

**PENGARUH TATA KELOLA PEMERINTAH DESA
TERHADAP KINERJA PEMERINTAH DESA
(Studi Empiris di Kabupaten Kerinci)**

Irwan Khairi Noviladi¹, Zaitul², Dandes Rifa³
Jurusan Akuntansi, Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis, Universitas Bung Hatta
Email: Pakweh3@gmail.com

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis secara empiris: 1) Pengaruh latar belakang pendidikan anggota Badan Permusyawaratan Desa terhadap kinerja pemerintah desa, 2) Pengaruh ukuran anggota Badan Permusyawaratan Desa terhadap kinerja pemerintah desa, 3) Pengaruh aktivitas anggota Badan Permusyawaratan Desa terhadap kinerja pemerintah desa, 4) Pengaruh latar belakang pekerjaan anggota Badan Permusyawaratan Desa terhadap kinerja pemerintah desa, 5) Pengaruh luas wilayah desa terhadap kinerja pemerintah desa, 6) Pengaruh jumlah penduduk desa terhadap kinerja pemerintah desa. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian *expost facto*. Populasi penelitian ini adalah pemerintahan desa di Kabupaten Kerinci yang berjumlah 287 Pemerintahan Desa. Teknik sampel penelitian adalah *total sampling*. Variabel independen adalah karakteristik Badan Permusyawaratan Desa antara lain latar belakang pendidikan, ukuran, aktifitas, dan latar belakang pekerjaan dan variabel control adalah luas wilayah dan jumlah penduduk desa. Penelitian ini menemukan bahwa latar belakang pendidikan anggota BPD, ukuran BPD, aktivitas BPD dan latar belakang pekerjaan BPD berpengaruh positif signifikan terhadap kinerja pemerintah desa sedangkan luas wilayah desa dan jumlah penduduk desa tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap kinerja pemerintah desa.

Kata Kunci : Kinerja Pemerintah Desa, Badan Permusyawaratan Desa, Luas Wilayah, Jumlah Penduduk

**THE INFLUENCE OF VILLAGE GOVERNANCE TO
GOVERNMENT PERFORMANCE
(Empirical Study in Kerinci Regency)**

Irwan Khairi Noviladi¹, Zaitul², Dandes Rifa³
Accounting Department, Economics and Business Faculty, Bung Hatta University
Email: Pakweh3@gmail.com

Abstract

This study aims to analyze empirically: 1) The effect of the educational background of members of the Village Consultative Body on the performance of the village government, 2) The effect of the size of the Village Consultative Body members on the performance of the village government, 3) The influence of the activities of the Village Consultative Body members on the performance of the village government, 4) The influence of the work background of members of the Village Consultative Body on the performance of the village government, 5) The influence of the area of the village on the performance of the village government, 6) The effect of the number of villagers on the performance of the village government. This type of research is ex post facto research. The population of this study is the village government in Kerinci Regency, which amounts to 287 Village Governments. The research sample technique is total sampling. The independent variable is the characteristics of the Village Consultative Body, among others the educational background, size, activities, and work background and the control variable is the area of the area and the number of villagers. This study found that the educational background of BPD members, BPD size, BPD activities and BPD work background had a significant positive effect on the performance of the village government, while the area of the village and the number of villagers had no significant effect on the performance of the village government

Keywords: Village Government Performance, Village Consultative Body, Area Region, Population