

THE ROLE OF BUMDES BISAEA IN INCREASING VILLAGE ORIGINAL INCOME AND COMMUNITY WELFARE

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A B S T R A C T

National development and economic base development are interrelated and mutually supportive in creating a positive loop that strengthens economic growth and sustainability. National development is an effort to improve the overall welfare of society, while economic base development aims to strengthen the economic foundation of a country. This research uses a qualitative descriptive approach. With the aim of knowing the role of BUMDes Bisaea in increasing Village Original Income and community welfare. The types of data used are primary data in the form of questionnaires and secondary data in the form of financial reports and BUMDes report data. The results of this study show: 1) The role of BUMDes Bisaea in increasing Village Original Revenue (PADes) in Lasalimu Village shows that despite the potential and efforts of the community in maintaining and utilizing the results of business entities, BUMDes Bisaea has no role in PADes in Lasalimu Village during the period 2019 to 2023. 2) BUMDes Bisaea has the potential to contribute to the improvement of community welfare in Lasalimu Village, but the results show that the current program implementation has not improved community welfare in the aspects of security, health, education and economic capability

INTRODUCTION

National development and economic base development are interrelated and mutually supportive in creating a positive loop that strengthens economic growth and sustainability. National development is an effort to improve the overall welfare of society, while economic base development aims to strengthen the economic foundation of a country (Bappernas, 2021). Meanwhile, the economic development base is the main foundation or foundation used to describe the economic growth of a country or region. The economic development base involves factors such as natural resources, infrastructure, economic policies, human resources, technology, and markets that form the basis for achieving sustainable and inclusive economic growth. Where, the development of the rural economic base has long been carried out by the government but the level of success has not been optimally achieved (Pohan, 2023).

Based on local economic development theory, also known as regional economic development theory, it is a process by which local governments and their communities manage available resources to improve the quality of life and welfare of local communities. In this context, local economic development focuses on developing the economic potential that exists in an area, to increase economic growth and reduce the gap between richer and less wealthy areas (Rojaul, 2020). Local economic development can be carried out through various strategies, such as improving production capabilities, increasing access to markets, increasing investment, and improving the ability of communities to manage available resources. In some cases, local economic development can be carried out by developing sectors that have great potential, such as agriculture, industry, and services, and improving the community's ability to manage natural resources and the environment (Zamruddin, 2020).

Each region or village has different potential, where this potential is utilized by the village community to improve the economic level of the family. Village development is essentially the basis of national development, because if each village has been able to carry out development independently, community prosperity will be easily realized and nationally will increase the prosperity index of the Indonesian people (Nurhasan, 2020).

Village-owned enterprises (BUMDes) play an important role in improving economic conditions in Indonesia, especially in rural areas. They help drive the local economy by providing employment, increasing community income, and facilitating the development of micro and small enterprises. Through BUMDes, village communities can optimize their local resources to create added value and reduce dependence on the primary economic sector. This not only strengthens local

economic resilience, but also reduces disparities between urban and rural areas (Abdul Karim 2019). Village-owned enterprises (BUMDes) are one of the village economic institutions that are fully managed by the community. As one of the mainstay programs in increasing the independence and creativity of the community, BUMDes needs to be established (Nurhayati, 2023).

According to Ramadana (2013), the existence of BUMDes has contributed to increasing village income and meeting basic village needs. The role of BUMDes can be seen in the source of funds for increasing income, community needs that must be felt by the entire community as a whole, independent village development that does not only depend on budgets and assistance (Suryana, 2022).

BUMDes (Badan Usaha Milik Desa) as a business entity that is built on community initiatives and adheres to the principle of independence, must prioritize the acquisition of capital from the community and the village government. However, it does not rule out the possibility that BUMDes can obtain capital from outside parties, such as from the Regency Government or other parties, and can even make loans to third parties, in accordance with laws and regulations (Suryana, 2022).

Village-Owned Enterprises (BUMDes) are managed by the Village Government in collaboration with the community. The management of this Village-Owned Business Entity includes the community, which is desired to be able to work together to improve the community's economy and improve community welfare. Each village that has established a Village-Owned Enterprise (BUMDes) has been given funds from the government. Each village business that is run has its own advantages according to the needs and potential found in these villages (Mirnawati, 2018).

According to Ibrahim, (2018) Village-Owned Enterprises (BUMDes) as an effort to accommodate all activities in the economic sector and public services managed by villages or cooperation between villages. Village-Owned Enterprises (BUMDes) function as a community link in improving the village economy. The existence of BUMDes is one of the economic institutions that can bring changes in improving welfare. The existence and performance of BUMDes must be able to make a significant contribution to improving community welfare. Village-Owned Enterprises (BUMDes) are formed and promoted by the village government and their management is carried out by the village government in collaboration with the community. Village-Owned Enterprises (BUMDes) grow into a form of approach between the village government and the community in an effort to improve the village economy which is sourced from the management of village potential.

According to Eka Pariyanti, (2019) in her research found that the role of Village-Owned Enterprises (BUMDes) in increasing the income of fishing communities has increased village income. So it can be known together that the existence of BUMDes plays an important role in increasing the income of rural communities. Linda, (2020) in her research found that the role of BUMDes as an effort to increase Village PADes. Located in the BUMDes business results that are contributed to the village's original income.

Other research was put forward by (Saniyah, 2019) that BUMDes has played a role in improving community welfare, but it cannot be said to be maximized. This is because there are still many obstacles, such as lack of capital, community knowledge, and less than optimal performance and management of BUMDes itself.

Buton Regency is one of the regencies in Southeast Sulawesi Province which has an area of 1,21.00 km² of archipelago, more than 80 percent of its area of ± 21,054 km² consists of sea. As a region that is larger than the mainland waters of Buton Regency promises tremendous economic development potential, Buton Regency has natural resources that can be developed through BUMDes activities.

Buton Regency consists of 7 sub-districts, 12 villages, and 83 villages. Lasalimu Village is the only independent village and has good potential in fisheries, agriculture, traders, and clean water sources. In addition, Lasalimu Village, South Lasalimu Sub-district is a village that already has a Village-Owned Enterprise (BUMDes) called BUMDes Bisaea. BUMDes Bisaea was established in 2019 with the business of renting tents, chairs, and in 2020 there is an additional clean water business and additional chairs. However, the community and Lasalimu Village officials still face difficulties in accessing adequate facilities and infrastructure to manage the village's potential. Although Lasalimu Village already has a Village-Owned Enterprise (BUMDes) that aims to meet the needs of the community, most residents are still in dire need of additional support for their daily needs.

In connection with this, the researchers then conducted research in Lasalimu Village on BUMDes Bisaea to find out the role of BUMDes Bisaea in increasing Village Original Revenue (PAD) and community welfare in Lasalimu Village. Therefore, this research was conducted to

evaluate “The Role of BUMDes in Increasing Village Original Revenue and Community Welfare” and to determine the impact of BUMDes Bisaea in Lasalimu Village”.

METHODOLOGY

This research was conducted at BUMDes Bisaea, Lasalimu Village, South Lasalimu District, Buton Regency. This type of research uses a qualitative descriptive method. Qualitative research is research that prioritizes data research based on disclosing what is revealed by the sources of the data collected in the form of words, descriptions and not numbers (Nirmala, 2022). This study uses primary and secondary data. According to Sugiyono (2017), population is a collection of individuals or research objects that have certain qualities and characteristics or characteristics set by research to study and then draw conclusions. The population in this study is the Lasalimu Village Government's APBDes Amendment Report for the 2019-2023 Fiscal Year and the BUMDes Bisaea Financial Report. According to Sugiyono (2017), the research sample is part of the number and characteristics of the population. The sampling technique used in this study is Simple Random Sampling or said to be a random sample. This study uses the Slovin formula to determine the number of samples used in this study. The samples of this study were all administrators of BUMDes Bisaea and the Lasalimu Village Community as many as 87 people / KK. Data collection techniques are observation, documentation, interviews, and questionnaires.

RESULTS & DISCUSSION

The Role of BUMDes in Increasing Village Original Revenue

The role of BUMDes in increasing Village Original Income BUMDes activities in Lasalimu Village are the participation of the community in maintaining the results of business entities by utilizing existing natural potential and as well as facilities and infrastructure that have been built. Performing maintenance and monitoring of the BUMDes itself together by the village community. The role of the community is shown by the attitude of wanting to participate in utilizing and caring for business results through BUMDes. BUMDes Bisaea in Lasalimu Village plays a role in increasing village potential according to community needs.

Based on the research results, data regarding the role or contribution of BUMDes Bisaea to Village Original Revenue (PADes) in Lasalimu Village, Buton Regency, shows that this program did not make any contribution to village original revenue during the period 2019 to 2023.

As seen in table 4.2 the absence of contribution from BUMDes to PADes for five consecutive years suggests that BUMDes may not have been successful in achieving its primary objective of contributing revenue to the village. Typically, a BUMDes is expected to contribute directly through profits from the businesses it manages. However, in this case, the data shows that BUMDes Bisaea has not been able to generate significant revenue for the village.

This condition indicates a problem in the management or operation of the BUMDes. Some possible causes could include a lack of initiative or innovation in the businesses being run, ineffective management, or perhaps external constraints affecting the BUMDes' ability to generate profits. An in-depth evaluation of the BUMDes' structure and strategy is required to identify and address factors that hinder revenue contribution.

Based on the interview with the Head of BUMDes Bisaea, Mr. Harjono, it can be seen that the biggest challenge is ineffective management and lack of initiative to develop new businesses. In addition, we also face external constraints such as lack of capital support and unexpected market changes. Poor management can result in sub-optimal use of resources, inappropriate decision-making, and difficulties in monitoring and evaluating business performance. This often leads to low productivity and non-achievement of the main objective of establishing BUMDes, which is to improve the welfare of village communities through contributions to Village Original Revenue (PADes). The Head of BUMDes Bisaea, Mr. Harjono, also stated that

In addition, the lack of contribution to PADes can also affect the village budget that is used for various public needs, such as infrastructure development, health services, or education. In the absence of revenue from BUMDes, villages may miss opportunities to improve community welfare through programs funded from PADes.

From the results of interviews with Mrs. Yani as the Lasalimu Village Community, the activities or programs of BUMDes Bisaea have not played a significant role in increasing PADes. The lack of transparency in the financial management of BUMDes Bisaea makes the community doubt and argue that the management of BUMDes Bisaea is not carried out optimally. In addition,

there is no verifiable business that makes BUMDes Bisaea appear to be developing, and it is unable to utilize existing local resources to support the increase in PADes. This reveals that the BUMDes Bisaea program has not had a significant impact on increasing Village Original Revenue (PADes).

Local economic development theory emphasizes the importance of community involvement in the economic development process. Active community participation can help in identifying local needs and creating suitable solutions. The results show that BUMDes involves the community in maintaining and utilizing business proceeds. However, despite participation, the contribution to PADes was not achieved, which may indicate that community involvement has not been optimal in generating the expected economic impact.

Overall, these data suggest that BUMDes Bisaea in Desa Lasalimu has not had the expected impact on village revenue. To increase its contribution to PADes, the BUMDes needs to conduct a thorough evaluation of its business operations, improve management, and formulate more effective strategies to increase revenue. Involving the community in the business planning and implementation process can also be an important step to ensure that the BUMDes can fulfill its objectives and provide greater benefits to the village.

From the results of research that has been made by Arindhawati (2020) entitled “The Impact of the Existence of Village-Owned Enterprises (BUMDes) on Improving Community Welfare (Study on Village-Owned Enterprises (BUMDes) in Ponggok, Tlono, Ceper and Manjungan Villages, Klaten Regency). The results of this study indicate that the existence of BUMDes can improve community welfare even though there is one BUMDes that has not been able to contribute to PADes and has not been remunerated, but the community supports the existence of BUMDes with its high social spirit taking part in advancing the BUMDes and the community feels the difference before there is BUMDes and after there is BUMDes.

From the comparison of previous research that can be seen, the role of BUMDes Bisaea in Lasalimu Village, Buton Regency does not play a significant role in increasing Village Original Income (PADes) in Lasalimu Village.

Contribution of BUMDes to Community Welfare

Village-Owned Enterprises (BUMDes) have a very important role in improving the welfare of village communities. Community welfare can be a condition of a community that has an adequate level of security, health, education and economic capacity.

a. Security Level

The data results obtained from respondents' responses regarding the BUMDes Bisaea program in improving security in Lasalimu Village, Buton Regency, show a rather negative view of the program's effectiveness. Based on table 4.4, only 1% of respondents strongly agreed and 16% agreed that the program had a positive impact on village security. In contrast, 22% of respondents disagreed, 34% disagreed, and 26% strongly disagreed, indicating that most communities felt the program did not meet its expected objectives in terms of improving security.

The largest percentage of respondents, 34%, gave a “disagree” response to the claim that the BUMDes Bisaea program improved village security. This indicates that the majority of respondents did not perceive a significant increase in security as a result of the program's implementation. This dominant disagreement needs to be a serious concern for BUMDes managers, as it suggests that the program may not provide the benefits that the community expects.

In addition, the 26% of respondents who strongly disagree indicate a high level of dissatisfaction with the effectiveness of the program. This response may reflect a feeling of frustration or distrust towards the BUMDes Bisaea program. This dissatisfaction could be due to various factors, such as ineffective program implementation, lack of coordination with the community, or possibly other unidentified issues.

The less than favorable response from 22% of respondents also adds complexity to this analysis. While they did not completely reject the claims of increased security, they still felt that the program was not optimally successful. This suggests that there is doubt or uncertainty regarding the concrete benefits provided by the program, thus pointing to the need for a more in-depth evaluation of the aspects of the program that need to be improved or enhanced.

Overall, this data suggests that BUMDes Bisaea has not been successful in achieving its primary objective of improving security in Lasalimu Village. In order for the program to have a significant positive impact, it is necessary to conduct an in-depth analysis of the factors that may have hindered its effectiveness and improve those aspects that did not meet community expectations.

Involving the community in the evaluation and re-planning of the program could also be an important step to ensure that the program truly meets the needs and expectations of the village community.

b. Health Level

The data results from respondents' responses regarding the health program supported by BUMDes Bisaea in Lasalimu Village, Buton Regency, show a rather negative view of the program's contribution to improving the community's quality of life. Based on Table 4.5, the largest percentage of respondents, 32%, gave a "disagree" response to the statement that BUMDes Bisaea's health programs help improve quality of life. This indicates that the majority of respondents feel that the program is not effective in meeting this objective.

In addition, the 16% of respondents who gave a "strongly disagree" response reinforces this finding by indicating that there is significant dissatisfaction with the health program. This percentage indicates that some people feel that the program is not only ineffective, but also fails to meet their expectations in terms of improving their quality of life through health. This dissatisfaction may stem from a lack of perceived tangible benefits or problems in program implementation.

A large proportion of respondents, 28%, gave a response of "disagree," indicating doubts regarding the impact of the BUMDes Bisaea health program. While they did not completely reject the benefits of the program, they felt that its contribution was inadequate. This suggests that there is uncertainty or dissatisfaction regarding how the program is being run or how significant its impact is on the community's quality of life.

On the other hand, only 1% of respondents strongly agreed and 23% agreed with the statement, which is a small percentage compared to the negative responses. This suggests that support for the health program is not strong. This low percentage of positive support indicates that BUMDes Bisaea has not been successful in building trust or providing clear benefits related to the health program to the community.

Overall, the results of this data indicate that BUMDes Bisaea in Lasalimu Village faces major challenges in improving the quality of life of the community through the health program. In order for these health programs to have a greater positive impact, an in-depth evaluation of program implementation is needed, including identifying barriers and improving strategies and approaches. Involving the community in program planning and evaluation is also important to ensure that the health program truly meets their needs and expectations.

c. Education Level

The data results regarding respondents' responses on the contribution of the BUMDes Bisaea program in improving the quality of education in Lasalimu Village, Buton Regency, show that the majority of respondents felt that this program did not have a significant positive impact on education. Based on table 4.6, no respondents gave a "strongly agree," and only 6% gave an "agree" response to the claim that the program contributed to improving the quality of education. Instead, most respondents had a negative view, with 34% answering "disagree" and another 34% answering "strongly disagree."

This dominant disagreement indicates that the BUMDes Bisaea program has not been successful in meeting community expectations with regard to its contribution to education. The percentage of respondents who responded "disagree" and "strongly disagree," which totals 68%, indicates that almost two-thirds of the respondents feel that the program has not provided any tangible benefits in improving the quality of education in the village. This could reflect serious problems in the implementation or design of the program.

In addition, the 25% of respondents who answered "disagree" adds complexity to the analysis by indicating doubts about the program's effectiveness. While they did not completely reject the program's contribution to education, they felt that the benefits were not significant or sufficient. This doubt suggests the need for a more in-depth evaluation to understand which aspects of the program may be less effective or require improvement.

The fact that no respondents gave a "strongly agree" response indicates that no one felt the BUMDes Bisaea program was very effective in improving the quality of education. This reflects that, while there may have been some efforts made, the results did not meet the expectations or needs of the villagers. The lack of positive support from respondents may indicate a lack of impact or suitability of the program to the educational challenges faced by the village.

Overall, the results of this data suggest that BUMDes Bisaea in Lasalimu village has not been successful in making a significant contribution to improving the quality of education. To improve the effectiveness of education programs, it is important to conduct in-depth evaluations, involve the community in program planning and implementation, and identify and address existing shortcomings. With a more focused approach and responsiveness to community needs, it is hoped that the BUMDes program can make a more meaningful contribution to education in the village.

d. Economic Ability Level

1) Increasing Community Income

The responses from respondents regarding the BUMDes Bisaea program in increasing community income in Lasalimu Village, Buton Regency, indicate that the majority of respondents feel that this program does not make a significant contribution to improving their income. Based on table 4.7, only 1% of respondents strongly agree and 15% agree that this program is effective in increasing income. Conversely, 31% of respondents disagree and another 31% strongly disagree, indicating that more than half of the respondents feel that this program does not contribute to increasing their income.

This dominant disagreement suggests that the BUMDes Bisaea program has not succeeded in achieving its main goal of improving community income. With 31% of respondents responding "disagree" and another 31% "strongly disagree," the total reaches 62%, reflecting that two-thirds of respondents feel a lack of positive impact from this program on their income. This dissatisfaction may be caused by a lack of visible results from the program or possibly issues in the implementation of the program itself. The majority of respondents who expressed "disagree" and "strongly disagree" indicated that they have not experienced any significant changes in their income since the establishment of the BUMDes program. This could reflect that the programs being implemented do not align with the economic needs of the community or are not managed efficiently. Evaluation of this program is important to identify the obstacles that may hinder the achievement of the desired goals.

The response of 22% of respondents who "somewhat disagree" indicates a doubt regarding the effectiveness of the program in increasing income. Although they do not completely reject the benefits of the program, the dissatisfaction they feel indicates that the program may not fully meet expectations or provide consistent results. This doubt underscores the need for improvement and refinement in the implementation of programs to ensure that they truly impact the income of the community.

Overall, the data results indicate that the BUMDes Bisaea in Lasalimu Village has not been effective in increasing the income of the community. If this program is to have a more significant impact, it is important to conduct a thorough evaluation of the planning and implementation of the program, as well as to involve the community in the process. Developing a more precise and responsive strategy to local economic needs will be key to enhancing the success of the BUMDes program in increasing community income in the village.

2) Increasing Job Opportunities

The responses from the respondents regarding the increase in job opportunities in Lasalimu Village due to the BUMDes Bisaea program indicate that the majority of the community feels this program has not had a significant positive impact on job creation. Based on table 4.8, only 6% of respondents strongly agree and 11% agree that the program has successfully increased job opportunities. In contrast, the percentage of respondents who provided negative feedback, with 33% disagreeing and 26% strongly disagreeing, indicates that the majority feel the program is less effective in creating job opportunities.

The highest percentage of respondents who expressed "disagreement" is 33%, indicating that one-third of them feel that the BUMDes program has not succeeded in increasing job opportunities. This reflects a significant dissatisfaction among the public regarding the contribution of this program to job provision. This dissatisfaction may be caused by various factors, including the lack of job opportunities generated, or perhaps issues in the dissemination of information about available job opportunities.

In addition, 26% of respondents who strongly disagreed also indicated a deep dissatisfaction. This indicates that some members of the community feel that the BUMDes Bisaea program does not meet its objectives in terms of creating job opportunities at all. This strong disagreement may reflect a significant gap between the public's expectations and the actual outcomes delivered by the program.

The response of "disagree" from 23% of respondents indicates that although they do not completely reject the benefits of the program, they feel that the impact provided is insufficient. This doubt reflects a problem in the effectiveness of the program or a mismatch between the types of jobs created and the needs of the labor market in the village. This indicates the need for a more in-depth assessment of the types of work produced and how this program can better align with the needs of the community.

Overall, the data results indicate that BUMDes Bisaea in Lasalimu Village has not significantly succeeded in increasing job opportunities for the community. To enhance the success of the program in creating job opportunities, a comprehensive evaluation of the planning and implementation of the program is necessary. This includes considering feedback from the community, adjusting the types of businesses being developed, and improving implementation strategies to be more effective in meeting local job market needs.

Based on the results of the interview with community member Mrs. Yeyen, it can be concluded that the absence of programs from BUMDes Bisaea can have a significant impact. The BUMDes Bisaea program currently in operation is the clean water program, and there are no programs in the areas of security, education, and safety. The community also does not see any significant increase in income or job opportunities from the businesses being run.

The BUMDes Bisaea program has not been effective in improving the welfare of the people in Lasalimu Village. This is also emphasized by the statement made by Mr. Dani that the people of Lasalimu Village do not see or feel the results of the Bisaea BUMDes program. According to Mr. Dani, the management of the Bisaea BUMDes in Lasalimu Village is very closed off, so many residents are unaware of the existing BUMDes programs.

The research results show that the BUMDes Bisaea in Lasalimu Village has not been effective in improving the security, health, education, and economic capabilities of the community. This reflects that these programs need to be evaluated and improved according to the principles of local economic development. The Theory of Local Economic Development emphasizes the importance of community involvement, adjusting strategies based on local needs, and ongoing evaluation to ensure that local development programs can provide significant benefits. Involving the community in the planning and implementation of programs, as well as identifying and addressing existing obstacles, will help enhance the effectiveness of the BUMDes Bisaea program and its contribution to the welfare of the community.

Anggraeni (2016) in her research titled "The Role of Village-Owned Enterprises (BUMDes) in the Welfare of Rural Communities: A Study on BUMDes in Gunung Kidul, Yogyakarta." The results of this study indicate that the existence of BUMDes undeniably brings changes in the economic and social fields. However, the presence of BUMDes does not provide significant benefits for the direct improvement of residents' welfare. Issues that arise related to BUMDes include community access to water and access for the community to obtain jobs in BUMDes.

In comparison with previous research, it can be concluded that BUMDes Bisaea has not yet contributed to the welfare of the community in Lasalimu Village, Buton Regency.

CONCLUSION

From the research conducted in Lasalimu Village, Lasalimu Selatan District, Buton Regency, it can be concluded that: 1) The role of BUMDes Bisaea in Lasalimu Village, Buton Regency, does not significantly contribute to increasing the Village's Original Income (PADes) in Lasalimu; 2) BUMDes Bisaea has not contributed to the welfare of the community in Lasalimu Village, Buton Regency.

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