

IMPACT OF INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT ON SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE IN COMMUNITY

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Abstract

Infrastructure development has an important role in social change and economic development in a country. The aim of this research is to describe how infrastructure development such as community facilities, roads or bridges can influence the value of life and prosperity of society. The method used is a descriptive method with a literature approach, by analyzing 50 national and international journals that have been published online. Before the paper is published, it must first be discussed with peers and colleagues to get meaningful input. After the paper has been revised according to colleagues' input, the paper is published to add to the development of educational science. Based on the results of the literacy analysis, it can be concluded that the impact of infrastructure development on social and economic changes in society is that, firstly, infrastructure development functions as a social driving factor, which can increase accessibility and connectivity which can encourage further economic growth. Second, although the development of this infrastructure has positive impacts such as improving the quality of life of the community and also providing employment opportunities, on the other hand there are negative impacts such as a lack of community participation in development and potential damage to the environment. Third, the government's strategy in managing social impacts emphasizes the importance of community participation during development implementation and planning. Fourth, a policy evaluation is very important in ensuring that development can empower all communities effectively and efficiently, by evaluating socio-economic impacts and setting policies in accordance with feedback from the community. The recommendation of this research is that the government may have to carry out a comprehensive plan and participate in sustainable infrastructure development, as well as provide assistance to reduce negative impacts on society. Therefore, it is hoped that infrastructure development will be a driver of sustainable social and economic change.

Keywords: Infrastructure development, socio-economic change,

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Introduction

Indonesia is a developing country that must make more efforts in carrying out development. Infrastructure development in Indonesia, which is an archipelagic region, has quite an important role, development must be carried out and developed significantly and sustainably in order to create a national economy that is just, prosperous and balanced. Infrastructure development is very important for a country because it can help improve community welfare and increase the country's economic growth. Infrastructure will also be a profitable and long-term investment for a country. The Indonesian state is currently trying to develop infrastructure to increase the country's development, as well as bringing about a comprehensive allocation of income, where this equitable allocation of income is related to the potential of a region to increase economic activity through the provision of infrastructure that is inherent and appropriate to the conditions and area where the infrastructure will be built (Rajagukguk, 2024).

Economic and social growth also requires infrastructure development, because this is crucial in improving the quality of life of the community. This development is the key to improving community welfare, which can take the form of building roads, potable water, bridges and also electricity. Even though this infrastructure development has great power in improving the quality of life of the community, it also has negative impacts if it is not designed seriously (AbdulKareem et al., 2021).

If infrastructure development can be implemented effectively, it will encourage growth in the economic environment. This infrastructure can be useful as the main trigger that is able to develop efficiency and effectiveness in the process stages of manufacturing and distributing goods and services. For example, when

building public roads, it can make it easier for people to carry out their activities and make it easier for people to speed up the flow of goods. With infrastructure development, it can increase job opportunities for the community, which will ultimately contribute to national economic growth or development.

Infrastructure development is an effort that is formed from the government's sense of concern for the community. The manifestation of this development can take the form of various things, for example the Rural Infrastructure Development Program (PPIP). This infrastructure is basically an asset built by the government in order to provide services to the community in order to achieve quality of life.

Change is something that often happens in life. As with infrastructure development, changes are needed in this case too. Especially in changes in the economy and also social. In economic change, this can be seen as an important means to improve the quality of life of people in the country because it can create a circle of prosperity and provide beneficial opportunities. When people use the opportunities for work that have been provided and can accept challenges to optimize their lives, they will be moved to support their studies and empower their families. This will ultimately trigger entrepreneurial steps, product development, services provided by the market, and create new job opportunities (Batrancea et al., 2023).

In the context of changes in social-related infrastructure, the concept of social infrastructure provides a way to realize the relationship between infrastructure and social life. In social change, social infrastructure is now one of the important things in development, because it can have an impact on social structures, ways of interacting and also social norms. This social change is divided into, namely, evolution (slow change and without the will of society) and revolution (rapid change without a plan). factors resulting from changes such as technology or cross-cultural communication (Horton & Penny, 2023).

Changes that occur in the community environment can be caused by various things, such as being caused by static or dynamic life. A society that is static can experience change, but at a slow rate. On the other hand, a dynamic society experiences quite rapid changes. This change emerged as a result of a response to

society's efforts to meet life's needs. The incongruity that exists in social elements in society also encourages change, which in turn can produce new patterns of life in social interaction. These changes cover various aspects, such as social levels, community organizations, daily routine patterns, as well as the structure of power and authority in government, and many other aspects.

Society is a large number of individuals who gather in an arrangement from one individual to another and communicate. The existence of society itself is very important in the survival of an individual, because individuals or humans are social creatures who need interaction with other people. Society is also a dynamic creature and always changes from time to time. This change occurred due to several factors, namely technology, politics, economics and culture.

Apart from that, participation in development are people who take part in decision making in implementing the project. For example, if there are plans to create a park, participation can allow someone to provide an idea, contribute to the construction, or even donate funds. When someone feels that they have a voice and can take part, they will have responsibility for the outcome. Social capital is no less important than the two things above, this business capital is trust between each other in a community, for example if everyone in the community trusts each other, then the project being carried out will be easier to work on (Gbadegesin et al., 2022).

The aim of this research is to find out and discuss in depth how infrastructure development can encourage social changes that occur in the community, to explore the impacts of infrastructure on society in the form of both positive and negative impacts, to find out what the government's strategy is in managing social impacts that will occur, and to know the essence of the important stages in ensuring that infrastructure development can be beneficial for society.

Theoretical Review

Infrastructure Development

According to Currey in Mortimer (1973), in the most frequent sense, development shows a stage of improvement, as well as a process of becoming. This

expression must answer three basic questions. Firstly, for whom the development is carried out, who will benefit and who must pay the necessary costs. From this question, it seems to focus on justice and equitable distribution in development. Development must be built in order to improve the welfare of society, not just apply to a few people. Determining the groups that receive benefits and the funding parties is also important to ensure that development can be sustainable. If development expenditure is only borne by marginalized groups or in other words is only enjoyed by a few groups, then development will cause social inequality.

Second, how development will be implemented. This question can influence the strategy side and development stages. The techniques, strategies and policies obtained will determine success and influence development. And third, what characteristics of society are expected to emerge after the process of social change. This question focuses on the vision and evaluation objectives of development. If the goal is clear, it will provide direction and encouragement during the development process and can also help in becoming a benchmark for success.

Infrastructure is a term used to visualize a facility that is provided or deliberately created to support community activities or events. This infrastructure is often an activity that is prioritized by the government, both central and regional, so that infrastructure activities are always prioritized in order to facilitate community activities so that this can develop the economy and prosperity. From the quote explained by Ismatullah, the vital role of infrastructure can facilitate community activities and can increase economic growth and community welfare. Governments too, whether central or regional, generally often prioritize infrastructure development considering that adequate facilities such as roads, bridges, electricity, telecommunications, etc. are provisions for the smooth running of social and economic projects. If this infrastructure development can run well, it will increase the mobility of goods and services and can also grow, increase investment attractiveness, create new jobs, and improve the quality of life of the community (Ismatullah & Mahendra, 2021). Apart from what has been explained by Ismatullah, there is an understanding of development according to Todaro which means development has three objectives, namely as follows:

1. Development must increase access to food, clothing, shelter and health resources. If these needs are not met properly, it will affect the full participation of the community in social and economic projects, so that development cannot be achieved properly.
2. In order to provide physical needs, such as improving welfare and increasing national and individual self-esteem, development must improve living standards, increase income, increase employment opportunities, improve education, and pay more attention to cultural and human values.
3. At this point the focus is on independence and freedom, such as increasing the range of economic and social choices available to each person and country, allowing them to be independent from forgiveness and other countries as well as nations and individuals (D. Sarah, 2021).

The World Bank (1994) divides infrastructure into three based on type, namely:

1. Economic infrastructure is the physical infrastructure needed to support economic activities, such as public utilities (energy, communication media, water, environmental cleanliness, gas), which contributes to production and consumption or public works (roads, reservoirs, waterways, irrigation or irrigation, and water disposal) and the transportation sector (roads, train lines, docks, airports and so on) which can connect various regions and facilitate trade.
2. Social infrastructure, this type of infrastructure is related to improving the quality of life of the community, such as education (schools, universities), health (hospitals, health centers), suitable housing and recreational facilities that can improve community welfare.
3. This type of administrative infrastructure can support a function of government and manage the country, such as providing law enforcement facilities (police offices, courts), administrative control (government offices) and coordination between various agencies (K. Idola Arga et al., 2022).

Social and Economic Change

According to Talcot Parsons, every individual in his life must feel something called change. These changes can be inconspicuous or subtle, and can occur slowly or quickly. The concept of social change according to Parsons has the characteristic that it tends to take place slowly and always leads to efforts at self-adjustment, with the aim of re-creating balance. An individual and also a group in society must be able to adapt to various changes that occur, whether in terms of beliefs, rules and social order in order to maintain social stability. With this adjustment process, it can aim to restore stability in society, where the various components can have their own functions in contributing to the entire system. Therefore, social change will not occur randomly, it has clear goals and directions, such as developing prosperity and stability. In Parsons' view, it is very important to understand the complex involvement between individuals, groups and within the larger social order in this situation of change. In this way, we can see how a society can create and also benefit when facing frequent social changes (Nurchahyati, 2021).

These social changes also affect people's behavioral patterns, including a focus on education, more advanced thinking patterns, and the use of modern technology. This change is in accordance with Soemardjan's theory, which states that social change refers to changes that will occur in a social environment which will have an impact on the social order, such as social norms between groups within it. This means that these changes are influenced by changes in geographical conditions, such as limited land and an increase in the number of the Outer Baduy population, as well as by new discoveries such as modern technology and electricity which influence the structure of society, including attitudes, behavioral patterns and thinking.

Sooeconomics according to Soerjono Soekanto (2007:89) is the right and obligation to handle one's position, achievements and resources in society in relation to other people in terms of the environment. This includes various aspects such as education, income, and various types of work held by an individual or family. The

meaning of this is that every social and economic status is not only determined by the economy, but social interactions are no less important, or in other words, every person's position in the community is influenced by how they behave and how they participate in social activities.

According to several economic experts, development economics can be defined as a study that aims to improve the quality of life of the population in a developing country, with a main focus on overcoming critical problems such as poverty, unemployment, and efforts to achieve equality. Over time, the implementation of development in various developing countries has given birth to various different models, methods and patterns. This then increasingly developed into a global perspective in an effort to realize development. Different from the views of Parsons and Soekanto, Karl Marx gave a more fundamental and materialistic point of view on social economics, namely:

- 1) belief that economic reality determines behavior, Karl expressed his opinion that the economic structure in society, which includes how it is produced, distributed and consumed, can have a big influence on various aspects of social, political and cultural life.
- 2) Human history is a class struggle, which gives rise to conflict in society (between rich and poor). Karl believes that human history can be understood as a series of conflicts between various different social classes, especially between those who have power and resources (the bourgeois class) and those who do not (the proletariat class), which is an interesting view.

According to Wilkinson's theory, he defines society as a community where each individual is dependent on one another, usually this community lives together and is an orderly association. The existence of a society has the intention of creating a progress in civilization which results in civilization in an area. With communication in the community, one individual will get information from each other and in the end it will be seen by society as openness which will make developments in the situation and increase interests a reality (Ningrum, 2022).

Community Participation

The theory of community involvement that has been put forward by Keith Davis, states that there are various methods that can be used to involve the community during the decision-making process. In this case, the community is not only a beneficiary in a development plan, but the community also needs to be actively involved in the entire process. This includes participation in involvement when drawing up plans (planning), providing supervision as to how a development will proceed (supervision), as well as assessing how successful it is and what impact it will have (evaluation) on public plans. By taking advantage of community participation, it can be hoped that when making decisions, they will be more responsible and more effective representatives in the field. Apart from that, there is also a theory expressed by Maximilian Weber, in which he emphasizes the importance of cooperation between every member of society in order to achieve common goals. This collaboration can allow for an exchange of ideas with each other and a sense of mutual support that will benefit each other (Wastiti et al., 2020).

According to Latif et al (2019), he stated that participation is a community connection in planning development activities or projects. This can be done by giving an opinion or idea and providing the main thoughts. In this case, society has a role as the main object and subject in development. By knowing the situation in their own area, the development that will be implemented will truly be in accordance with existing needs. In this case, community involvement during the development process is very important, because this can enable development that is more responsive to local needs and conditions. People who live in an area generally have more in-depth knowledge about the problems they will face. Therefore, development activities can be structured by taking into account the real needs of the community, so that the possibility of non-conformity and unproductivity can be minimized.

Apart from that, community participation also has an important role in the empowerment process, which in turn, can increase the sense of responsibility for the

results of development. This process can also help increase transparency and accountability, by providing opportunities for the community to provide supervision and provide input during the implementation of development programs. This can reduce the opportunity for irregularities to occur.

According to Slamet (in Suryono 2001: 124) community participation in development can be interpreted as community involvement in the development process, being involved in development activities and being involved in utilizing and also experiencing the results of the development. Apart from this, Slamet also stated that there are three concepts of participation which are more closely related to community development, namely:

1. political participation, political participation can refer to the active involvement of the entire community during political stages that can affect the life of society as a whole. The forms of participation are very diverse, such as using votes during general elections, joining various political parties, participating in campaigns, expressing opinions to people's representatives, to holding demonstrations in accordance with applicable regulations. The essence of political participation lies in how a person can take advantage of their rights and obligations to participate in choosing a leader and monitoring how a government runs.
2. social participation, in this participation more emphasis is placed on the role of individuals and groups in various social and community activities. There are various forms of this participation, such as involvement in civil society organizations, mutual cooperation, community empowerment, religious activities, cultural events, and so on. This social participation has the function of building relationships, strengthening solidarity between members of society, and fostering a sense of belonging to the social environment. With this social participation, people will have a sense of mutual support, share wealth of resources, and work together to achieve common prosperity.

3. Community participation (citizen participation), in this concept covers a fairly broad discussion and often integrates the two sides above, namely political and social. The main focus in community participation is on the role of citizens when making decisions and when implementing policies that directly impact their lives. In this development context, citizen participation can reflect how involved the community is when identifying needs, planning a program, implementing development activities, supervising the process, and evaluating the results of the development. This concept emphasizes that the community is not just a passive object in development, but also an active object and has the right to participate and also play a real role in determining the direction of development in their area. With effective community participation, it is hoped that the development process will be more participatory, transparent, and can be in line with community needs (Sukarman & Rohim, 2022).

Methodology

This research uses a qualitative research approach and uses descriptive methods with literature studies. Literature studies are also often referred to as library studies. Literature studies are a method or technique that connects the collection and analysis of various relevant written sources to obtain a comprehensive understanding of the topic to be researched. This literature study certainly does not need to go directly to the field and does not have to meet directly with respondents to find sources that are appropriate to the topic to be researched, because the sources can come from various scientific journals, reference books, encyclopedias, even all other written sources or in trusted digital formats that are related to the object being researched.

This descriptive research approach is one of various types of research which aims to provide an overview of the research and explanation of a social event. As explained by Nazir in his book, this descriptive method is a method that examines the condition of layers of society, an object, a collection of situations, a framework of thought and a class of conditions today.

According to several experts, such as according to Mestika Red (2004:03), the literature method or library study is a series of activities that use library data collection methods, reading, taking notes and working on research materials. Then he explained that the existence of a case study in a literature study has a function as an initial stage for preparing the research framework and also obtaining data during the research. In this research, data collection took the form of analyzing 50 national and international journals that have been published online. And before the paper is published, it must first be discussed with peers and colleagues to get meaningful input. After the paper has been revised according to colleagues' input, the paper is published to add to the development of educational science.

RESULTS

Infrastructure Development as a Driving Factor for Social Change

Development can be understood as a stage of structured and systematic change, with the aim of improving various things in society. This development can occur due to several factors, both internal and external factors. But there are other supporting factors such as factors in social and economic aspects (Lestari et al., 2021). Apart from that, development is a stage that develops over time, the ability of which depends entirely on the contribution of society and the existing social structure. With development, economic growth in a country, both at the national and regional levels, will certainly experience an increase or growth. According to Easton (2016), development can be understood as a structured effort to improve the quality of life and be able to realize one's abilities (Saepudin & Yusuf, 2022).

In general, this infrastructure is often referred to as a budget which is non-current in nature and has a direct role in assisting the production stage. Based on law regulation number 38 of 2015 concerning cooperation between government agencies and companies to provide infrastructure. Infrastructure itself is defined as technical, physical, system, hardware and software facilities that are important for providing services to the community and facilitating network structures. Therefore,

with good infrastructure, it will lead to economic and societal growth effectively and efficiently. The concept of infrastructure is that it functions as a driving factor for economic growth and improves the quality of life of the community (Afriyana et al., 2023).

In infrastructure development, it is necessary to have good mobility and accessibility, because it can encourage economic growth in an area, for example, such as the construction of roads, bridges and other public transportation systems which will indeed have a positive impact on accessibility to various regions (Saragih et al., 2025). With this good network, people can of course freely travel from one place to another, and it can even make it easier to access areas that were previously difficult to access. A strong bridge will certainly make it easier to connect islands and areas that are geographically separated, so that this can open up hope for economic growth and make it easier to exchange culture between communities that were previously remote (Hadi & Sudrajat, 2023). In addition, efficient public transportation systems, such as trains, sea transportation and buses can offer cheap and affordable mobility options for the entire community, which can reduce congestion and minimize negative impacts on the environment. In other words, the construction of roads, bridges and public transportation systems not only creates physical connectivity between regions, but can also open up opportunities for sustainable economic growth (Simorangkir, 2022).

Development in the economic sector is very necessary, because it has three main characteristics, namely a process in the sense that change occurs continuously, efforts to increase per capita income, and the increase in per capita income must take place over a long period of time. From the above, in implementing economic development all levels such as society and government institutions must contribute to each other by providing resource support and developing the economy in each region (Kuzmin et al., 2023). The role of the community in economic development can be in the form of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs), this can create quite large job opportunities and also have a role in distributing the results of development. Apart from the problems explained above, it is also important for the government to pay attention to the implementation of infrastructure development

that will be carried out. This happens because it will certainly have a direct impact on social change or the response of society. Apart from that, it can also have an impact on sustainable development in the future and involve the surrounding community in its implementation (Hidayat et al., 2022).

In this modern era, the role of infrastructure in the social aspect is a key factor in the sustainable development of a region with various hierarchical levels increasingly dominating. This occurs due to increasing attention to social policies as well as demand from society for vital activities, such as creating better living conditions, improving the quality of life, and preserving human resources. In infrastructure development, social change is very important, because it can strengthen social interaction and togetherness in a community (Chan et al., 2021). If a development is good, then it will provide facilities to the community when carrying out social interactions with one another. For example, mutual cooperation between residents can be a driving factor in infrastructure development. To encourage social change in the community, infrastructure development is also needed, such as building schools or creating health facilities, because almost 70% of respondents stated that this could be beneficial and could support community effectiveness (Biswal & Sahoo, 2024).

Positive and Negative Impacts of Infrastructure on Society

Implementing infrastructure certainly has various impacts on society, both positive and negative impacts. This impact can certainly influence how society responds to this infrastructure.

Positive impact of Infrastructure

Infrastructure development has a significant positive impact on economic conditions in various regions. Some positive impacts that can occur are (Kustiawan et al., 2023):

1. The use of local workers, development based on community participation has of course now become a policy that has been established in development planning. If development planning involves the community, of course this can

create decisions and designs that will be more in line with the needs, priorities and abilities of the community which often creates designs, plans and plans that are better and also practical (Widyasari, 2024). Infrastructure development can also be a source of job vacancies for some local communities. By involving local workers in development activities, we can reduce the unemployment rate and at the same time increase people's income. Apart from that, if people have their own income, they will definitely spend their money with local traders, this will have a positive impact on the regional economy. With many opportunities for them to look for the same job, it will help reduce the gap between communities (Surya et al., 2021)

2. The development of telecommunications infrastructure systems can facilitate access to data and information, thereby increasing productivity and encouraging economic growth. With more open access, a business and industry can have an opportunity to develop even better, which in turn can contribute to increasing Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (Animashaun et al., 2024).

3. Regional Economic Improvement, one of the factors evaluating the success of development in an area can be characterized by economic growth in a region and is usually visible from an increase in community prosperity (Agwu et al., 2021). The development of community prosperity can be seen through the increase in income generated from various activities in the economic sector. Infrastructure development, for example stadiums, toll roads and airports, has the potential to improve the tourism sector and attract various investments in various regions. The existence of this infrastructure can have a positive impact on the growth of the tourism, hospitality, culinary and other business sectors. All of this will ultimately bring quite significant economic benefits to the local community in the area (Fitrianti et al., 2022).

4. Community welfare for a better life, with comprehensive access can certainly improve the quality of life of the entire community. For example, if access to

clean water, a clean environment and adequate electricity will improve the welfare of people in various regions (Riady et al., 2024).

Negative Impact of Infrastructure

Apart from having a positive impact on the implementation of development, on the other hand there are also negative impacts that can affect people's lives, namely:

1. Damage to the environment, in infrastructure development, the damage that occurs may become quite a significant problem, such as water pollution, deforestation, and can destroy existing biodiversity. This problem can have an impact on the health of the surrounding community. Therefore, in infrastructure development there must be environmental management, such as monitoring and protecting the environment that is affected by development (Novianto et al., 2023).
2. Community participation is still low, during the implementation of development there are still many people who do not contribute during its implementation. And if there is low participation from the community, then during development planning it often results in a mismatch between the community's needs and can reduce the effectiveness of development. Apart from this, the government also needs to communicate about this development in order to minimize dissatisfaction (Khanani et al., 2021).
3. There is a gap in access, what this means is that the amount of infrastructure is still unequal, especially in rural areas where its existence is still remote. This is what will create a gap in access to services such as education or health (Wenda et al., 2024).

Government Strategy in Managing the Social Impact of Infrastructure

In general, the infrastructure development process begins with an idea or ideas for carrying out development, and in the end the idea is channeled into a development concept. From this concept, development programs were finally produced that will be implemented. After these programs are prepared, then the program is implemented. When the implementation process is carried out, monitoring and supervision is needed to ensure that the activity is in accordance with the program that has been determined or not and whether the development is in accordance with the needs of the area concerned (Soliha, 2022).

When carrying out infrastructure development, the government needs to have a strategy with the aim of ensuring that development can run smoothly. In its implementation, the government needs to collaborate with the private sector. Even though these stakeholders have diverse interests, they still have similarities in their motivation to join in collaborative innovation (Elok Puri Maharani et al., 2024). This collaborative innovation between stakeholders is triggered by two driving factors, namely intrinsic and extrinsic factors. This intrinsic factor comes from an interest that grows from within oneself, without strong external encouragement. Meanwhile, extrinsic incentives are incentives that come from outside, for example rewards in monetary or non-monetary form (Chen et al., 2021).

Infrastructure development has an important impact on economic growth and improving people's quality of life. There are several studies which say that good infrastructure can optimize productivity, create jobs and reduce unemployment. It is also hoped that infrastructure development that continues to be implemented by the government will have a positive impact on Indonesia's economic growth (Ongukah et al., 2023). By having infrastructure in the economic sector that includes participation in the smooth production and distribution of goods and services, ultimately this can increase economic growth and equal social welfare. Apart from that, it is hoped that this infrastructure development can attract investors, both domestic and foreign, to invest in Indonesia. From the existence of an investment and an increase in productivity, this can create jobs for the community, this is what can increase per capita income in various regions or even in Indonesia and can reduce the unemployment rate in Indonesia (Sarjono et al., 2021).

In planning and implementing development programs, as well as in the process of evaluating infrastructure that has an impact on improving people's living standards, there are several important steps that must be taken into account. These steps include formulating clear goals, identifying community needs, selecting appropriate strategies, efficient resource allocation, and ongoing monitoring and evaluation. It is also important to involve active community participation in the entire process, so that infrastructure development can significantly improve the quality of life of the community (Geza et al., 2022).

When carrying out development, the government as government implementer and implementer of development programs needs to increase effectiveness and efficiency when allocating resources (Lathifaturrodiyah et al., 2022). Apart from that, it is also necessary to be able to improve transparency and accountability in development management. Community participation has a crucial role in supporting development programs even though sometimes there are different responses. In essence, every empowerment carried out by the community must always develop quality according to the community. But the reality is often not like that. To increase empowerment, one step that can be taken is to fulfill complaints submitted by the community (Rosyadi et al., 2021).

On the other hand, there are still many government members who view that a complaint from the public regarding the quality of service will be an opportunity to improve poor conditions to be even better. This community involvement is very important, because it can be a form of cooperation between the government and the community which will produce effective and efficient collaboration to advance a region. But on the other hand, if the government and the community have their own egos, such as the government feels capable of regional development without the participation of the community, and on the other hand the community must play an active role and not be indifferent to issues in government (Nurkhalisa et al., 2024)

To maximize the benefits of community involvement in planning and development, the government needs to create a supportive situation and implement an effective participatory process. It is very important to improve the education sector and increase public awareness of the importance of participation in

government governance. Apart from that, efforts must also be made to prove that the information to be provided can be easily accessed and transparent, so that every individual can participate actively and provide meaning in the policy-making and decision-making process, which will ultimately contribute to peace and progress in society as a whole.

Evaluation of Infrastructure Policy in Community Empowerment

The community in a development is a supporting and additional resource. This communication is usually used in situations to support reform of developing countries from poverty towards economic growth, in order to create better social and economic equality, and aims to increase an individual's potential to achieve empowerment (Putra et al., 2025). In community activities organized by the government, there are two aspects of empowerment. The first is personal or individual, where an individual can build self-confidence and self-esteem by facing new challenges and being actively involved in project and community activities where all people in this community can feel capable because they have access to information and have the opportunity to participate as decision makers (Mohi et al., 2022).

People who feel capable will contribute together and will be involved in community conversations to discuss and research problems openly, as well as looking for various solutions to these issues. This shows how deliberation can increase community participation and support formation in the decision-making process. This method is actually not only determined through the government's general evaluation process which looks at the number of projects that have been successfully implemented or people have accepted the innovation, but must also include a comprehensive assessment of the views, emotions, acceptance and also the behavior of the people involved (Yudarwati & Gregory, 2022).

Apart from this, active participation from the community has great power to develop policy effectiveness. Because, by understanding in depth the needs and

goals of the community through direct involvement, the government can design policies that are more appropriate and of course easily accepted by the community. This involvement can also increase each community's awareness and knowledge of existing policies, so that their effectiveness in achieving the decided goals can run well. Apart from that, community participation can encourage innovation and creativity in planning and decision making. Communities also often have their own expertise that suits local conditions and problems, which indeed has the potential to produce innovative solutions to the challenges they will face later (Rijal, 2023).

Sustainable community growth can be achieved through the empowerment process. Directions for success include developing independence, empowering communities and increasing economic growth. According to various sources, a participatory growth strategy between the government and the community can create strong local ownership and empowerment, especially among rural communities (Kurnia & Widhiasthini, 2021). Institutions or institutions are very necessary to implement the concept of empowerment, social change that will take place, especially through education, monitoring and evaluation of empowerment. At this stage, it basically gives individuals the opportunity to become more independent and develop, as well as trying to create resources, which will ultimately bring prosperity. In this way, all people will have the opportunity and ability to achieve their basic rights as human beings.

It is certainly very necessary to improve local communities, because this process is to empower the socio-economic skills of the community using active participation and comes from the community's own ideas (Ajawaila et al., 2021). Society is considered not to be a structure that has problems, but rather a community that has its own potential, although it is not certain that this potential has been fully developed. The improvement of local communities is actually a process of communication between one community and another, provided by social organizations. This organization has a role in optimizing knowledge and expanding skills in order to achieve the expected goals (Aman et al., 2022).

Adjusting policies based on community responses is carried out by involving stakeholders in mutual consultation on each program. This can include analyzing

the problem, evaluating costs and benefits, and how to organize strategy implementation. This community empowerment is closely related to a strong sense of solidarity and cooperation among local residents. In order to strengthen the results of the empowerment plan, supporting knowledge of local social and cultural capabilities is very important (April & Alkadafi, 2021). One institution that does have a role in this empowerment is LP3M (an institution for research, announcements or publications, and services to the community). The main aim of this empowerment is to provide abilities to individuals and groups (society) through increasing abilities such as understanding, knowledge and skills, which are needed to improve the quality of life of the community (Slamet Widodo, 2021)

Participation in the evaluation of these results in infrastructure development is more towards assessing the results of ongoing development and utilization. The purpose of this evaluation in infrastructure development is that it is something that must be considered in planning and implementing future development programs. This assessment also takes a long time, and there are various things that must be considered.

Discussion

The impact of infrastructure development on society has become a topic that is often discussed in development analysis. Even infrastructure itself, such as roads, bridges, airports, and various other public facilities and infrastructure, is something that is important for all communities in all regions to obtain, because the impact on the community itself is very significant in people's lives, both from a social and economic perspective.

As has been researched by Mohammad Egy Arenda Hadi and Arief Sudrajat (2023) with the title Social Changes in Society after the Construction of the Sosrodilogo Bridge (Study of Tulung Rejo Village. Trucuk District. Bojonegoro Regency). This journal discusses infrastructure development in the Trucuk bridge construction plan which began in 2016 and is expected to be completed in August 2018. However, during its implementation there were various obstacles which made the construction fail to reach the target. Initially the development was not in that

area, but due to many factors such as having to evict the area where residents lived and finally the development was moved to the Tulungtejo village area. The bridge that connects Trucuk sub-district and Bojonegoro city is named the Sosrodilogo Bridge. The construction of the bridge is intended to make it easier for people to reach an area, facilitate the economy of that area and save time when traveling.

Apart from the easier transportation and economic routes on this route, there are also social changes felt by the surrounding community after the construction of the Sosrodilogo bridge, which includes sources of income and consumption patterns. Changes in society since the existence of the Sosrodilogo Bridge, in terms of ecology, people are better able to protect the environment and provide rubbish bins so that no one throws rubbish carelessly. On the economic side, it can provide opportunities to work in the tourism sector. Bridge construction can provide income for the surrounding community. In this research, we use the functionalist structural social change theory prepared by Talcott Parson (AGIL) because it focuses on social changes in society after the bridge construction project in Tulungrejo village. This theory has four AGIL concepts (Adaption, Goal Attainment, Integration, Latency). These four functions are directly related to research results, namely:

1. Adaptation, in this research, shows that the people in Talungrejo village have begun to adapt to social and economic changes after the construction of the Sosrodilogo bridge. In the beginning, many people worked as farmers or migrated, now they can build their own homes near the bridge.
2. Goal Attainment, the construction of the Sosrodilogo Bridge has the aim of improving the community's economy and improving access between villages and cities.
3. Integration, cooperation between the government and the community must have a good relationship, to ensure that there are benefits from the construction of the bridge.
4. Latency, with the construction of the Sosrodilogo bridge, can improve the economic and social aspects of the community, who previously did not have

permanent jobs but now have better income and can open businesses around the bridge (Hadi & Sudrajat, 2023).

The second research was written by Apriza Widyasari with the research title *Infrastructure Development and Local Economic Dynamics (Study of the Impact of the Pidekso Reservoir on the Sendangsari Village Community)*. The journal discusses the positive and negative impacts of infrastructure development in the Pidekso reservoir which has an impact on the economy of the community in Sendangsari village. The construction of the pidekso reservoir was built with the intention of developing infrastructure in water resources for the welfare of farmers and the community around the reservoir which is included in the need for clean water that is suitable for the community and in its construction it is hoped that it will be useful as a tourist area that can be experienced by local tourists. This development can have a positive or negative impact on society. The positive impacts that arise from development in Pidekso include the emergence of new sources of income for the surrounding community, then the community gets additional income, there are changes in the living conditions of the people in Sendangsari village and there is a renewal of the situation of facilities and infrastructure.

Apart from the positive impact, the construction of the reservoir also has a negative influence or negative impact on the surrounding community, such as many farmers who have lost their source of livelihood, farmers who have experienced a decrease in income, and there are still many facilities and infrastructure that have not yet been realized, such as the construction of a village hall, kindergarten and mosque for the people living around Sendangsari village. In the construction of the pidekso reservoir, there are still many people who feel that the development is still not profitable for the surrounding community, especially for people who work as farmers, because they have not received strict guidelines regarding the use of natural resources (SDA) of the reservoir which will be one of the places that will be a source of livelihood for the community (Widyasari, 2024).

The third research, in research made by Lathifaturrodiyah, Yaqub Cikusin, and Septina Dwi Rahmawati with the research title *The Role of Village Government*

in Road Infrastructure Development (Study in Gombengsari Village, Kalipuro District, Banyuwangi Regency). In this research, we discuss the role and efforts of the government and its staff in collaborating with the community in building road infrastructure in the Gombengsari sub-district. In this research, development planning in Gombengsari sub-district is based on Law Number 6 Article 80 of 2014 concerning Villages which states that the implementation of village planning includes: 1) involving village communities, 2) carrying out discussions during village development, and 3) discussions about development planning funded by the APBN as well as community cooperation.

This research was obtained from the results of observations, interviews and documentation from various community figures in the Suko area, Gombengsari sub-district. The role of the government itself when implementing infrastructure development has played an active role in implementing policies relating to the implementation of development. In implementing infrastructure development, the government needs to involve all communities in the area. During development in the Gombengsari subdistrict, it was formed from several forms of community participation, namely in the form of energy, opinions or innovations, participation in the form of money, as well as various raw materials. In its development, the community does not only rely on money from the government, because if the development only relies on government money, there will be delays on the development side.

Apart from that, the government also has a role in supervising development in the Gombengsari sub-district, providing information related to development through the Musrenbag. Apart from that, the government must also go directly to the field when supervising the implementation of infrastructure development in the Gombengsari sub-district, especially carried out by the Sub-District Community Empowerment Institute (LPMK) which acts as something that can realize community needs in the development aspect. In supervising LPMK in development, cooperation must be carried out between the government in the sub-district and also the community (Lathifaturrodiyah et al., 2022).

The fourth research, written by Muhammad April, and Muammar Alkadafi (2020) with the research title Evaluation of Community Empowerment Programs According to Law Number 6 of 2014 (Case Study of the Maju Inhil Jaya Village Program in Danau Pulau Indah Village and Karya Tani Village, Kempas District (Indragiri Hilir Regency). In this journal discusses the Maju Inhil Jaya Village Program (DMIJ) in the community empowerment plan implemented in the Indragiri Hilir Regency area. which was expressed in regional regulation (PERDA) Number 5 of 2015 concerning the Maju Inhil Jaya Village Program. This regional regulation explains the aim of DMIJ, namely to ensure certainty and legal protection for the rights and obligations of every individual to be involved in the development management process in the village.

Mr. Amirudin, as Secretary of Karya Tani Village, said that the village had realized DMIJ funds to build the road. However, there are several obstacles in the process of building the bridge which will form the boundary between one village and the next village, so the project cannot yet be implemented. He emphasized that this development should be carried out in collaboration, so that people from both villages can enjoy the facilities being built together. Based on the information provided by the informants, it can be concluded that the construction of road and bridge infrastructure connecting RT/RW areas and hamlets has been carried out in stages every fiscal year, although it has not been fully cemented. However, there is a positive thing that needs to be noted: people have started to use the road and bridge facilities. Apart from that, development of village road infrastructure which is really needed by the community is also underway, including access to the sub-district and district capitals, which is currently being carried out by the regional government in stages.

In the village of Danau Pulau Indah, the DMIJ program in the field of empowerment activities is carried out through training for regional heads, village officials, BPD, and posyandu. The policy strategy of the integrated DMIJ plus program will never be implemented if it is implemented alone through periodic government bureaucratic structure intervention. Utilizing the social capital that develops in society should be used as a force in transforming program objectives.

Village assistants need to encourage the formation of synergy in these empowerment efforts. Apart from that, there are also obstacles in the DMIJ program, such as on the community side, there are still many people who have not participated, on the operational policy implementer side at the village level the quality of resources is still lacking (April & Alkadafi, 2021).

CONCLUSION

In infrastructure development, good development is required, such as the construction of roads, bridges, public infrastructure, as well as public accessibility to basic infrastructure. This is done because infrastructure development is one of the important driving factors in social change. Therefore, development can open up opportunities for people to access health, education and markets that were previously difficult to reach. Apart from being a driving factor for social change, infrastructure development can also encourage local economic growth, such as creating jobs and reducing the number of unemployed, which will ultimately change consumption behavior and people's lifestyles.

The impact of infrastructure development can have different effects on the community and the surrounding environment that is affected. If seen from the positive impact, infrastructure can be beneficial for utilizing local workers, developing telecommunications infrastructure systems that can facilitate access to data and information, improving the economy of local communities and can improve the quality of life of the community so that life can be made easier for the better. However, if a development is not carried out well by the government, there will be various kinds of impacts that can be detrimental to the community, such as damage to the surrounding environment such as water pollution, low community participation which can ultimately lead to a mismatch of what the community needs and can reduce the effectiveness of development, as well as gaps in access for people living in remote areas. Therefore, it is very important to carry out a comprehensive evaluation of the social changes and economic growth of each infrastructure project that will be carried out.

In this regard, the government must have a strategy for managing the impact of social infrastructure which is quite important. In its implementation, the government can collaborate with the private sector in carrying out development. Apart from that, the government must also involve the community in planning and implementation in order to ensure that what they need and want can be fulfilled. When carrying out development, the government as government implementer and implementer of development programs needs to increase effectiveness and efficiency when allocating resources. Apart from that, it is also necessary to be able to improve transparency and accountability in development management.

Lastly, evaluation of infrastructure policies must always be carried out periodically in order to ensure that effectiveness in community empowerment can run well. A good policy can consider the long-term and long-term impact of infrastructure development on the welfare of the people in the region. Therefore, evaluation is not only to improve existing policies in the future, but also to build a more intensive or comprehensive living environment that can provide sustainable development for all groups of society. This assessment also takes a long time, and there are various things that must be considered.

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