



The Role of Actors in the Implementation of Spatial Planning Policy in Lamandau Regency in the Slogan Nanga Bulik Kota Indah

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Abstract. This study explores the Role of Implementing Actors in implementing Spatial Planning Policies in Lamandau Regency. This study aims to map and describe the role of each actor who implements Spatial Planning policies within the scope of the Lamandau Regency Government, intending to get a more detailed picture. This study used a descriptive qualitative methodology. Research activities regarding the role of implementing actors in the Implementation of Spatial Planning are something that other researchers rarely do. Moreover, researching the role of this actor is something new (novelty) for research in the field of Spatial Planning Policy Implementation because, in the last ten years, no similar writings have been found in indexed journals when tracked using Harzing's Publis and Perish application. This study outlines that the Spatial Planning Implementation Actors in Lamandau Regency are from three distinct groups: the Bureaucracy Group, the Community, and the Business World. The Bureaucracy is the leading actor who initiates and implements policies, while the public and the business world act as actors who carry out policies. The conclusions include participation, perspective, accessibility, and determining actors' actions.

Keywords: Role of Actor · Implementation · Policy · Spatial Planning

1 Introduction

The local government must implement several innovations and breakthroughs to establish a desirable urban environment [1, 2]. This is considering the central role of the Regional Government in regulating its territory as mandated by Regional Autonomy [3]. However, the role of other parties, including the community and the business world, is quite significant in the success of the development of an area which in this case is City space. The awareness of the community and the business world needs to take an active role in maintaining and maintaining the beauty of the city. The awareness to provide private green open space in their respective yards is a good attitude in maintaining the city's beauty. In addition, awareness to maintain or not damage city facilities which are shared facilities that are used jointly by all city residents, must be a joint commitment of all stakeholders [4].

To beautify the city physically and socially (read: increase public awareness), the Local Government of Lamandau Regency launched a local policy in spatial planning for the city of Nanga Bulik through the slogan “Nanga Bulik Kota Indah,” which itself as Regent Regulation Number 13/2012 (Perbub 13/2012) concerning Determination of the slogan Nanga Bulik Kota Indah. Slogans are a means of disseminating information or alerts, and they are often composed of short lines that are appealing, succinct, simple to recall, and compelling, to affirm ideas or beliefs. Therefore, even slogans are words or short sentences that are interesting or striking and easy to remember to explain the purpose of an ideology, organization, and political party [5].

The slogan of Nanga Bulik Kota Indah, seen from the perspective of the Implementation of Spatial Planning Policy, will be effectively accepted by all stakeholders if the actors implementing the policy understand their respective roles. Therefore, this research aims to describe and map the actors and their respective roles in implementing the Spatial Planning Policy in the context of the Local Government of Lamandau Regency [6]. The Implementation of the Spatial Planning policy is a reference for regional spatial planning based on the direction of the use of space which includes three things, namely: first; strategy for the realization of the structure of space, second; the embodiment of activity center, and third; the embodiment of the infrastructure system.

Spatial planning is a reference for Regional Governments in carrying out regional development [7]. The Regional Spatial Plan is also the basis for formulating basic policies for using space in both the Province and Regency/City areas [8]. However, regional spatial planning often encounters fundamental obstacles, followed by a growing need for land for development activities. As a result, land conversion occurs, inter-regional conflicts, Central-Regional and Inter-regional relations, and use of space not by its designation [9].

Experts have widely discussed the Implementation of the Spatial Planning Policy. There is one researcher whose study focuses on Green Open Space Policy in addition to others whose research focuses on Spatial Planning policy. However, if we trace the research related to the Implementation of Spatial Planning Policy using Harzing’s Publicis and Perish application, we will find the dominance of research results that discuss implementing green open space policies. For example, Fitria et al. examine the Implementation of the Green Open Space Policy on Park Development in Jambi City [10]. Similarly, Gita Widhaswara et al. examined the district’s Implementation of green open space management policies in Semarang Regency [11].

In contrast, Nurhanafi et al. examined the Implementation of the Semarang City Public RTH Arrangement Policy [12]. Likewise, with the research of Setyati & Utomo, they examined the Implementation of the RTH Housing Arrangement Policy in the City of Banjarbaru [13]. However, research that raises the Implementation of the Spatial Planning Policy is only around 20 percent. Kurniati did the same thing in his article, Implementation of Spatial Planning Policy in Bandung City, and Putera et al. did the same in Padang City [14, 15].

From searching secondary data and identifying in detail the same research, researchers through the application of Harzing’s Publicis and Perish tool from 2011–2021 for relevant titles using keyword searches through Google Scholar, for the time being, the results did not find any writings with the theme Role of Actors in Policy Implementation. Spatial planning. This is an update of the research. Then the researcher

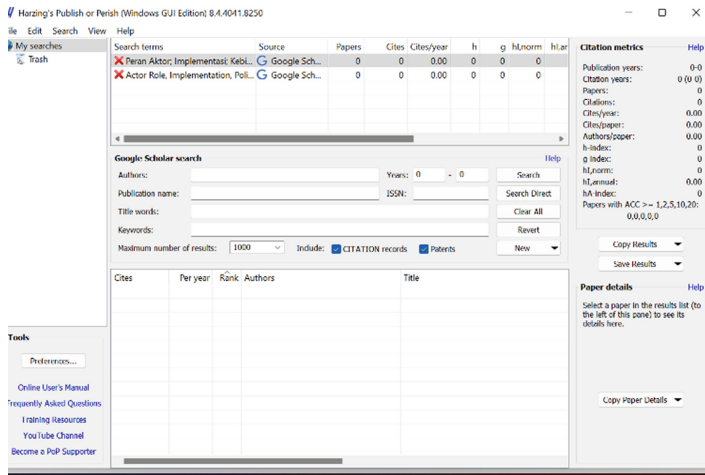


Fig. 1. Harzing publish or perish.

will identify the role of actors, in this case, stakeholders in Lamandau Regency, in the context of implementing a sustainable policy on spatial planning Slogan Nanga Bulik City Indah (Fig. 1).

2 Literature Review

Policy implementors are officially recognized as individuals/institutions responsible for implementing the program in the field [16]. The target group is to appoint the parties who are the object of the policy. Policy implementation is a crucial stage in the policy. Formulated the implementation process as actions taken by individuals, officials, and government groups to achieve the goals outlined in policy decisions [17]. The information provided sheds light on yet another method for carrying out the Implementation of public policy. The process of policy implementation is essential because public policy goals will not matter how good a policy is if it is not effectively prepared and planned for its Implementation [18].

Furthermore, Edward III introduces four factors that influence the success or failure of policy implementation, including communication, resource, disposition, and bureaucratic structure factors. Furthermore, Edward III's Policy Implementation approach is what the researcher uses as an analytical knife in this study. For example, the following Fig. 2 is the success factor's scheme for the Implementation of Edward III (Fig. 2) [18].

Indicators of the actor's abilities and interests impact the actor's participation in implementing a policy or program. When examining the effectiveness of the roles of players in the execution of a policy or program, four factors must:

- The participation of actors by assessing how the roles of related actors in the Implementation of a policy [19];
- Actor's perspective by assessing how the actors understand the program [20];

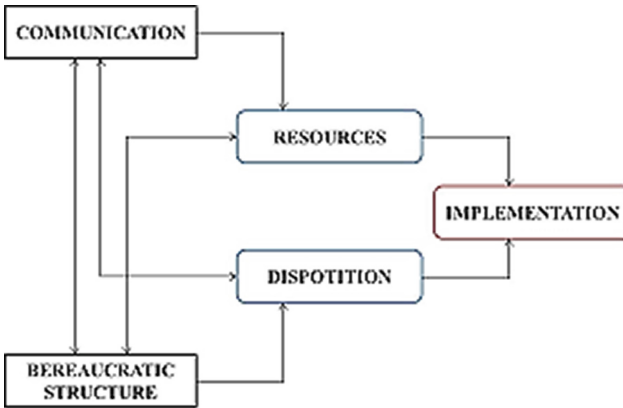


Fig. 2. Implementing public policy.

- Accessibility of actors by assessing how the access of actors in program implementation [21]; and
- Determination of action by assessing how the role of the actor in determining the action [22].

The term “role” refers to anything that is done or performed: a person’s responsibilities or tasks in a company or career. The role is a set of behaviors that residents in society exhibit.

3 Research Methods

This research is qualitative-descriptive [23] to classify the actors who play a role and describe their role in implementing the Spatial Planning Policy in Lamandau Regency. This research on the Role of the Implementing Apparatus in the Implementation of Spatial Planning Policy focuses on efforts to describe and analyze the role of each party within the scope of the Local Government of Lamandau Regency. By choosing a qualitative research approach, researchers get a comprehensive, in-depth, and complete picture of the phenomenon under study as intended by this study—first, the data through observation, interviews, and documentation. Then, descriptive data analysis, data reduction, data abstraction, and conclusion [24].

4 Results and Discussion

4.1 Actor Identification

Actor identification aims to describe the users involved in the system and provide an overview of what the actor does [25]. Actors involved in implementing Spatial Planning Policy in Lamandau Regency are the Bureaucracy, Society, and the Business World. The bureaucracies involved are the Environment and Forestry Service, the Leading Policy-Making Sector, and the PUPR Service, the related technical service. The Bureaucracy is the policy implementer, the actor involved in the spatial planning policy.

Furthermore, the community is another actor who plays a role in the success and echoes the Indah City Nanga Bulik Slogan to outsiders, as well as implementing policies that help maintain the city's beauty as mandated by Perbup 13/2012. Finally, another essential actor is the Business World. The business world directly assists physical development related to the beauty of the city of Nanga Bulik, whether requested or not, and the Business World has the right to add its company name to the places they build.

4.2 Role Identification

The Bureaucracy. Theoretically, the government bureaucracy has three main functions. Namely, the "Service" function relates to government organizational units that are directly related to the community (public service), and the "Development" function relates to government organizational units. In this instance, the policy implementer initiates the policy [26, 27]. Therefore, in this policy about the Nanga Bulik Slogan of Indah City, Bureaucracy plays a crucial role in its Implementation. This is evident from the strength of the budget, the program, and the activities.

The Bureaucracy has the supreme power in making activities related to implementing this Spatial Planning Policy. It started from preparing activities, and budgeting, to implementing activities. One example of an activity mandated by Perbup 13/2012 regarding the slogan of Nanga Bulik in Indah City is planting greenery on Plankson road with a garden function. The park arrangement and maintenance above Plankson by the local government, investors/entrepreneurs, mass organizations, NGOs, and the general public. Unfortunately, this does not work as instructed in this policy.

On the directives of the Regent, the Office/Agency is responsible for planting, while the Public Works and Spatial Planning Service's Parks Section is responsible for upkeep. Therefore, this Perbup verifies that individuals responsible for supervising the planting and upkeep of the park in Plankson have to the Technical Agency designated by the Regent to notify and remind the assigned parties.

Society/Community. Participation as the primary key in the community or community-based development is how the community is involved starting from the planning, implementation, and evaluation processes [28, 29]. Therefore, any planning model that will pay attention to the active participation of the community as an actor in implementing policies cannot lightly. The community plays a role in implementing policies and being a mouthpiece to echo the Indah City Nanga Bulik Slogan to audiences outside the region.

In addition to being the policy's direct implementer, the community's significance in this respect also plays an indirect function as an informal watchdog throughout the policy. In addition, this community is also a connoisseur of this policy's Implementation. Community participation in development is defined as community participation in development [30], participating in development activities, and participating in utilizing and enjoying development results.

Business World. Scope in which there are production, distribution, and consumption activities to meet the needs of daily human life and always seeking or obtaining benefits from these activities. The business world is the party that has a significant role in assisting the government in its policies. The business world is mandated directly in Perbup 13/2012 to take a direct role in policy implementation. The business world is essential, considering

that they have well-established sources of funds and human resources to help build Nanga Bulik City into a beautiful city as the meaning of “Slogan Nanga Bulik Beautiful City” should be.

4.3 Public Policy Analysis

This study confirms Edward III’s approach, which states that policy implementation is a necessary process because how good a policy is if it is not well prepared and planned for its Implementation, then what is the goal of public policy will not be realized [18]. There are several points on implementing the Spatial Planning Policy related to the Nanga Bulik Kota Indah Slogan: significantly less. This is on the educational background of the apparatus in charge of spatial planning, not from one of the Planology and Land Scape branches.

From the Disposition aspect, it is suspected that there is no will from the parties related to the Implementation of the policy in question to implement this policy, namely the Office/Agency outside the technical service, NGOs, Companies/Investors, and the community.

From the Bureaucratic aspect, there is no SOP (Standard Operational Procedure) as a technical derivative of the Implementation of this policy. This certainly makes the parties mentioned in Perbup 12/2013 hesitant to implement it.

From the aspect of communication, there is no continuous effort from the Office/Agency to convey to the general public to implement this policy. Even though in the initial phase of the promulgation of this policy, regional leaders were very proactive in encouraging and asking the parties to carry out the said Perbup orders on an ongoing basis.

Based on the results of the studies that have previously, it can do several things as follows as the role of implementing actors in implementing the Spatial Planning Policy described earlier, namely the participation of actors in the Implementation of this policy, it can that the main actors play a significant role.

This means that other actors do not yet have full awareness to carry out their roles as part of the implementation elements of the policy. This then becomes a fairly heavy burden for the Technical Service in overseeing this Perbup 13/2012 as a whole; From the perspective of actors from the information obtained in the field, it is clear that the business world and society do not yet have sufficient understanding of what their responsibilities are.

This can further whether it is due to a lack of sense of belonging to this city or because this policy is not well socialized; Accessibility of actors Perbup 13/2012 opens complete access to actors to take part in policy implementation, and Determination of actions taken by actors is limited when there are activities carried out. The community and the business world only carry out their role if there are activities related to urban planning that the Regional Government initiates as the main actors of these activities. This, of course, makes this policy ineffective.

Regarding the resource aspect, it is necessary to recruit based on the educational background of the apparatus in charge of the spatial planning sector so that the concerned person can understand and live his work according to expectations. Regarding

the Disposition aspect, it is necessary to continuously carry out socialization efforts so that a firm grows from each actor involved.

Regarding the bureaucracy aspect, it is necessary to make SOP (Standard Operational Procedure) a technical derivative of the Implementation of this policy so that the parties involved do not hesitate to implement it. In addition to the communication element, it conducts intense communication explaining the reason for creating this policy for the growth of Nanga Bulik.

5 Conclusions and Suggestions

The role of government actors in implementing spatial planning policies is to establish the formula and various provisions. We are implementing various kinds of Implementation, monitoring, evaluating, and meditating. So, in this case, so that the parties involved do not hesitate to implement it and pay attention to the communication aspect, it is necessary to carry out intensive communication regarding the purpose of this policy for the development of the city of Nanga Bulik and communication if this innovation is urgently needed to facilitate services for the community because an organization will not come from communication. After all, communication is a bridge for interaction between members of the organization. Therefore, good communication is essential to achieving organizational goals in the Role of Actors in implementing Spatial Policy for Lamandau Regency Slogan Nanga Bulik Kota Indah.

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