

IMPLEMENTATION OF PRESIDENTIAL INSTRUCTION NO 5 YEAR 2004 IN JENEPONTO REGENCY

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to describe the implementation of policy Presidential Instruction No. 5 of 2004 on the acceleration of eradication of corruption in Jeneponto Regency and the factors that affect the implementation of the policy. This research uses descriptive qualitative approach, Sampling technique is done by using purposive sampling, Data analysis technique in this research is qualitative data analysis, that is analysis is done interactively and continuously on every step of the research so thorough and its data until saturated through several stages including data collection, reduction, Presentation of data display, Conclusion. Data validation is done by credibility test and data triangulation. The result of the research shows that the implementation of the policy of Presidential Instruction No. 5 Year 2004 on the Acceleration of Corruption Eradication in Jeneponto Regency has been implemented well although the result is not optimal due to some obstacles, especially from human and financial resources. Factors influencing the implementation of the Presidential Instruction policy No. 5 of 2004 resources and community participation which is still low.

Keywords: Policy, Implementation, Presidential Instruction.

INTRODUCTION

Corruption as a big crime becomes a very serious problem because it can damage the reputation of the government. Corruption is a form of modern or unconventional crime (Natasasmita, 2011). Corruption is a major issue in a government that results from the failure of an institution and a lack of capacity to organize a community group (Hardjaloka, 2014).

Eradicating corruption is not easy, because it has become deeply entrenched culture in all levels of society (Azra, 2012). However, efforts to eradicate corruption that have been done in Indonesia still tend to be partial and do not have a clear strategic design (Kurniawan, 2011). To strengthen the efforts to eradicate corruption, a nationalized strategy for eradicating national-level corruption is undertaken and a concerted effort to strengthen institutions authorized to eradicate corruption. (Wiratmaja, 2010). The strategy is the acceleration of eradication of corruption through the instruction of the president.

Presidential Instruction No. 5 of 2004 on the Acceleration of Corruption Eradication has been implemented in stages up to the district level as well as the District Government Jeneponto follow up it by issuing several policies to support the implementation of activities in implementing supervisory policies on acceleration of eradication of corruption in accordance with dictums is in the Presidential Instruction Number 5 Year 2004 on the Acceleration of Corruption Eradication, for the prevention of corruption within the scope of Jeneponto Regency Government has been implemented through the Work Unit in accordance with the

main tasks and functions (TUPOKSI) of each Unit of Regional Work (SKPD) within the scope of Jeneponto Regency .

Jeneponto Regency Government formed a team to accelerate the eradication of corruption (PPK) in charge of preparing the Action Plan to accelerate the eradication of corruption by involving several vertical agencies namely Jeneponto District Attorney and Police Resort Jeneponto.

The establishment of a team to accelerate the eradication of corruption is a form of commitment of Jeneponto Regency Government's seriousness to support the president's instruction in realizing clean governance. This is done considering that the implementation of supervision policy based on Presidential Instruction No 5 Year 2004 cannot be implemented without involving related parties to cooperate by creating relationships that enable the implementation of the policy can run in accordance with expectations.

RESEARCH METHOD

This study uses descriptive qualitative approach sampling is done by using purposive sampling, Data analysis techniques in this study is a qualitative data analysis, the analysis is done interactively and continuous on every stage of the research so thorough and the data until saturated through several stages that include: data collection, data reduction, Presentation of data (Data Display), Conclusion Milles & Huberman (1992). Data validation is done by credibility test and data triangulation.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Measures taken by Jeneponto Regency Government by involving and creating cooperation relationship with vertical agency such as involving judicial institution, and legislative that prosecutor, DPRD and Jeneponto Resort Police are appropriate steps and in line with the opinion granted by Grindle. Grindle's opinion is essentially how to create relationships that allow the objectives of a policy to be realized as a form of government activity, this has been done well by the Government of Jeneponto Regency.

Grindle states that policy implementation is a form of effort to create relationships that enable public policy objectives to be realized as a result of government activities. Implementation of the program influences the achievement of outcome by using methods and analysis of the actual program activity has been designed as a tool to achieve policy objectives.

According to Edward III, the implementation of a policy is influenced by four dimensions of communication, resources, disposition and bureaucratic structure. While according to Grindle there are two factors that influence a policy implementation that is the influence of the interest and Benefits obtained.

The benchmark for assessing the effectiveness of the implementation of the instruction of the president policy No. 5 of 2004 is the extent to which the implementation of the instruction of the president can be a driving force to accelerate the eradication of corruption so that the losses of the state or region can be eliminated or decreased in amount which of course must be followed by the behavior of the actors involved organizing so that people can get service in accordance with expectations.

Implementation of policy implementation the instruction of the president No. 5 of 2004 and the factors affecting the implementation of the policy In Jenepono Regency described as follows:

Communication

Implementation of policy implementation of Presidential Instruction No. 5 Year 2004 in Jenepono Regency in order to accelerate the eradication of corruption, in terms of communication implemented various efforts to socialize the Inpres to all units of the Regional Devices (SKPD) Jenepono District and the layers of society broadly. Jenepono Regency Government conducted socialization through various meetings which was followed up by the installation of banners / billboards to SKPD related to licensing and service issues to the community which contained about service procedures, fees and assurance of certainty was completed upon the application of permits which was arranged by the community and contained appeals for do not give tips or use brokers in the required permit arrangements.

The information provided through the socialization is the effort of Jenepono Regency Government to communicate with related parties about Presidential Instruction No. 5 Year 2004 entrusted to Inspectorate of Jenepono Regency by establishing Team of Acceleration of Corruption Eradication involving related institution namely State Attorney and Police. The established team then develops an action plan to take strategic steps in implementing the policy. This is done to unite the perception and understanding about the intent and purpose of Presidential Instruction No. 5 of 2004 so that there is uniformity of attitude and perception among the parties with the hope that policy implementation can run effectively because of the clarity of standard, size and purpose as stated by Edward III (1980), that Implementation will work effectively when policy measures and objectives are understood by the individuals responsible for achieving the policy objectives. The clarity of measures and policy objectives thus need to be communicated appropriately with the implementers. Consistency or uniformity of the basic size and objectives needs to be communicated so that the implementor knows the exact size and purpose of the policy.

The Corruption Eradication Corruption Team formed by the Government of Jenepono Regency is the implementation of the Presidential Instruction Policy No. 5 of 2004 while the Regional Device Work Unit (SKPD) is the implementer of the activity. Both parties always communicate in the framework of the implementation of the activity as described earlier that the Team communicates with the implementers in this case SKPD in the form of assistance in the implementation of routine and physical activities from planning to implementation. Throughout the preparation of the plan and its implementation always communicate with the team in the form of consultations on matters that potentially cause financial losses of regions or countries. Assistance done by the Team to each SKPD within the scope of Jenepono Regency Government during the preparation of routine activity planning is an effort to facilitate the communication, the acceleration team of Corruption Eradication give response or suggestions related to things that are considered potentially or can cause financial loss countries or regions such as the purchase of ATK that is judged to exceed the limit of fairness of the Team provides input for the revision, so that in particular the parties, especially the implementation in this case the SKPD has the clarity and uniformity of the size and objectives of policy implementation so that it can run effectively. Furthermore, Edward III (1980), states in order for the implementation to be effective, who is responsible for implementing a decision must know whether they can do it. Indeed, the implementation of the policy must be accepted by all personnel and must understand clearly and accurately

recognize the purpose and objectives of the policy. If the policy-making actors have noticed the ambiguity of the actual policy specification they do not understand what exactly will be directed. The policy implementer is confused by what they will do so if forced it will not get optimal results. Insufficient communication to the implementers seriously influences policy implementation. In addition, the results of optimal policy implementation can be done through administrative and political steps. This is conveyed by Cleaves as confirmed by Wahab (2008), which explicitly states that: The implementation includes "The process of moving towards policy goals by means of administrative and political measures". The success or failure of such implementation can be evaluated in terms of its real ability to continue or operate the programs that have been designed before

Viewed from the planning and implementation of the activities of Jeneponto Regency Government actually has made communication efforts with various parties related to the plan and the implementation of the activities by involving the team of acceleration of eradication of corruption as a companion is a concrete step of the commitment of Jeneponto Regency Government to run the policy effectively, where the preparation of planning and the implementation of routine and physical activities should be pursued in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, the preparation and implementation of the activity plan always involves the consideration of the Team, meaning that the objectives and objectives of the activities can be understood together with the expectations of the policy can run effectively. This is in line with Van Horn and Van Mater in (Widodo, 1974) stating that: In order for public policies to be effectively implemented, what are the objective standards should be understood by the individuals (implementers). who are responsible for achieving the standards and objectives of the policy, therefore the standards and objectives should be communicated to the implementers. Communication within the framework of delivering information to policy implementers about what is to be a standard and a goal must be consistent and uniform (consistency and uniformity) from various sources of information.

Furthermore, Van Mater and Varn Horn, stated that the prospect of effective policy implementation is determined by communication to the policy practitioners accurately and consistently. In addition, coordination is a powerful mechanism in policy implementation. The better the coordination of communication among the parties involved in the implementation of the policy, the errors will be smaller, and vice versa. Communication as described above has been implemented by the Jeneponto district government well.

If there is no clarity and consistency and uniformity of a policy standard and objectives, then the standards and objectives of the policy are difficult to achieve. With that clarity, policy executives can know what is expected of it and know what to do. In a public organization, local government for example, communication is often a difficult and complex process. The process of transferring news downstream within the organization or from one organization to another, and to other communicators, often suffers distortion whether intentional or not. If different sources of communication provide an inconsistent interpretation of a standard and a goal, or source of information equally provides conflicting interpretation, then at a time the policy implementer will find a more difficult event to implement a policy intensive.

Resource

The policy management implementation model according to Rian Nugroho (2004), describes the implementation or implementation of policies in the context of management within the framework of organizing-leading-controlling. The point is that when a policy has been made,

then the next task is to organize, carry out leadership to lead the implementation and control the implementation. In detail the activities in the management of policy implementation can be formulated through the implementation strategy, organizing, movement and leadership, and control or supervision.

Movement and leadership requires both personnel and financial resources. As it is known that one of the factors that impeded the implementation of the policy of acceleration of corruption eradication as President Instruction No. 5 Year 2004 in Jeneponto Regency experienced constraints on both of these things.

Resource allocation is required to adapt the policy implementation procedures with the resources available when the policy is implemented in this phase of space provided or discretionary guidance for the executing individual to take autonomous self-action within the limits of authority in the face of special situations and apply basic principles of good governance.

This obstacle faced by Jeneponto Regency government because of lack of resources both Personnel and Financial. The importance of the role of resources is illustrated and explained by Edward III (1980) stating that it does not matter how clear and consistent the implementation of the program is and how accurate communication is transmitted. If the personnel responsible for implementing the program lacked the resources in performing its duties. These resource components include the number of staff, the expertise of the implementers, relevant and sufficient information to implement the policy and the fulfillment of relevant resources in the implementation of the program, the authority to ensure that the program can be directed to the expected, can be used to conduct program activities such as funds and infrastructure.

Inadequate human resources (numbers and abilities) result in inadequate implementation of the program because they cannot properly supervise. If the number of policy implementing staff is limited then things that need to be done improve the skill / ability of the implementers to do the program. For that it needs a good human resource management in order to improve program performance. The inability of the program is due to the fact that the energy conservation policy is new for them where in implementing the program requires special skills, they must at least master electrical engineering. Information is an important resource for policy implementation. There are two forms of information, namely information about how to resolve the policy / program and for the implementer must know what action should be done and information about supporting data kepetuhan to government regulations and laws. The fact in the field that the central level does not know the needs of the implementers in the field. Lack of information / knowledge on how to implement the policy has direct consequences such as irresponsible implementers, or implementers not in the workplace resulting in inefficiency. Implementation of policies requires the adherence of organizations and individuals to existing government regulations.

Other important resources are the authority to determine how the program is done, the authority to spend / manage the finances, whether it is money provision, staff procurement, or the procurement of supervisors. The facilities needed to implement the policies / programs must be met such as office, equipment, and sufficient funds. Without this facility impossible program can run.

Jeneponto Regency Government in implementing Inpres No 5 of 2004 acknowledges that Implementation of this policy cannot be implemented maximally due to limited resources in the form of personnel and financial as reported by KS informant interviewed stating that Inpres No. 5 Year 2004 become instrument of eradication of corruption so that every area create activities with the ultimate goal of eradicating corruption, the activity is in the form of prevention and action, Prevention is done through the improvement of system and budget execution document. While other activities in the form of state loss returns. Nevertheless, it cannot be implemented maximally because some of the supporting limitations are financial and personnel.

The above obstacles as experienced by Jeneponto Regency Government in implementing Presidential Instruction policy No. 5 year 2004 in the form of personnel and financial constraints as part of the resources is a factor that can hamper the implementation of the policy as asserted that the success of policy implementation is highly dependent on the ability to utilize the resources available. Man is the most important resource in determining the success of a policy implementation. Each stage of implementation requires the existence of qualified human resources in accordance with the work implied by the policy that has been determined apolitik. In addition to human resources, financial and time resources are important calculations for successful policy implementation. Derthicks (Mater and Horn, 1974) that new town study suggesting that the limited supply of federal incentives was a major contributor to the failure of the program". Van Mater and Van Horn (Widodo 1974) also affirmed the same thing that policy resources are no less important than communications. These resource policies should also be available in order to smooth the administration of the implementation of a policy. This resource consists of funds or other incentives that can facilitate the implementation (implementation) of a policy. Lack of funding or other incentives in policy implementation is a major contribution to the failure of policy implementation.

Disposition

One of the factors affecting the effectiveness of policy implementation is the attitude of the implementor. If the implemetor agrees with the content sections of the policy then they will execute gladly but if their views are different from the policymaker then the implementation process will encounter many problems.

There are three forms of attitudes / responses to policy implementors awareness of the implementer, guidance / direction of the implementer to respond to the program towards acceptance or rejection, and the intensity of the response. Executives may understand the purpose and objectives of the program but often fail to implement the program properly because they reject the purpose in it so that it covertly diverts and avoids the implementation of the program. In addition, support of executing officials is needed in achieving the program objectives.

Support from the leadership greatly affects the implementation of the program can achieve the goal effectively and efficiently. The manifestation of this leadership support is Placing policy into program priority, placing the implementer with people who support the program, paying attention to regional balance, religion, ethnicity, gender and other demographic characteristics. In addition, the provision of sufficient funds to provide incentives for program implementers to support and work in total in implementing policies / programs.

In the opinion of Metter and Horn in Augustine (2006), the attitude of acceptance or rejection of the policy implementing agent greatly influences the success or failure of public policy implementation. This is very possible because the policies implemented are not the result of formulation of local people who know the problems and problems they feel. But public policy is usually top down which is very likely the decision makers do not know even unable to touch the needs, desires or problems to be resolved.

Implementing agents or policy actors within the scope of the Jeneponto Regency Government, in principle, are not constrained by the acceptance or rejection of policies, the policy implementing actors are well received by the Presidential Instruction No. 5/2004 on accelerating the eradication of corruption. This can be seen from the executor's response to carry out the activity by communicating the communication to the socialization with the related parties so it is very possible that the policy is run well and effectively although it cannot be denied that the implementation in the field face many obstacles especially the personnel and financial constraints. Rejection that may appear very small is understandable because their attitude is influenced by their persuasion of a policy and how to see the influence of the policy on the interests of his organization and personal interests. According to the researcher's analysis this is very natural because the Presidential Instruction No. 5 of 2004 is an Presidential Instruction on the acceleration of eradication of corruption, for some actors or implementers to hear the word corruption raises different perceptions and attitudes and brings its own psychological influence for anyone involved in it . Therefore, the perception of Presidential Instruction No. 5 of 2004 requires socialization in advance to equate perception so that all implementing actors have the same understanding and perception about the intent and purpose of the policy implementation. This is in accordance with the opinion of Mater and Horn (1974) explains the disposition that: policy implementation begins filtering first through the perception of implementers within the limits on which the policy is implemented. There are three kinds of response elements that can affect the ability and willingness to implement a policy, among others, consists of first, knowledge (cognition), understanding and deepening (comprehension and understanding) of policy; second, the direction of their response whether accept, neutral or reject (acceptance, neutrality, and rejection), and third, the intensity of the policy.

An understanding of the general intent of a standard and a policy objective is important. Because, however, successful policy implementation may be frustrated when the officials are not fully aware of the policy standards and objectives. The direction of the disposition of the implementers of the policy standards and objectives. The direction of the disposition of the implementers of the policy standards and objectives is also "crucial". Implementors may be unsuccessful in implementing the policy, because they reject what is the purpose of a policy (Mater and Horn, 1974). On the other hand, the widespread and deep acceptance of policy standards and objectives among those responsible for implementing the policy is a great potential for successful policy implementation Kaufman in (Van Mater and Van Horn, 1974). Ultimately, the intentions of the disposition of implementers can affect policy implementers. The lack of or limited intensity of this disposition, can lead to the failure of policy implementation.

Bureaucratic Structure

Discussing the implementing body of a policy, cannot be separated from the bureaucratic structure. The bureaucratic structure is a characteristic, norms, and patterns of relationships

that occur over and over again in executive agencies that have a good potential relationship with the real what they have in running the policy.

If resources are sufficient to implement a policy and the implementors know what to do, implementation still fails if the existing bureaucratic structure impedes the necessary coordination in implementing the policy. Complex policies require the cooperation of many people, as well as the waste of resources will affect the results of implementation. Changes made will certainly affect the individual and will generally affect the system in the bureaucracy.

The focus of attention on implementing agencies includes formal organizations and informal organizations that will be involved in policy implementation. This is important because the performance of the policy implementation will be strongly influenced by the right features and matches with the implementing agents. This is related to the policy context that will be implemented in some policies required strict and disciplined policy implementers. In other contexts a democratic and persuasive implementing agent is required.

CONCLUSION

Implementation of the implementation of the Presidential Instruction policy No. 5 of 2004 on the acceleration of corruption prosecutors in Jeneponto Regency in principle has been running well but not optimal in an effort to accelerate the eradication of corruption. Implementation of Presidential Instruction No. 5 of 2004 on the Acceleration of Corruption Eradication in Jeneponto Regency is influenced by several factors: Social Factor Culture, People do not want to be bothered by administrative requirements so they prefer to use third party assistance (brokers) even though they have to spend more money which is important the affairs smoothly. The culture of the Jeneponto regency community that has the spirit of mutual assistance or spirit of mutual cooperation as a form of solidarity still strongly influences the social life that has an impact on the system of governance in relation to the service of the community. The second fact is Resource Constraints in terms of human resources is the lack of skilled and competent personnel in the field of local financial management, especially auditors and treasurers who are professional in their field within the scope of Jeneponto Regency Government. Third is the factor of public participation, caused by low public awareness of the benefits of the policy against himself individually, this causes the community not to care about various forms of activities that potentially lead to the act of corruption. The community is more accepting of the condition than to question it because it assumes that it can disrupt the administrative settlement of its affairs, the community prefers to spend the money rather than get into trouble in the settlement of its affairs.

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