

ROLE GOVERNMENT AREA IN PLANNING DEVELOPMENT AREA IN THE MANATUTO DISTRICT OF TIMOR LESTE

Ika Widiastuti¹⁾, Anisa Pramitasari²⁾

Administration Public , Faculty Knowledge Administration , University Krisnadwipayana
iwidiastuti86@gmail.com¹⁾, anisa290491@gmail.com²⁾

Abstract

Role government area in planning development area that is own authority and ability to manage, implementing regional development programs. Government _ area determine success process implementation government and development activities in the region. P rocess of regional development planning in the District Manatuto, Timor Leste plan started from community public, village, board village, subdistrict And stakeholders in the region. Reviewed policies from the central government to approve plan documents the area The community is not satisfied, because the regional development plan document was ratified by the central government is not based on the plan document submitted to the central government. The aim of this research is to: a) describe and analyze the role of regional government as Entrepreneur, Coordinator, facilitator And Stimulators in planning development in district Manatuto. b) describe and analyze the supporting and inhibiting factors of the government's role areas in regional development planning in the Manatuto district. The method used is descriptive qualitative. Results study that is local government as Entrepreneur, Coordinator, facilitator and Stimulator to participate in the team Regional Development Commission to verify, evaluate and supervise the program priority planning development area.

Say Key : *role _ government , planning, regional development*

INTRODUCTION

The role of local government in regional development planning is the government who has the authority to use it increase well-being, prosperity, security, justice And peace for public. Planning _ development area is activities for implemented at a future stage of the process preparation program And activity Which involve various elements for utilization And allocation source Which There is with objective For improve community welfare within a certain period of time (Riyadi & Bratakusamah, 2004: 8).

Regional government as a planner's role is to design and form interactions towards the targets to be achieved. The government must implement task principal and its function And adapt to function vision, mission, goal And applied goals.

Soemendar (1985:1) in (Sayafii 2011:8) that the government must notice peace and order general, demands and hope as well people's opinion, community needs and interests, environmental influences, regulation, communication, participation of all levels of society and legitimacy. Function _ The main aim of regional government is to improve and resolve demands/aspirations public.

Ndraha (1987: 110) states that the role of government is in community development that is ideological operational services and spiritual and can solve society's problems as well as the government. Rasyid (2000: 48) said that implementation good government always stick to main tasks and functions regulated by the leader's regulations. Activities _ There are functions that must be implemented , namely service , empowerment (*empowerment*), And development (*development*). Good service will produce justice for the people of the nation and state while empowerment is

encouraging community independence and development create well-being and inner prosperity public.

METHOD

Method study Which used is method qualitative namely the research used to outline or describe and analyze problem Which happen in the field or place study, Where incident, activity social, attitude, trust, observation.

methods in qualitative research are (a). Interview, (b). Observation and (c). Documentation while the data analysis method uses the Spradley Model Analysis Model, namely: 1). Analysis domain 2). Analysis taxonomy, 3). Analysis Componential and 4). Analysis theme/Culture.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Role

Role is a dynamic aspect of a person's position or status and occurs when a person carries out their rights and obligations in accordance with their position (Soekanto, 2004: 243). This shows that a role is said to have been carried out if someone with a certain position or status has carried out his obligations.

Roles can be divided into three scopes, namely (Soekanto, 2004: 244):

1. Roles include norms that are related to a person's position or place in society, a role in the sense of a series of rules that guide a person in social life.
2. Role is a concept about what is done by individuals in society as an organization.
3. Role as individual behavior that is important for the social structure of society.

Based on these three scopes, it can be said that the role in this case covers three aspects. This aspect is an assessment of a person's behavior in society related to his position and position, the concepts carried out by a person in society according to his position, and the third aspect is a person's behavior which is important for the social structure of society.

Referring to this description, if it is related to government actions, it can be said that roles are actions carried out by the government related to its position in government. The role of local government is divided into a weak role and a strong role. According to Leach, Stewart and Walsh in (Muluk, 2005:62-63), the weak role of local government is characterized by several things as follows:

1. Narrow range of responsibilities, functions or authority.
2. A reactive way of administering government.
3. Low degree of autonomy over the functions carried out and high degree of external control.

According to Law Number 32 of 2004 concerning the Second Amendment to Law Number 23 of 2004 concerning Regional Government (State Gazette Number 59 and Additional State Sheet Number 4844), what is called Regional Government is the administration of government affairs by the regional government and the DPRD according to the principle of the widest possible autonomy within the system and principles of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia as intended in the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia.

The role of Regional Government in supporting a participatory development policy is very important. This is because the Regional Government is the government agency that best knows regional potential and also knows the needs of local people (Soekanto, 2004: 245). Regarding the government's role in providing copyright registration services, this is a type of general government administration service which is a mandatory matter under the authority of the provincial government. Provincial regional governments, in this case, are given regional autonomy rights, namely the rights, authority and obligations of autonomous regions to regulate and manage their own government affairs and the interests of local communities in accordance with statutory regulations (General provisions number 5, Law Number 32 of 2004 concerning Amendments Second, on Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government). The provincial government is also given the authority to carry out optional provincial government affairs which include government affairs which actually exist and have the potential to improve community welfare in accordance with the conditions, characteristics and superior

potential of the region concerned .

Regional Government

The objectives of regional government are basically political, in the sense that regional government is a forum for local residents to express their wishes and to organize their household affairs in accordance with their aspirations and needs (Adisasmita, 2011: 13). In the context of administering government, implementing development and providing services to the community, regional governments have functions.

According to Davey (Adisasmita 2011:14) there are five functions of regional government, namely: 1) Service provider. The first group of functions, traditionally and associated with local government, is the provision of services oriented towards environmental and community control; 2) regulatory function, namely the formulation and enforcement of regulations; 3) development function, local government may be directly involved in forms of economic activity; 4) representative function, to express regional opinion on matters outside the executive's responsibility carried out by the legislature, and 5) coordination and planning function, for example in investment and land use management.

Role Regional Government

The role of local government as an entrepreneur is that local government can encourage growth of entrepreneurship. Policies for small businesses, namely through giving help and training to business individual to increase his business. Government area as entrepreneur own role important in activity productive Which push economic growth in the region and country. That with the existence of entrepreneurs in the regions there will be creating production process innovations by daring to take risks in conducting business. New businesses that are built will open up the field employment, reduce unemployment, and improve community welfare. The higher it is amount entrepreneur so the more tall also growth economy.

The role of regional government as coordinator is decentralized services government area For responsible on implementation, coordination And support all activity service government in level district . Regional governments act as coordinators to coordinate all activities and work in area and how the faith was created changes in the development process in Manatuto District. Because the head of regional government/Regent in Manatuto District has a commitment as a meaningful leader to coordinate and sector/institution oriented government, National NGO, International NGOs and *Civil Society* Which There is in District Manatuto.

Government area consult directly with regional officials and the community to understand the situation and real regional conditions For analyze circumstances area. In plan development area government area do survey And socialization to public For obtain data and information from the public or through regional, physical photography/profiles geographical area, socio-economic conditions, socio-cultural conditions, living environment, regional potential,And government area Also have to pay attention to opportunity And regional challenges the.

Riyadi And Bratakusuma (2003:6) planning development area is something process planning development For make changes in a better direction for a community, government, and environment in a particular region/region, by exploiting or exploiting various things existing resources, and must have a comprehensive , complete but consistent orientation adhering to the principle of priority.

The role of local government is to facilitate planning programs integrated regional development need to involve popular community participation called *Bottom up Planning* (planning from below) community involvement is directly related to the state slogan Democratic means planning down to the lowest levels of society. Then role _ government area as facilitator namely implementation program government must in accordance with means And infrastructure and in accordance with regional investment planning guidelines, PID (Plano Investemento Distrital) which have been arranged by the government area and community public.

Local government in Manatuto district currently plays an active role as a stimulator who encourages the community to continue working to achieve prosperity and glory. There are many ways to do this, from providing financial assistance to promote product public through exhibitions , media period And electronic about the resources owned in the Manatuto district to the outside world.

Attempt to open field work And increase well-being people is thinking government, including the business world's concern for small entrepreneurs. So local governments remain consistent with the direction of development policies oriented towards people's economic development

The government motivates to local entrepreneurs to increase his efforts to managing businesses and businesses due to regional economic development through the private sector provide the most benefits and income for the region directly or indirectly direct.

Regional Development Planning

A development plan is a stage in the development process. Development planning will be the basic material or guideline for implementing development activities. Regional development planning can be seen based on the elements that form it, as is known, development planning is a system formed from planning, development and regional elements. By looking at the divergence of each element, then taking a convergent description, it will form a complete understanding. According to Bintoro Tjokroamidjojo (in Randy R. Whiratnolo, Riant Nugroho D, 2006: 41), said that the main elements in development planning are as follows

1. Basic policies or basic strategies for development planning which are often also called development goals, directions and priorities, in this element the plan's objectives need to be determined .
2. There is a planning framework that shows the relationship between development variables and their implications.
3. Estimated development sources, especially financing.
4. The existence of consistent and harmonious policies, such as physical, monetary, budget, price, sectoral and regional development policies.
5. There are investment programs carried out by sector, such as agriculture, industry, education, health and others.
6. There is a development administration that supports development planning and implementation.

So, some of the main elements of development planning above must really be considered in a development plan because these are the basis of development planning, so before formulating a development plan these elements must be considered first.

According to Riyadi and Deddy (in Mhd Asrofi, 2005: 7) Regional Development Planning is a process of preparing stages that involve various elements in it, in order to utilize and allocate existing resources in order to improve social welfare in a regional or regional environment within a certain period of time. . Regional development planning is an activity that is not easy because it will deal with various very complex and comprehensive problems covering various social aspects of society from a situation that exists in the relevant area. So, to maintain the implementation of activities in accordance with previously determined plans, so that efficiency and effectiveness can be achieved, it is very necessary to carry out monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of regional development. Monitoring and evaluation are management functions which are interrelated. Monitoring in practice is identified with supervising, controlling or monitoring ongoing activities or events, while evaluation is often interpreted as an assessment of the results of an activity carried out after the activity has started.

According to Siagian in Riyadi (2005: 263) Supervision is the process of observing all organizational activities to ensure that all activities that are being carried out run according to previously determined plans. Meanwhile, evaluation is defined as a process of measuring and comparing the results that should be achieved, and the aim of monitoring the implementation of regional development planning is to:

1. Knowing the extent to which planning implementation is carried out in accordance with what has been determined.
2. Find out whether the units carry out activities in accordance with their respective functions and roles.
3. Find out whether there is coordination carried out by each unit or agency or project implementers with related parties.
4. Prevent and control deviations so that they can be avoided.

Factor Supporter Role Government Area In Planning Development Area In District Manatuto, Timor Leste

Supporting factors for the role of regional government in regional development planning in Manatuto District is an opportunity for the community to participate in planning development in the region. Seen from planning implemented in district Manatuto Timor Leste namely planning And implementation physical and non-physical activities based on a type of planning called *Bottom - Up Planning*.

Government _ center through Ministry in country has given authority to local governments to carry out their own planning processes in areas that have been identified as community priority programs in rural areas to wake up. In line with this, RDTL government regulation no. 4/2012, regarding the government's Integrated Regional Development Planning program. Then Government Regulation No. _ 21/ 2013 about preparation of Regional Investment Planning is the goal main in planning development in area. Second regulation This given to regional government to carry out implementation together with the community in the region. In this case the central government provides good opportunities and opportunities for the government area together community public For compile And formulate program priority development in the area.

Nurcholis (2008:11) participatory development planning as a development planning model that includes the community carry out identification problem, formulation problem, search alternative solution problem. With This public can provide information and identify priority programs for regional development.

Factors Inhibiting the Role of Regional Government in Regional Development Planning in District Manatuto

Factor inhibitor role government area in planning development area in District Manatuto namely policy And finance from government center like all proposal project Which submitted to government center through Ministry in country they Which do policy to proposal project the And they must adapt proposal project That with the annual state revenue and expenditure budget (APBN). That's where we know that process distribution budget income shopping country will influential on planning regional development that has been planned jointly by the community and regional leaders.

CONCLUSION

The role of local government in development planning in Manatuto District in Generally, the planning process is carried out by community communities and local leaders, with determination strategy development the area with notice condition And environmental potential in the region. The role of regional government and regional communities in implementing planning development area That walk with Good if seen from facet preparation document the plan.

Constraints _ And government problems area in carry it out planning implementation development namely the delay planning programs formulated by community communities and local leaders in the form of a plan document submitted to the central government through the ministry in country Because guided by the APBN, government center through Ministry in country selecting document plan a submitted by the community and regional government, the central ministry of home affairs proposed a proposal for the APBN yet in accordance with real conditions and situations existing in the region.

Then There are no general inhibiting factors in development planning in accordance with aspira s i And desire public in area so that utilization from results development by public be not optimal.

LIST REFERENCES

- Moleong J. Lexi. (1989). *Qualitative Research Methodology* . Bandung: Rosdakarya Youth PT .
- Ryaas. (2002). *Regional autonomy In Unity* . Yogyakarta
- Riyadi & Deddy Bratakusumah. (2003). *Planning Development Area (Strategy DigPotency In Realize Autonomy Area)*. Jakarta: PT Scholastic References Main .
- Santosa. (2008). *Administration Public (Theory And Application Good Governance)* . Bandung :PT Refika Aditama.
- Saragih July Commander. (2003). *Decentralization Fiscal And Finance Area In Autonomy* . Jakarta: Ghalia Indonesia .
- Sayafie Inu Kencana. (2011). *Management Government*. Bandung: Library Rineka Create .
- ,(2011). *Government Ethics* . . Jakarta : PT Rineka Cipta.