

**OTONOMI DESA DALAM SISTEM PEMERINTAHAN DAERAH
PASCA AMANDEMEN UUD 1945**

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ABSTRACT

The implementation of the village government is a subsystem of government implementation so that villages have privilege to organize and manage their people's interests. The head of the village is responsible to the village representative board and gives the job implementation report to the regent. The village can perform law actions of civil and private laws. The formation of the village representative board functions as the legislation and control institution in implementing the regulations, revenue and budgeting, and decision of the village. As the realization of a democracy, the head of the village and the village representative board are directly elected by the village people. The place of village autonomy after the 1945 constitution amendment whose operation is in the regulation no. 22 year 1999 jo regulation No. 32 year 2004, is still very important and very determinant in measuring the successfulness of the regional autonomy, because the implementation of village autonomy is used as the measurement of the success of regional autonomy. The success of the village autonomy requires the policy support from all central, provincial, and regional/municipal governments. Besides, it also needs financial support to conduct the village government. The financial support has been determined in the village allocation budget, which is as big as 10% of the tax income and the regional/municipal government retribution which are taken around the village areas, as well as the ability of the village to gain the income from the village itself.

Keywords: decentralization, village autonomy