ELEVATING LEADERSHIP: UNDERSTANDING THE IMPACT OF IDEALIZED INFLUENCE IN THE TRANSFORMATIONAL LEADERSHIP STYLE OF VILLAGE HEADS IN GOWA REGENCY

Section A-Research paper

ELEVATING LEADERSHIP: UNDERSTANDING THE IMPACT OF IDEALIZED INFLUENCE IN THE TRANSFORMATIONAL LEADERSHIP STYLE OF VILLAGE HEADS IN GOWA REGENCY

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Abstract

Equitable and sustainable development in urban and rural areas has significant benefits in increasing the welfare of society. This study aims to analyze the Idealized Influence on the transformational leadership style of the village head in Gowa Regency with a focus on the role of the village head in sustainable development. The research method used is a qualitative approach. Case studies were used as a research strategy, and deductive approaches and pattern matching were used to analyze the data. Primary data were obtained through interviews with research informants consisting of village heads, village officials, communities, religious leaders, and youth. Secondary data is used as a support for primary data. The results of the study show that the application of Idealized Influence in village leadership has a positive influence on the community. Village heads who prioritize Idealized Influence can build trust, inspire, and motivate the community, and strengthen community identity and ownership of village development. The application of transformational leadership also has a positive impact in providing services to the community and encouraging active participation in development programs. This research provides recommendations and guidelines for local governments, village heads, and other relevant stakeholders to strengthen the role of village heads in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in Gowa Regency. The results of this study also contribute to theoretical and conceptual understanding of transformational leadership and sustainable development at the village level.

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1. Introduction

To achieve inclusive National Development goals, it is important to carry out development in all sectors and in all regions, including in urban and rural areas (Gupta & Vegelin 2016; Le Blanc 2015; Acuti; Bellucci & Manetti, 2020). Equitable and sustainable development in these two types of regions has significant benefits in increasing the welfare of society. Development in rural areas has an important role in reducing the disparity between urban and rural areas, as well as overcoming problems of social and economic inequality (Robinson et al 2020; Dawood 2019; Haefner & Sternberg, 2020; Elhadary & Samat, 2012; Wan et al., 2022).

In this context, a strategy is needed to advance rural areas through; Village Empowerment: Village empowerment involves giving village government and local communities greater

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autonomy to manage resources and make development decisions. This includes providing the authority, resources and skills needed to advance the village independently; Basic Infrastructure: Development of basic infrastructure in villages, such as roads, electricity, clean water, and sanitation, is an important priority. Adequate infrastructure will improve accessibility, connectivity, and quality of life for village communities. The government needs to implement comprehensive and sustainable infrastructure development programs in all villages (Arendt et al 1994; Parikh et al 2003; Vandermeulen 2011; Watts et al 2019) Human Resource Development: Human resource development efforts in the village should be the focus. This includes increasing access to quality education, skills training, and access to information. By improving the quality of education and skills of rural communities, they can be actively involved in village development and contribute to economic growth; Economic Improvement: Encouraging economic growth in villages is an important step in village development strategies, this can be done through economic diversification by promoting sectors such as agriculture, livestock, fisheries, creative industries, tourism, and local crafts. The government can provide support through technical assistance, capital, market access, and cooperative development; Community Participation: Actively involving the community in development decision-making processes is key to the success of this strategy. The government needs to encourage community participation in planning, implementing, and evaluating village development programs. Formation of participatory institutions, such as village consultative forums, can be a place to involve the community directly; Inter-Village Collaboration: Building cooperation and collaboration between villages in the same or surrounding areas can improve development efficiency and effectiveness. Exchanging experiences, sharing resources, and undertaking joint projects can optimize development outcomes at the village level.

In addition to the explanation above, there is still a need for a sustainable, inclusive, and holistic approach to be adopted in efforts to build villages and build strong, independent, and thriving village communities through the

capacity possessed by village heads in each region. Effective and responsible leadership from village heads can provide motivation, direction, and inspiration for village communities to actively participate in village development (Benson et al 1998; Wates, 2014; Maak et al 2016; Bodin & Crona 2008; Pless et al 2021) Therefore, the election of a qualified village head and the support and cooperation of the village community is very important to achieve sustainable and inclusive development goals.

This study aims to analyze the Idealized Influence on the transformational leadership style of village heads in Gowa Regency by providing a better understanding of the role of village heads in sustainable development. It is important to know that transformational leadership is a leadership approach that focuses on developing and empowering subordinates and achieving broader goals through motivation and inspiration. In this context, Idealized Influence is a dimension of transformational leadership that highlights the ability of a leader to be an inspiring example for subordinates, show integrity, and build trust (Indrayanto et al. 2014; Teymournejad & Elghaei, 2017; Agyemang et al. 2017; Alqatawenh, 2018; Alsayyed 2020)

By analyzing the Idealized Influence on the village head's transformational leadership style, this research can provide insight into how village heads can influence and motivate village communities to actively participate in realizing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in Gowa Regency. The SDGs are a global framework that aims to achieve sustainable development in various dimensions, such as eradicating poverty, access to education and health, protecting the environment, and improving people's quality of life. In this research, it is very important to see how village heads use their ideal influence to inspire, motivate, and guide village communities in driving concrete actions to achieve sustainable development goals. This involves an analysis of the attitudes, behavior and actions of village heads that reflect their integrity, upheld values, and dedication to serving and advancing the interests of the village community.

The results of this study can provide recommendations and guidance for local

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governments, village heads and other relevant stakeholders to strengthen the role of village heads in achieving the SDGs in Gowa Regency. In addition, this research can also be a contribution to theoretical and conceptual understanding of transformational leadership and sustainable development at the village level.

2. Methods

This study uses a qualitative approach. Field data obtained through qualitative analysis methods are used to verify or confirm the theory or model. The research process used is a deductive approach, which is based on concepts and theories related to Leadership Style. Creswell's (2010) view states that theory in qualitative research can be placed at the outset and can be modified according to the views of the participants. The chosen research strategy is the case study, which is suitable for answering research questions that focus on how and why. This study also uses pattern matching, a method that relates data to propositions.

This study uses primary data and secondary data as data sources. Primary data is obtained directly from original sources, such as individual or group subject opinions, observations of physical objects, events, or activities, as well as test results. Primary data sources include institutions or actors involved in the Leadership Model in Gowa Regency. Purposive sampling technique was used to determine research informants based on certain considerations. Research informants included village heads, BPD heads, village officials, the community, religious leaders, youth, Babinsa, and Bhabinkamtibmas. Secondary data, on the other hand, is data that already exists in published form, such as published or unpublished evidence, records, historical reports, or documentary data. Secondary data is used to support or interpret primary data to understand problems and related solutions. The data analysis technique used refers to the Miles and Huberman (1994) model, namely by involving the collection, reduction, presentation, and drawing conclusions/verification of the collected data field.

3. Results and Discussion

The application of Idealized Influence characteristics in village leadership can have a good influence on the people in the village. A good leadership style must be based on public trust, because trust is the main foundation for a good relationship between leaders and their citizens. There are several reasons why implementing Idealized Influence is important in village leadership because it can build trust: By demonstrating consistent attitudes and behavior, commitment to decisions, and integrity, village leaders create a foundation of trust with the community. Trust is key in building strong and respectful relationships between leaders and citizens. Without trust, leadership in the village will find it difficult to succeed. Inspiration and Motivation: When village leaders exhibit the characteristics of Idealized Influence, they become role models that are respected and admired by the community. Their attitude of being committed, having a clear vision, and appreciating the contributions of the residents will motivate the community to actively participate in village activities and work together to achieve common goals. Strengthening Identity and Ownership: When the community responds favorably and respects the way of government in Pakatto Village, this reflects successful leadership that builds identity and a sense of belonging among its residents. Communities will feel actively involved in making decisions and implementing village policies, because they believe that their leaders act in the common interest.

With leadership that prioritizes Idealized Influence, Pakatto village has the potential to achieve sustainable development. Leadership that is respected and followed by the community will help facilitate positive change, embrace innovation, and overcome challenges facing the village. This will contribute to sustainable economic, social and environmental progress in the village. It is important to remember that successful leadership in the village does not only depend on the characteristics of idealized influence. However, the influence of this idealization can help create a strong foundation for harmonious relations between leaders and communities, thus strengthening the success of leadership and overall village development (Mayer 2012, Jogulu, 2010; Salahuddin, 2010; Cho & Dansereau, 2010).

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The application of the leadership style of the Bontokassi village head who adopts transformational leadership characteristics can have an ideal influence in providing services to the community, this can happen because the village head who applies transformational leadership has a deep understanding of the vision and mission of village development. They can communicate this vision clearly to village officials, the Village Consultative Body (BPD), and the community. In the process of community empowerment and capacity building, village heads can ensure that all parties involved have the same understanding and collaborate with each other to achieve common goals (Vail, S. E. 2007, Shucksmith, M. 2010, Craig, G. 2007, Markantoni 2018, Duraiappah et al 2005, Raditloaneng 2015)

The village head of Bontokassi encourages active participation and involvement of all parties in the planning, implementation and evaluation of development programs related to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGS). Through close cooperation, village heads can utilize the expertise and experience of various parties to achieve maximum results. The village head of Bontokassi was able to create a supportive environment to develop the capacity and potential of the community to improve welfare. They encourage active community participation in decision making, program implementation, and solving problems faced by the village. This helps to create a sense of collective ownership and responsibility in efforts to achieve the SDGs. The village head of Bontokassi creates trust from the community. Their consistent attitude, commitment to decisions taken, and respect for community contributions, build a strong foundation of trust. By having ideal influence, the village head can influence and inspire the community and involve them actively in village development efforts.

By combining the characteristics of transformational leadership, the village head of Bontokassi can create an environment that is conducive to effective service, good cooperation between village officials, BPD and the community, as well as increasing community empowerment capacity. This provides a greater opportunity to achieve sustainable development goals and provide

maximum results in efforts to achieve SDGs in Bontokassi village.

The Idealized Influence leadership style has a positive influence on running the SDGS program in villages. Trust and respect from the community for leadership that adopts this style is important in achieving the expected results in the implementation of the SDGs program. The Idealized Influence leadership style builds good relationships between leaders and villagers, motivates, and inspires communities to be actively involved, supports community empowerment, and shows consistency and commitment to sustainable development goals. By combining all these factors, the Idealized Influence leadership style creates an environment that supports the success of the SDGs program in the village.

4. Conclusion

In the context of Pakatto village, a good leadership style that is respected and supported by the community is an important factor in maintaining community trust in the village administration. This means that leadership must maintain public trust by improving themselves if there are not liked by the community. Quick response to public complaints is also an important aspect in maintaining public trust. Likewise, in the village of Toddotoa, leadership that has ideal influence has been proven to gain the trust of the community to develop the village. Community aspirations are always accommodated and considered, and this leadership is an important factor in the progress of village development and community support for the SDGs program. In Bontokassi village, obstacles to village development were overcome by maintaining community trust through their involvement in development projects. The leadership style of the village head who has ideal influence creates good cooperation between village officials, village heads, and the Village Consultative Body (BPD), so that services to the community can run as expected. The Idealized Influence leadership style has a good influence on running the SDGS program in villages. This leadership style creates community trust, good cooperation between the village government and the community, and maximum results in service to the community. Thus, leadership that has ideal

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influence is an important factor in achieving sustainable development goals at the village level.

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