

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis urgensi pembatasan masa jabatan kepala desa dalam perspektif demokrasi konstitusional di Indonesia. Dalam sistem pemerintahan desa, kepala desa memegang peran sentral dalam pengambilan keputusan dan pelaksanaan kebijakan lokal. Namun, masa jabatan yang tidak terbatas atau terlalu panjang dapat menimbulkan masalah seperti korupsi, penyalahgunaan kekuasaan, dan melemahnya partisipasi masyarakat dalam proses demokrasi. Studi ini menggunakan pendekatan yuridis normatif dengan mengkaji regulasi terkait masa jabatan kepala desa dan implikasinya terhadap prinsip demokrasi konstitusional. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pembatasan masa jabatan kepala desa penting untuk memastikan regenerasi kepemimpinan yang sehat dan dinamis, serta mencegah penyalahgunaan kekuasaan. Selain itu, pembatasan masa jabatan meningkatkan akuntabilitas dan transparansi pemerintahan desa, serta mendorong partisipasi aktif masyarakat dalam proses demokrasi lokal. Dalam konteks demokrasi konstitusional, pembatasan masa jabatan kepala desa sejalan dengan prinsip checks and balances serta pencegahan dominasi kekuasaan oleh individu atau kelompok tertentu. Penelitian ini mendorong revisi regulasi masa jabatan kepala desa, dengan membatasi maksimal dua periode, dengan jangka waktu 5 tahun per periode. Hal ini bertujuan memperkuat sistem demokrasi konstitusional di tingkat desa, serta memastikan kepala desa yang terpilih dapat bekerja secara efektif dan responsif terhadap kebutuhan masyarakat.

Kata kunci: kepala desa, masa jabatan, demokrasi konstitusional, pembatasan

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the urgency of limiting the term of office of village heads from the perspective of constitutional democracy in Indonesia. In the village government system, the village head plays a central role in decision-making and implementing local policies. However, an unlimited or overly long term of office can lead to problems such as corruption, abuse of power, and weakening of public participation in the democratic process. This study uses a normative juridical approach by examining regulations related to the term of office of village heads and their implications for the principles of constitutional democracy. The results of the study show that limiting the term of office of village heads is important to ensure healthy and dynamic leadership regeneration, as well as to prevent abuse of power. In addition, term limits improve the accountability and transparency of village governance and encourage active public participation in the local democratic process. In the context of constitutional democracy, limiting the term of office of village heads is in line with the principles of checks and balances and preventing the domination of power by individuals or groups. This study encourages a revision of the regulations on the term of office of village heads, by limiting it to a maximum of two periods, with a duration of 5 years per period. This aims to strengthen the constitutional democracy system at the village level and ensure that elected village heads can work effectively and responsively to the needs of the community.

Keywords: *village head, term of office, constitutional democracy, limitation*