

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

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 interconnected and mutually supportive in creating a positive cycle 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 (Abdullah, 2021). Meanwhile, the basis of economic development is the main foundation or cornerstone used to describe the economic growth of a country or region. The basis of economic development involves factors such as natural resources, infrastructure, economic policies, human resources, technology, and markets, which serve as the foundation for achieving sustainable and inclusive economic growth. Where the development of rural economic bases has long been implemented by the government, but the level of success has not yet been optimally achieved (Pohan, 2023). Based on the theory of local economic development, also known as regional economic development theory, it is a process where local governments and their communities manage available resources to improve the quality of life and welfare of the local population. In this context, local economic development focuses on developing the existing economic potential in a region to enhance economic growth and reduce the gap between richer and poorer areas (Huda, 2020). Local economic development can be carried out through various strategies, such as improving production capacity, increasing market access, boosting investment, and enhancing the community's ability to manage available resources. In some cases, local economic development can be achieved by developing sectors with significant potential, such as agriculture, industry, and services, as well as improving the community's capacity in managing natural resources and the environment (Hasid et al., 2022).

Each region or village has different potentials, which the village community utilizes to improve the economic status of their families. Village development is essentially the foundation of national development, because if each village is able to carry out development independently, then community prosperity will be easily realized and will nationally increase the prosperity index of the Indonesian people (Nurhasan & Munawar, 2020). Each region or village has different potentials, which the village community utilizes to improve the economic status of their families. Village development is essentially the foundation of national development, because if each village is able to carry out development independently, then community prosperity will be easily realized and will nationally increase the prosperity index of the Indonesian people (Karim, 2019). Village-Owned Enterprises (BUMDes) are one of the village economic institutions fully managed by the community. As one of the flagship programs to enhance the independence and creativity of its community, BUMDes needs to be established (Dharma et al., 2023).

According to Ramadana (2013), The existence of BUMDes contributes to increasing village income and meeting the basic needs of the village. The role of BUMDes is evident in the funding sources for income enhancement, the needs of the community that must be felt by the entire population, and the independent development of the village that does not solely rely on budgets and assistance (Ainiyah, 2018). BUMDes (Village-Owned Enterprises) as a business entity built on community initiative and adhering to the principle of independence, must prioritize obtaining its capital from the community and the village government. However, it is not impossible for BUMDes to obtain capital from external parties, such as from the district government or other parties, and it can also take loans from third parties, in accordance with the prevailing laws and regulations (Ainiyah, 2018).

Village-Owned Enterprises (BUMDes) are managed by the Village Government in collaboration with the community. The management of this Village-Owned Enterprise involves the community, which is expected to be able to work together to improve the community's economy and enhance the community's welfare. Each village that has established a Village-Owned Enterprise (BUMDes) has been given funds from the government. Each village business run has its own advantages according to the needs and potential found in those villages (Harun et al., 2021). According to Ibrahim & Sutarna (2018) Village-Owned Enterprises (BUMDes) as an effort to accommodate all activities in the economic sector and public services managed by the village or through inter-village cooperation. Village-Owned Enterprises (BUMDes) function as a bridge for the community in enhancing the village's economy. The existence of BUMDes as one of the economic institutions capable of bringing about change in improving welfare. The existence and performance of BUMDes must be able to make a significant contribution to the improvement of community welfare. The 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. The Village-Owned Enterprises (BUMDes) have grown to become a form of approach between the village government and the community in an effort to improve the village economy based on the management of village potential.

According to Pariyanti (2019) In his research, he found that the role of the Village-Owned Enterprises (BUMDes) in increasing the income of fishing communities has led to an increase in village income. Thus, it can be collectively understood that the existence of BUMDes plays an important role in increasing the income of the village community. Wahyuningtyas (2020) In his research, he found that the role of BUMDes is an effort to increase the village's original revenue (PADes). It lies in the profits generated by BUMDes, which are contributed to the village's original income. Another study was presented by Saniyah (2019) that BUMDes has played a significant role in improving community welfare, but it cannot be said to be maximal yet. This is due to several obstacles such as lack of capital, community knowledge, and suboptimal performance and management of BUMDes itself. Buton Regency is one of the regencies in Southeast Sulawesi Province with an area of 1,21.00 km² of archipelagic territory, more than 80 percent of its area of ±21,054 km² consists of sea. As an area larger than the land, the waters of Buton Regency promise extraordinary economic development potential. Buton Regency has natural resources that can be developed through BUMDes activities.

Buton Regency consists of 7 sub-districts, 12 urban villages, and 83 rural villages. Desa Lasalimu is the only independent village with good potential in fisheries, agriculture, trade, and clean water sources. In addition, Lasalimu Village in the Lasalimu Selatan District is a village that already has a Village-Owned Enterprise (BUMDes) named BUMDes Bisaea. BUMDes Bisaea was established in 2019 with a business in tent and chair rentals, and in 2020, it expanded its business to include clean water and additional chairs. However, the community and officials of Lasalimu Village still face difficulties in accessing adequate facilities and infrastructure to manage the potential of the village. Although Lasalimu Village already has a Village-Owned Enterprise (BUMDes) aimed at meeting the community's needs, most residents still require additional support for their daily needs. In relation to this matter, the researcher subsequently conducted a study in Lasalimu Village on BUMDes Bisaea to determine the role of BUMDes Bisaea in increasing the Village Original Income (PAD) and the welfare of the community in Lasalimu Village. Therefore, this research was conducted to evaluate "The Role of BUMDes in Increasing Village Original Income and Community Welfare" and to understand the impact of BUMDes Bisaea in Lasalimu Village.

METHODOLOGY

This research was conducted at BUMDes Bisaea, Lasalimu Village, Lasalimu Selatan District, Buton Regency. This type of research uses a qualitative descriptive method. Qualitative research is research that prioritizes data collection based on the disclosure of what is expressed by informants from data collected in the form of words, descriptions, and not numbers (Mardawani, 2020). This research uses primary and secondary data. According to Sugiyono (2017), Population is a collection of individuals or research objects that possess certain qualities and characteristics or traits determined by the research to be studied and then concluded. The population in this study is the Report on Changes in the APBDes of the Lasalimu Village Government for the 2019-2023 Fiscal Year and the Financial Report of BUMDes Bisaea. According to Sugiyono (2017), The research sample is a part of the quantity and characteristics possessed by that population. The sampling technique used in this research is Simple Random Sampling, also known as random sampling. This research uses the Slovin formula to determine the sample size used in this study. The sample for this research consists of all the BUMDes Bisaea administrators and the community of Lasalimu Village, totaling 87 individuals/households. The data collection techniques used are observation, documentation, interviews, and questionnaires.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The Role of BUMDes in Increasing Village Original Income

The Role of BUMDes in Increasing Village Original Income The activities of BUMDes in Lasalimu Village are the community's participation in maintaining the results of the business entity by utilizing existing natural potential and the infrastructure that has been built. Conducting maintenance and monitoring by the BUMDes itself together with the village community. The role of the community is demonstrated by their willingness to utilize and maintain the results of the efforts through BUMDes. BUMDes Bisaea in Lasalimu Village plays a role in enhancing the village's potential according to the community's needs.

Based on the research results, data regarding the role or contribution of BUMDes Bisaea to the Village Original Income (PADes) in Lasalimu Village, Buton Regency, show that this program did not contribute anything to the village's original income during the period from 2019 to 2023. As seen in table 4.2, the absence of contributions from BUMDes to PADes for five consecutive years indicates that BUMDes may not have succeeded in achieving its primary goal of contributing revenue to the village. Typically, BUMDes is expected to provide direct contributions through profits from the managed businesses. However, in this case, the data shows that BUMDes Bisaea has not yet been able to generate significant income for the village.

This condition indicates problems in the management or operations of BUMDes. Some possible causes could include a lack of initiative or innovation in the business being run, ineffective management, or perhaps external constraints affecting BUMDes's ability to generate profits. A thorough evaluation of the structure and strategy of BUMDes is necessary to identify and address the factors that hinder revenue contribution. Based on the interview results with the Head of BUMDes Bisaea, Mr. Harjono, it can be concluded that the biggest challenges are ineffective management and a 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 suboptimal resource use, incorrect decision-making, and difficulties in monitoring and evaluating business performance. This often results in low productivity and the failure to achieve the main objective of establishing BUMDes, which is to improve the welfare of the village community through contributions to the Village Original Income. (PADes). The head of BUMDes Bisaea, Mr. Harjono, also stated.

Moreover, the lack of contribution to PADes can also affect the village budget used for various public needs, such as infrastructure development, healthcare services, or education. Without income from BUMDes, the village may miss opportunities to improve community welfare through programs funded by PADes.

From the interview with Mrs. Yani, a member of the Lasalimu Village community, it was found that the activities or programs of BUMDes Bisaea have not yet played a significant role in increasing PADes. The lack of transparency in the financial management of BUMDes Bisaea has made the community doubtful and led them to believe that the management of BUMDes Bisaea is not being carried out optimally. Moreover, the absence of verifiable efforts that make BUMDes Bisaea appear to be developing, as well as its inability to utilize existing local resources to support the

increase in PADes, reveals that the BUMDes Bisaea program has not yet had a significant impact on increasing the Village Original Revenue. (PADes).

The theory of local economic development emphasizes the importance of community involvement in the economic development process. Active community participation can help in identifying local needs and creating appropriate solutions. Research results show that BUMDes involves the community in maintaining and utilizing the business outcomes. 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, this data shows that the BUMDes Bisaea in Lasalimu Village has not yet had the expected impact on the village's income. To increase contributions to PADes, BUMDes needs to conduct a thorough evaluation of the businesses being run, improve management, and formulate more effective strategies to increase revenue. Involving the community in the planning and implementation processes of the businesses can also be an important step to ensure that BUMDes can achieve its goals and provide greater benefits to the village.

From the results of the research conducted by (Arindhawati & Utami, 2020) entitled "The Impact of Village-Owned Enterprises (BUMDes) on Community Welfare Improvement (A Study on Village-Owned Enterprises (BUMDes) in Ponggok, Tlongo, Ceper, and Manjungan Villages, Klaten Regency)." The results of this study indicate that the presence of BUMDes can improve the welfare of the community, even though one of the BUMDes has not yet been able to contribute to PADes and has not provided remuneration. However, the community supports the existence of BUMDes with their high social spirit, participating in advancing the BUMDes, and the community feels the difference before and after the establishment of BUMDes. From the comparison of previous research that can be seen, the role of BUMDes Bisaea in Lasalimu Village, Buton Regency, is not significantly contributing to the increase in Village Original Income (PADes) in Lasalimu Village.

The Contribution of BUMDes to Community Welfare

Village-Owned Enterprises (BUMDes) play a very important role in improving the welfare of the village community. Community welfare can be a condition of society that has adequate levels of security, health, education, and economic capability.

Security Level

The data obtained from respondents' feedback regarding the BUMDes Bisaea program in improving security in Lasalimu Village, Buton Regency, show a tendency towards a negative view of the program's effectiveness. Based on table 4.4, only 1% of respondents strongly agree and 16% agree that this program has a positive impact on village security. Conversely, 22% of respondents somewhat disagree, 34% disagree, and 26% strongly disagree, indicating that the majority of the community feels this program does not meet the expected goals in terms of improving security.

The largest percentage of respondents, 34%, disagreed with the claim that the BUMDes Bisaea program increased village security. This indicates that the majority of respondents did not perceive any significant improvement in security due to the implementation of this program. This dominant disagreement needs to be a serious concern for BUMDes managers, as it indicates that this program may not provide benefits in line with community expectations.

Additionally, 26% of respondents who strongly disagreed indicated a relatively high level of dissatisfaction with the program's effectiveness. This response may reflect feelings of frustration or distrust towards the BUMDes Bisaea program. This dissatisfaction could be caused by various factors, such as ineffective program implementation, lack of coordination with the community, or possibly other unidentified issues.

The disagreement from 22% of the respondents also adds complexity to this analysis. Although they do not completely reject the claims about improved security, they still feel that the program is not functioning optimally. This indicates the presence of doubt or uncertainty regarding the concrete benefits provided by this program, thus highlighting the need for a more in-depth evaluation of the aspects of the program that need to be improved or enhanced.

Overall, this data shows that BUMDes Bisaea has not yet succeeded in achieving its main goal of improving security in Lasalimu Village. So that this program can have a significant positive impact, a thorough analysis of the factors that might hinder its effectiveness and improvements in aspects that do not meet public expectations need to be conducted. Involving the community in the evaluation and

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

Health Level

The data results from respondents' feedback regarding the health program supported by BUMDes Bisaea in Lasalimu Village, Buton Regency, show a tendency towards a negative view of the program's contribution to improving the quality of life in the community. Based on Table 4.5, the largest percentage of respondents, 32%, disagreed with the statement that the BUMDes Bisaea health program helps improve the quality of life. This indicates that the majority of respondents feel that the program is ineffective in achieving its objectives.

In addition, 16% of respondents who answered "strongly disagree" reinforced this finding by indicating a significant level of dissatisfaction with the health program. This percentage indicates that some members of the community feel that this program is not only ineffective but also fails to meet their expectations in terms of improving quality of life through health. This dissatisfaction may stem from a lack of perceived tangible benefits or issues in the program's implementation.

Most respondents, 28%, expressed "disagree," indicating doubts about the impact of the BUMDes Bisaea health program. Although they do not entirely reject the benefits of the program, they feel that its contribution is inadequate. This indicates that there is uncertainty or dissatisfaction regarding how this program is being implemented or how significant its impact is on the quality of life of the community.

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 shows that support for this health program is not strong. The low percentage of positive support indicates that BUMDes Bisaea has not yet succeeded in building trust or providing clear benefits related to the health program to the community.

Overall, these data results indicate that BUMDes Bisaea in Lasalimu Village faces significant challenges in improving the quality of life of the community through health programs. In order for this health program to have a greater positive impact, a thorough evaluation of the program's implementation is necessary, including identifying existing obstacles and improving the strategies and approaches used. Involving the community in program planning and evaluation is also important to ensure that health programs truly meet their needs and expectations.

Level of Education

The data results regarding respondents' feedback 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 feel this program does not have a significant positive impact on education. Based on table 4.6, no respondents answered "strongly agree," and only 6% answered "agree" to the claim that this program contributes to the improvement of educational quality. Conversely, the majority of respondents had a negative view, with 34% answering "disagree" and another 34% answering "strongly disagree."

This dominant disagreement indicates that the Bisaea BUMDes program has not yet succeeded in meeting the community's expectations regarding its contribution to education. The percentage of respondents who answered "disagree" and "strongly disagree," totaling 68%, indicates that nearly two-thirds of the respondents feel that this program does not provide any real benefits in improving the quality of education in the village. This may reflect serious issues in the implementation or design of the program.

Additionally, 25% of respondents who answered "disagree" add complexity to the analysis by indicating doubts about the effectiveness of this program. Although they do not completely reject the program's contribution to education, they feel that the benefits provided are not significant or adequate enough. This doubt indicates the need for a more in-depth evaluation to understand which aspects of this program may be less effective or require improvement.

The fact that no respondents gave the response "strongly agree" indicates that no one feels the BUMDes Bisaea program is very effective in improving the quality of education. This reflects that, although there may have been some efforts made, the results do not meet the expectations or needs of

the village community. The lack of positive support from respondents may indicate a lack of impact or alignment of the program with the educational challenges faced by the village.

Overall, the data results show that BUMDes Bisaea in Lasalimu Village has not yet succeeded in making a significant contribution to the improvement of education quality. To improve the effectiveness of educational programs, it is important to conduct a thorough evaluation, involve the community in the planning and implementation of the program, and identify and address existing shortcomings. With a more focused and responsive approach to the community's needs, it is hoped that the BUMDes program can make a more significant contribution to education in the village.

Economic Capability Level

Increasing Community Income

The respondents' feedback regarding the Bisaea BUMDes program in increasing the income of the community in Lasalimu Village, Buton Regency, shows that the majority of respondents feel that this program does not make a significant contribution to the increase in 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 this program does not contribute to the increase in their income.

This dominant disagreement indicates that the Bisaea BUMDes program has not yet succeeded in achieving its main goal of increasing 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 the lack of visible results from the program or the possibility of issues in the implementation of the program.

Most respondents who answered "disagree" and "strongly disagree" indicated that they have not experienced any significant changes in their income since the implementation of the BUMDes program. This could reflect that the programs being implemented do not meet the economic needs of the community or are not managed efficiently. Evaluation of this program is important to identify obstacles that may hinder the achievement of the desired goals.

The response of 22% of the respondents who "disagree" indicates 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 improvements and refinements in the implementation of the program to ensure that it truly impacts the community's income.

Overall, the data results show that BUMDes Bisaea in Lasalimu Village has not been effective in increasing the community's income. In order for this program to have a more meaningful 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 strategies that are more precise and responsive to local economic needs will be key to enhancing the success of the BUMDes program in increasing the income of the village community.

Increasing Job Opportunities

The respondents' feedback regarding the increase in job opportunities in Lasalimu Village due to the BUMDes Bisaea program shows that most of the community feels this program does not have a significant positive impact on job creation. Based on table 4.8, only 6% of respondents strongly agreed and 11% agreed that this program successfully increased job opportunities. Conversely, the percentage of respondents who gave negative feedback, namely 33% disagreed and 26% strongly disagreed, indicates that the majority feel this program is less effective in creating job opportunities.

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

Additionally, 26% of respondents who strongly disagreed also indicated deep dissatisfaction. This shows 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 public expectations and the actual results delivered by the program.

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

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

Based on the results of the interview with a community member, Mrs. Yeyen, it can be concluded that the absence of BUMDes Bisaea programs can have a significant impact. The ongoing BUMDes Bisaea program is the clean water program, and there are no programs in the aspects 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 Lasalimu Village community. This is further emphasized by Mr. Dani's statement that the Lasalimu Village community does not see or feel the results of the BUMDes Bisaea program. According to Mr. Dani, the management of BUMDes Bisaea in Lasalimu Village is very closed off, so many residents are unaware of the existing BUMDes programs.

The research results show that BUMDes Bisaea in Lasalimu Village has not been effective in improving the security, health, education, and economic capacity 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 continuous evaluation to ensure that local development programs can provide significant benefits. Involving the community in the planning and implementation of the program, as well as identifying and addressing existing obstacles, will help enhance the effectiveness of the BUMDes Bisaea program and its contribution to community welfare.

Anggraeni (2016) in his 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. The existence of BUMDes does not bring significant benefits for the direct improvement of residents' welfare. The issues that arise related to BUMDes are the community's access to water and the community's access to employment in BUMDes.

Comparison with previous research leads to the conclusion that BUMDes Bisaea has not yet contributed to the welfare of the people of 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, is not significantly contributing to the increase in Village Original Income (PADes) in Lasalimu Village; 2) BUMDes Bisaea has not yet contributed to the welfare of the people of Lasalimu Village, Buton Regency.

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