

Dana Desa, Kapasitas Aparatur Desa, dan Stunting: Bukti Empiris dari Indonesia = Village Fund, Village-Apparatus-Capacity, and Stunting Empirical Evidence from Indonesia

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Abstrak

Negara berkembang masih menghadapi banyak permasalahan gizi yang berdampak serius pada kualitas Sumber Daya Manusia (SDM). Berbagai program telah dicanangkan oleh pemerintah dalam upaya penanganan kasus stunting, termasuk penggunaan Dana Desa (DD) di Indonesia. Namun bukti mengenai dampak dana desa atau program serupa terhadap prevalensi stunting di negara berkembang masih sangat terbatas. Studi ini menyajikan bukti hal tersebut dengan melakukan analisis dampak program dana desa dan kapasitas aparatur desa terhadap komitmen penanganan stunting yang dilihat berdasarkan data agregat di tingkat kabupaten atau kota di Indonesia. Dengan menggunakan analisis data deskriptif dan regresi panel fixed effect, kami menemukan bukti bahwa program dana desa secara signifikan dapat menurunkan prevalensi stunting di Indonesia, khususnya di luar Pulau Jawa. Kami tidak dapat membuktikan bahwa peran pejabat lokal mampu mempengaruhi tingkat kejadian dan pencegahan stunting di daerahnya. Akan tetapi, kami menemukan bukti bahwa keberadaan aparatur pemerintahan desa lainnya (peningkatan rata-rata jumlah aparatur selain kepala desa / lurah) secara statistik berpengaruh signifikan dalam menurunkan prevalensi stunting di seluruh wilayah di Indonesia

.....Developing countries are still facing nutritional problems that have a severe impact on the quality of Human Resources. The government has launched many programs to handle stunting cases, including the use of village funds in Indonesia. However, the evidence regarding the impacts of village funds or similar programs on stunting prevalence in developing countries is still limited. This study presents that evidence by analyzes the impacts of the village fund program and the Village-Apparatus-Capacity on a commitment to deal with stunting as seen from the aggregate data at the district level in Indonesia.

Using descriptive analysis and fixed effect panel data and regression, it finds evidence that the village funds program can significantly reduce stunting prevalence in Indonesia, especially the non-java region. We do not evidence that the role of local leaders affects the incidence of stunting in all regions. However, the result shows that other village apparatuses (an increase in the average number of officers other than village heads/lurah) are statistically significant in reducing the prevalence of stunting in all regions in Indonesia