

LEGISLATIVE SUPERVISION FUNCTION IN THE FIELD OF DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT IN INDONESIA

JURNAL

Untuk Memenuhi Salah Satu Syarat Guna Memperoleh
Gelar Magister Administrasi Publik
Program Studi Magister Administrasi Publik

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**PROGRAM PASCASARJANA
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM RIAU
PEKANBARU
2022**

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LEGISLATIVE SUPERVISION FUNCTION IN THE FIELD OF DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT IN INDONESIA

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Submission date: 16-Dec-2021 12:02AM (UTC+0700)

Submission ID: 1731264710

File name: Article_Romi.docx (37.11K)

Word count: 3995

Character count: 23493

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3. Bahwa nama - nama dosen yang ditetapkan sebagai pembimbing dalam Surat Keputusan ini dipandang mampu dan mempunyai kewenangan akademik dalam melakukan pembimbingan yang ditetapkan dengan Surat keputusan Direktur Program Pascasarjana Universitas Islam Riau.
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2. Tugas – tugas pembimbing adalah memberikan bimbingan kepada mahasiswa Program Magister (S2) Ilmu Administrasi dalam penulisan tesis.
3. Dalam pelaksanaan bimbingan supaya diperhatikan usul dan saran dari forum seminar proposal dan ketentuan penulisan tesis sesuai dengan Buku Pedoman Program Magister (S2) Ilmu Administrasi.
4. Kepada yang bersangkutan diberikan honorarium, sesuai dengan peraturan yang berlaku di Universitas Islam Riau.
5. Keputusan ini mulai berlaku pada tanggal ditetapkan dengan ketentuan bila terdapat kekeliruan segera ditinjau kembali.
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LEGISLATIVE SUPERVISION FUNCTION IN THE FIELD OF DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT IN INDONESIA

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan fungsi pengawasan DPRD Kuantan Singingi dalam bidang pembangunan. Sebagai penguatan peran legislatif di era reformasi ini, Legislatif memiliki peran dan tugas untuk menjalankan fungsi seperti legislasi, penganggaran, dan pengawasan. Penumbuhan kesadaran Legislatif terhadap fungsinya merupakan kebutuhan yang mendesak karena terkait dengan manfaat bagi masyarakat dan akuntabilitas publik. Legislatif yang secara normatif memiliki tugas dalam mewujudkan demokrasi pemerintahan daerah dalam tujuan *check and balance* untuk mewujudkan good governance. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian deskriptif kualitatif dengan teknik pengumpulan data melalui studi pustaka dan studi pustaka. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa fungsi pengawasan DPRD Kuantan Singingi telah diatur sesuai standar sebagaimana tertuang dalam Peraturan Daerah Kabupaten Kuantan Singingi tentang pelaksanaan pengawasan terhadap perencanaan anggaran, waktu pelaksanaan, dan realisasi fisik bangunan.

Kata Kunci : *Legislatif, Fungsi Pengawasan dan Pembangunan*

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Abstract

The research aims to describe the supervisory function of the Kuantan Singingi Legislative in the field of development. As a strengthening of the role of the legislature in this reform era, the Legislative has a role and duties to carry out functions such as legislation, budgeting, and controlling. Growing awareness of the Legislative for its functions is an urgent need because it is related to benefits for society and public accountability. Legislative which normatively has a duty in realizing local government democracy in *check and balance* targets to realize good governance. This research uses descriptive qualitative research methods with data collection techniques in literature studies and literature review. The results of the study showed that the supervision function of the Kuantan Singingi Legislative has been regulated according to standards as stated in the Kuantan Singingi Regency Legislative Regulation about the implementation of supervision over budget planning, implementation time, and realization of physical buildings.

Keywords: *Legislative, Supervisory function and Development.*

KATA PENGANTAR

Syukur *Alhamdulillah* penulis ucapkan kepada *Allah Subhanahuwata'ala*, Selawat beriring Salam selalu penulis hadiahkan kepada junjungan alam Nabi Besar Muhammad SAW. Karena dengan keridhaan-Nya penulis dapat menyelesaikan tesis ini dengan judul **“Analisis Kinerja Aparatur Sipil Negara Pada Kantor Perwakilan Badan Kependudukan dan Keluarga Berencana Nasional Provinsi Riau”**. Diajukan sebagai salah satu syarat untuk menyelesaikan Gelar Magister Ilmu Administrasi Publik pada Program Pascasarjana Universitas Islam Riau.

Pada penelitian ini, tidak terlepas dari bantuan dari berbagai pihak yang terlibat, baik pada saat peneliti mengikuti proses perkuliahan, dalam proses penelitian, maupun pada saat penulisan tesis. Oleh karena itu penulis mengucapkan terimakasih kepada seluruh pihak yang terlibat, terutama:

1. Prof. Dr. H. Syafrinaldi, SH, MCL selaku Rektorat Universitas Islam Riau, yang telah menyediakan fasilitas dan memberikan kesempatan kepada penulis dalam menimba ilmu pada lembaga pendidikan yang beliau pimpin.
2. Prof. Dr. H. Yusri Munaf, SH, M.Hum selaku Direktur Pascasarjana Universitas Islam Riau yang telah membina dan memberikan pengetahuan kepada penulis selama menimba ilmu pada Program Magister Ilmu Pemerintahan.
3. Dr. H. Moris Adidi Yogias, S.Sos., M.Si selaku Ketua Program Studi Magister Ilmu Administrasi Publik dan sekaligus Dosen Pembimbing I yang telah menyediakan fasilitas dan memberikan kesempatan kepada penulis dalam menimba ilmu pada lembaga pendidikan yang beliau pimpin.

4. Dr. Rendi Prayuda, S.IP., M.Si selaku Dosen Pembimbing II yang telah menyediakan waktu dan memberikan ilmu pengetahuan kepada penulis terutama selama proses bimbingan berlangsung.
5. Bapak dan Ibu Dosen pada prodi Magister Ilmu Administrasi Publik yang dalam hal ini tidak dapat penulis sebutkan satu-persatu yang mana telah memberikan ilmu dan wawasan yang begitu besar sehingga membantu penulis dalam menyusun tesis ini.
6. Terima kasih kepada seluruh civitas akademisi di lingkungan Magister Ilmu Administrasi Publik Universitas Islam Riau yang telah memberikan kemudahan kepada penulis dalam menyelesaikan penelitian ini.
7. Terima kasih kepada Ayahanda H. Sukarmis dan Ibunda Hj. Juwita Alfis, Beserta seluruh keluarga yang dengan tulus ikhlas telah memberikan do'a dan pengorbanan baik material maupun motivasi kepada penulis.
8. Terima kasih kepada Istri saya tercinta Nining Astria M.B.A, atas do'a dan dukungannya kepada saya dalam rangka menyelesaikan penelitian dan penulisan tesis ini.
9. Semua teman-teman seperjuangan yang selalu memberikan semangat dan kebersamaan.

Pekanbaru, 22 Februari 2022

Penulis

Romi Alfisah Putra

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Abstract

The research aims to describe the supervisory function of the Kuantan Singingi Legislative in the field of development. As a strengthening of the role of the legislature in this reform era, the Legislative has a role and duties to carry out functions such as legislation, budgeting, and controlling. Growing awareness of the Legislative for its functions is an urgent need because it is related to benefits for society and public accountability. Legislative which normatively has a duty in realizing local government democracy in *check and balance* targets to realize good governance. This research uses descriptive qualitative research methods with data collection techniques in literature studies and literature review. The results of the study showed that the supervision function of the Kuantan Singingi Legislative has been regulated according to standards as stated in the Kuantan Singingi Regency Legislative Regulation about the implementation of supervision over budget planning, implementation time, and realization of physical buildings.

Keywords: *Legislative, Supervisory function and Development.*

1. Introduction

The rollout of reforms makes the central and local governments and communities more aware of the pattern of centralistic government only creates interdependence and reduces integrity or independence. The central government with insistence and encouragement by the region finally granted decentralization authority through regional autonomy. (Tamameu et al., 2017) Along with this, there began to be a desire from the government and the community to implement autonomy or government implementation independently. One of the steps that can be taken is through the development that is pursued will facilitate the community in transportation and realize programs in the welfare of the community. (Gorab et al., n.d.)

In the autonomous era, development planning becomes a strategic opportunity in achieving not only the good government but also the welfare of society in a massive manner. Development planning is inseparable from the implementation of government and the implementation of government (Faizal, 2011) The success of the implementation is inseparable from the performance of elements of local government. These elements are one of them is an institution or legislative body which in this case is the Regional People's Representative

Council (Legislative). The Regional House of Representatives is part of the Regional Government with duties and authorities and functions consisting of Legislation, Budget and Supervision. This function is a reflection of achieving good governance in its application to the political system in Indonesia. The essence of the function of the local government apparatus, especially members of the legislature as representatives of the people is to satisfy all the will of the community. The existence of this Legislative Body is an important unit of the political system.(Mustafa, 2019)

The political system in Indonesia adheres to a presidential system of government in which executive power is separate from legislative power and elected through elections (elections). In this principle of presidential government, executive power in this case the Head of State and head of government are not accountable to the legislature due to its independent nature (Arifin et al., 2020) In addition, the administration of government in the Indonesian political system regulated in the law is mentioned as the design of a unitary state that has single or centralized sovereignty, unlike federal / union states. However, Indonesia adheres to a decentralized approach in the implementation of government. The Decentralization approach is based on the pattern of Central and Local Government government where the central government gives power, responsibility and authority to the Regional Government to organize regional autonomy by independence related to the determination of affairs outside the affairs of the central government and has been stipulated in the Law.(Harini, 2014)

In the system of local government implementation, the District House of Representatives (Legislative) is designated as one of the elements of government organizers with a position as mandated in Law No. 32 of 2004 were between the blood head and the Legislative has the same equality and no dominance between the two (Basniwati, 2017) In addition, the Legislative is placed in the composition of the government in conjunction with the Regional Head so that the legalization of programs and good performance carried out by regional heads and regional apparatuses is inseparable from control as the role of the Legislative as a legislative institution that has the authority to carry out the Supervisory Function on the course of local government in the development of the area itself. (Anam & Anwar, 2020)

Seeing the existence of the Regional People's Representative Council (Legislative) in the era of regional autonomy, it should be able to optimize the supervisory function because this is based on the function having an important role in realizing a *good governance system*, especially in the field of Development.(Aminudin, 2015) In essence, development is a series of efforts in realizing planned growth and change carried out by a nation-state towards empowerment in the framework of welfare and nation-building. The concept of development

is generally inherent in the context of the study of a form of change. Development is defined as a change that is planned. Initially, the concept of development was used in the study of economic growth. The community will be considered successful in implementing development if economic growth is high enough. Thus, the measurement is the productivity of the community and the state every year.(Wijayanto, 2014)

In the social field, development efforts are directed towards the development of values, norms and attitudes in community groups whose focus is on the goals of renewal and coaching. The concept of development includes two main elements, namely: First, the problem of a resulting policy and second, the problem of the individual who becomes the policy initiative maker (Dilapanga et al., 2013) In any case, development must ultimately be aimed at the development and welfare of the community. Development is essentially a process of transforming society from one state to another approaching a pattern of desired goals. Several things must be considered in the concept of development, namely the existence of change (change) and sustainability (sustain). The concept of development in the social sciences should focus on the development of society and all objects in a country so that the concept of development will experience significant development dynamics in the community itself (Henriyani, 2017)

So that in this case, the Regional People's Representative Council (Legislative) has a function of supervision of performance in carrying out its duties and authorities and is entitled to information and ask state officials, governments, legal entities and the public to provide information related to something that needs to be handled for the benefit and interests of the state, especially in the field of development.(Sunardi, 2018) So based on the findings in this article, the author has an interest in discussing, seeking information and analyzing the Legislative Supervisory Function through this study entitled "Legislative Kuantan Singingi Supervisory Function in the Field of Development".

2. Research Methods

This research uses qualitative methods with descriptive approaches where the data collection techniques used focus on processing information obtained through a literature review of an object that is expressed as a phenomenon following the actual circumstances. The implementation of descriptive research methods is not limited to the collection and preparation of data but includes analysis and interpretation of the meaning of the data, in addition, everything collected is likely to be the key to what is studied.(Tamameu et al., 2017) Referring to the purpose of this writing is to analyze the Supervision Function of the Kuantan Singingi Legislative in the Field of Development. In the details of this study, use data in the form of

primary data and secondary data. In primary data, research uses data obtained through observation techniques and documentation to produce accurate information because it has a direct correlation with the research theme. Furthermore, secondary data is data obtained from literature studies (*literature review*) derived from various electronic media, journals, books, scientific articles and trusted websites that can support the acquisition of additional data such as the concept and function of Legislative supervision, especially in the field of development along with some information related to research writing.

3. Literature Studies

Various findings resulting from other studies that discuss issues related to the supervisory function of the Legislative and Legislative supervision in the field of development, one of which is research from Hana Haiani with the title “Implementation of Legislative Supervision in the Perspective of Regional Autonomy (Case Study of Public Complaints to the Legislative Against Tower Construction in Gedog Village, Sananwetan District, Blitar City). This research explains the implementation of the supervisory function of the Blitar city Legislative in following up on community complaints related to aspects of development that are rejected by the surrounding community. This research outlines several forms of supervision carried out by the Legislative, namely: (1) Responding to community complaints, (2) supervision on service units, (3) supervision to the SKPD, (4) Supervision to regional heads. As explained by the form of supervision in this study, the public complained about cases of development that alleged irregularities in the licensing process. So this research intends to look at the practice of implementing and the supervisory function of the Legislative in the field of development..(Harini, 2014)

Next by Juharni with research entitled “Model of Legislative Supervision of Local Government in Sinjai Regency” In this study, the author tried to explain the supervisory function carried out by the Legislative on local government in Sinjai Regency. This research has a purpose to find out how effective the Legislative supervision of local governments is. According to the author of Legislative supervision on the implementation of government is very important to maintain the harmony of the realization of government duties and development for efficiency. In the results of the study, the author analyzed the functions and models of supervision carried out by the Legislative, namely 1) to create a supervisory agenda, 2) implement supervision, 3) build relationships/networks, 4) carry out supervision, 5) make reports, 6) follow up on reports and 7) Final Report supervision. From some of these aspects, the author also explained that the supervisory function will be more clearly outlined technically using the planning commitment stage, the Regional Work Units discussion stage, the

agreement stage, and the determination of the supervisory agenda. Then continue with the previous aspect.(Juharni, n.d.)

Next research by Jeklin Gorab with research title “Kinerja Legislatif dibidang Pengawasan Pembangunan” In this study, the author explained that the important role in the implementation of government is one of them is the legislature. However, in reality, the policy issued by the executive is not confirmed by the Legislative so that the responsibility of the Legislative in carrying out the supervisory function is only a formality. This research presents two important views, namely: the performance of the Legislative in the field of development supervision wherein the development process there must be cooperation between the community and related stakeholders so that the program plan that has been established and the deliberations can be understood massively by the community that is the subject of development. The second view is on the performance of the Legislative and the aspirations of the community in the supervision of development. The success of a development planning program will improve public services and realize community welfare, especially in the supervision of infrastructure development that becomes the public service sector for people in need. Therefore, in this study underlined that the supervisory function of the Legislative, especially in the field of development, is considered important in the welfare of society. (Gorab et al., n.d.)

Furthermore, research by Bawon Nul Hakim (2019) with research entitled "The supervisory function of the Regional House of Representatives on the Implementation of the Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget" This research explains that the supervision of the management of APBD by the Legislative is the right of every member of the Legislative to fight for the interests of the community. Supervision is carried out in the implementation of Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget is expected so that there are no irregularities and budget irregularities. In this paper, the author tries to explain about inhibiting and supporting factors in efforts to optimize the supervision of Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget implementation. According to the authors, the inhibition factor is derived from the internal weaknesses of the Legislative itself including lack of potential resources, facilities / infrastructure and a low level of discipline. While the supporting factor of surveillance optimization efforts is to form an internal supervision commission by its field which will later assist the Legislative in examination and review.

The next research was written by Budiyo with the title of research. “Implementation of the Legislative Oversight Function on Regional Governments in the Framework of Realizing Good Governance” Research explains that the successful implementation of government

depends on the performance of supporting elements of local government. One of them is the Legislative. Legislative has one of the Supervisory functions where the Legislative carries out the implementation of regulations, decisions of regional heads and other important areas, one of which is the field of development. In this study, the Legislative has a function of supervision of physical development to find out the factors that inhibit supervision, one of which is the means and infrastructure in the regulatory process, assessment measures, setting standards, taking corrective actions and knowing the quality of the regulations that have been set.(Budiyono, 2015)

4. Result and Discussion

Concept of Supervision

Supervision can be interpreted as a process in ensuring the goals of the organization and management can be achieved following what is expected. This is related to how to create activities/activities that are following the instructions that have been given based on the specified principles. The term surveillance in Indonesian comes from the word "Watch out" which has the intention to monitor, so that supervision only has the intention of supervising activities only. According to (Sarwanto, 1977) said that supervision is the activity of leaders who monitor so that the work is carried out properly under the plan set to get the desired results..(Glendoh, 2000)

Supervision of local governments consists of hierarchical supervision. Hierarchical oversight means oversight of local governments carried out by higher authorities. Functional supervision is the supervision of local governments, which is carried out functionally both by sectoral departments and by governments that organize general government (interior departments). According to Bagir Manan asman quoted by Hanif Nurcholis, explaining that the relationship between the central government and the local government by the 1945 Constitution is decentralized. This means that the relationship between the central government and the local government is a relationship between two legal entities that are regulated in decentralized law, not solely the relationship between superiors and subordinates. (Ramli, 2014)

Thus, the supervision of local governments in indonesia's system of government is more aimed at strengthening regional autonomy, not to "curb" and "limit". Furthermore, the supervision put forward by Victor M. Situmorang, supervision is every effort and action in order to know the extent of the implementation of the task carried out according to the provisions and goals to be achieved. Supervision is a form of mindset and pattern of action to provide understanding and awareness to a person or several people who are given the task to

be carried out using various resources that are available properly and correctly, so that no errors and deviations can actually create losses by the institution or organization concerned.(Cleary, 2019)

Judging by the type, according to Makmur (2011) This surveillance has three types of supervision, namely:

- a. Preliminary supervision (steering controls). This supervision is planned to address problem-sitting cases or deflection deviations from standards or objectives and allow corrections to be made before a particular activity is completed.
- b. supervision carried out together with the implementation of activities (Concurrent Controls). This surveillance is carried out during an activity. This type of supervision means the process where certain aspects must be fulfilled first before activities can be continued or become a kind of "double-check" equipment that better guarantees the determination of the application of activity.
- c. Re-bait supervision is supervision that results from the origin of certain activities that have been completed. Supervise means a process where the leader wants to know whether the results of the work application carried out by the subordinates are in sync using planning, orders, objectives or wisdom that has been determined Seeing the origin of these types of supervision then a good government needs to conduct supervision of the bottom by looking at the program application process or the consequences of activities that have been completed.

In the supervision of good government, the function of government as according to research from (Sunardi, 2018) Can be classified into 3 (three) parts, namely: *first*, supervision according to the nature that is divided into preventive and repressive nature, preventive nature is the nature of supervision that is carried out before supervision is carried out, this supervision is called preventive measures, then repressive nature is supervision carried out after supervision of activity is carried out, this supervision is usually strict and bound.

Second, supervision according to the object is supervision carried out on subjects that are none other than the public and the implementation of government duties and supervision of legal and regulatory products used.

Third, supervision according to the perpetrator is supervision carried out by state institutions such as Legislative and supervision with intermediaries such as from the public, internal supervision through the function of the Legislative, supervision through judicial institutions, independent institutions or ombudsman agencies.

As explained by Duncan in Harahap (2001) some of the properties of effective supervisory functions are as follows:

1. Supervision must follow the pattern implemented by the organization.
2. Supervision must be able to identify organizational problems. The purpose of the Legislative to conduct supervision seeks to identify errors that occur in the organization, so that it can immediately find *the problem solve* of these events.
3. Supervision must be flexible.
4. Supervision must be understood its nature and usefulness. Each activity requires a supervisory system that is different from other activities, for example, supervision in the budget field is different from supervision in the field of development.
5. Surveillance must be economical.

Legislative Kuantan Singingi in Development Supervision

As explained related to the duties and authorities of the Regional People's Representative Council The supervisory function owned by the Regional Legislative Institution or Legislative Kuantan Singingi is the authority given and regulated by law to implement the performance of the Legislative in supervising the activities and performance of local governments, especially carrying out development. This function is considered essential because, with the supervisory function, the Legislative can find out how the performance of the Local Government in implementing and realizing all Regional Regulations, Laws and Regulations, Regional Head Regulations, policies issued by the relevant government in implementing future development programs and supervising the Regional Revenue and Spending Budget issued by the local government in the implementation of Development.

Judging from this, the implementation of local government implementation must meet public accountability where there is a relationship between government authority and community welfare. From the description, the authority of the government, in this case, is a task and function of the local government apparatus which in this study is the Regional People's Representative Council (Legislative) and community welfare includes development programs and planning. This supervisory function will emphasize dick as a bridge and alternative not to justify or arbitrarily target mistakes but remind to continue to strive in increasing commitment to development and processes in the welfare of society. As a result, the purpose of the Legislative supervisory function will be a program other than for the fulfillment of the role of the Legislative but also becomes a good bureaucratic management partner. (Gorab et al., n.d.)

In its implementation, the steps that must be put forward by the Legislative in the supervision of development are carrying out local visits, realizing development planning through existing procedures such as the implementation of discussion meetings at the village, sub-district level, discussions with Regional Work Units regularly to discuss the issue of Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget, infrastructure and development services and the preparation of work programs so that it must be a priority scale. The implementation of development functions by the Legislative kuantan sengingi concerns the supervision of 3 (three) things, namely:

1. Supervision of the regulation and realization of the budget

Supervision of the budget plan needed and issued is usually implemented through a routine working meeting of the budget committee of the Kuantan Sengingi district Legislative.

2. Supervision of the realization of planning and the timing of development implementation
3. As a form of the implementation of supervisory functions, especially in the field of development. Supervision is carried out in the form of a location review.
4. Supervision of the implementation and realization of physical buildings.
5. The function of development supervision in the realization of physical buildings is carried out to find out the extent of the form of development realization and to get direct information accurately whether it is appropriate or not.

5. Conclusion

Based on the description of the discussion above, it can be concluded that the form of supervision carried out by the Legislative kuantan sengingi, in this case, is done to create public accountability through its functions. So that as has been explained the standards used by the Kuantan Singingi Legislative in conducting supervision in the field of development are inseparable from the laws and regulations applicable in the Regulation of the Regional People's Representative Council of Kuantan Sengigi Regency No. 1 of 2018 concerning the Order of the Regional People's Representative Council. Seeing the magnitude of the responsibility and the role of the Legislative must certainly have synergy with the role of local governments in managing all regional resources to increase community prosperity and regional development. A positive image of an area will be difficult to achieve without being stimulated and related to the concept of development and the role of the Legislative Function itself.

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