

## Conference Paper

# Development of Electronic Network as a Media Strengthening Autonomy of Sekaran Village, Loceret District, Nganjuk Regency in Order to Fulfill the Mandate of Law

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### Abstract

Rural development today has experienced significant changes in the concept and process. The concept of development is no longer limited to the agricultural sector and basic infrastructure but it leads to the development of Information and Communication Technology (Electronic Networks). The process of rural development then increasingly reduced dependence on government roles. This activity was specifically aimed at village officials of Sekaran Village, Loceret District, Nganjuk Regency to be a mobilizer and motivator that was based on electronic network for young people and the wider community in general for the benefit of villages and reduce the negative impact of technology by making corrective and preventive measures. The method used was through mentoring and training in managing websites and social media and community empowerment. The results of this activity showed an increase in knowledge, understanding, and raising awareness of young people and villagers towards the benefits of technology and the internet for the advancement of Sekaran Village.

**Keywords:** village autonomy, village media, electronic networks, sekaran

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### Introduction

The Era of Industrial revolution is now one of the causes of rapid technological developments. Almost all the layers of society know and know it. The culture of society, the way of communicating, interacting, gaining knowledge, and information are increasingly influenced by technological sophistication. Especially, with Internet support that can connect people with a variety of information and interact with each other with no place and time constraints. Naturally, this changes the culture and behavior of today's society.

The development of the rural area today must undergo significant changes in the concept and process (village Law). The concept of development is no longer limited to the agricultural sector and basic infrastructure but it leads to the development of information and communication technology (Electronic Network). In the end, the process of rural development will further reduce its dependence on government roles, because rural communities are increasingly empowered and creative in developing innovation (Rahmawati, 2003).

The implementation of rural development in this digital era requires converging communication systems involving interpersonal communication, mass media, and hybrid media (another term for the internet). The goal is to allow many parties of various generations to be involved and participate to

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accelerate development objectives. Because the development process can not ignore the involvement of various elements of society (Hermawan, 2016)

Technology advances nowadays, on the one hand, will be very helpful and provide ease of dissemination of all information, for example, in this case, is the development and progress of the village. Because with technology we can know the origin, customs, activities of the citizens in the village without having to go to the location that we want. If the information is not enough we can call the number listed on the Internet to contact further to the village regarding what information we need. However, on the other hand, the advancement of technology and the Internet can have a huge negative impact on the development of the village while its use is abused (Kadir and Tera, 2003). Many cases of fraud and other crimes, exchange of files that do not conform to the values and norms of society, the availability of a lot of information are not true or even misleading. The presence of universities here wants to make an impact that brings benefits and positive value for the development of the village.

Therefore, through this community service activity, it is hoped that there will be efforts to improve knowledge, understanding, and foster awareness of the benefits of technology and internet, in this case creating a website for the needs of the village and empowering the community to reduce the negative impact of technology by taking steps repair and prevention. This activity was specifically aimed at the Sekaran Village Officials of the Loceret District of Nganjuk Regency, so that later they could become a motivator for young people and the community in general.

## Research Method

This research uses a case study approach and field research, where the goal is to intensively study the background, the last status and environmental interactions that occur in a social unit. The case study investigates many variables and many conditions in a small sample ((Fathurohman *et al.*, 2018).

The method used by the author to achieve the objectives as described above through several stages :

- Survey

The survey was conducted to find out the detailed condition of the physical environment and human resources (HR) in the destination village (Arikunto, 2006). This is necessary to formulate a schedule and place of activities, material to be submitted, equipment requirements, and prepared cost. We have done this survey well.

- Literature Study

A literature study is an attempt to provide a basis or theory that is used to support the activity in question.

- Formulation of Activity (Sunggono, 2003)

Based on the survey results, the activity plan was formulated in detail so that the activities can be carried out properly.

- Official submission of the activity proposal to the village

For the implementation of activities formally in the village, the proposal of submission of activities was made and addressed to the village, in this case, the head of Sekaran Village. Details of the proposal, including the schedule of activities, were based on the previous field Survey.

- Creation of activity materials

Activity materials for counseling have been made in such a way as to the condition and needs of the community or local youth.

- Preparation of activities

Activity materials, equipment needs, costs, and transportation were prepared for the implementation of activities. It also coordinated with related parties, especially the village.

- Implementation of activities

Activities were carried out according to the planned activities.

- Evaluation of activities

An evaluation was done to result or achievement of activity target and response from the village.

- Activity reports and Activity articles

The activity reports and activity articles were made to provide an overview of the activities undertaken as well as accountability for the UPN "Veteran" of East Java.

## Result and Discussion

The results that have been achieved by the team in community service activities in the context of the implementation of research results for this community can be described as follows:

### *Description of Location*

Sekaran Village is one of the 22 villages in the Loceret District of Nganjuk Regency, East Java Province, Indonesia. Sekaran Village is located in the middle area of the District Loceret of Nganjuk Regency. The area of Sekaran Village is approximately 1.77 km<sup>2</sup>. (See map).

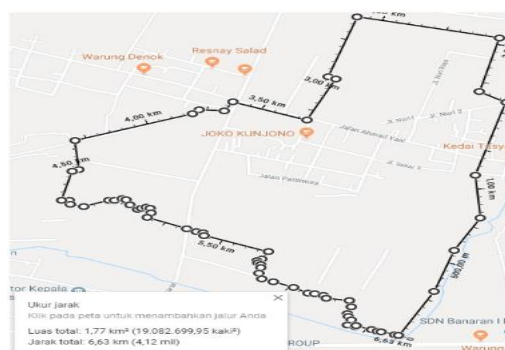


Figure 1. Map of Sekaran Village, Loceret Nganjuk District, East Java

The region boundaries of the Sekaran Village are as follows:

Table 1. The Boundaries of Sekaran Village

VILLAGE BOUNDARIES	
North	Kenep Village
East	Kenep Village
South	Patihan Village and Lamongan Regency
West	Kwagean Village



Figure 2. Gate of Sekaran Village, Loceret District



Figure 3. Head Office of Sekaran Village, Loceret District

### *Focus Group Discussion*

The era of village autonomy that was born in line with the passing of Law No. 6 of 2014 concerning Villages raises new challenges that must be able to be addressed properly by each village government. The Village Law requires every village government to carry out "competent government management" to form an advanced and competitive village in the face of the Industrial Revolution Era 4.0. Government management is meant to lead to 3 domains, namely development planning management, village administration management, and village government financial management (Sulismadi, 2018). Sekaran Village as a supporting village of the Nganjuk Regency has made various efforts to increase its role.

To strengthen the role of Sekaran village as an autonomous region with a village budget that has been provided by the central government, to drive the village economic wheels and community empowerment, before the team went into the field, the team divided this extension activities into two sessions, namely the Focus Group Discussion (FGD) and the village Web operation simulation. These activities were conducted on 18 August 2019. The activities in the first session were related to the Focus Group Discussion (FGD) with all the village officials and the representatives of citizens who were invited to the activities. FGD activity was conducted to determine what problems or constraints occurred in the field. For example, in terms of socialization of village activities, or the village superior products that have not been published. Thus, after this FGD activity, we can get an idea about what is needed and which can be assisted to relieve the constraints that exist in the village of Sekaran.

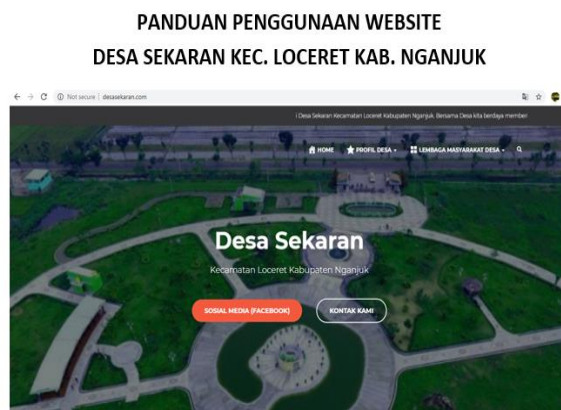
Progress, independence, and prosperity of Sekaran Village became the basis of the regional autonomy goals that were raised in this forum. The community hoped that the programs and policies of the central government and the Sekaran Village government were always oriented to strengthening villages in meeting the needs of Sekaran Village residents. The Sekaran Village economic program by building BUMDES through savings and loan activities and the construction of the Village Multipurpose Building facilities began to show a sense of satisfaction for the community. Moreover, later supported by online media socialization that will make public services closer to its user.

Based on the results of the interview with Mr. Sujarwo as the head of Sekaran Village, he affirmed that "This activity is very good, with discussions like this we so know what deficiencies and problems faced by citizens of each other". And with this FGD, we hope that we can make a little easier for the citizens to help facilitate what the village needs. "

### *Module Creation*

Another activity that is not less important is the creation of a website module. This module was made to be given to the village. This module contains a tutorial on using Desa Sekaran website. The contents of the module are how to change the appearance of the web, add and replace the photos of activities or add

new articles. All of them will be handled by two admins who were appointed based on certain technical considerations from among the Sekaran village officials in charge of managing the village website.



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Figure 4. Cover Module of Website Usage Guide of Sekaran Village

### *Website Operation Training*

Based on the results of the FGD conducted earlier, the team concluded that the most needed thing currently is the creation of electronic networks as a media for strengthening the autonomy of the Sekaran village, Loceret District, Nganjuk Regency to fulfill Legal trust. By utilizing an electronic network (in this case, is a village website) will greatly help increase the popularity of Sekaran Village, both in terms of village information, village potential and others.

This activity was followed by the number of participants that we invited from among the village officials. Two village officials would later be appointed to become admins of Sekaran village. The Admin was tasked with operationalize village websites, posting new news, and photos of activities that have been carried out by the village. The Dimas team of UPN "Veteran" East Java in this case ready to receive consultation if there are constraints related to the operation of the website. The Website was ready to be used, the team has bought the domain and also hosting for a year ahead. After the usage of the hosting is exhausted next year, then the village must buy it alone. So we facilitated the creation of village websites along with purchasing the domain and hosting for one year.

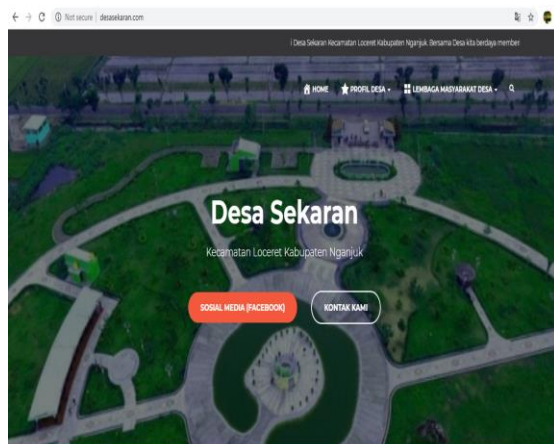


Figure 5. Display of Sekaran Village Website

The presence of this website for the villagers of Sekaran village was certainly very helpful, especially to input activities held in the village, renewal of village profiles, and so forth. Because this village profile will provide tremendous benefits to Internet users, everyone around the world can see Sekaran village, its location, and any potential without coming directly to the location. So it will be very helpful to inform the potential about the village to the general public.

## Conclusion

The results showed that the problem of miscarriage or brucellosis often occurs in cattle raised by breeders with a total of 5 tails from a sample of 300 productive females or with a percentage of 1.7%. Control activities carried out by veterinarians and field health workers are by conducting surveillance of brucellosis. Vaccination and test and slaughter have not been carried out due to limited resources.

Based on the previous description, it can be drawn some conclusions as a closing of this writing as follows:

1. Survey of pre community dedication until the completion of the activities started from training activities to the simulation of the website, citizens of Sekaran village, and all village officials even the head of Sekaran Village also presented and appreciated this activity. The people of Sekaran Village were enthusiastic, open, and well accept this activity because it related to the progress of Sekaran Village.
2. The next visit was to conduct an FGD with the officials of Sekaran Village. From this FGD, the team can exchange experience and know the constraints happened in the field, after FGD we also hold training on the use of the village website. Besides that, we also made modules about the operation of the village web, starting from changing themes, replacing photos of activities, adding articles, etc.

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