


OPTIMIZATION AND TRANSPARENCY OF VILLAGE FUND MANAGEMENT: AN ISLAMIC ECONOMIC PERSPECTIVE

Wilda Marjana¹, Cut Dian Fitri², Rina Desiana^{3*} 

¹ Universitas Islam Negeri Ar-Raniry Banda Aceh, Indonesia, 190602107@student.ar-raniry.ac.id

² Universitas Islam Negeri Ar-Raniry Banda Aceh, Indonesia, cutdianfitri@ar-raniry.ac.id

³ Universitas Islam Negeri Ar-Raniry Banda Aceh, Indonesia, rina.desiana@ar-raniry.ac.id

* Corresponding author

ARTICLE INFORMATION

History of the article:

Received: 6 October, 2025

Revised: 23 November, 2025

Accepted: 15 December, 2025

Published: 31 December, 2025

Keywords:

Optimization, Transparency, Village Fund Allocation, Islamic Economics

Copyright © 2025 Wilda Marjana, Cut Dian Fitri, Rina Desiana



This is an open-access article distributed under Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International License.

ABSTRACT

Optimizing and ensuring transparency in the management of Village Funds is essential for promoting community development and social well-being; however, these efforts are frequently undermined by misuse and corruption. Although Islamic economics offers a robust ethical framework grounded in justice, trust, and public interest, existing studies largely examine village fund management from a general perspective and rarely integrate Islamic economic principles, particularly within the specific context of Aceh Province. This descriptive qualitative study aims to analyze the optimization and transparency of village fund allocation from an Islamic economic perspective in Lampisang Dayah Village, Aceh Besar. Data were collected through direct observation, document analysis, and in-depth interviews with nine village officials and five community members selected using snowball sampling. The findings indicate that village fund management in Lampisang Dayah Village has reached an optimal and transparent level consistent with Islamic economic principles. Optimization is reflected in participatory planning processes that involve the community, including women, as well as in the implementation of pro-welfare programs such as Direct Cash Assistance and food security initiatives that support the public good. Transparency is realized through regular financial reporting to local authorities and the provision of accessible project information boards for the public. Nevertheless, challenges remain in expanding fund capacity for long-term infrastructure development and strengthening women's active participation. This study contributes theoretically and practically to the discourse on equitable and sustainable village fund management and offers a contextual model that may be replicated in other villages.

How to cite: Wilda Marjana, Cut Dian Fitri, & Desiana, R. (2025). Optimization and Transparency of Village Fund Management: An Islamic Economic Perspective. *Jurnal Ilmu Ekonomi dan Bisnis Islam*, 7(2), 190-203. <https://doi.org/10.24239/jiebi.v7i2.393.190-203>.

INTRODUCTION

Rural development is one of the essential pillars in efforts to equalize welfare and alleviate poverty in Indonesia. Village funds, financial instruments allocated by the central government to villages, play a strategic role in accelerating development and improving the quality of life for rural communities (Kemendesa PDTT, 2021). However, the effectiveness of village fund utilization often faces various challenges, particularly in optimizing use and ensuring transparency in management. (Matana & Hapsari, 2022). Transparency in the management of village funds is crucial for preventing misuse and corruption and increasing community participation in oversight (Wafirotin & Septiviastuti, 2019).

Based on a 2024 study by the Corruption Eradication Commission on village funds, there is significant potential for misuse if oversight is minimal. Corruption cases involving village funds have reached over 900 since 2015, resulting in state losses of Rp1.5 trillion (Direktorat Pembinaan Peran Serta Masyarakat KPK, 2024). This phenomenon is caused by the absence of an explicit regulatory framework for community involvement in oversight of village development, particularly regarding the optimization and transparency of village officials' management of village funds (Matana & Hapsari, 2022). Thus, this corruption of village funds directly undermines the quality of public services, hindering the community's progress and welfare (Handayani et al., 2023).

In the context of Islamic economics, the principles of justice, trust, and public interest are essential foundations for managing resources, including village funds. The application of these principles aims to create a fair economic system in which no party feels disadvantaged, and every business outcome aligns with the costs and risks incurred (Latifah & Abdullah, 2024). However, the implementation of these principles in the context of village funds is still limited, particularly in the Aceh region, which has unique social and cultural characteristics. Specifically, the implementation of Islamic economic principles in managing village funds is restricted due to special autonomy and the application of Islamic law. These two factors create a different dynamic compared to other regions in Indonesia.

The largest district in Aceh Province is Aceh Besar District. The focus of this study is on Lampisang Dayah Village in Aceh Besar. Economically, the village is known as a production center for various typical Acehnese foods, reflecting the community's local wisdom and independence. On the other hand, the village's name "Dayah" indicates the presence of an Islamic educational institution that plays a central role in instilling values of trust and honesty. These values serve as crucial moral foundations to ensure the optimization and transparency of village fund management. Over the three years recorded by Lampisang Dayah Village, the village received the following Village Fund Allocations

Table 1. Allocation of Village Funds Received

Year	Amount of Village Funds (Rp)
2020	725.433.000
2021	703.877.000
2022	882.279.000

Source: Documentation from the Village Treasurer of Lampisang Daya

In 2022, Lampisang Dayah Village received a certificate of appreciation from the

Governor of Aceh for being the fastest village in distributing village funds.



Figure 1. Lampisang Dayah Village Certificate of Appreciation
Source: Village Government Work Plan

Based on observations in Lampisang Dayah Village, a deep analysis is needed to optimize and improve the transparency of village funds. An analysis of previous studies conducted by Wea & Rahmadhani (2025) and (Puspitasari & Kristanto, 2021) In general, the evaluation of village fund management does not sufficiently highlight aspects of optimization and transparency. It has not been examined in accordance with Islamic economic principles. Meanwhile, Freitasl & Costa (2022) Emphasized the importance of managing village funds to improve the welfare of rural communities, but did not yet focus on aspects of optimizing and transparency in managing village funds to achieve the welfare of rural communities. Neri & Setiamandani (2019) Analyzed the management of village funds from the aspect of accountability in budgeting village funds. Still, village fund management needs to be investigated more deeply, particularly regarding optimization and transparency of village funds.

Previous research is still limited to broader management aspects and does not link

them to Islamic economic principles. Therefore, there is a significant research gap regarding how to integrate the optimization and transparency of village funds with Islamic financial principles, particularly in Lampisang Dayah Village, Aceh Besar. This study aims to fill this gap through an Islamic economic approach, thereby contributing, both theoretically and practically, to more equitable and sustainable village fund management. Therefore, this research will qualitatively re-analyze the optimization and transparency of village fund management within the framework of Islamic economics.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Islamic economics is an economic system based on Sharia principles that prioritizes justice, trust, and social welfare (Chapra, 2016). In the context of public fund management, Islamic economics emphasizes transparency and accountability as part of the trust held by fund managers (Rozalinda, 2016). This principle is highly relevant in managing village funds, which must be used optimally for the

welfare of village communities and in accordance with Islamic moral values. The Islamic economic approach to managing village funds emphasizes the values of justice, trust, and blessings (Shofiyanti, 2021). Applying Islamic economic principles can increase public trust in the management of village funds and encourage active community participation.

Welfare, understood in the Islamic tradition as the achievement of social well-being through the application of sharia principles, serves as the normative foundation for economic policies that balance material and spiritual dimensions (Sauqi, Muhammad., Rusydi, Akhmad., 2023). As stated in Law No. 11/2009, social welfare encompasses the simultaneous fulfillment of material, social, and spiritual needs. Within this framework, well-being includes meeting individuals' basic needs, comfort, and luxury, as well as their contribution to family and society (Al-Daghistani, 2016).

By integrating Islamic economic principles into the mechanism for allocating village funds, the government can ensure that the policy not only meets material needs but also strengthens social justice and the community's spiritual well-being. Integrating Islamic economic principles into the optimization and transparency of village fund allocation, this approach aligns with the goals of Islamic economics, which emphasize fair wealth distribution and improved village economic growth.

Optimizing Village Fund Allocation

Village funds are funds sourced from the State Revenue and Expenditure Budget, allocated to villages, and transferred through the district or city Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget. These funds are used to finance various village programs, including

government administration, implementation, development, guidance, community affairs, and community empowerment. Village funds are managed in an orderly manner and in compliance with the provisions of the law, namely, efficiently, economically, effectively, transparently, and responsibly, while considering a sense of justice and also compliance, and prioritizing the interests of the community (Elmiana et al., 2022).

The Indonesian government prioritizes village development in its national development strategy, enacting Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages, which grants villages broader autonomy to manage their governance and community affairs. This policy mandates the existence of Village Funds sourced from the State Revenue and Expenditure Budget as a vital instrument to finance government administration, development implementation, community development, and village community empowerment (Utama et al., 2019).

Optimizing the allocation of village funds is a crucial strategic approach to ensure that these resources are used to the fullest to promote sustainable village development and improve community welfare (Pratama et al., 2023). This includes transparent and accountable fund management, as well as development program planning that is responsive to the specific needs of rural communities. Optimizing village funds means using them effectively and efficiently to support the sustainable development of villages. This approach aims to improve public services, alleviate poverty, and advance the village economy, while also addressing development disparities between villages and strengthening the community's role as a development subject (Aditya & Hapsari, 2020). Optimization includes careful planning,

targeted implementation, and continuous evaluation (Padiatra et al., 2019).

The concept of optimizing village fund allocation from an Islamic economic perspective is rooted in the goal of improving the welfare and quality of life of rural communities and alleviating poverty, in line with the principle of empowering the community's economy (Agustina, 2021). The primary focus of optimizing village funds within the framework of Islamic economics is to strengthen the economic base of rural communities by managing village assets, thereby fostering financial independence. This aims to improve public services, alleviate poverty, advance the economy, and overcome development disparities between villages, with the community as the main subject of development (Zitri et al., 2020).

The success of this optimization depends on applying the principles of transparency, participation, and accountability in every phase of village financial management, as reflected in the guidelines covering planning, implementation, recording, reporting, and accountability (Nurwulandari, 2023). However, this study analyzes the optimization of village funds using indicators for planning and implementation, as these two aspects are key to managing them.

Transparency in Village Fund Allocation

Transparency is the execution of tasks and activities that are open to the public, from planning, implementation, and administration through reporting and accountability, and can be easily accessed by all members of the public or all parties requiring such information. Transparency also means an organization or government's openness in providing information on the management of public (common) resources to stakeholders in

financial management (Muhammad et al., 2022). According to the Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 113 of 2014 concerning guidelines for regional financial management, transparency is defined as the principle of openness that allows the public to know and have the broadest possible access to information about regional finances.

Transparency is a fundamental principle in the management of village funds, ensuring accountability and public participation at every stage of the budget (Wafirotin & Septiviasuti, 2019). Recorded in a study in Soagimalaha Village, where the implementation of transparency was proven to increase the effectiveness of village fund usage (Nurfani et al., 2024). Additionally, transparency in the allocation of village funds strengthens community empowerment by enabling residents to access financial information openly (Suwito & Jannang, 2022). Transparency is essential to allocating village funds to prevent corruption and misuse. Transparency is realized through information openness, accurate reporting, and community participation in oversight (Setianingsih et al., 2022).

Transparent management of village funds is an essential prerequisite for realizing accountable and participatory governance, especially in the context of Islamic economics, which emphasizes justice and the welfare of the community (Nurfani et al., 2024). Transparency in the allocation of village funds, as highlighted by several studies, catalyzes the building and maintenance of public trust, which, in turn, encourages active community participation in village development (Lubis & Syam, 2025). The application of this transparency principle is crucial, given the significant potential of village funds to improve public services, alleviate poverty, and advance the village economy.

Indicators of transparency in village fund allocation include the periodic publication of financial reports, accessibility of budget data through online portals, and community involvement in planning and evaluating fund usage (Ladewi et al., 2020). Implementing the village financial information system enables financial reports to be printed and published online, allowing residents to monitor budget allocation and execution in real time (Matana & Hapsari, 2022). Various studies, including those examining Sepakung Village and Ponorogo Regency, confirm that the simultaneous application of transparency and community participation principles increases accountability in village fund management (Wafirotin & Septiviasuti, 2019).

The understandable conceptual framework of this research indicates that Islamic principles such as *amanah* (responsibility and trust), justice, and *maslahah* (public good) provide a moral and ethical foundation that logically promotes transparency in public financial management. Transparency, realized through open access to information and accountability, is a key mechanism necessary to ensure the optimization of Village Funds, where funds are allocated and used effectively and efficiently according to the priorities of village community needs, so that the primary goal of Islam, which is to achieve community welfare, can be realized. Therefore, this research will examine transparency from the perspectives of reporting and accountability, as these are key to transparency.

RESEARCH METHOD

This research uses a qualitative, descriptive approach to explore and analyze the phenomenon in depth (Juliani &

Syahbudin, 2025), especially regarding the optimization and transparency of village fund management from an Islamic economic perspective in Lampisang Dayah Village, Aceh Besar. This method aims to provide a systematic and accurate description of the facts, characteristics, and relationships between the variables being studied. This method is considered the most appropriate because it aims to provide a systematic and accurate description of the facts, characteristics, and relationships among the variables studied in the field, in a contextually and holistically meaningful way. This is essential for understanding how the principles of Islamic Economics are implemented in village governance practices.

Key informants in this study were identified using the snowball sampling technique, which involves identifying them from the sample environment, resulting in more and diverse information (Irawan & Gunawan, 2025). The village officials reported that nine people were present and identified five community informants. This number is considered sufficient because it includes representation from both the management (executive) and oversight (community) parties, ensuring the validity and balance of perspectives.

The data sources used in this study were obtained through three methods: direct observation at the research site, in-depth interviews with key informants, and a literature review of relevant documents, such as village fund management reports. The data obtained from the informants will be analyzed through data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing. To ensure the validity of the findings, the data obtained through observation, interviews, and documentation

will be triangulated before being synthesized into the conclusion.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Optimizing Village Fund Allocation

Optimizing the allocation of village funds in Lampisang Dayah Village is assessed through two leading indicators: planning and implementation.

The results of observations and in-depth interviews with village officials and community members show that village funds are managed at the planning stage through village meetings involving the entire community. This aligns with Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages, which emphasizes community participation in development planning. The village apparatus explained that "the planning and implementation process was very effective because it involved the entire community." The infrastructure being built is a priority determined based on the results of village council meetings" (Informant 1 - Village Official). This statement is supported by one of the village residents, who stated, "The planning is quite good because it was done through discussions with the community to meet the necessary needs" (Informant 2 - Community).

However, in the implementation of the plan, obstacles were found, which were explained by the village officials as follows: "Many infrastructure developments have not been realized due to the diversion of budget priorities for the Direct Cash Assistance (BLT) and food security programs" (Informant 3 - Village Official).

In allocating village funds, Lampisang Dayah Village also involves women, especially during village consultations, although their participation remains predominantly absent. One of the female village officials stated, "In our

village meetings, we gather suggestions from women and submit them to the village government for consideration" (Informant 4 - Village Official).

Broadly speaking, the planning system of Lampisang Dayah Village for allocating village funds is very proactive, involves the community in the planning process, and is also in line with the principles of Islamic economics, namely justice and responsibility. In this context, village officials act as responsible managers of public funds. Community involvement, realized through village consultations, is a moral and ethical responsibility to ensure that village funds are distributed fairly and evenly. This principle ensures that decisions are not made unilaterally, but through mutual consensus to meet the most pressing needs of the entire village community.

The planning system built by Lampisang Dayah Village is in accordance with the opinion of Aditya & Hapsari (2020) and Padiatra et al. (2019) Village fund optimization refers to the effective and efficient use of village resources to achieve sustainable village development goals. In this regard, village officials play a crucial role as the front line in local government administration, bearing significant responsibility for managing public funds (Wardiyanti & Budiwitjaksono, 2021).

The entire process aims to achieve *maslahah* (public interest). In Islamic economics, *maslahah* is the primary goal of every economic activity, namely the realization of welfare, goodness, and benefit for all of humanity (Chapra, 2016). By allocating village funds to meet community needs, the Lampisang Dayah Village planning system strives to deliver tangible public welfare, including infrastructure improvements, economic empowerment, and social assistance.

This proves that the management of village funds is not just about complying with regulations, but also aligns with the ethical and moral values of Islam, which emphasize collective well-being.

Village officials, as managers of public funds, fulfill their mandate by ensuring funds are allocated fairly and evenly through mutual consensus. These efforts align with the view of Wardiyanti & Budiwitjaksono (2021) that optimizing village funds is the effective and efficient utilization of resources to achieve sustainable development. By ensuring that village funds meet needs, the Lampisang Dayah Village planning system strives to realize public welfare, which is the achievement of prosperity, goodness, and benefits for all members of society. This proves that fund management is not just about meeting regulations, but also aligns with Islamic ethical and moral values that emphasize collective well-being. The implementation of village fund management must be accountable, not just limited to administrative aspects in the form of reports, but also encompassing the alignment between planning and on-the-ground implementation, as well as the benefits felt by the community, which is in line with the values of truth and honesty in Syariah Enterprise Theory (Kasih & Rini, 2018).

The results of observations and in-depth interviews with informants indicate that the implementation of the village development program using village fund allocations is carried out in accordance with the agreed-upon Village Government Work Plan. The implementation involved the village community, with a spirit of cooperation, to improve its economy. This is in accordance with Article 81 paragraphs 2 and 3 of Law Number 6 of 2014.

The optimization of village fund budgets is also evident in the programs being implemented. One village official stated that "In 2021 and 2022, 48% of the budget was allocated to the Direct Cash Assistance program to help reduce the cost of living for the community. Additionally, Rp136 million was allocated to food security programs, such as fertilizers and pesticides, which were very helpful for farmers in Lampisang Dayah Village" (Informant 2 - Village Official). The village official further added that "The village government provides business capital loans and Direct Cash Assistance on a rotating basis to those in need" (Informant 1 - Village Official). These programs align with the goals of Islamic economics: meeting basic needs and improving welfare.

One of the residents of Lampisang Dayah village admitted to feeling helped by the Direct Cash Assistance, especially when the prices of basic goods rose during the Covid-19 pandemic (Informant - 7, Village Community). This shows that the program has a positive impact on community well-being. Nevertheless, the facilities and infrastructure in Lampisang Dayah Village remain limited, and the annual allocation of funds is only sufficient for repairs, not for new construction. In that matter, Batubara et al. (2020) Highlighted that the situation necessitates an increase in the capacity for village fund allocation so that infrastructure development can be carried out comprehensively, not just focusing on maintenance.

In Islamic economics, resource allocation must be based on a scale of priorities for the benefit of the community. This means that, in addition to meeting individuals' basic needs (such as through Direct Cash Assistance), investment must also be directed toward projects with a long-term impact on the entire community, such as infrastructure

development. Limited funds highlight a dilemma in determining priorities: "Should we focus on direct aid for urgent needs, or on long-term development for the overall progress of the village?" Both of these things are important from an Islamic economic perspective and must be managed wisely. According to Adriani et al. (2020), the village government and community play a crucial role in formulating participatory development plans to optimize the use of village funds for overall, sustainable well-being.

Although welfare optimization was successful, funds were only sufficient for repairs (maintenance) and were not yet adequate for constructing new infrastructure. In Islamic economics, resource allocation must be based on a scale of priorities that includes meeting basic needs (dharuriyyat) as well as long-term needs for collective progress (hajiiyyat). Lampisang Dayah village faces a difficult choice: meet urgent needs (BLT) or invest in long-term projects (infrastructure). As Erival et al. (2023) explain, determining these priorities must be transparent and involve broad community participation to ensure that every decision reflects the common good and accountability. Therefore, this dilemma requires village officials to innovate in finding other sources of funds or in setting priorities with a dual focus (social assistance and investment) to achieve sustainable development goals. In addition, Prasetio & Sabihaini (2023) emphasized that the village government must fully integrate Islamic values from the planning stage through the reporting of village finances, ensuring that every decision and action aligns with Sharia principles.

Transparency in Village Fund Allocation

Transparency in the allocation of village funds in Lampisang Dayah Village was

analyzed using reporting and accountability indicators. Based on observations, in-depth interviews, and document analysis, the Lampisang Dayah Village apparatus submits a report on the implementation of the Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget to district heads and mayors every semester. Additionally, transparency is achieved through a project information board that details costs, funding allocation, and the working period. Village officials report that "All residents are given open access to information about the budget" (Informant 2 - Village Official).

Accountability reports are also presented in village consultation forums at the end of each fiscal year. Village officials stated that "We are cautious in reporting budget realization so as not to cause problems" (Informant 3 - Village Officials). This statement was confirmed by one of the residents of Lampisang Dayah Village, who stated, "The village government has conveyed budget information directly and indirectly, such as through information boards, and has allowed the community to ask if anything is unclear" (Informant 10 - Village Community). The statements from the informants explain that the transparency of village fund allocation implemented by Lampisang Dayah Village is in accordance with the theory of Ladewi et al. (2020), which states that one indicator of transparency is the periodic publication of financial reports.

The achievement of transparency in the allocation of village funds in Lampisang Dayah Village is in line with the Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 113 of 2014, which states that the principle of openness must allow the community to know and have the broadest possible access to information about village finances. Applying these principles helps ensure that village fund management not only meets infrastructure needs but also improves

the community's quality of life and economic independence, in line with sustainable development goals (Saputro et al., 2021). The Lampisang Dayah Village Government demonstrates a strong commitment to ethics and norms, which were key characteristics of the economy during the time of the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him). This transparency helps build trust between the government and the community and prevents the misuse of funds that could have negative consequences. This approach aligns with the government's efforts to empower villages as the spearhead of national development and improve overall community welfare (Ash-Shiddiqy, 2022).

The granting of broader autonomy to villages through Law Number 6 of 2014, including the village fund instrument, places transparency as a crucial pillar. Transparency not only aims to prevent abuse and corruption but also to build public trust and encourage active community participation. Transparency in the allocation of village funds in Lampisang Dayah Village, Aceh Besar, is achieved not only through regulatory compliance but also through the implementation of Islamic economic principles, which emphasize justice and trust.

Transparency in the management of village funds in Lampisang Dayah Village is implemented not merely as an administrative requirement but as an accountability mechanism grounded in ethical responsibility. The village government regularly reports the realization of the Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget to the local authorities and discloses this information during village meetings, enabling public scrutiny and clarification. In addition, financial transparency is operationalized through the installation of project information boards detailing budget

allocation, costs, and implementation timelines, in compliance with Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 113 of 2014. These practices demonstrate institutional accountability and align with governance principles that emphasize responsible stewardship of public resources.

Moreover, transparency functions as an enabling factor for community participation and trust formation rather than solely as a control instrument. Open access to financial information allows residents to monitor fund utilization and engage in development decision-making, thereby reducing information asymmetry and the potential for misuse of public funds. From an Islamic economic perspective, this governance approach reflects the principles of *tsiqah* (trust) and *maslahah* (public interest), where financial decisions are oriented toward collective welfare and sustainable development outcomes.

The award received from the Governor of Aceh in 2022 as the fastest village in distributing village funds demonstrates that the Lampisang Dayah Village government's efforts in managing village funds have been recognized and appreciated, proving that limited human resources are not a serious obstacle. Overall, the management of village funds in Lampisang Dayah Village is running optimally and transparently, in line with the principles of Islamic economics, and can serve as a good model in managing public resources to achieve equitable community welfare.

The achievement of Lampisang Dayah Village in the transparency of village fund allocation can serve as a model for other villages in Aceh in managing public resources. This proves that transparency grounded in principles of justice, trust, and public interest is not only a regulatory requirement but also the key to achieving sustainable village

development and equitable prosperity for the community.

CONCLUSION

This study aimed to examine the optimization and transparency of village fund management from an Islamic economic perspective in Lampisang Dayah Village, Aceh Besar. Using a descriptive qualitative approach, the findings indicate that village fund management has been implemented optimally and transparently through participatory planning and implementation processes involving the community, including women. Programs such as Direct Cash Assistance and food security allocations have positively contributed to community welfare in line with the Islamic economic concept of public good (*maslahah*). Nevertheless, limited fiscal capacity and the still-limited depth of women's participation constrain long-term infrastructure development, resulting in a continued focus on maintenance and short-term assistance programs.

These findings imply that strengthening fiscal capacity, deepening inclusive participation, particularly of women, and positioning successful village practices as reference models are critical for enhancing sustainable and ethical village fund governance within an Islamic economic framework. This study is limited to a single village context; therefore, future research is encouraged to adopt comparative or mixed-method approaches across multiple regions to assess the broader applicability of Islamic-based governance models.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We extend our special thanks to the first author, alm. Wilda Marjana, for her full dedication to

this research. Her contribution is invaluable and ensures the successful completion of this research. *Allahummaghfirlaha*.

REFERENCES

- Aditya, Y. F. P., & Hapsari, A. N. S. (2020). Local Wisdom: Can It Mitigate the Risk of Fraud? *ACCRUALS (Accounting Research Journal of Sutaatmadja)*, 4(01), 18–34. <https://doi.org/10.35310/accruals.v4i01.382>
- Adriani, D., Sjarkowie, F., Minha, A., Alamsyah, I., & Yazid, M. (2020). Pelatihan Perencanaan Partisipatif Bagi Masyarakat Dalam Rangka Pemanfaatan Dana Desa Yang Efektif Dan Efisien Di Desa Sejaro Sakti. *ABDIMAS ALTRUIS: Jurnal Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat*, 3(1), 37–44. <https://doi.org/10.24071/aa.v3i1.2949>
- Agustina, W. (2021). Pengaruh Dana Desa (DD) dan Pendapatan Asli Desa (PADES) terhadap Pemberdayaan Ekonomi. *Jurnal Ilmiah Akuntansi Manajemen*, 4(2), 130–135. <https://doi.org/10.35326/jiam.v4i2.1313>
- Al-Daghistani, S. (2016). Semiotics of Islamic Law, Maṣlaḥa, and Islamic Economic Thought. *International Journal for the Semiotics of Law*, 29(2), 389–404. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11196-016-9457-x>
- Ash-Shiddiqy, M. (2022). Potensi Desa Dan Strategi Penerapan Ekonomi Islam Dalam Pengelolaan Bisnis Bumdes. *Aplikasia: Jurnal Aplikasi Ilmu-Ilmu Agama*, 22(1), 1–28. <https://doi.org/10.14421/aplikasia.v22i1.2759>
- Batubara, C., Harahap, I., & Marpuah, S. (2020). The Impact Of Village Funds On Enhancing Welfare Of North Maluku Communities Using Falah Approach. *Ikonomika*, 5(2), 205–230. <https://doi.org/10.24042/febi.v5i2.6985>
- Chapra, M. U. (2016). *The Future of Economics:*

- An Islamic Perspective. In *Islamic Economics Series - 21*. The Islamic Foundation.
- Direktorat Pembinaan Peran Serta Masyarakat KPK. (2024). *Membangun Desa Tanpa Korupsi: Laporan Kegiatan Program Percontohan Desa Antikorupsi 2024*. Komisi Pemberantasan Korupsi (KPK).
- Elmiana, E., Saguni, D. S., Mardiana, M., & Kurra, S. D. (2022). Effectiveness of Village Fund Utilization in Village Community Empowerment in Tondowolio Village, Tanggetada District, Kolaka Regency. *Jurnal Ilmiah Ilmu Administrasi Publik*, 12(2), 575. <https://doi.org/10.26858/jiap.v12i2.39361>
- Erival, C. Y., Handayani, M., & Akmal, N. (2023). Dampak Akuntabilitas, Transparansi Pengelolaan Fiskal Dan Kebijakan Desa Terhadap Kesejahteraan Masyarakat Di Kecamatan Ulee Kareng Kota Banda Aceh. *Journal Of Applied Managerial Accounting*, 7(2), 230-239.
- Freitasl, A. da C., & Costa, H. da. (2022). Enhancing Community Welfare: Analysis of Village Fund Management in the Socio-Economic Sector. *Law and Economics*, 16(1), 15-29. <https://doi.org/10.35335/laweco.v16i1.49>
- Handayani, E., Garad, A., Suyadi, A., & Tubastuvi, N. (2023). Increasing the performance of village services with good governance and participation. *World Development Sustainability*, 3(July 2022), 100089. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.wds.2023.100089>
- Irawan, D., & Gunawan, A. (2025). *Metode Penelitian Ekonomi dan Bisnis*. UMSU Press. https://www.google.co.id/books/edition/Metode_Penelitian_Ekonomi_Bisnis/rk9mEQAAQBAJ?hl=id&gbpv=1&dq=teknik+snowball+sampling+adalah&pg=PA172&printsec=frontcover
- Juliani, & Syahbudin. (2025). *Prinsip dan Aplikasi Metode Penelitian Kualitatif: Kajian Teori dan Praktik*. Merdeka Kreasi. https://www.google.co.id/books/edition/Prinsip_dan_aplikasi_metode_penelitian_k/1k5gEQAAQBAJ?hl=id&gbpv=1&dq=Penelitian+menggunakan+pendekatan+kualitatif+dengan+metode+deskriptif+untuk+menggalid+dan+menganalisis+fenomena+secara+mendalam&pg=PA79&printsec=fr
- Kasih, A. M., & Rini. (2018). Factors Influencing Islamic Social Reporting Disclosure in Some Selected Countries. *International Conference on Islamic Finance, Economics and Business*, 276-296.
- Kemendesa PDPT. (2021). *Laporan Pengelolaan Dana Desa Tahun 2020*.
- Ladewi, Y., Supriadi, T., Sjam, J. M. E., * W., * A., & Subowo, H. (2020). the Effect of Accountability and Transparency of Village Fund Management. *The International Journal of Accounting and Business Society*, 28(2), 45-64. <https://doi.org/10.21776/ub.ijabs.2020.28.2.3>
- Latifah, E., & Abdullah, R. (2024). Prinsip-Prinsip Ekonomi Islam Dalam Manajemen Keuangan Syariah. *JIDE: Journal Of International Development Economics*, 2(02), 98-116. <https://doi.org/10.62668/jide.v2i02.1186>
- Lubis, Z. F., & Syam, S. (2025). Pengaturan Transparansi dan Akuntabilitas Pengelolaan Wakaf Pada BWI Perspektif Maqashid Syari'ah (Studi BWI Provinsi Sumatera Utara). *Jurnal Hukum Lex Generalis*, 6(2), 1-14. <https://doi.org/10.56370/jhlg.v6i2.845>
- Matana, D. D. I., & Hapsari, A. N. S. (2022). Implementasi Asas Transparansi Dan Partisipatif Dalam Pengelolaan Dana Desa: Studi Kasus Pada Desa Sepakung Kabupaten Semarang. *Referensi: Jurnal*

- Ilmu Manajemen Dan Akuntansi*, 9(2), 113–120.
<https://doi.org/10.33366/ref.v9i2.1862>
- Muhammad, A., Mediaty, & Haliah. (2022). Accountability and Transparency in the Public and Private Sector. *International Journal Of Humanities Education and Social Sciences (IJHESS)*, 1(6), 857–862.
<https://doi.org/10.55227/ijhess.v1i6.167>
- Neri, R., & Setiamandani, E. D. (2019). Akuntabilitas penganggaran dana desa di desa sumberejo kecamatan batu kota batu. *JISIP: Jurnal Ilmu Sosial Dan Ilmu ...*, 8(2), 34–41.
<https://publikasi.unitri.ac.id/index.php/fisip/article/view/1708>
- Nurfani, S., Muhsin, N. B., & Suratno, A. (2024). Pengaruh Transparansi Dan Akuntabilitas Terhadap Pengelolaan Dana Desa Di Desa Soagimalaha Kecamatan Kota Maba Kabupaten Halmahera Timur. *EKONOMIKA45 : Jurnal Ilmiah Manajemen, Ekonomi Bisnis, Kewirausahaan*, 11(2), 540–575.
<https://doi.org/10.30640/ekonomika45.v11i2.2553>
- Nurwulandari, A. (2023). The Effectiveness of Village Financial Management in Sukabakti village, Tambelang District, Bekasi Regency. *Journal of Economics and Business (JECOMBI)*, 3(03), 125–131.
<https://doi.org/10.58471/jecombi.v3i03.59>
- Padiatra, A. M., Nurrohman, A., & Mukrom, A. (2019). MENUJU DESA SEJAHTERA : Implementasi Dana Desa terkait Pemberdayaan di Desa Wanakaya Kabupaten Cirebon Jawa Barat. *Empower: Jurnal Pengembangan Masyarakat Islam*, 4(2), 165.
<https://doi.org/10.24235/empower.v4i2.4376>
- Prasetyo, J. E., & Sabihaini. (2023). Accountability Concept of Village Fund Management through Religious Spirit. *International Journal of Applied Business and International Management*, 8(2), 193–205.
<https://doi.org/10.32535/ijabim.v8i2.2470>
- Pratama, W. B., Syarfi, I. W., & Hasnah, H. (2023). Efektivitas pemberdayaan masyarakat dengan menggunakan dana desa di Kabupaten Pasaman Barat (studi kasus di nagari maju dan nagari berkembang). *Region : Jurnal Pembangunan Wilayah Dan Perencanaan Partisipatif*, 18(2), 534.
<https://doi.org/10.20961/region.v18i2.59446>
- Puspitasari, S., & Kristanto, S. B. (2021). Evaluasi Pengelolaan Dana Desa Pada BUMDes Serdang Tirta Kencana. *SULUH: Jurnal Abdimas*, 3(1), 63–72.
<https://doi.org/10.35814/suluh.v3i1.2099>
- Rozalinda. (2016). *Ekonomi Islam: Teori dan Aplikasinya pada Aktivitas Ekonomi*. Rajawali Pers.
- Saputro, A., Sholihin, M. R., & Purnomo, H. (2021). Management of Village Funds in Accordance With Permendagri Number 20 of 2018. *Assets : Jurnal Ilmiah Ilmu Akuntansi, Keuangan Dan Pajak*, 5(2), 63–73.
<https://doi.org/10.30741/assets.v5i2.691>
- Sauqi, Muhammad., Rusydi, Akhmad., M. (2023). Metode Ijtihad Syafi ' Iyyah Oriented Dalam Pemikiran Ekonomi Islam Ulama Banjar (Studi Kitab Sabil Al-Muhtadîn , Muhammad Sauqi Akhmad Rusydi STIQ Amuntai Masruddin IAI Darussalam Martapura Abstrak. *Jurnal Ilmiah Keagamaan Dan Kemasyarakatan*, 17(4), 2740–2762.
<https://ejournal.unesa.ac.id/index.php/avatera/article/view/19494%0Ahttps://ejournal.unesa.ac.id/index.php/avatera/article/view/19494/17812>
- Setianingsih, N. A., Asmoro, W. K., & Putranti, E. (2022). Pengaruh Partisipasi Masyarakat, Transparansi dan

- Akuntabilitas dalam Pengelolaan Dana Program Pemberdayaan Masyarakat. *Owner*, 6(4), 3860–3869. <https://doi.org/10.33395/owner.v6i4.1127>
- Shofiyanti, E. (2021). Potorono Village Fund Management on Community Satisfaction in the View of Islamic Economics. *AL-FALAH: Journal of Islamic Economics*, 6(1), 71. <https://doi.org/10.29240/alfalah.v6i1.2596>
- Suwito, & Jannang, A. R. (2022). Village Financial Transparency And Accountability (Empirical Study in Disadvantaged Villages in West Halmahera Regency). *International Journal of Environmental, Sustainability, and Social Science*, 3(1), 08–16. <https://doi.org/10.38142/ijess.v3i1.128>
- Utama, L. S., Effendy, K., -, N., & Wildan, L. (2019). Analysis of Village Fund Policy Implementation in Improving Village Independence in Lombok Tengah Districtnusa Tenggara Barat Province. *Journal of Public Administration and Governance*, 9(4), 75. <https://doi.org/10.5296/jpag.v9i4.15510>
- Wafirotin, K. Z., & Septiviasuti, U. (2019). The Effect of Transparency, Community Participation, and Accountability on Management of Village Funds in Ponorogo Regency. *Ekulibrium: Jurnal Ilmiah Bidang Ilmu Ekonomi*, 14(1), 31. <https://doi.org/10.24269/ekulibrium.v14i1.1527>
- Wardiyanti, T. K., & Budiwitjaksono, G. S. (2021). the Effect of Competence, Transparency, Accountability, and Participation on Village Government Performance. *Jurnal Proaksi*, 8(2), 469–483. <https://doi.org/10.32534/jpk.v8i2.2104>
- Wea, A., & Rahmadhani, S. (2025). Kinerja Pengelolaan Dana Desa: Dampak Partisipasi, Evaluasi Anggaran, dan Kejelasan Tujuan. *Owner*, 9(2), 726–737. <https://doi.org/10.33395/owner.v9i2.2648>
- Zitri, I., Rifaid, R., & Lestanata, Y. (2020). Implementasi Dana Desa dalam Meningkatkan Kesejahteraan Masyarakat Desa Berdasarkan Undang-Undang Nomor 6 Tahun 2014 Tentang Desa. *Journal of Governance and Local Politics*, 2(2), 164–190. <https://doi.org/10.47650/jglp.v2i2.60>