

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengeksplor lebih dalam sistem pengelolaan keuangan desa di Banyuwangi dengan menggunakan *E-Village Budgeting* (EVB) telah efektif dalam mencegah kecurangan pengelolaan keuangan desa dan kepuasan pengguna terhadap sistem EVB. Teori yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah teori segitiga kecurangan, proses manajemen *fraud* dan *fraud prevention*. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif. Penilaian efektivitas dan kepuasan pengguna terhadap EVB menggunakan empat indikator yaitu *ease of use*, *ease of learning*, *infomation quality* dan *system reliability*. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan sistem EVB telah efektif dalam mencegah kecurangan pengelolaan keuangan desa.

Kata Kunci : *E-Village Budgeting*, Pengelolaan Keuangan Desa, Kecurangan (*Fraud*), Kepuasan

ABSTRACT

This study aims to deeply explore the village financial management system in Banyuwangi using E-Village Budgeting (EVB) which has been effective in preventing fraud in village financial management and also user satisfaction on EVB system. The theory used in this research is fraud triangle theory, fraud management process and fraud prevention. This research uses qualitative methods. Evaluation of the effectiveness and user satisfaction on EVB uses four indicators, namely ease of use, ease of learning, information quality, system reliability. The results of this study indicate that the EVB system has been effective in preventing fraud in village financial management.

Keywords: *Electronic Village Budgeting, Village Financial Management, Fraud, Satisfaction*