



IMPLEMENTATION OF ARTICLE 38 POINT M OF PASER DISTRICT REGULATION NUMBER 7 OF 2016 CONCERNING VILLAGE HEAD ELECTIONS CASE STUDY OF PULAU RANTAU VILLAGE HEAD ELECTIONS

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Abstract

The legal product on the election of village heads in Paser Regency is Regional Regulation No. 07/2016 on the Election of Village Heads. This regulation stipulates that each village head must fulfill the requirement of being willing to reside in the village where he/she serves from the time of inauguration. This Regional Regulation also states that the village head can be dismissed because he no longer meets the requirements as a village head. In this dismissal mechanism, the Village Consultative Body proposes to the regent through the sub-district head.

In Pulau Rantau Village, there is an assumption that the elected village head does not live in a permanent house in Pulau Rantau Village during his/her term of office as stipulated in Regional Regulation No. 07/2016 on Village Head Elections. This has happened for a long time before the village head who served for 2 periods with an interval of 12 years also did not live in the village during his tenure. The Village Consultative Body as the legislative body at the village level also did not conduct deliberations to propose the dismissal of the village head as stipulated in Regional Regulation of Paser Regency Number 07 of 2016 concerning Village Head Elections.

Keywords: implementation, local regulation, village head election

Abstrak

Produk hukum tentang pemilihan kepala desa di Kabupaten Paser yakni Peraturan Daerah Nomor 07 Tahun 2016 Tentang Pemilihan Kepala Desa. Peraturan ini mengatur bahwa setiap kepala desa wajib memenuhi persyaratan yakni bersedia bertempat tinggal di desa dimana dia menjabat terhitung sejak dilantik. Di dalam Peraturan Daerah ini juga menyebutkan kepala desa dapat diberhentikan karena tidak lagi memenuhi persyaratan sebagai kepala desa. Dalam mekanisme pemberhentian ini Badan Permusyawaratan Desa mengusulkan kepada bupati melalui camat.

Di desa Pulau Rantau terdapat asumsi bahwa kepala desa selama menjabat, kepala desa yang terpilih tidak bertempat tinggal menetap dengan rumah permanen di Desa Pulau Rantau sebagaimana diatur di dalam Peraturan Daerah Nomor 07 Tahun 2016 Tentang Pemilihan Kepala Desa. Hal ini sudah terjadi sejak lama sebelumnya kepala desa yang menjabat selama 2 periode

dengan selang waktu 12 tahun juga tidak bertempat tinggal di desa selama menjabat. Badan Permusyawaratan Desa selaku lembaga legislatif di tingkat desa juga tidak melakukan musyawarah usul pemberhentian kepala desa sebagaimana Peraturan Daerah Kabupaten Paser Nomor 07 Tahun 2016 Tentang Pemilihan Kepala Desa.

kata Kunci: Implementasi, peraturan daerah, kepala desa

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INTRODUCTION

In Indonesia, in order for the implementation of elections to run peacefully and realize the ideals of the nation, there are several legal bases that regulate general elections in Indonesia, including Law Number 7 of 2017 concerning General Elections and Law Number 07 of 2023 concerning Stipulation of Government Regulations in Lieu of Law Number 1 of 2022 concerning Amendments to Law Number 7 of 2017 concerning General Elections into Law.¹ In terms of general elections for village heads in Indonesia, they are regulated in Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages and Law Number 3 of 2023 concerning the Second Amendment to Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages. This law states that the election of village heads is carried out directly and democratically with the mechanism of village head elections (pilkades).²

In addition to this Law, there is also a need for Regional Regulations to regulate in more detail the implementation of the Law. Regional Regulations can also be tailored to the needs and circumstances of each region so that the rules made are more appropriate and in accordance with the reality of the interests or characteristics of different regions.³

As an autonomous region, Paser Regency is one of the regencies in East Kalimantan. Paser has the authority to make Regional Regulations that apply in its region.

One of the legal products produced is Paser Regency Regional Regulation No. 7/2016 on Village Head Elections. Village head elections are one form of democracy implementation at the village level. This

¹ Untung Sri Hardjanto, "Legitimasi Pemilihan Umum Di Indonesia Tahun 2019," *Administrative Law & Governance Journal*, 2019, 110.

² Adhi Putra Satria, "Analisis Penyelesaian Sengketa Pemilihan Kepala Desa Di Indonesia," *Kosmik Hukum*, 2020, 14.

³ Arie Elcaputera, Ahmad Wali, and Wiryana Dinata, "URGENSI HARMONISASI RANCANGAN PERATURAN DAERAH: Sebuah Analisis Tantangan Dan Strategi Pembentukan Peraturan Perundang-Undangan Indonesia Dalam Rangka Penguatan Otonomi Daerah," *Jurnal Ilmu Hukum*, 2022, 123.

Regional Regulation regulates various matters relating to the implementation of village head elections such as election stages, nomination requirements, voting processes, and dispute resolution with the principles of democracy and justice.

However, as with other laws and regulations. Regional Regulation No. 7/2016 on Village Head Elections in its implementation is also inseparable from various problems and controversies, as happened in the election of the head of Pulau Rantau Village.

Regional Regulation of Paser Regency Number 07 of 2016 concerning Village Head Elections in Article 38 point m regulates that candidates for village heads must fulfill the requirements of being willing to reside in the village during their term as village heads if elected as village heads starting from the date of inauguration. Then in Article 86 Paragraph 1 regulates that the village head stops due to death, personal request, dismissal. Then Paragraph 3 point c of this Article regulates that the village head is dismissed as referred to in Paragraph 1 point c because he/she no longer qualifies as a village head, and point d of this Article regulates that the village head is dismissed for violating the oath/pledge.

In this dismissal mechanism, the Village Consultative Body proposes to the regent through the sub-district head based on the deliberations of the Village Consultative Body As in Article 86 Paragraph 4 of Paser Regency Regional Regulation Number 7 of 2016 concerning Village Head Elections. In Pulau Rantau Village, there is an assumption that the elected village head did not reside in the village and did not have a permanent house with a certificate in his name before voting and did not reside in the village when elected. The village head commuted from his home in Sungai Kandilo village to Pulau Rantau village when he worked. The village head has been in office for three years. year since his inauguration in 2020 and has not resided in Pulau Rantau Village since then. This phenomenon has allegedly occurred for a long time in Pulau Rantau Village. The previous village head who served for 2 periods with an interval of 12 years also did not reside in Pulau Rantau Village. And the Village Consultative Body of Pulau Rantau also did not hold deliberations regarding the proposal to dismiss the village head to the regent through the sub-district head

One common suggestion, especially from the international community, is for Indonesia to play a role as a global Islamic voice. It is often argued that Indonesia, as the largest Muslim-majority country in the world, should demonstrate to the world that Islam

can be a 'positive' force in world affairs. Indonesia, according to this view, should demonstrate that Islam can go hand in hand with democracy.⁴

Indonesia as a Muslim-majority country must show the world that Islam can be a positive force in the world. Indonesia must show that Islam can go hand in hand with democracy.

In Islam in the discussion of *siyasah dusturiyah* which is part of the study of *fiqh siyasah* in which it discusses the main principles that form the basis for governance in the state. Where legislation, regulations and customs are included in it.⁵ One part of the concept in *siyasah dusturiyah* is *shura* which means everything that is taken or issued for good or based on deliberation. As well as *shura*, democracy also emphasizes deliberation to reach a decision.⁶

In addition, *shura* in Islam can also be aligned with the principles of democracy. Where first in *shura* tawhid as the basic foundation. Then the second is legal obedience, the third is community tolerance, the fourth is the absence of political power.⁷ In this case, there is an assumption that the village head has violated the principle of *shura*, namely legal compliance. The incumbent Village Head violated the regulations stipulating that it is required for him if elected to stay as Village Head in Pulau Rantau Village.

Q.S. Yusuf/12: 56:

﴿وَكَذَلِكَ مَكَّنَّا لِيُوسُفَ فِي الْأَرْضِ يَتَّبِعُوا مِنْهَا حَيْثُ يَشَاءُ نُصِيبُ بِرَحْمَتِنَا مَنْ نَشَاءُ وَلَا نُضِيعُ أَجْرَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ٥٦﴾

"And thus We established Joseph in that country, that he may dwell therein as he wills. We give mercy to whom we will, and we will not diminish the reward of those who do good."

This verse shows that Allah gives power and leadership to whom he wants. Prophet Yusuf As was given power over Egypt by Allah SWT. And he

⁴ dewi fortuna, "Foreign Policy, Islam and Democracy in Indonesia," *Journal of Indonesian Social Sciences and Humanities*, 2010, 46.

⁵ Muhammad Ramadhan, *Kontektualisasi Doktrin Politik Islam Dalam Fiqh Siyasah* (pekalongan, jawa tengah: PT Nasya Exfanding Management, 2019), 198.

⁶ Muhammad Ramadhan, *Kontektualisasi Doktrin Politik Islam Dalam Fiqh Siyasah* (pekalongan, jawa tengah: PT Nasya Exfanding Management, 2019), 201.

⁷ Muhammad Ramadhan, *Kontektualisasi Doktrin Politik Islam Dalam Fiqh Siyasah* (pekalongan, jawa tengah: PT Nasya Exfanding Management, 2019).

managed the place wisely because he knew the area and had a good understanding of the needs and desires of the people he wanted.

وعن ابن عمر ، قَالَ : سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ : كَلُّكُمْ رَاعٍ ، وَكُلُّكُمْ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ : الْإِمَامُ رَاعٍ وَمَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ ، وَالرَّجُلُ رَاعٍ فِي أَهْلِهِ وَمَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ ، وَالْمَرْأَةُ رَاعِيَةٌ فِي بَيْتِ زَوْجِهَا وَمَسْئُولَةٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهَا ، وَالخَادِمُ رَاعٍ فِي مَالِ سَيِّدِهِ وَمَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ ، وَكُلُّكُمْ رَاعٍ وَمَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ . متفقٌ عَلَيْهِ.⁸

"And thus We established Joseph in that country, that he may dwell therein as he wills. We give mercy to whom we will, and we will not diminish the reward of those who do good."

This verse shows that Allah gives power and leadership to whom he wants. Prophet Yusuf As was given power over Egypt by Allah SWT. And he managed the place wisely because he knew the area and had a good understanding of the needs and desires of the people he wanted. A wife is in charge of her husband's household, and will be held accountable for it. A servant is in charge of his master's property, and will be held accountable for it. Every one of you is a leader and every leader will be held accountable for those he leads. (H.R. Bukhari and Muslim)."

From the application of the above background, the researcher believes that this is interesting to be raised as a research title to be studied, therefore the researcher formulates it in the title "Implementation of Article 38 Point M of Regional Regulation Number 7 of 2016 concerning Village Head Elections Case Study of the Rantau Island Village Head Election"

METHODS

The type of research conducted during the research is empirical legal research, namely legal research that seeks to see the law in a real sense or it can be said to see, examine how the law works in society. This

⁸ abu Zakaria An-Nawawi, *Riyadhus Shalihin* (Damaskus: Dar Ibn Katsir, 2007), 212.

legal research serves to see the law in fact or in reality in the sense of examining how the law works in a community environment.⁹

This research directly explores data related to the implementation of Article 38 Point M of Regional Regulation Number 7 of 2016 concerning Village Head Elections Case Study of the Village Head Election of Pulau Rantau, one of the Villages in Tanah Grogot District, Paser Regency, East Kalimantan Province.

The research approach taken in this study is to use a legal sociological approach, a legal sociological approach is an approach that wants to examine law in social context.¹⁰

Data collection techniques used in this study are observation, interviews and documents. observation namely direct observation to obtain information about the implementation of article 38 point m of regional regulation. concerning the election of village heads, a case study of the election of the village head of rantau island. interview is a question and answer process carried out to obtain information about the object of research in this. documentation is the process of collecting data through viewing, studying, reading and then compiling into writing related to research problems.

The data analysis techniques in this research are data inspection, data tagging and then data compilation or systematization.

This research aims to analyze how reactions and interactions occur when the norm system works in society¹¹

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Pulau Rantau Village is an expansion village of Rantau Panjang Village. In Pulau Rantau Village there are 1,022 residents with a total of 283 households.¹²

The condition of Pulau Rantau Village is a lowland or swamp area with an area of 4,400 hectares which is bordered by the village area to the north by Rantau Panjang Village, Tanah Grogot Subdistrict, to the south by Peparu Village, Tanah Grogot Subdistrict,

⁹ Elisabeth Nurhaini Butarbutar, *METODE PENELITIAN HUKUM* (Bandung: PT Refika Aditama, 2018), 95.

¹⁰ Bachtiar, *METODE PENELITIAN HUKUM* (Tangerang Selatan: UNPAM PRESS, 2018), 63.

¹¹ Muhaimin, *Metode Penelitian Hukum* (Nusa Tenggara Barat: Mataram University Press, 2020), 87.

¹² RKP Desa Pulau Rantau Tahun 2024

Laburan Baru Village and Suliliran Baru Village, Pasir Belengkong Subdistrict, to the west by Sungai Tuak Village, to the east by Laburan Village, Pasir Belengkong Subdistrict.¹³

One of the important instruments to improve the quality of life. In Pulau Rantau Village there are still 271 women who have not graduated from primary school and 246 men.

1. Implementation of Article 38 Point M of Paser Regency Regional Regulation No. 07/2016 on Village Head Election Case Study of the Village Head Election of Pulau Rantau

Based on the description of the results of research with the Village Consultative Body and the people of Pulau Rantau Village, it shows that Paser Regency Regional Regulation Number 7 of 2016 concerning Village Head Elections is not implemented in Pulau Rantau Village, this is because the village head mandated by the regional regulation resides in Pulau Rantau Village after being inaugurated does not implement this and this also happened to the previous village head who had served 12 years in Pulau Rantau Village.

If we consider that the policy implementation process is a series of follow-ups after a program or policy is determined which includes decision making, strategic and operational stages carried out to realize a policy into reality and achieve the objectives of the program (policy) that had previously been established set. Policy implementation is impossible to be carried out in a vacuum so that social, political and cultural factors can influence the policy implementation process.¹⁴

According to George Edward's implementation theory, there are important aspects in the implementation of public policies and in this study the results were found Communication. What is no less important in the Implementation of Article 38 Point M of Paser District Regulation Number 7/2016 on Village Head Elections is communication between the community and the village consultative body. The results showed that the BPD never received complaints about the village head not residing in Pulau Rantau Village, but from the interviews conducted, the majority of the community said they wanted the village head to live in Pulau Rantau Village as stipulated in the Regional Regulation. So the researchers concluded that there

¹³ RKP Desa Pulau Rantau Tahun 2024

¹⁴ Agus Subianto, *Kebijakan Publik: Tinjauan Perencanaan, Implementasi Dan Evaluasi* (Surabaya: Brilliant, 2020), 20–21.

was a lack of communication between the Village Consultative Body and the community regarding Paser Regency Regional Regulation Number 7 of 2016 concerning Village Head Elections in Pulau Rantau Village.

This researcher's explanation is agreed by the theory that the success of policy implementation is influenced by communication, policy implementers must know well what to do, what are the goals and objectives in the policy, besides that the policy targets must also know what the policy objectives are.¹⁵ policies can be implemented effectively if the communication that is built goes well between the village consultative body and the community so that the wishes of the community can be conveyed regarding the implementation of Regional Regulation Number 07 of 2016 concerning Village Head Elections.

Based on the results of research in Pulau Rantau Village, the Village Consultative Body did not hold deliberations to propose the dismissal of the village head to the regent through the sub-district head due to the lack of understanding of the Village Consultative Body regarding this matter so that the Village Consultative Body in this case is still studying. One of the variables that determine policy implementation is resources. Even though the content of the policy has been communicated if the implementor lacks resources to implement, policy implementation cannot go well. These resources include implementor competence and financial resources.¹⁶

Disposition is a tendency or character possessed by policy implementation implementers. the tendency of policy implementers has a very important role. if in the implementation of the policy the implementers behave well in implementing the policy, the implementation of the policy can be realized for this reason, the tendency of implementers who not only know but also have the willingness to implement policies is very important.

Based on the results of field research conducted, researchers found that the tendency of policy implementers in the process of implementing Article 38 Point M of Paser Regency Regional Regulation Number 07 of 2016 concerning Village Head Elections tends to focus only on how to emphasize the village head to provide good service to the community. regarding the village head who is required to reside in Pulau Rantau Village

¹⁵ Dian Suluh Kusuma Dewi, *Kebijakan Publik : Proses, Implementasi Dan Evaluasi* (Yogyakarta: Penerbit samudera biru, 2022), 127.

¹⁶ Suluh Kusuma Dewi, 127.

since being appointed by Paser Regency Regional Regulation Number 07 of 2016 concerning Village Head Elections. The Village Consultative Body gave a warning once to the village head to r e s i d e in Pulau Rantau Village. The researcher conducted an interview with the Village Consultative Body and found information that the Village Consultative Body had never received a lawsuit from the community that the village head must reside for that the Village Consultative Body emphasized more on the service and performance of the village head.

Bureaucratic structure

In terms of policy implementation, the bureaucratic structure is an important variable to realize the desired results. the policy implementation stage involves allelements in government or those with power and interests¹⁷

Based on the results of research in the implementation of Article 38 Point M of Paser Regency Regional Regulation Number 07 of 2016 concerning Village Head Elections, it was found that the bureaucracy involved in this implementation is the Village Consultative Body which in Paser Regency Regional Regulation Number 07 of 2016 concerning Village Head Elections conducts deliberations on the proposal to dismiss the village head, the sub-district head who accepts and submits the proposal to dismiss the village head to the regent, then the regent who has the authority to dismiss the village head. In addition, according to Bambang Sunggono, in the process of implementing public policies, the content of policies that are not detailed or policy programs that are too general can be an obstacle to the implementation of public policies. In this case, the Paser Regency Regional Regulation does not contain the mechanism for deliberations on the proposal to dismiss the village head, the submission of the results of deliberations and other mechanisms related to the dismissal of the village head.

The results of interviews with the community as informants regarding Paser Regency Regional Regulation Number 7 of 2016 concerning Village Head Elections which contains the village head must reside and there are sanctions. The community also not knowing, seeing from this problem the ignorance of the community itself is caused by the lack of socialization of these regional regulations.

¹⁷ Suluh Kusuma Dewi, 128.

The dissemination of local regulations that have been promulgated is carried out by the local government and DPRD with the aim that the public knows and understands the local regulations that have been passed so that in their lives the community implements these regulations. For the local government itself, this is a service to the community as the main task of the local government.¹⁸

Violations of the law committed by the village head make the implementation of Paser Regency Regional Regulation Number 7 of 2016 concerning Village Head Elections difficult to realize. According to researchers, the village head's non-compliance with the law shows an indication that the law is difficult to enforce. Law enforcement from the authorities has the aim of achieving peace and tranquility in society. Every village head must also have an awareness of the law, especially regarding regional regulations on village head elections.

الصُّلْحُ جَائِزٌ بَيْنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ، إِلَّا صُلْحًا حَرَّمَ حَلَالًا أَوْ أَحَلَّ حَرَامًا، وَالْمُسْلِمُونَ عَلَى شُرُوطِهِمْ، إِلَّا «: قَالَ ﷺ اللَّهُ رَسُولٌ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَوْفٍ الْمُزَنِيِّ أَنَّ رَوَاهُ التِّرْمِذِيُّ وَصَحَّحَهُ¹⁹ «شَرَطًا حَرَّمَ حَلَالًا أَوْ أَحَلَّ حَرَامًا

“From Amar Ibn Auf al-Muzany Radliyallaahu 'anhu the Messenger of Allah. said: "Peace is halal between Muslims, except for peace that prohibits something that is haram or makes lawful something that is haram. haram." Sahih hadith narrated by Tirmidhi."

The Impact of Problems in the Implementation of Article 38 Point M of Paser Regency Regional Regulation Number 07 of 2016 on Village Head Elections Case Study of the Election of the Village Head of Pulau Rantau

Based on the research, it was found that the village head who does not live in his permanent house in the village as mandated in regional regulation no. 7 of 2016 concerning village head elections has an impact on the difficulty of community interaction with the village head. the relationship between the community and the village head rarely occurs such as casual chatting because the village head does not live in the village environment of Pulau Rantau.

¹⁸ Sadriah Lahamit, “Sosialisasi Peraturan Daerah Dalam Rangka Optimalisasi Fungsi Legislasi Anggota DPRD Provinsi Riau (Studi Pelaksanaan Sosialisasi Peraturan Daerah Di Masa Pandemi Covid-19),” *Publika Jurnal Ilmu Administrasi Publik*, 2021, 34.

¹⁹ Ibnu Hajar Al-Asqalani, *Bulughul Maram Min Adillatil Ahkam* (Saudi Arabia: Dar al-Qabas, 2014), 334.

The leader is the main communicator in the group. This leadership functions on the basis of the leader's power to invite, influence and mobilize other people to do something, in order to achieve a goal. Leaders must behave and communicate more horizontally to the community than by being vertical.²⁰ In Pulau Rantau Village, the communication that occurs between the village head and the community is dominated by vertical communication where this communication occurs at different hierarchical levels and is formal, such as when the village head gives instructions or orders to the community regarding village activities or when the community meets the village head for administrative matters.

As a result, the social relationship between the community and the village head is not well established, and the community does not know the village head personally. And activities such as casual chatting and discussion are also difficult for the community to do. In addition, the village head missed the opportunity to build good relationships with the community and to be a good example for the community of how to behave in society.

According to legal science, state power is limited by law, in the sense that all attitudes and behaviors carried out by state authorities and citizens must be based on law.²¹ Then after the amendment of the 1945 Constitution, it was emphasized in Article 1 paragraph 3 that Indonesia is a state of law and strengthened by Article 27 paragraph 1 which mandates that all citizens are equal before the law and government and must uphold the law and government with no exceptions.

In addition, the concept of the Indonesian rule of law is also influenced by Pancasila as a collection of basic values that are recognized together and become the basis for the practice of popular sovereignty. The fifth principle is social justice for all Indonesian people.²² In realizing this justice, the ruler and the community must pay attention to their rights and obligations. In terms of Paser Regency Regional Regulation Number 7 of 2016 concerning Village Head Elections. The village head has an obligation to reside in the village while in office and

²⁰ Djudjur Luciana Radjaguguk, "Gaya Komunikasi Pemimpin," *Komunikasi@*, 2014, 79.

²¹ Lintje Anna Marpaung, *Hukum Tata Negara* (Yogyakarta: ANDI, 2018), 3.

²² Zulkarnain Ridlwan, "Negara Hukum Indonesia Kebalikan Nachtwachterstaat," *Fiat Justitia Jurnal Ilmu Hukum*, 2012, 149.

the people of Pulau Rantau Village have the right to have a leader who resides in their village.

Based on this definition, according to the researcher, it can be interpreted that the village head is required to reside in a permanent house in Pulau Rantau Village as Article 38 Point M of Paser Regency Regional Regulation Number 7 of 2016 concerning Village Head Elections.

CONCLUSION

Based on researcher observations and interviews conducted related to the implementation of Paser Regency Regional Regulation No. 07 of 2016 concerning the election of village heads, the case study of Pulau Rantau Village shows that the current village head does not reside in Pulau Rantau Village and the Village Consultative Body does not propose the dismissal of the village head to the regent through the sub-district head. This is also according to researchers Article 38 Point M of Paser Regency Regional Regulation No. 07 concerning Village Head Elections has not been implemented. The number of informants who do not know about this regulation lacks socialization from the implementor of this regulation. In Pulau Rantau Village itself, the village head has not resided for a long time, previously the village head who served for two periods within a period of 12 years also did not reside in Pulau Rantau Village.

The impact of the village head not residing in Pulau Rantau Village and the Village Consultative Body not proposing the dismissal of the village head in accordance with Paser Regency Regional Regulation Number 07 of 2016 concerning Village Head Elections in the case study of Pulau Rantau Village has an impact on the community such as the difficulty of the community to interact personally, community interaction with the village head if there are important things to chat and have casual discussions is rarely done. And if there are important matters such as administrative matters, they must wait for the working day at the Pulau Rantau village office, the community finds it difficult to meet the village head of Pulau Rantau outside working hours.

In Pulau Rantau Village, the communication that occurs between the village head and the community is dominated by vertical communication where this communication occurs at different

hierarchical levels and is formal, such as when the village head gives instructions or orders to the community regarding village activities or when the community meets the village head for administrative matters.

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