

Introduction

Village is a form of community unity that is not only seen as a small unit of government in the Indonesian government, but more than that the village is a legal community unit that has existed, long before the formation of the State of Indonesia. Apart from the form and various designations for villages, the implementation of the spirit of reform and the enforcement of democratic principles in the local government system also concerns village government.

The rapid progress and growth of society as well as the relationship between society and government are dynamic and with the existence of government bureaucracy, this requires government officials who are on duty at the lower level who are directly related to the community sensitive and responsive to reading the pulse of the public that must be served (Wasistiono, 2002; 27). The village head as an apparatus must always be able to independently and also organizationally to always improve professionalism related to his duties and responsibilities. It is at this level that the image of the village government is assessed by the community.

Excellent and quality service will create satisfaction, happiness and welfare of the community which will ultimately realize the goals of community development. This is also a measure of the level of performance of the government bureaucracy. The issue of improving service quality (*public service*) is an important issue in the current development era. Public service is the main issue that determines the success of every institution in providing services.

Thoha (2006: 114) explained that public services are one of the parameters to assess the quality of government administration in carrying out its duties and functions. The good and bad of public administration can be seen from how good public services are, whether they are in accordance with the demands, needs and expectations of the community.

The village government has the task of administering government affairs, namely regulating the lives of the community in accordance with the authority of the village. for example, making village regulations, establishing community institutions, establishing Village-Owned Enterprises (BUMDES), and conducting cooperation between villages, development affairs, among others, empowering communities to

provide village public facilities and infrastructure such as roads, bridges, irrigation, and village markets. Community affairs are carried out by empowering the community by fostering the socio-cultural life of the community in the fields of health, education and customs.

In order to develop the village government organization, one of the things that must be done by the village head as a leader in the village is to direct or motivate village government officials so that they can carry out their duties properly. Therefore, the role of the community in the development of village government organizations is highly expected. In addition, this is inseparable from the responsibility of the village head as a community coach for the realization of a good village government.

Based on the author's observations in the field, it can be concluded that the village government carries out three main functions, namely:

1. As an extension of the government bureaucracy by providing administrative services for rural communities.
2. Social functions are mixed with personal functions, namely hanging out with community members through friendship. Social events are

local wisdom that has symbolic meaning, bringing village civil servants closer to their people.

3. Development functions such as driving planning from below, allocating aid to the community and mobilizing community funds and energy through mutual assistance.

Based on the author's observations and observations in botubilotahu village, there are several problems caused by the weak performance of the botubilotahu village head who has served approximately 2 (two) periods in minimizing and solving problems that occur in the midst of the community and at the level of the botubilotahu village apparatus. Many problems arise due to the behavior of the village head acting arbitrarily in his leadership and there are cases that drag the village head resulting in the deactivation of the botubilotahu village head from his position for approximately 3 months by the local government at the request of the community and the Botubilotahu Village BPD, but now it has been reactivated. The deactivation of the position of village head has an impact on village government services that are not optimal and ineffective.

Based on the identification of the problems described above, the author is

interested in examining the extent of the perception and view of the people of Botubilotahu Village on the performance of the Village Head by raising the title of the study, namely "Community Perception of the Performance of Village Heads in Botubilotahu Village, Marisa District, Pohuwato Regency".

Departing from the problems that the author has described above, the main problems in this study are: What is the perception and view of the community regarding the performance of the village head in Botubilotahu Village, Marisa District, Pohuwato Regency?

Research Objectives

The purpose of this study is to find out how the perception and view of the community regarding the performance of the village head in Bodoulotahu Village, Marisa District, Pohuwato Regency.

Research Benefits

The results of this research are expected to provide the following benefits and contributions:

1. Theoretical benefits

The results of this research are expected to provide input for the development of scientific insights, especially related to the kinerka of village heads.

2. Practical benefits

As a consideration for local governments and village governments related to improving the performance of village heads and village governments in providing services to the community.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Understanding Perception

Viewed in general terms of perception is a view or observation of an object that has been observed by a person based on background, experience, and attitude that is useful for interpreting information which includes system signals in the nerves which are the result of stimulation of sensory organs.

As Miftah Thoha (2007: 141) argues: Perception is essentially a cognitive process experienced by each person in understanding information about his environment, both through sight, hearing, appreciation, feeling, and smell. The key to understanding that perception lies in recognizing that it is a unique interpretation of the situation, and opening up a correct order to the situation.

Furthermore, perception is also a person's phenoma of what is seen and felt. As stated by Widyatun (2009: 112), perception or response is a mental

process that occurs in humans that will show how we see, hear, feel, give, and feel (sensory work) around us.

While perception according to Jalaluddin (2005: 51) is the experience of an object, event, or even relationship obtained by inferring information and interpreting messages. Furthermore, the understanding of perception was put forward by Robbins (2003: 97) who explained that perception is an impression obtained by a person through the five senses then analyzed, and interpreted which is then evaluated so that the individual gets meaning. Robbins' opinion complements the previous opinion, namely the existence of elements of evaluation or assessment of the object of perception. The definition of perception according to Walgito and Robbins above does not contradict each other. From these two sources there are similarities, namely:

1. Perception is an object or image outside of the individual himself.
2. The process of perception begins through the senses.

Based on the opinions of the experts above, it can be concluded that perception is a way of view that arises from a person's awareness of an issue that occurs. Perception can be used as an enhancer of one's insight or knowledge

in order to see everything that happens with a broad view. Perception has characteristics, among others: someone who has a high perception will think broadly and does not discriminate something, so does not look at problems from a narrow view, someone who has a high perception will easily be able to interact with others harmoniously, and be able to compete or be competent healthily.

Based on knowing the conditions that affect a person's perception, it is determined by personality, mental state, and expectations in perceiving. Positive perceptions result in the right motivation for someone while negative perceptions result in reduced or bad motivation.

David Krech and Richard.S in Djalaludin Rahmat (2009: 59) explain that there are two things that affect a person's perception, namely:

1. Functional Factors

Factors derived from needs, past experiences, and other things included in personal factors that determine the perception of not the type of stimulant but the characteristics of a person who responds to the stimulant, this factor consists of:

- a. Needs, momentary needs and sedentary needs in a person will

affect or determine a person's perception, thus differences in needs will give rise to differences in perception.

- b. Mental readiness
- c. Emotional mood such as when happy, sad, restless, angry will affect perception.

2. Cultural Background

These factors derive from the nature of an individual's physical and nervous system stimulation, which includes:

- a. Thinking ability
- b. Worldly apprehension
- c. Capture Power Channel that exists in humans.

Based on the factors above, the author concludes that in general perception is strongly influenced by several factors, namely the way of learning, cultural background, education, past experience, background where it is located so that it will produce various perceptions such as agreeing, neutral disagree with an object under study.

Understanding Society

Society is a group of interdependent humans forming a system where they interact with each other between individuals in the group. Society is also called a group of people who form a semi-closed or semi-open

system where society is also often called a community that is interdependent on each other and in society organizes based on the eyes of fornication.

Definition of Performance

Performance is a result of work produced by an employee to achieve the expected goals. As stated by Anwar Prabu Mangkunegara (2009: 67) "Performance is the result of work in quality and quantity achieved by an employee in carrying out his duties in accordance with the responsibilities given to him".

According to Sedarmayanti (2011: 260) revealed that: Performance is a translation of performance which means the work of a worker, a management process or an organization as a whole, where the results of the work must be shown concrete and measurable evidence (compared to predetermined standards).

Based on the above understandings, it can be stated that performance is a result of work achieved by an employee in accordance with standards and criteria that have been set within a certain period of time.

Performance Indicators

Anwar Prabu Mangkunegara (2009: 75) suggests that performance indicators, namely:

1. Quality

Quality of work is how well an employee does what he should be doing.

2. Quantity

Quantity of work is how long an employee works in one day. This quantity of work can be seen from the work speed of each employee.

3. Implementation of tasks.

Task Execution is how far the employee is able to perform his work accurately or there are no errors.

4. Responsibility

Responsibility for work is the awareness of the obligation of employees to carry out the work given by the company.

Factors affecting performance

The high and low performance of an employee is certainly determined by the factors that influence it either directly or indirectly.

Anwar Prabu Mangkunegara (2009: 67) stated that factors that affect performance achievement are ability factors and motivation factors. Meanwhile, according to Keith Davis in Anwar Prabu Mangkunegara (2009: 67) it is formulated that the factors that can affect performance are:

1. *Human Performance = Ability + Motivation*

2. *Motivation = Attitude + Situation*

3. *Ability = Knowledge + Skill*

a. Capability Factor

Psychologically, employee abilities consist of potential abilities (IQ) and reality abilities (*knowledge + Skill*). That is, employees who have an average IQ (IQ 110 - 120) with adequate education for their position and are skilled in doing their daily work, then they will more easily achieve the expected work performance. Therefore, employees need to be placed in jobs that are in accordance with their skills (*the right man on the right place, the right man on the right job*).

b. Motivational Factors

Motivation is formed from the attitude of an employee in dealing with work situations. Motivation is a condition that moves employees who are directed to achieve organizational goals (work goals). Mental attitude is a mental condition that encourages employees to strive to achieve maximum work performance. The mental attitude of an employee must be a mental attitude that is psychophysically prepared (mental, physical, goal and situational attitudes). This means that an employee must be mentally prepared, physically capable, understand the main goals and work

targets to be achieved and be able to utilize and create work situations.

Understanding Village

The word "Village" comes from the Indian word *Swadesi* which means place of origin, residence, country of origin, or ancestral land which refers to a unity of life, with a unity of norms, and has clear boundaries (Soetardjo, 1984 in Wasistiono, 2006; 7).

In coastal areas also consist of land that allows to also be able to do planting (farming), finally there is a combination of fishing communities in addition to fishing as the main livelihood also farming and gardening. Usually, fishing communities are synonymous with poverty, this is due to several factors, including: natural challenges that are quite heavy, including seasonal factors that can suddenly stop fishing efforts at sea. In addition, fishing communities with high densities in an area (villages), but with the same livelihood (homogeneous) tend to make their per capita opinion relative

In Law Number 6 of 2014 Village is: A legal community unit that has territorial boundaries that are authorized to regulate and take care of the interests of local communities, based on local origins and customs that are recognized and respected in the State

Government system of the Republic of Indonesia.

Most people understand the village as a place where people with backward civilizations live rather than cities. It is usually characterized by a thick mother tongue, a relatively low level of education, a livelihood that is generally in the agricultural sector. There is even a strong impression that the village is the place where farmers live.

Village Autonomy

According to Paramitha et al (Vol. 1, No. 4, p. 91) Autonomy is the foreign term closest to self-reliance, perhaps not synonymous, but as has been applied the essence is the same. It is worth adding that in addition to the restrictions on the arrangement of its own households, the village is burdened with new tasks. Autonomy has given birth to extraordinary antuism at the village level, not that there are no serious problems coming from within the village.

In implementing responsible Village Autonomy, it is necessary to realize accountability as a consequence of granting rights and authority to the regions in the form of duties and obligations that must be borne by the regions in achieving the objectives of granting Village Autonomy, in the form of better community services and welfare

by processing existing resources in the village.

The implementation of village autonomy raises various expectations for the community, the private sector and even the government itself. This is a challenge for Village Governments, especially Districts and / or Municipalities in carrying out their autonomy policies. This is where it is necessary to identify various dimensions / factors that can affect the success of the implementation of village autonomy.

RESEARCH METHODS

Object and Time of Research

Based on the background of the problem that the author has described above, the object of this study is the community's perception of the performance of the village head. The location of this research is located at the Botubilotahu Village Office, Marisa District, Pohuwato Regency, planned for 3 months.

Research Design

The research design used is a type of descriptive research with a qualitative approach to make descriptive, depictive or painting systematically, factually and accurately about the facts, properties of relationships between phenomenal that are the focus of research.

Population and Sample

Population

Population according to Suharyadi, (2003: 9) is the whole of all possible people, objects and other sizes of objects of concern while according to Freud (1981: 90), population is the whole of observed objects that meet the requirements or phenomena that meet the requirements or phenomena that It has been determined in advance. Thus, population is a source of inference for a phenomenon. The population in this study is Botubilotahu Village, Marisa District, with a population of 2,594 people and 731 households.

Sample

Sugiyono (2008: 81) stated that the sample is part of the number and characteristics possessed by the population. Because the population is more than 100 in size, it is because of the consideration of time and funds that in this research researchers use techniques *Purposive* Sampling is a sampling method based on the researchers' consideration that the samples in this study are people who are considered capable and know the community's perception of the Performance of Village Heads in Botubilotahu Village, Marisa District. The sample or respondents in this study are detailed as follows:

1. Village Officials	9 Persons
2. BPD	7 Persons
3. Hamlet Heads	4 persons
4. <u>Public Figures</u>	<u>15 People</u>
Total	35 People

Data type and source

The types and sources of data in this study are primary data and secondary data.

1. Primary data, namely data obtained by direct observation techniques of objects and direct interviews with informants and through the distribution of questionnaires.
2. Data is obtained through literature study (*Library Search*) which takes data from a number of books, literature, the internet, documentation and legislation, existing documents, and several other important data.

Data Collection Techniques

To obtain accurate secondary data and primary data, the author uses the following data collection techniques:

a. *Library Research*

That is, research is intended to obtain a theoretical foundation as an analytical tool in problem solving through literature, laws and regulations and other documents related to this research topic.

b. *Field Research*

Field studies are taken in the following ways:

- Observation, which is to make direct observations of objects (research locations)
- Interview, which is to hold direct questions and answers using interview guidelines to obtain the necessary information.

Data Analysis Techniques

Data analysis techniques use descriptive statistical analysis techniques, namely by using Likert scales. For quantitative analysis purposes, the respondents' answers are scored :

- a. Very satisfactory answers are given a weight of 4,
- b. The satisfactory answer is given a weight of 3,
- c. Unsatisfactory answers are weighted 2,
- d. Unsatisfactory answers are weighted 1,

From the Likert scale above, considering that there are 4 categories of scores, it can be grouped into 4 interval classes. The following is the interval class range of respondents' answers:

A Brief History of Dèsa Botubilotahu Marisa District

Highest value-lowest value

$$\text{Class interval} = \frac{\text{Highest value-lowest value}}{\text{Number of Classes}}$$

$$\text{Class interval} = \frac{4 - 1}{4} = 0.75$$

From this scale can be distributed against respondents' answers:

- a. 3.25 – 4.00 = Excellent
- b. 2.49 – 3.24 = Good
- c. 1.73 – 2.48 = Not Good
- d. 0.97 – 1.72 = Not Good

Furthermore, respondents' answers can be determined based on the total score of each answer. To determine the percentage of answers, the formula is used :

$$P = \frac{f}{N} \times 100$$

Information:

P = Percentage

F = Frequency

N = Number of Respondents

RESEARCH RESULTS

Research Location Overview

In 1933 precisely the Dutch era in Marisa which at that time was still included in the Marisa area of the Head of Dèsaan Paguat terdapat Dutch mining, precisely in the village of Hele (Now Dèsa Hulawa). The only way to the mining site to transport construction equipment from Marisa beach is through the North Marisa Dèsa road.

In the middle of the road precisely in the center of North Marisa Dèsa there is a large stone that covers the road so that it cannot be passed by Dutch people. To not block their path, the Stone is broken using dynamics. They managed to break the stone and the road opened.

Since then a new development was formed called **Botubilotahu** which is often called Batu Pasang. In 2002, taking into account the existing criteria. The local government held a Planning on Dèsa Expansion. In 2003 the expansion took place. This dèsa pemekaran was finally officially bloomed and named "**Dèsa Botubilotahu**". And the name Batu Pasang has now become the name of a hamlet in Dèsa Marisa Utara, Marisa District.

Research Results of Community Perception of Village Head Performance

The village head is a bureaucrat who has the highest power at the village level. The village head plays an important role in the process of running village government towards community welfare. The figure of the village chief is a person who is highly respected among the community. Apart from being the leader of the village, the village chief is also a local elite who is very influential to the community. The large influence of the position of the village head on the community often makes him a role model for the community. Law Number 6 of 2014 states that "The village head is tasked with organizing Village Government, carrying out village development, village community development, and empowering village communities, assisted by his village officials in carrying out his duties and authorities as village head.

The purpose of this study is to find out and study further related to how the community's perception of the performance of the botubilotahu village head who last year was deactivated directly through the Pohuwato Regent Decree due to the community and BPD

that the village head misappropriated covid funds, but because there was not enough evidence so that the person concerned was reactivated until now still serving as the head of botubilotahu village until the end of its period. As for measuring public perception of the performance of botubilotahu village heads, the author uses 4 (four) village head performance indicators sourced from Anwar Prabu Mangkunegara (2009: 75), namely indicators of quality, quantity, implementation of duties and responsibilities. After conducting research using questionnaires or lists of questions as a tool for collecting main data or primary data shared and filled in by 35 respondents using *purposive sampling* techniques to measure public perceptions and based on the findings of researchers in the field, the results of research based on 4 (four) indicators are described as follows:

Quality Indicators

Quality of work is how well an employee or leader does what should be done. The quality referred to here is how a leader in this case the village head not only has a leadership spirit as a leader, but more than that a qualified leader is required to have the ability and capacity and capability of himself as a leader so

that he can protect his subordinates and community.

It can be known about the question "Does the village head botubilotahu have the quality and capability in carrying out his duties as a village head". Based on respondents' answers, 14 people or 40.0% gave the answer "Very Have" with a score of 56, as many as 12 people or 34.3% gave the answer "Have" with a score of 36, and as many as 9 people or 25.7% answered "Lack of Have" with a score of 18. Thus, it can be concluded that according to the perception of some respondents that the botubilotahu village head has the quality and capability in carrying out his duties as a village head. There are still respondents who give answers that the village head lacks quality and capability, because there is still a group of botubilotahu villagers who are not satisfied with the leadership of the village head. This response overall received a total score of 110, while the average score was 3.14, this is based on the respondent's answer interval scale included in the **GOOD category**.

It can be known about the question "Has the village chief botubilotahu ever made a mistake in his leadership". Based on respondents'

answers, 8 people or 22.9% of respondents gave the village head the answer "Always" made a mistake with a score of 32, as many as 22 people or 68.9% gave the answer "Often" with a score of 66, and as many as 5 people or 14.2% answered "sometimes" with a score of 10. Thus, it can be concluded that according to the perception of some respondents that the village head botubilotahu made mistakes in his leadership because as an ordinary man he never escapes from khilaf and wrong, so no matter how great a leader is, there are still mistakes and mistakes in his leadership. This response overall received a total score of 108, while the average score was 3.09, this is based on the respondent's answer interval scale included in the **GOOD category**.

It can be known about the question "Has the village chief botubilotahu exercised his leadership well". Based on respondents' answers, 12 people or 34.3% gave "Very Good" answers with a score of 48, as many as 9 people or 25.7% gave "Good" answers with a score of 27, while as many as 14 people or 40.0% answered "Not Good" with a score of 28. Thus, it can be concluded that according to the perception of some respondents that the

village head botubilotahu in carrying out his leadership is still not good and less effective, this is due to problems that have an impact on the deactivation of the village head although it is not proven, but it affects public perception of the performance of the village head, this is evidenced by 35 respondents obtained by 40.0% who gave the answer that the leadership of the village head Boducolotahu in their eyes is still not good. This response overall received a total score of 110, while the average score was 3.14, despite getting an unfavorable perception from some respondents, but based on the respondent's answer interval scale was still included in the **GOOD category**.

It can be known about the question "Is the village chief botubilotahu in his leadership calculating, careful and meticulous". Based on respondents' answers, 4 people or 11.4% gave the answer "Very Careful and Meticulous" with a score of 8, as many as 19 people or 54.3% gave the answer "Careful and Meticulous" with a score of 57, as many as 9 people or 25.7% gave the answer "Less Careful and Meticulous" with a score of 18, and as many as 1 person or 8.06% answered "Not Careful and Meticulous" with a

score of 3. Thus, it can be concluded that according to the perception of some respondents that the village head of botubilotahu is considered to be still not careful and meticulous in carrying out his leadership. This is evident because of his inaccuracy and lack of calculation, which made the village head botubilotahu in 2021 stumble over a case of misuse of covid prevention funds, even though in the end the funds were returned, but did not change the community's perception of the inaccuracy and inaccuracy of a village head. This response overall received a total score of only 86, while the average score was 2.46, this is based on the respondent's answer interval scale included in the **LESS GOOD category**.

Quantity Indicator

Quantity of work is how long an employee works in one day. This quantity of work can be seen from the work speed of each employee. This quantity indicator when related to the performance of the Head of Botubilotahu Village related to the main duties, and the function of a Village Head in carrying out his leadership can be seen from the extent to which the Village Head is able to advance the community and his village, whether the leadership carried

out has met the expectations or expectations of the community, and the extent to which a Village Head is able to complete all Village Programs based on the Vision and Mission and Village Government programs.

It can be known about the question "Whether the village head of botubilotahu during his 2 (two) periods of leadership has brought village progress". Based on respondents' answers, 11 people or 31.4% gave the answer "Forward" with a score of 33, as many as 18 people or 51.4% gave the answer "Less Advanced" with a score of 36, and as many as 6 people or 17.2% answered "Not Advanced" with a score of 6. Thus, it can be concluded that according to the perception of some respondents that during the 2 (two) periods of leadership of the village head, until now botubilotahu village can be said to have not shown progress, this can be proven that botubilotahu village is a village that is close to the district capital, but there has been no village development or infrastructure development and human resource development seen in botubilotahu village, It is according to some people that the Head of Botubilotahu Village only focuses on his personal interests. So

it has not been able to bring progress to the village and the village community. This response overall received a total score of only 75, while the average score was 2.14, this is based on the scale of respondents' answer intervals included in the **LESS GOOD** category.

It can be known about the question "Whether the performance achievement of the Head of Bobotubilotahu Village during his 2 (two) leadership periods has met the expectations of the community". Based on respondents' answers, 2 people or 5.07% gave the answer "Very Fulfilling" with a score of 8, as many as 8 people or 22.9% gave the answer "Meet" with a score of 24, as many as 20 people or 57.1% answered "Less Fulfilling" with a score of 40. While as many as 5 people or 14.3% gave the answer "Not Complying" with a score of 5. Thus, it can be concluded that according to the perception of some respondents that the achievement of the performance of the head of botubilotahu village during his 2 (two) leadership periods has not been able to meet the expectations of the community, this is evidenced by the existence of botubilotahu village which is adjacent to the district capital but has not been able to show significant progress

village head is also able to solve problems on his reign.

It can be known about the question "Does the village chief botubilotahu understand the duties of the village head". Based on respondents' answers, 14 people or 40.0% gave the answer "Very Understanding" with a score of 56, as many as 11 people or 31.4% gave the answer "Understand" with a score of 33. While as many as 10 people or 28.6% gave the answer "Lack of Understanding" with a score of 20. Thus, it can be concluded that according to the perception of some respondents that the head of botubilotahu village basically understands the duties and responsibilities as a leader or village head, this proves that he is able to lead for 2 (two) periods, which proves that the village head really understands the duties as a village head. This response overall received a total score of 109, while the average score was 3.11, based on the respondents' answer interval scale included in the **GOOD category**.

It can be known about the question "Is the village head botubilotahu able to solve village problems". Based on respondents' answers, 4 people or 11.4% gave the answer "Very Capable" with a score of

16, as many as 8 people or 22.9% gave the answer "Able" with a score of 24, as many as 22 people or 62.9% gave the answer "Undercapable" with a score of 44. While as many as 1 person or 2.86% gave the answer "Incapable" with a score of 1. Thus, it can be concluded that according to the perception of some respondents that the village head botubilotahu is perceived as less able to solve village problems, this is evidenced by there are several village problems that are then unable to be resolved by the village head, causing village officials to be divided with these problems, one of which is from the researcher's findings about village problems that cannot be handled by the village head is a problem Unilateral change of village apparatus by the village head who then has no rational reason, where the change is caused by differences in political views and is considered disloyal to the village head even though it cannot prove this. This response overall received a total score of 85, while the average score was 2.43, based on the respondents' answer interval scale included in the **LESS GOOD category**.

It can be known about the question "Is the village head botubilotahu capable of every problem

that occurs in the midst of the community". Based on respondents' answers, 8 people or 22.9% gave the answer "Very Capable" with a score of 32, as many as 14 people or 40.0% gave the answer "Able" with a score of 42, and as many as 13 people or 37.1% gave the answer "Undercapable" with a score of 26. Thus, it can be concluded that according to the perception of some respondents that the village head of botubilotahu is perceived to be able to solve every problem that occurs in the midst of the community. There were some respondents who perceived as underprivileged, because they considered that there were still many problems and problems of the community that did not get a good solution from the village head. This response overall received a total score of 100, while the average score was 2.86, based on the respondent's answer interval scale the statement was included in the **GOOD** category.

Responsibility Indicators

Responsibility is the attitude or behavior to do something earnestly and ready to bear all risks and deeds. Responsibility includes the level of human practice, to be aware of the deeds and obligations to be performed.

Responsibility for work is the awareness of the obligation of employees or leaders to carry out the work given by the organization. The village head is responsible for leading the village government; Organizing village government administration in the context of village government administration, village development implementation, community development; and Community empowerment.

In this study, indicators that can measure the extent of the village head's responsibility in leading the implementation of village government related to his performance can be seen from the responsibility of the botubilotahu village head in carrying out his leadership, the responsibility of the botubilotahu village head in correcting every mistake and mistake in carrying out his leadership, and the responsibility of the botubilotahu village head willing to take risks in every decision. It can be known about the question "Does the village chief botubilotahu have responsibility in exercising his leadership". Based on respondents' answers, 12 people or 34.3% gave the answer "Always" with a score of 48, as many as 16 people or 45.7% gave the

answer "Often" with a score of 48, and as many as 7 people or 20.0% gave the answer "Sometimes" with a score of 14. Thus, it can be concluded that according to the perception of some respondents that the botubilotahu village head during his 2 (two) periods of leadership, is considered often responsible for carrying out his leadership, because the responsibility of the village head as a leader is not just to organize village government, but more than that the village head must be able to carry out coaching and empowerment of the community. This response overall received a total score of 110, while the average score was 3.14, based on the respondent's answer interval scale the statement was included in the **GOOD category**.

It can be known about the question "Does the botubilotahu village chief always correct it if he makes a mistake". Based on respondents' answers, 4 people or 11.4% gave "Always" answers with a score of 16, as many as 11 people or 31.4% gave "Often" answers with a score of 33, and as many as 20 people or 57.2% gave "Sometimes" answers with a score of 40. Thus, it can be concluded that according to the perception of some respondents that the

village head of botubilotahu has been sometimes responsible for correcting mistakes and mistakes in carrying out his leadership. According to information obtained by researchers from respondents that the village head botubilotahu rarely admits his mistakes and mistakes to the community, if there is a mistake related to village government with the community, the village head does not necessarily correct the mistake in front of the public or community. This response overall received a total score of 89, while the average score was 2.54, based on the respondent's answer interval scale the statement despite getting a low perception from respondents but still included in the **GOOD category**.

It can be known about the question "Is the village chief botubilotahu willing to take risks in every decision". Based on respondents' answers, 18 people or 51.4% gave "Always" answers with a score of 72, as many as 11 people or 31.4% gave "Often" answers with a score of 33, and as many as 6 people or 17.2% gave "Sometimes" answers with a score of 12. Thus, it can be concluded that according to the perception of some respondents that the botubilotahu village head during his 2

(two) leadership periods is always willing to take risks in every decision, the botubilotahu village head is known to have courage in every decision making regardless of the risk when it comes to the implementation of village government. This response overall received a total score of 117, while the average score was 3.34, based on the respondent's answer interval scale the statement was included in the **VERY GOOD category**.

Conclusion

Based on the results of research and discussion described in the previous chapter, the researcher provides kThe conclusion is as follows:

1. Based on the results of research and findings in the field related to community perceptions about the performance of botubilotahu village heads measured through the quality dimension, it can be concluded from the four questions in the indicator that on average get a GOOD perception from respondents based on the calculation of the respondent's answer interval scale.
2. Based on the results of research on community responses and perceptions about the performance of botubilotahu village heads presented

through the frequency table above which is correlated with the findings of researchers in the field, overall that the quantity indicator, can be concluded from the three questions in the indicator on average get a LESS GOOD perception from respondents based on the calculation of the respondent answer interval scale.

3. Based on the results of research on community responses and perceptions about the performance of the botubilotahu village head presented through the frequency table mentioned above which is correlated with the findings of researchers in the field, related to indicators of the implementation of village head duties, it can be concluded from the three questions in the indicator on average get a LESS GOOD perception from respondents based on the calculation of the respondent answer interval scale.
4. Based on the results of research on community responses and perceptions about the performance of botubilotahu village heads presented through the frequency table mentioned above which is correlated with the findings of researchers in the field, related to the Responsibility indicator, it can be concluded from

the three questions in the indicator that on average get a GOOD perception from respondents based on the calculation of the respondent answer interval scale.

Suggestions

The suggestions that the author can convey in this study are as follows:

1. The impact of the temporary deactivation of the botubilotahu village head that occurred last year caused the community to be divided between pros and cons, so it is hoped that the village head and botubilotahu village officials must immediately knit back and reunite the community so that the village government can run effectively.
2. There are several village problems and community problems that have not received handling and resolution from the village government, it is hoped that the village head will immediately provide concrete solutions so that it will not have an impact on divisions in the community.
3. The botubilotahu village head should be more open and sincere in admitting mistakes and mistakes in carrying out his leadership, because obtained from the results of research

the village head rarely corrects them if there are mistakes and mistakes, especially in decision making. Before ending the term of office, the village head should focus and boost village programs and try to advance botubilotahu village in accordance with the expectations of the community

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Statutory Resources

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