



THE IMPACT OF THE CHANGE IN THE POSITION OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD FROM REGIONAL EQUIPMENT TO SUB-DISTRICT EQUIPMENT IN THE DISTRICT OF MUKOMUKO CITY, MUKOMUKO REGENCY

Randi Pratama¹, Nour Farozi Agus², Kahar Hakim³

¹ Departement Public Administration, Faculty of Social Science And Political Science, University of Bengkulu.

² Departement Public Administration, Faculty of Social Science And Political Science, University of Bengkulu.

ARTICLE INFORMATION

Received: 31 May 2023

Revised: 10 June 2023

Accepted: 20 June 2023

Available online: 6 July 2023

KEYWORDS

Impact, Position Change, Regional Apparatus

CORRESPONDENCE

Master of Public Administration

THIS IS AN OPEN ACCESS ARTICLE
UNDER THE [CC-BY-SA](#) LICENSE



A B S T R A C T

The change in Law Number 32 of 2004 to Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government resulted in a significant change, where the village became a sub- district apparatus. The problems that arise are the working relationship between the lurah and the sub- district head, the performance of the village organization after changing regulations, and the performance of the sub-district organization in supervising the village. The research was conducted in Mukomuko City District, Mukomuko Regency, Bengkulu Province. The purpose of this study was to determine the impact of implementing the change in the position of the village from regional apparatus to sub-district apparatus. These changes have the potential to have both positive and negative impacts on local communities and local government. The research method used is qualitative research by collecting data through interviews, observation, and documentation. The results showed that the change in the position of the village to become a sub-district official had several negative impacts, namely delays in disbursing funds for the village from the sub- district, limited kewenangan lurah, absence of village apparatus in the sub-district. The conclusion is that the impact of changing the position of the village from regional apparatus to sub-district apparatus seen from the aspects of efficiency, accountability and transparency has positive and negative impacts.

Doi: <https://doi.org/10.31186/IJPPA>

Available at : <https://ejournal.unib.ac.id/index.php/ispaj/index>



INTRODUCTION

The position of the kelurahan which is no longer a regional apparatus, consequently the authority given by the local government to the kelurahan, in the form of administrative and political authority will change. In Government Regulation Number 73 of 2005 concerning Kelurahan as the implementation of Law Number 32 of 2004 concerning Regional

Government, Article 4 paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) states "besides the tasks referred to in paragraph (1), the lurah carries out administrative affairs government delegated by the regent/mayor. The lurah as a government official appointed by the regent/mayor is directly responsible to the regent/mayor and as a regional apparatus whose duties and functions are to carry out government affairs delegated by the regent/mayor.

Similar to the Regulation of the Mukomuko Regent Number 44 of 2016 concerning Position, Organizational Structure, Duties and Functions and Work Procedures for Sub-Districts in Mukomuko City Sub-Districts, that Districts are regional apparatuses that are territorial in nature formed in order to improve coordination of government administration, public services, and community empowerment. Meanwhile, the sub-district head is the leader and coordinator of governance in the sub-district working area, which in carrying out its duties obtains delegation of government authority from the regent to handle some regional autonomy affairs and carry out general government tasks.

Then in the Regent's Regulation Number 46 of 2016 concerning Position,

Organizational Structure, Duties and Functions and Work Procedures of Villages in Mukomuko City Subdistricts, kelurahan is a sub-district apparatus formed to assist or carry out the sub-district head's duties. So that the Kelurahan as referred to in paragraph (1) is led by a Kelurahan head called the Lurah as the Subdistrict apparatus and responsible to the Camat.

This confirms that the kelurahan is no longer the administrative responsibility in the sense that the lurah gets authority from the regent and is responsible for the regent/mayor, but the lurah performs attributive tasks in the field of government coordination, maintaining order, peace, enforcement of laws and regulations and coaching as required. namely coordinating with the sub-district head as the person in charge of the area of the sub-district. So that is the impact on the administration of government at the Kelurahan level.

Good efforts are needed from the district/city regional government in responding to the conditions of the changes that have occurred in the village organization, so that the village does not experience obstacles in carrying out its service to the community. By changing the position of the kelurahan to become a sub-district apparatus, the status of budget use has also changed, where the kelurahan activity budget is fully in the sub-district.

This can have an impact on the performance of kelurahan organizations, which are the service sector closest to the community. When the kelurahan becomes a regional apparatus and has its own budget sourced from the APBD, the



kelurahan can innovate and can use the budget according to a predetermined work plan.

Based on the descriptions and phenomena described in Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government, which in practice is regulated in Government Regulation Number 18 of 2016 concerning Regional Apparatuses, the same is also explained in Regional Regulation Number 10 of 2016 concerning Formation and Composition of Instruments Area. As well as in the Mukomuko Regent Regulation Number 46 of 2016 concerning Position, Organizational Structure, Duties and Functions and Work Procedures for Villages in Mukomuko City Sub-Districts.

MATERIALS AND METHODE

In this study the researcher used a type of research that is qualitative in nature, using a descriptive method, according to the advantage

is being able to capture phenomena in detail so as to provide enlightenment. According to another expert, argues that qualitative research is research that explains and analyzes human behavior individually and in groups, principles or beliefs, understanding or thoughts, and perceptions or responses.

An overview of existing problems related to the impact of changing the position of village from regional apparatus to sub-district apparatus in Kota Mukomuko sub-district, Mukomuko regency. So this research must be able to assess directly how the change in the

village nomenclature to become a sub-district apparatus has an impact on the main tasks of the village as the closest government organization in the community. So the researchers used a type of qualitative research.

To avoid a broad research scope, the researchers focused on research studies and limited them to: The research was conducted in the Sub-District of Mukomuko City, Mukomuko Regency and the respondents in this study were the Heads of Organizational Sections, Mukomuko City Sub-District Heads and Village Heads within the Mukomuko City Sub-District (Banda Ratu Village) , Pasar Gedang Sub-District and Koto Jaya Sub-District) by focusing on the Impact of Changing the Position of village from Regional Apparatuses to Sub-District Apparatuses as the variable to be studied.

Data is an important factor in research, where the data obtained is what will be analyzed in order to draw conclusions and solve the problems raised. Then the data obtained must be comprehensive. Comprehensive data can be obtained through various complementary data collection techniques. In this study the data collection techniques used to collect data, researchers used interviews, observation, and documentation.

1. Interview

Interview method is "the process of obtaining information for research by means of question and answer, while face to face between the questioner or interviewer and the respondent using a tool called an Interview guide". In simple research, interviews can be defined as a



data collection technique by conducting question and answer directly to respondents who are considered to have a relationship with the object of research using interview guidelines.

2.Observation

Observation includes the activity of paying attention to an object using all the senses. Observation is a way of collecting data using the eye without any other standard tools for this purpose". Observation or direct observation is carried out by making direct observations of the object of research, with the intention of obtaining an empirical picture of the findings. With this the researcher collects data by carrying out direct observation activities by recording the symptoms that exist in the research location empirically. In this study, the object of observation was the impact of changing the position of the Kelurahan from regional apparatus to sub-district apparatus in Mukomuko Regency.

3.Documentation

Documentation is a way of collecting data that is done by categorizing and classifying written materials related to research, both document source data and books, magazines and others.

Data collection techniques using the documentation method are complementary to the use of interview and observation methods in qualitative research. In qualitative research, the instrument or research tool is the researcher himself. The use of researchers as research instruments aims to obtain valid data. This can be fulfilled because the researchers immediately went to the field to conduct observations and interviews with informants/respondents

who were deemed capable of providing the right data regarding the problems of this research.

Data analysis using qualitative analysis. Activities in qualitative data analysis are carried out interactively and continuously until complete, so that the data is saturated. Activities in data analysis include data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions/verification.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results of field research and the conclusions of the discussion regarding the Impact of Changes in the Position of village from Regional Apparatuses to Sub-District Apparatuses in Mukomuko City District, Mukomuko Regency which the author has presented in Chapter V, in this study the following conclusions can be drawn:

1.Efficiency

The impact of changing the position of the village from a regional apparatus to a sub-district apparatus based on statements from the executor actually caused some significant impacts to be felt, some things such as the duties and functions of the village did not run effectively and efficiently as in the running administration usually the village directly reported to the regent. But now the lurah must report to the sub-district, the sub-district in Mukomuko City Sub-District is still unable to produce optimal performance, because the authority granted by the regent has not been able to support increasing the capacity of the village as a function of implementing some of the tasks of regional autonomy,



besides that the activities of the village apparatus take a little time on the online (fingerprint) based attendance problem, because the fingerprint attendance is in the sub-district and the village apparatus must go to the sub-district to take attendance before going to the village office. This process is quite time-consuming and is considered inefficient for implementing officers.

2. *Accountability*

The impact of changing the position of the village from a regional apparatus to a sub-district apparatus in terms of accountability that is being felt includes: Negative impacts in the placement of staff which were previously directly coordinated by organizational divisions taking into account job analysis through the lurah, now the placement is directly selected by the Regional Government without any coordination, so that the lurah experiences difficulties in staffing and will have an effect on producing optimal performance because in their placement sometimes there are those who do not have the capacity or ability in that field and still lack the ability of village personnel to carry out the assigned tasks.

As for the positive impact, this is also efficiency for the village because it regulates and supervises directly the working relationship between the sub-district government apparatus and the village government. The village becomes the apparatus of the sub-district, meaning that all village activities are the responsibility of the sub-district, and every implementation of the activities and accountability of the village Organization is given to the Sub-District.

3. *Transparency*

The impact of changing the position of the village from regional apparatus to sub-district apparatus in the aspect of transparency, budget issues are also a factor that greatly determines organizational performance. With the change in the position of village from regional apparatus to sub-district apparatus, this also has an impact on budget management, such as with the change in the Nomenclature of village from becoming a Sub-District apparatus, it is not entirely a problem. Only the administrative process has changed. The negative impact of this change in position causes problems, because the village is the smallest and closest government sector in the community. Where every service needed by the community, almost all of it ends in the village. And it all requires a budget in its implementation. Problems will arise if there is a delay in spending the budget from the District, of course it will have an impact on the delay and delays in the service process carried out in the Village.

Other Negative Impacts in the process of channeling the budget from the sub-district to the village, after the policy regarding changes in position did not experience problems, it just took time and process to be able to get it. It's different from before, because the budget goes directly from the district to the village, but now it has to transit in the Kecamatan first. It certainly takes time to be able to enter the village immediately, so a slight obstacle here is only a matter of time, if the process is not a problem and an obstacle, transparency is good, but what



is an obstacle here is only a matter of time, the process is not a problem and obstacle. As for the positive impact of this change in position, the responsibility of the village in using the budget has become lighter where everything has been transferred to the sub-district as a sub-district apparatus.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of field research and the conclusions of the discussion regarding the Impact of Changes in the Position of Kelurahan from Regional Apparatuses to District Apparatuses in Mukomuko City District, Mukomuko Regency which the researchers have presented in Chapter V, in this study the following conclusions can be drawn:

1. Efficiency. In terms of efficiency, the negative impact concluded by researchers in the field is that the scope of the lurah's performance is getting smaller, which makes policy making on activities that occur in the kelurahan less effective. Apart from that, other negative impacts arising from this aspect such as an online (fingerprint) based attendance system, which requires its apparatus to go to the sub-district, this creates problems in terms of time and distance which are ineffective. Meanwhile, the positive impact is that by reducing the scope of policy making, there will be less risk or workload from the Lurah.

2. Accountability. The negative impact on this aspect that the researchers found in the field was that the public services provided to the community were slightly hampered, because there were several activities both physical and non-

physical that could not be directly through the Lurah's policy but had to go through the District Head's Decree. In addition, there is also a positive impact, namely that the Lurah's activities become more monitored by the District.

3. Transparency. The positive impact that researchers found in the field on the transparency aspect is in terms of the responsibility for managing the budget received by the Kelurahan. The Lurah here is no longer a PA (Budget User) but rather a PPTK (Activity Technical Implementation Officer), so that budget submissions are the responsibility of the Camat and Lurah as executors of the Camat's orders. Then apart from the positive impact, there is also a negative impact, namely the budget needed by the Kelurahan cannot match what is proposed, instead it is selected first in which District is a priority. This makes the budget disbursement process for these activities take quite a long time.

Suggestions in this research:

1. It is hoped that the change in position that occurs in the Kelurahan from regional apparatus to sub-district apparatus is carried out to carry out a more efficient public service process, before implementing changes it is better to make preparations in advance such as changing the attendance system by procuring online attendance facilities (fingerprint) in the Kelurahan, the Regional Government must strive to provide adequate attendance facilities for each Government agency, especially in Kelurahan which are not yet available, make adjustments to changes related to the duties and functions of each party.

2. So that in the future it is

Doi : <https://doi.org/10.31186/IJPPA>



hoped that there will be strengthening of policies at Kelurahan Institutions that need to be considered by the government. Its implementation must be equipped with good knowledge from each implementing apparatus, especially the Village and District apparatus, so that the implementation and administration of Government can run well, in order to realize Good Governance and create good service quality for the community. Carry out debriefing and supervision carried out by the Regional Government, in this case the Regional Head and Regional Secretary as Personnel Supervisors in the Regency/City Area.

3. It is better for problems that arise in the implementation of the policy to change the position of Kelurahan from regional apparatus to sub-district apparatus, to be the responsibility of the stakeholders in the regional government and also the apparatus involved in the problem. The role of the Regional Government is to re-strengthen the performance of the apparatus both in the District and Kelurahan, namely by providing guidance and knowledge of the Laws and Regulations related to their duties and responsibilities, as well as supervising their implementation. Furthermore, in order to achieve good governance in the sub-district and sub-district with the change in the position of the sub-district to become a sub-district apparatus, a good communication process must be created between the sub-district head and the sub-district head as leaders in each agency. The sub-district head as the leader in the sub-district who oversees

the kelurahan must be able to carry out his duties and functions in establishing good coordination, for example budget management, and good communication between the lurah and the sub-district apparatus, so that governance can run optimally.



REFERENCES

Government Regulation Number 73 of 2005 concerning Kelurahan as the implementation of Law Number 32 of 2004 concerning Regional Government.

Regulation of the Mukomuko Regent Number 44 of 2016 concerning Position, Organizational Structure, Duties and Functions and Work Procedures for Sub-Districts in Mukomuko City Sub-Districts.

Based on the descriptions and phenomena described in Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government, which in practice is regulated in Government Regulation Number 18 of 2016 concerning Regional Apparatuses.

Regional Regulation Number 10 of 2016 concerning Formation and Composition of Instruments Area.

Mukomuko Regent Regulation Number 46 of 2016 concerning Position, Organizational Structure, Duties and Functions and Work Procedures for Villages in Mukomuko City Sub-Districts.