



Strengthening Village Community Governance Through the Preparation of Awig-Awig

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Abstract

Introduction: One of the important aspects in village institutional development is the existence of rules that are mutually agreed upon by the community as guidelines in the implementation of village government. Laws and regulations at the village level, namely village regulations, are determined according to the legal needs of the village. However, in the implementation there are also rules born from local values and local culture, especially in Pujut village, East Praya district, Central Lombok regency, there are awig-awig who have an important role in maintaining social order, resolving conflicts, and strengthening the sense of togetherness and identity of the village community. So it is necessary to strengthen village community governance through assistance in the preparation of awig-awig in Mujur village.

Purposes of The Devotion: The main purpose of this activity is to strengthen the capacity of the Mujur village government apparatus, Mujur village Bamusdes and the people of Mujur Village in preparing a draft regulation on village awig-awig as part of the village governance system.

Method of The Devotion: The service method is carried out with assistance in the preparation of awig-awig in Mujur Village involving village government officials, village consultative bodies, heads of neighborhoods, traditional leaders, and representatives of the village community, so that the results reflect the needs and aspirations of the people of Mujur village.

Results Main Findings of the Devotion: The implementation of this community service activity contributes to the partners, namely the understanding of the formation of village awigs stipulated in the form of a draft village regulation on Mujur village awigs, prepared by the village government with the participation of the Mujur village community.

Keywords: Assistance; Preparation of Awig-Awig; Village Government.

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INTRODUCTION

National development is a sustainable process that covers all aspects of people's lives, especially at the village level which has a strategic position as the smallest government unit that is in direct contact with the community¹, So that its success greatly determines the success of national development as a whole. One of the important aspects in village institutional development is the existence of rules that are mutually agreed upon by the community as guidelines in the implementation of village government.² Laws and regulations at the village level, namely village regulations, are determined according to the

¹ Destyarini, Normalita. 2023. "Assistance for Legal Aspects of Digital Start-Ups at the Incubation Stage". *Jurnal Pengabdian Hukum Indonesia (Indonesian Journal of Legal Community Engagement)* 6 no. 2 (2023): 332-46. <https://doi.org/10.15294/jphi.v6i2.71574>.

²Fadilah, U., Ismanto, G., & Stiawati, T. (2017). *Implementasi Program Daerah Pemberdayaan Masyarakat Dan Gerakan Pembangunan Untuk Masyarakat (Pdpm Gerbang Utama) Di Kecamatan Baros*, (Dissertation Universitas Sultan Ageng Tirtayasa). <http://eprints.untirta.ac.id/id/eprint/899>

legal needs of the village. However, in the implementation there are also rules born from local values and local culture, especially in Pujut village, East Praya district, Central Lombok regency, there are awig-awig who have an important role in maintaining social order, resolving conflicts, and strengthening the sense of togetherness and identity of the village community.

The existing village awigs are still not well organized and documented, which leads to weak community governance and low citizen participation in the preparation of common rules.³ Therefore, it is important to encourage participatory preparation of awig-awig to create strong, democratic, and rooted in local wisdom, as part of a sustainable village development strategy.⁴ In areas that still uphold traditions, such as in West Nusa Tenggara, awig-awig plays a strategic role in maintaining social order, regulating relations between citizens, and resolving conflicts through deliberation. The existence of awig-awig not only reflects the cultural identity of the community, but also becomes an important instrument in forming solidarity and legal awareness based on local values.

The function of awig-awig in the village community is very broad and covers various aspects of life. Awig-awig not only regulates relationships between individuals in the community, but also serves as a guideline in maintaining public order, strengthening social solidarity, and preserving the values of togetherness. In addition, awig-awig also often includes rules regarding natural resource management and environmental preservation which are an important part of the life of the village community. One of the villages that experienced this condition was Mujur Village, which is located in East Praya District, Central Lombok Regency, West Nusa Tenggara Province. The village is known for its strong cultural and local cultural and traditions, as well as a potential social structure for development. However, until now, Mujur Village has not had documented awig-awig as part of the locally recognized customary law system.

The absence of official awig-awig documents causes a weak social regulatory system in society. Residents do not have a clear handle when it comes to responding to problems that arise, both between individuals and between groups. As a result, conflict resolution often relies on informal approaches that are not always fair or consistent, and this can trigger recurring social tensions.⁵ Without the active involvement of the community, efforts to create democratic and participatory governance will be difficult to realize. In fact, one of the important principles in the preparation of awig-awig is consensus deliberation involving all elements of society. When the community does not feel that they have these rules, the level of compliance and effectiveness of the implementation of awig-awig becomes low. Therefore, the preparation of awig-awig in Mujur Village is an urgent need that not only aims to present customary law documents, but also as a strategic step to strengthen community participation, clarify social structure, and build village governance based on local values. This approach must be carried out in an inclusive manner in order to produce rules that can be accepted and obeyed by all levels of society. Answering the problem of weak social governance due to the lack of written and mutually agreed awigs, collective

³ Darusman, M. Yoyon., et al. "Bimbingan Teknis Pembuatan Peraturan Desa di Desa Kawunglarang, Kecamatan Rancah Kabupaten Ciamis". *Jurnal ABDIMAS: Tridharma Manajemen* 2 no 2 (2021): 125 - 129.

⁴ Putu Riana Pertiwi, Rina Mardiana. "Dinamika Awig-Awig dan Pengaruhnya terhadap Keberlanjutan Tanah Adat", *Jurnal Sains Komunikasi Dan Pengembangan Masyarakat*, 4 no. 1 (2020): 125-136, <https://doi.org/10.29244/jskpm.4.1.125-136>.

⁵ Karyati, S., Aswadi, K., Ulum, H., Susilawati, I. Y., Megayati, D., & Rizki, M. A. A. H. "Sosialisasi Tentang Praktek Hukum Dan Pariwisata Di Desa Mekarsari Kecamatan Narmada Kabupaten Lombok Barat". *Human: Unizar Mengabdi*, 1 no. 1 (2024): 1-5. Retrieved from <https://human.unizar.ac.id/jh/article/view/9>

efforts are needed from all elements of the village community. The preparation of awig-awig cannot be done unilaterally or in a hurry, but through a participatory, inclusive, and structured process⁶ In order for the results to truly reflect the local aspirations and values of the community, in this case a collaborative approach is the main key.

The main purpose of this activity is to strengthen the capacity of the people of Mujur Village in drafting and understanding local rules as part of the village governance system. It is hoped that the awig-awig formulated will cover social, cultural, environmental, and fair and sustainable conflict resolution aspects. In addition, the awig-awig document can also be used as a basis for designing village policies and accessing support from the government and other institutions. Through this activity, Mujur Village is expected to become an example of a village that is able to build governance based on local wisdom in a democratic and participatory manner. Strengthening local values through awig-awig not only strengthens the village's cultural identity, but also creates a social structure that is more orderly, harmonious, and adaptive to change. Thus, the existence of awig-awig will be an important foundation in sustainable village development.

METHOD OF THE DEVOTION

The service method is carried out by assisting in the preparation of awig-awig in Mujur Village involving village government officials, village consultative bodies, village heads, traditional leaders, and representatives of the village community, so that the results reflect the needs and aspirations of the people of Mujur village. The implementation of awig-awig preparation activities in Mujur Village is carried out systematically and structured to ensure effective, participatory, and inclusive success⁷.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A. Implementation of Activities

The implementation of assistance activities for the preparation of awig-awig in Mujur Village was carried out on Friday, February 21, 2025 in the hall of the Mujur village office. Mentoring activities are carried out systematically and structured so that it is expected that the activities have an effective, participatory, and inclusive success rate. The first stage is the preparation of activities which include the collection of initial data related to social, cultural, and institutional conditions in the village. Interviews with community leaders and village officials as well as literature studies on customary law will be conducted to understand the challenges and needs of the community in the preparation of awig-awig. In addition, a team of facilitators consisting of academics, legal practitioners, and traditional leaders will be arranged to facilitate the entire process. After preparation, the activity continued with socialization to the community to explain the importance of awig-awig in village governance. This socialization aims to provide understanding to the village community about the existence and recognition of customary rules in solving problems in the community. Furthermore, a focus group discussion was held to explore local values and

⁶ Rizkiyani Amelia Tolinggi. (2024). "Partisipasi Masyarakat Dalam Pembentukan Undang-Undang Berdasarkan Undang-Undang Nomor 13 Tahun 2022 Tentang Pembentukan Peraturan Perundang-Undangan". *Insani: Jurnal Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat*, 1 no. 2 (2024): 25-38. <https://jurnal.fakum.untad.ac.id/index.php/ISN/article/view/1358>

⁷ Rochim, Ibnu, Achluddin., Endang., Radjikan. "Penyuluhan dan Pendampingan Bidang Peraturan Desa Dalam Meningkatkan Kualitas Administrasi Pemerintahan Desa di kecamatan Rejoso Kabupaten Nganjuk". *Jurnal Pengabdian Nasional: Abdi Massa*, 1 no. 1 (2021): <https://aksiologi.org/index.php/abdimaassa/article/view/1>

norms in the community as the basis for the preparation of the draft regulations on the awig-awig of Mujur village.

Based on the results of the discussion, the facilitator will prepare an initial draft of the draft of the draft regulations which covers social, cultural, economic, and environmental aspects. This draft was prepared by paying attention to the conformity with customary law and national laws and regulations, as well as the needs of the people of Mujur Village. After the draft is drafted, the next stage is legal verification to ensure that the draft awig-awig is in accordance with national legal principles. This verification is carried out by a team with legal competence. After that, ratification is carried out through village deliberations involving all residents, indicating that the awig-awig is valid and accepted by the community as a social guideline. Once ratified, the approved awigs will be printed and documented in the form of official documents that are easily accessible to the public. This document will be kept at the village office to ensure transparency and ease of access for all villagers who want to refer to the agreed rules.



Figure 1. Focus Group Discussion Activities and Public Test Activities

B. Evaluation Plan

The evaluation plan is an important stage to assess the effectiveness of the implementation of awig-awig preparation activities in Mujur Village. Evaluation is carried out systematically to ensure that all stages run according to the goals and principles that have been set. This evaluation includes monitoring during the process (formative evaluation), after the completion of the activity (summative evaluation), and long-term impact (impact evaluation).

Process evaluation is carried out during the mentoring activity which aims to monitor the active involvement of the community and the effectiveness of the methods used. The main indicators of success include the level of citizen participation in socialization, FGD, and deliberation, the involvement of customary, religious, youth, and women, and the success of facilitators in maintaining inclusivity and smooth discussions. Evaluation of results is carried out after the activity is completed to measure the achievements obtained. The main focus is on the preparation of draft regulations on legal and documented awig-awig, the level of public understanding of the content of the rules, and the level of their acceptance and commitment in implementing awig-awig in daily life.

The methods used in the evaluation are qualitative and quantitative. The techniques used are surveys and questionnaires to the community, in-depth interviews with village leaders, and direct observation of the implementation of awig-awig in the field. This combination of methods allows the evaluation to be carried out objectively and thoroughly. The results of the evaluation are outlined in a written report that is compiled systematically and analytically. This report will be submitted to the village government, community leaders, and related institutions. It is hoped that this evaluation will be a foothold for future improvements and ensure that the preparation of awig-awig has a positive and sustainable impact on the people of Mujur Village.

CONCLUSION

The preparation of awig-awig in Mujur Village is a strategic step in strengthening village community governance based on local wisdom. Through a participatory and inclusive approach, this activity not only aims to produce customary law documents, but also builds legal awareness, strengthens social solidarity, and creates a sense of belonging to common rules. The success of this activity also shows the importance of synergy between academics and the community in building villages. The role of academics as facilitators has helped to strengthen local capacity as well as bridge the gap between indigenous values and national legal principles.

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