result & Recommendation.** All stakeholder activities is necessary to effectively implement the model. The results of this study also have implications for the need for all Bangli Regency government agencies to align their programs and activities to support an innovative, creative and cultured Central Batur Village based on the Tri Hita Karana concept.

Keywords: Covid-19, Development, Innovative, Research, Village

INTRODUCTION

The local economic development implemented by Bangli Regency relies on SME industry clusters on several superior products such as Kintamani siam oranges, freshwater fish, bamboo weaving crafts, carving/sangging arts and tourism (Suarmanayasa et al., 2019). However, Bangli Regency, which consists of 4 sub-districts and 68 villages, has economic potential and characteristics that can be developed further, so that it will enrich the concept of cluster-based local economic

development that has been adopted by the local government (Purwanti, 2012).

One of the efforts to further boost the local economy is to encourage village-level development based on local wisdom, resource potential and uniqueness. Villages that are able to utilize their resources in different ways are developed into innovative villages based on local wisdom (Purnamawati, 2021). The discourse to develop innovative villages already exists in Bangli Regency, but so far the district government has not been able to decide which of the 68 villages will be selected for

development (Astara et al., 2022). This development effort needs to be focused on one village first to later serve as a model or reference for other villages that will transform into innovative villages based on local wisdom.

Batur Tengah Village is one of the villages in Kintamani Sub-district located in the northern part of Bangli Regency that was selected as an innovative village. To the best of the researcher's knowledge, there has been no empirical research aimed at exploring models that can be applied, because the phenomenon itself is still new. Therefore, this study makes a practical contribution, especially in developing a model that can later be adopted or adapted according to the characteristics of the village.

Literature discussing innovative villages and their development methods has so far not been found by researchers. The few literatures issued are almost entirely conceptual and descriptive, not empirical. Therefore, the problem raised in this research is that there is no guide or model that can be used as a guideline in developing innovative villages based on local wisdom in Batur Tengah Village, Kintamani District, Bangli Regency, Bali Province (Adnyani & Purnamawati, 2020).

Objectives and benefits of the research, the objectives of this research are (1) Designing a model for developing a partner village (Batur Tengah Village) as an innovative village based on local wisdom, (2) Higher Education personnel participate and contribute to helping the

central government and local governments in breaking the chain of covid-19 spread at the village level through research and development, (3) Developing business units in the village through dissemination programs of village research results, (4) Designing a model of MBKM activities for students of the Buleleng College of Health Sciences.

The benefits of this research are (1) Can design development models for partner villages (Batur Tengah Village) as innovative villages based on local wisdom, (2) For Higher Education personnel can participate and contribute in helping the central government and local governments in breaking the chain of covid-19 spread at the village level through research and development, (3) Can foster business units in the village through programs to disseminate village research results, (4) Can design a model of MBKM activities for students of the Buleleng College of Health Sciences.

IMPLEMENTATION METHODS

Based on its purpose, this study falls under exploratory research as knowledge on the topic accumulated through previous research is scarce. Considering the complexity of the research setting and situation, with behavioral aspects playing a vital role in the exchange process between partners, this research employs a case study research strategy. This research was conducted in Batur Tengah Village, Kintamani District, Bangli Regency, Bali Province with a duration of 8 months.

Research subjects included individuals from the Bangli Regency government apparatus, the Batur Tengah Village government, and the Batur Tengah Village community. Specifically, research participants included the Head of Batur Tengah Village, village officials, and the Village Consultative Body (BPD), Regional Development Planning Agency (Bappeda), Community Empowerment and Family Planning Agency, Dinperindagkop, Livestock and Agriculture Office. Supporting participants were 5 students of Nursing Study Program, STIKes Buleleng (implementers of PHP2D in 2020 and Village Wira Program in 2021 in Batur Tengah Village). The research object is the main topic that must be studied and researched in depth. The object of this research is the Local Wisdom-Based Innovative Village Development Model in Batur Tengah Village (research partner village).

Stages of research and implementation program are designing research, Making research instruments, Determining research locations, research subjects and research objects, Taking research data, Collecting research data, Processing research data, Analyzing research data, Recording research results, Making research discussions, Concluding and making recommendations for research results, Designing innovative village development products/models based on local wisdom, Testing and validating models with expert practitioners, Disseminating products/models.

Primary data are transcripts of in-depth interviews (Creswell, 2015) and focus group discussions with various participants, field observation data on village potential and community aspirations. Secondary data were in the form of Batur Tengah village profile data, policy documents on the direction of Batur Tengah village development. Interviews were conducted with parties considered to have the capacity, relevant competencies through snowball as in field research.

Data analysis is done by "pattern matching", which is by comparing two or more patterns to determine whether the patterns match or not. In theory testing, pattern matching is done by comparing patterns obtained through field observations (observed patterns) with expected patterns derived from theory (expected patterns) (Sinkovics, 2018). This pattern comparison does not require a statistical test. To analyze field notes, in-depth interview data, and other data, the researcher will use a content analysis process (Bengtsson, 2016).

RESULT OF ACTIVITIES

A field survey was conducted with 40 respondents who were considered to provide a general overview. The selection of respondents was done on a convenience basis by considering the background of a respondent, so that it can be expected to be able to describe the collective opinion. This sampling did not pay attention to the principle of statistical representation,

because based on observations and information from the research subjects, the Batur Tengah village community still has the characteristics of a village community that still obeys the figures or opinion leaders in the village, and tries to achieve harmony in the community for collective interests.

The respondents' backgrounds were dominated by cattle farming, mekar sari fishing group, citrus farmer group, and duck farmer group. There were 10 citrus farmers because Batur Tengah Village is a highland village and most of the population depend on citrus farmers for their livelihoods. The remaining 8 people varied from civil servants and private employees. Respondents' responses are tabulated in the following table.

Table 1. Responses of Respondents in Batur Tengah Village

No.	Attitude	Total	Percentage (%)
1.	Support	46	92%
2.	No Opinion	4	8%
3.	Not in favor	0	0
Total		50	100

The table above shows the high level of support from the community sample in Batur Tengah Village to be able to realize their village as an innovative village. Some respondents also expressed their hope that by making Batur Tengah Village an innovative village, the economy of the community, which is dominated by MSMEs, will be more empowered and developed so that it can compete in the present (Anatan & Nur, 2022)(Sulistiyono et al., 2022). Respondents also hoped that

the tourism objects in Batur Tengah Village could become more developed thanks to the existence of this innovative village so that the village could be more advanced and the entire village community would benefit. Although some respondents did not fully understand what an innovative village was, they believed that their village status would have a positive impact on the economy and social life of the community.

Table 2. Economy of Batur Tengah Village

No	Business Type	Number of Businesses (Place)	Number of Workers (Person)
1.	Agriculture	400	701
2.	Livestock	5	1
3.	Fisheries	10	16
4.	Trade	100	377
5.	Workshop Services	4	8

This identification is an important initial stage to understand the characteristics and potential of the village. To this end, the research team conducted a series of in-depth interviews with the Head of Batur Tengah Village, village officials, and the Village Consultative Body (BPD), the Regional Development Planning Agency (Bappeda), the Community Empowerment and Family Planning Agency, Dinperindagkop, the Livestock and Agriculture Office.

Table 3. Types of Institutions in Batur Tengah Village

No.	Type of Village Institution	Number of Cadre Management (Person)
1.	Village Government	17

2.	BPD	7
3.	Village Community Resilience	31
4.	PKK	18
5.	Farmer Group	16
6.	Small Craft Industry	8
7.	Arts Group	8

Institutions at the village level that are important and can catalyze economic development in Batur Tengah village but do not yet exist are 3 institutions, namely: cooperative, youth organization, UMKM group.

In the Batur Tengah village development model with a health perspective, integrated collaboration from various parties is needed. This integration is structured into a model to develop into an innovative village. the main priority is to strengthen coordination between the government, MSMEs, youth organizations, and related work units. In line with the program being carried out, the implementation process starts from situation analysis, priority scale of action plans, implementation, and evaluation of the innovation program. The model developed can be seen in the image (figure 1)

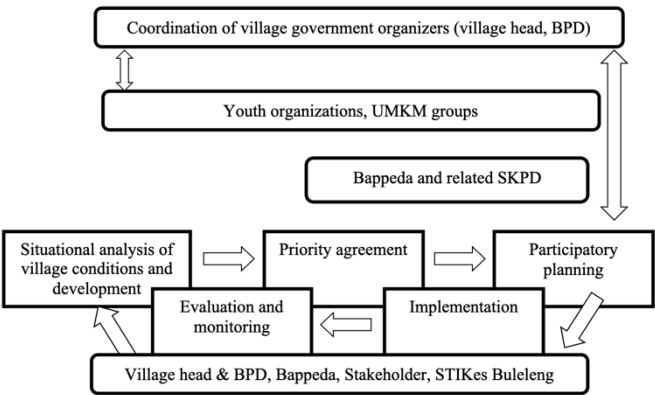


Figure 1. Innovative Village Development Model in Batur Tengah Village

Based on focus group discussions and in-depth interviews, the research team inventoried the problems that will need to be addressed for the innovative village project to succeed. The problems that need to be addressed by both the village government and the Bangli district government towards an innovative village are:

The absence of a village-level institution that accommodates or houses the activities of the younger generation in the village to participate in village development. Alternative solution are establishment of youth organizations with the offer of incentives related to their contribution to village development and for the progress and success of innovative villages. There is no regular communication between the government and the community. Solution focus to establish a regular meeting as a forum to get solutions to existing problems. Next issue are less than optimal stakeholder participation in village meetings, solution for this issue by conduct mapping and identification of stakeholders related to their respective functions and establish a routine communication forum for existing stakeholders, Batur Tengah Village has the potential to become an educational tourism in the UMKM industry with an environmental and natural perspective, but so far there has been no effort to socialize it intensively for internal and district government so that need given a specific assignment that is relevant to the training received or expertise possessed. Identifying

development potential, socializing it to the community and planning a tourist attraction that is economically beneficial and absorbs labor. The formation of a Tourism Awareness Group (POKDARWIS) is the right step in fostering awareness of building a tourist village in the Central Batur area.

CONCLUSION & SUGGESTION

Batur Tengah Village has considerable potential to be developed as an innovative village because it has relatively distinctive characteristics. The innovative village development model in Batur Tengah Village requires the importance of communication and the role of not only government officials at the village level (village head and Village Consultative Body), but also other elements of the community, especially youth and MSME groups that dominate economic activities in Batur Tengah Village. The role of other stakeholders that are equally important is the synergy between Regional Work Units (commonly abbreviated as SKPD) within the Bangli Regency Government, and the role of universities in the form of research and community service.

All the above cross-agency activities need to be deliberated and well-measured action plans developed for guidance and evaluation. The most important thing for planning in Batur Tengah Village to work is the maintenance of good social capital within the village, at this level the role of village government organizers is very

important for the progress of the village. At the districts government level, Bappeda as the coordinator of SKPDs must be able to direct and provide support, commitment, and communication across agencies so that each activity will increase the capacity of Batur Tengah Village as an innovative village in Bangli Regency.

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