

# The Existence of Management Policies and Practices for the information of Regional Regulations on Development progress in Bone Bolango Regency

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**Abstract**— This paper aims to analyze and describe: the existence of policies and management practices in the formation of regional regulations on development progress in the district of Tulang Bolango. The research method used is a qualitative method. Data analysis used in qualitative research is an interactive model analysis which consists of three components of analysis, namely: 1) Data Reduction; 2) Presentation of Data; 3) Verification of Data and Conclusion Images.

The results of the article show that: 1) Existence of Management Policies and Practices for the Formation of Regional Regulations on Development Progress in Bone Bolango District needs to emphasize the importance of collaboration with Regional Apparatus Organizations as material for consideration in formulating Regional Regulations. Apart from that, the Regional Government must always capture the aspirations of the community regarding the formulation of regional regulation policies; 2) In the formation of regional regulations in the Regional Representative Council of Bone Bolango Regency, it must consider the aspect of the right man on the right place, in the sense that Bapemperda members must be filled with human resources who understand the process of forming Regional Regulations.

**Keywords**— Management Policies and Practices; Bapemperda; Regional People's Representative Assembly.

## I. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Reaserch Background

The establishment of Regional Regulations or abbreviated (Perda) is basically intended to improve public services in order to accelerate the realization of community welfare through regional development. Therefore, the establishment of Regional Regulations should pay attention to various factors such as the economic capability of the region, regional potential, area, population density, consideration of socio-political, socio-cultural aspects, as well as other considerations and conditions that allow the region to organize and realize the purpose of regional formation.

The process of drafting Regional Regulations in Bone Bolango Regency that is the focus of the study in this article should require competent people and to explore the field of legislation. Because the Regulation is a legal reference framework in the implementation of regional autonomy. The substance of the Regulation should be able to accommodate the needs of the community in the sense that the existence of the Regulation should affect the progress of the regional development. Therefore, the importance of evaluating the Regional Regulation is to find out how effective the Regulation affects the development and quality of service to the community. The regulation that is signaled to be problematic and inhibit development in important

areas is known, because the negative impact of the regional government that is problematic or ineffective implementation can have implications for the declining economic turnaround in the region so as to impede the development and welfare of the community. On the contrary, the character of the Regional Government that encourages the influx of regional investment will bring good luck or at least be expected to help increase Regional Native Income (PAD). Whereas the key to success in the implementation of regional autonomy based on Law No. 23 of 2014 on Local Government is not only determined by the high PAD. However, there are other factors that contribute to determining such as: the level of regional democratization, regional independence, and Community.

The benchmark for seeing whether or not there is a guarantee of security and legal certainty lies in the extent of the substance of the Regulation, and the effectiveness of its manufacture and application. Adapaun which is a technical requirement of performance measurement includes the factors that form the basis for the establishment of local regulations including inputs, processes, outputs, and impacts. Measurements of this performance to compare between one region and another.

Departing from the construction of the above thinking, the author assumes that: 1) Against the many policies of the Regional Government that are not effective implementation in the field will certainly have implications for the decrease in investment interest in the region ranging from micro scale (MSMEs) to macro; 2) There is a correlation between local regulatory policy and legal certainty. If the guarantee of legal certainty is high or good, it is certain that business actors can invest their capital in the area. Moreover, in the area of Bone Bolango Regency has prospective bargaining potential and such as agriculture, mining, and tourism, as well as trade. Conversely, if the guarantee of security certainty and legal certainty is low investors will be reluctant to even fear investing their capital.

The next problem related to the extent to which high security guarantees and legal certainty have been accommodated in the process of making the Regional Regulation so as to stimulate the emergence of the business climate and economic movement towards the progress of development in the region. After conducting a more in-depth observation the author found that the existence of regional regulations that are less effective implementation, one of which is caused by the process and administrative mechanisms are not complete. Ideally a Regional Regulation should be made in an integrated and systematic plan to avoid cancellation or request to be canceled which if it happens can affect the running of the wheels of government and development in Bone Bolango Regency.

Regional Regulations that are not optimal caused also by the understanding of the Organization of Regional Devices or abbreviated (OPD) on the mechanism and technical preparation of regional formation programs or abbreviated Propemperda. the lack of understanding of opd is due to the absence of Regent Regulation on the procedures for the preparation of Local Government Propemperda. The absence of Regent Regulation on the procedures for drafting Propemperda is also an obstacle to determining which issues are more important to be made a priority to be realized first and then made the regulation, so that the proposed draft regional regulations become ineffective and have implications for the stalled development in Bone Bolango Regency.

## 1.2 Reasearch Objectives

Some of these fundamental problems will be the subject of the study in this article, but the author only limits on aspects of the study of habits and practices of management in the formulation of Local Regulations. In a different perspective of the study, the authors hope that there are other authors who are willing to solve some of the above problems in order to obtain the results of a more comprehensive analysis.

## II. RESEARCH METHODS

The type of research in this article is phenomenology which is intended to give a clear picture of the policies and practices of local regulations on the progress of regional development in Bone Bolango Regency. Data analysis techniques are carried out using qualitative data analysis techniques, by conducting intensive analysis of the data that has been obtained in the field in the form of words. Data analysis techniques used by researchers are data reduction, then presenting data, and finally, drawing conclusions. (Miles and Huberman 1992)

## III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Bone Bolango Regency is an area located in Gorontalo Province. This district is the result of the expansion of Gorontalo Regency in 2003. At the time of the bloom Bone Bolango regency consisted of only four sub-districts, namely: Bone Pantai, Kabila, Suwawa, and Tapa. Until September 2011, Bone Bolango district experienced a lot of process of expanding sub-districts and villages / villages, so that the number of sub-districts and villages / villages became many, namely 17 sub-districts and 1 preparatory sub-district (Pinogu area), 152 villages, and 4 villages.

Members of the Bone Bolango Regency DPRD have interpellation rights, polling rights, and the right to express

opinions. Members of the Bone Bolango District Parliament also have the right to submit draft Regional Regulations, ask questions, submit proposals and opinions, defend themselves, immunity rights, protocol rights, vote and be elected, follow orientation and inland duties as well as financial and administrative rights. According to Law No. 22 of 2003 concerning the composition and position of mpr, DPR, DPD, and DPRD in carrying out their duties and authorities, dprd kabupaten has the right to ask state officials at the district level, local government officials, legal entities, or citizens to provide information.

In Law No. 23 of 2014 on Local Government, it is stated that the district government is the local government and the District People's Representative Council. Both are institutions that fill each other in running local government in order to achieve regional goals. The relationship between the two institutions is equal as a partner and checks and balances.

As for the duties and functions of Bapemperda as a function of the Legislature, namely: 1) Contains a list of the order and priorities of the draft regional regulations and their reasons for each fiscal year in the House of Regional Representatives; 2) Coordination for the preparation of Propemperda between the House of Regional Representatives and Local Government; 3) Harmonize, rounding, and strengthening the draft conception of local regulations submitted by members, commissions and/or joint commissions before the Propemperda is submitted to the leadership of the House of Regional Representatives; 4) Give consideration to the Propemperda submitted by members, commissions and/or joint commissions, outside the priority of propemperda in the current year or outside the draft regional regulations registered in the Propemperda; 5) Follow the development and evaluate the discussion of propemperda content material through coordination with the commission and / Special Committee; 6) Provide input to the leadership propemperda commissioned by the Board of Deliberations; and 7) Make a performance report and inventory at the end of the membership period of the House of Regional Representatives.

There are four factors that influence the effectiveness expressed by Steers Richard (1985:8) namely: 1) Organizational characteristics; 2) Environmental characteristics; 3) Characteristics of workers; and 4) Management policies and practices. However, in this article the author will only explore the aspects of management policies and practices because the indicators are directly related to the problem as the author has described in the introduction point above.

Steers Richard (1985:10) says that management policies and practices, are strategies and mechanisms of work designed to conditioning everything in the organization so that effectiveness is achieved. Manajeman policies and practices are tools for leaders to direct each activity to achieve the objectives of the organization. In implementing management policies and practices must pay attention to human beings, not only concerning strategies and mechanisms of work. These mechanisms include strategic objectives, the search and utilization of resources, the creation of an achievement environment, and the process of communication, leadership and decision making and adaptation to the changing organizational innovation environment.

Management policies and practices in an organization can be interpreted differently by each individual (member) in the organization, this is due to the different interpretations of each individual to an organizational policy that will affect its management practices. A member's interpretation of a policy can be maintained by providing a clear explanation of the members of the organization at the beginning of its policy introduction and management practices, this is to keep the expectations of permanent members at a realistic level. Realistic expectations help maintain a good perception of the member of a policy, will further influence the member's interpretation of a policy and management practice and will affect the behavior of such members such as the level of absence, performance, and orientation.

In line with the above, Lasatu, A. (2020) in his journal said that budget factors, time, society, and drafters, are also very influential in the preparation of Propemperda, as well as the establishment of regional regulations in Sigi Regency has not been effective and efficient because there is no regulation in the region that regulates in detail the mechanism of drafting Propemperda. Therefore, all respondents and stake holders recommend the establishment of local regulations as an instrument of planning Propemperda that is prepared in a planned, integrated, and systematic.

In addition, based on the results of interviews that the author did to members of the Regional Regulatory Establishment Agency said that "As a body that works in the formulation of local regulations, we find conditions where there are differences of opinion between each member of the Regional Representative Council Bapemperda Bone Bolango. This condition, motivated by several things, one of which is the difference of understanding in interpreting policies that are the aspirations of the community, meaning that there is a management function that does not work as it should."

In line with the above, another Bapemperda Member who is the Chairman of Bapemperda of the Bone Bolango Regional People's Representative Council, revealed that "In every discussion at the Bapemperda level, we often encounter the issue of member participation level, meaning that sometimes there are members who do not participate in the discussion, or there are members who are not very focused on the agenda of discussion, this is meant as a release of the duties and responsibilities of members to their functions as members of the legislature, in my view this is due to management practices that do not run as they should, for example in the supervisory stage, is still very minimal, in the future I hope, these management functions can be implemented in every applicable policy."

According to the author, management policies and practices are one of the important functions of bapemperda's success in working, management functions, such as planning, organizing, implementing, until the stage of supervision should be inherent in the duties and functions of Bapemperda. In a democratic climate, a good management structure is able to align and balance each work plan to be implemented. This is in line with what Danusastro, S. (2016) said that democracy is part of the Indonesian state that is characterized among others by public participation in government as a form of people's sovereignty. In the process of drafting Regional Regulations, participatory Regional Legislation Program occupies a very important position because it can be a reference on the priority scale of drafting regional regulations for a period of 1 year in accordance with the mandate of Law No. 12 of 2011 on Regulation Area. Development of Legislation. Therefore, the Local Government in this case the City Government and the DPRD as the authority to develop the Regional Legislation Program must go through a participatory mechanism by involving the community and stakeholders such as non-governmental organizations so that the Regional Legislation Program. resulting is the aspiration and participatory proposal of the Draft Regional Regulations and in practice the proposed Draft Regional Regulations are developed in a planned, integrated and systematic manner.

Furthermore, the author also conducted further interviews related to policy indicators and management practices in determining the effectiveness of Bapemperda's performance with one of bapemperda members, through the results of the interview stated that "Propemperda or regional legitimacy program is a reference or basis of Bapemperda's performance in formulating the Draft Regional Regulations every year running, by implementing a good management function, ranperda that will be plenary will be well realized, but there are obstacles and obstacles that we often jumai,

the problem of obstacles are only trivial, for example the activeness of members in each siding discussion and plenary is often in the spotlight, for that I am among the people responsible with it expects in the future the management function can be implemented in all components of the work. Because formulating this regional policy should involve all elements and thoughts. So that every legal products born through the legislature or Bapemperda is able to give birth to responsive legal products."

The concept of policy characteristics and management practices according to the authors in this article provides understanding as a strategy and mechanism of work designed to improve the effectiveness of Bapemperda's performance towards the progress of development in Bone Bolango Regency. Management is a tool to achieve the desired goals. Good management will facilitate the realization of the objectives of the organization, so that the organization can be carried out properly then each organization must have effective and efficient management regulations. Management is basically a process in which an organization in carrying out an activity must have management principles by using all the resources owned by the organization in achieving its objectives in serving the public interest. This is in line with what Anam, S., \* Anwar, K. (2020) said that in reality the mechanism of control or supervision of the DPRD on public services in the District Pamekasan is sometimes hampered by intrinsic factors such as, internal institutional factors concerning the limited quantity of technical personnel in helping legislators perform, co-opted by the policy hierarchy as legal standing of legislators conducting surveillance, and the political climate factor of parliament that is split on the axis of coalition with the opposition. On the other hand, the control or supervision carried out by the fittings of the House of Regional Representatives commissions as partners of regional device organizations must be supported by strong legal aspects, supported by sufficient funding to carry out their duties and functions, supported by adequate facilities and supported by the council secretariat team.

Based on the results of the author's interview with the informant showed that the characteristics of management policies and practices in bapemperda DPRD Bone Bolango still need to be improved, meaning that there are improvements from the management aspect, so that the reference Propemperda can be fully set. This can be seen from the difference of each member in interpreting the policy, meaning that there are management lines that have not run as they should, ha this also affects the effectiveness of Bapemperda's performance itself. As well as the issue of commitment of each member in attendance, seen from the



level of participation of members in the meeting or in each siding plenary. It also shows that management practices have not been running as they should, in terms of supervision needs to be tightened again in order to maximize each member's duties and functions and responsibilities.

Mahmudi (2010:37) asserts that management practices and policies in government are oriented to public needs so that the managerial approach carried out based on strategic functions namely strategy formulation and program creation is made in the framework of goal setting, vision and mission of the organization that is long-term. Because managers play a central role in the success of an organization through planning, coordinating and streamlining the activities aimed towards the target. Good policy is that it clearly takes us in the direction we want to go. Policy should be understood does not mean that the policy should be written.

As for according to Armstrong (2009:14) In essence management is about deciding what to do then implement it through people). This definition emphasizes that organization is the most important resource. From these policy factors and management practices, at least identified into six variables that contribute effectiveness, namely: 1) strategic goal preparation, 2) resource search and utilization, 3) creating an achievement environment, 4) communication processes, 5) leadership and decision making and 6) innovation and adaptation.

Based on the results of interviews and expert opinions above can be concluded by the author that management policies and practices set by the leadership in regulating and controlling the organization is very influential for the organization as well as for the achievement of goals. The principle of policy and management practice in the establishment of regional regulations is to regulate and implement a policy directed at the community in other words representing the need to be organized and channeled to the public interest, related to it, the principle is justice, in this case the government is able to provide guarantees of equal access for the community and create a flow of openness and transparency where every policy concerns the public interest and can be accounted for.

#### IV. SUGGESTIONS

Oriented to the results and discussion above, the author formulates the conclusion as follows:

1. The existence of Policies and Practices for the Establishment of Regional Regulations against The Progress of Development in Bone Bolango Regency needs to emphasize the importance of collaboration

with Regional Device Organizations as a consideration in formulating Regional Regulations. In addition, local governments must always capture the aspirations of the community related to the formulation of local regulation policies.

2. In the establishment of local regulations in the House of Representatives bone bolango district should consider aspects of the right man on the right place, in the sense that bapemperda members must be filled by human resources who understand the process of forming Regional Regulations.

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