Citizens' Participation in Developing Public Policy in Village Development Planning

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Abstract. This study aims to 1. Describe and explain the participation of citizens in developing public policies in the village of Suka Indah, Baros District, Serang Regency 2. Describe and explain the Village Development Planning Process in Suka Indah Village, Baros District, Serang Regency. This study is a qualitative research that aims to describe and explain the participation of citizens in developing public policies in development planning in the Suka Indah village, Baros sub-district. The technique of collecting this data is by using instrument tests, instrument interviews, in-depth interviews, Focus Group Discussions, observations, documentation. Data analysis of this research uses data reduction, visualization stage, verification. Research results that can be concluded by researchers are: 1. The level of citizen participation in developing public policies in village development planning is still very low; 2. In fact, the Development Planning Process in the village of Suka Indah, Baros Sub-district, Serang Regency, has not been as expected because many stages in the planning process have not been fully carried out, both stages and stages of discussion and at the village Musrenbang, citizens have not been involved in the decision of the proposed proposal. Therefore, it is necessary to improve the mechanism for implementing development planning and to maximize the activities needed by the community and village officials must increase understanding of village development planning.

Keywords: Community Participation · Development Planning

1 Introduction

Based on Decree Number 42 of Mendagri of 1969, it was stated that "Village development is a community development effort at the lowest government unit that must be carried out and fostered continuously systematically and directed as an important part of the country's development efforts as a comprehensive effort". Achievement of targets Better development requires participatory planning planning that allows everyone to solve problems. It seeks to achieve appropriate conditions, engage with goals, and relate directly and indirectly to people and interests. Interest and attention to the use of participatory planning methods in various countries is very relevant, methods with characteristics such as community interests, participation (involvement), dynamism, synergy, legality, accessibility (realistic).

The development of participatory planning involves the involvement of all stakeholders, efforts to build institutions Reshaping the political process through negotiations or consultations with a strong and just community, which ultimately leads to the conclusion of collective bargaining agreements. Also clear criteria, such as existence. Empowering communities through collective learning activities as part of the democratization process. The description of the importance of community involvement in the Plan is consistent with the statement of Conyers, who proposed three additional reasons why community involvement in the Plan so important. I'm here.

1. Community participation helps us get news about the situation, needs and behavior of the local community.
2. Involvement in the preparation and planning of development activities encourages the community to be more confident in development activities.
3. Encourage universal participation, assuming that it is a democratic right for people to participate in development. The enactment of regional autonomy brought about a fundamental change in the national development planning process and also affected the regional development planning process. That is a fundamental change. Since the planning process begins with information on the availability of resources and the direction of national development, planning allows for optimal linkages between inputs, processes, and inputs/outputs/outcomes. if necessary, reform the dynamics and build a more open and democratic one. government. So we can know very well what people need.

Public policy is the action of a person, group or government in a particular setting that creates barriers and opportunities to use and overcome the proposed policy to realize Howlett and Rames. "Public policy paradigm is a combination of political and organizational vision based on political and managerial methods. Then, public policy becomes a series of decisions linked together by political actors or groups of actors involved in the selection of goals and means to achieve them. The above definition concludes that public policy is a means to achieve goals that can be achieved in the form of formal public policies accompanied by statutory regulations. By dividing this concept into several categories, including policy requirements, policy choices, policy declarations, policy outcomes, and policy impacts, the nature of public policy as an action process can be better understood. Referring to the policy stages proposed by Jones and various other experts, the field of public policy includes agenda setting, policy formulation, policy adoption, policy implementation, and evaluation.

So the participation of citizens in developing public policies in the planning process is important because it can increase the sense of ownership and responsibility of the community towards development and have a positive impact on the Indonesian government system. One of the forms is the implementation of Law No. 22/1999 on "Local Governments".

2   Literature Review

Prefectures and municipalities are formed and empowered to regulate themselves and take care of the interests of the community in accordance with the wishes of the community.

Legislation in general must regulate the implementation of community and village development by taking into account the initiatives and aspirations of the community related to improving public services and welfare and maintaining the livelihoods of the owner community at the village level. 32 of 2004 and joint communication between the director of BAPPENAS and Medagri N°0259/M on the role of community participation in development. PPN/I/2005/050/166/sj 20.01.2005 Regarding technical guidance from the village level to the provincial/city level for the implementation of the 2005 Muslembang. To build a national life with a certain level of community diversity and unique geographical features, the government should adopt social networks the last one.

On the other hand, community participation in the process of public policy formulation and decision-making is still low, community participation is very high because it can increase the sense of belonging and community responsibility for development. important. Researchers focus on several problems in this study, such as Research Problem Formulation:

From the background of these questions, the focus of the problem is:

1. Why is citizen participation in developing public policy in village development planning still low?
2. How is the implementation of activities in developing public policies (Public Policy) in Village Development Planning?
3. What are the obstacles and efforts in developing public policy (Public Policy) in Development Planning?

3   Methodology of Research

This research method is a qualitative research, this research method is a key to the success of research because it involves decision making in determining the approach, method, place and research as well as participant data collection techniques and others. In line with the opinion of Al Muhtar [1] that qualitative research is research whose findings are not obtained from qualitative procedures that use statistical calculations and other types of numerical measures.

3.1   Research Sites

This research was carried out in the village of Suka Indah, Baros District, Serang Regency, Banten Province. The researcher chose this study because based on field observations that citizen participation in developing public policies in development planning is very low and has not been maximized in the development planning process and a goal has not been achieved, so that the researcher wants to know the participation of citizens in the development planning process in the village.

3.2   Participants and Research Site

Participants are selected sources who can provide information that is a sample on the basis of this research. The information for this study was obtained based on informants including

1. Village head
2. Village secretary
3. Size of development planning
4. Village leader
5. Community representatives

This research was carried out starting from research planning, research implementation, to making research reports. The research was conducted in February 2014 until May 2022.

3.3 Data Collection Techniques

In this study, the data obtained came from primary data sources and secondary data sources. Primary data sources are data sources obtained directly from the field.

The primary data collection technique is the collection of data obtained directly from conducting research in the field. The main data collection technique can be done using instruments. It is:

a. Observation

Observation aims to pay close attention to activities, pay attention to phenomena that have occurred, and consider the relationship between aspects of the phenomenon. Observations provide data about a problem to improve understanding or to re-validate or prove previously received information.

b. Interview

The interview technique used in this research is an in-depth interview. Interviews in this study were conducted to obtain data and information about community participation in formulating public policies in the village development plan of Sukainda Village, Baros District, Serang Regency.

c. Secondary Data Collection Techniques

Secondary data collection techniques are data collection carried out through the study of library materials needed to support primary data. Secondary data acquisition techniques can be performed on the instrument.

d. Documentation

The documents that will be collected are related to the process of community participation in the formulation of public policies in the village development plan of Sukainda Village, Baros District, Serang Regency.

References, this is a technique of collecting data from books, academic papers, and opinions of competent and relevant experts that are relevant to the problem under study.

3.4 Data Analyst Techniques

Data obtained from all the information obtained from interviews and documents at several stages. After data collection, data recording, researchers conducted interaction analysis which consisted of data reduction, data presentation, and validation. This research

evaluation will be carried out simultaneously with the data collection process or after data collection.

3.5   Data Collection

Search for information and data from various sources or respondents. In particular, questions, observations, document analysis, photographs of existing activities, etc.
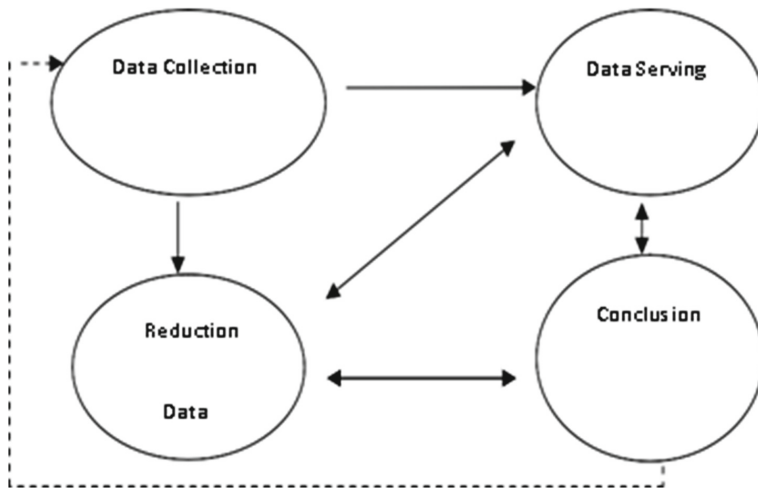
3.6   Data Reduction

Due to the vast nature of interview data and raw information, data reduction reorganizes the data obtained [2]. This way you can choose the interview report which is more important. So, if you have a report that you think is less important, you can throw it away. The data reduction step has several stages. The first stage is data compilation, grouping, and summarizing. The second stage is the preparation of codes and notes on various matters relating to the investigated data, and a description of the theme, pattern or group so that the researcher can identify the theme, group, and pattern of the relevant data.

3.7   Data Presentation

The results of organizing data that are presented systematically can be summarized in a report. The form of report presentation is an analytical and logical explanation that leads to a conclusion. During this phase, the researcher was asked to interpret the data in the interviews.

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The conclusion relates to the researcher's interpretation, namely the development of the meaning of the data presented. Strict conclusions are constantly checked throughout the study to ensure reliable and objective conclusions. Validation can be a rethinking that comes to the mind of the researcher while writing notes, or it can be in the form of reviewing the notes in the field.

3.8 Data Validity Technique

The technique of checking the validity of the data is used to verify the truth of the data generated by the researcher so that valid and verified data can be obtained. The validation technique used by the researcher is triangulation, follow-up observation, and increased persistence.

Triangulation compares the data obtained in the interview with the observed data. H. This study uses a triangulation technique which is done by checking data from the same source using different techniques.

The purpose of expanding observations in this study is for researchers to return to the field, make observations, and re-interview those they meet and new data sources. Research is said to be fair when a close relationship is established and the presence of the researcher no longer interferes with the behavior of the research subject.

Data validation techniques must be carried out to increase the reliability of the study. The reason for relevance is the answer to the question of how researchers can convince readers that their findings have meaning and application. Description of the researcher, criteria selected, which problem of the research is being addressed, etc. Triangulation is the most commonly used method to ensure the validity and validity of data in qualitative research. From the statements of the experts above, it can be concluded that the triangulation approach is very important in qualitative research, because when triangulated, researchers see different understandings and answers to the questions sought from different perspectives. Therefore a high level of truth is achieved and is close to what is expected.

4   Result of Research

4.1   Description of Findings

The researcher explains the background of the research, the theory behind the survey, and the survey method used, then presents the results of the survey. The survey results are explained using the results of interviews, observations, and documentation. The discussion in this chapter resulted from documentary studies, observations, interviews with informants needed for research, and data collection through discussions centered on the problems studied.

The results of this research and discussion describe several things related to the results of interviews conducted in Suka Indah Village, Seran Regency in March 2022. Related to community participation in developing Public Policy (Public Policy) on Development and Village Planning in Suka Indah Village, Serang Regency.

4.2   Description of Interview Results

The procedure carried out in this study was one of the interviews as part of the process of collecting research data, in the research carried out the researchers conducted research with direct face-to-face interviews with resource persons which was carried out in Suka Indah Village, Serang Regency by adjusting the schedule of the resource persons. The list of resource persons as respondents in the interview process is shown in Table 1.

Then arranged based on the formulation of the problem to match the expected research results. The results of interviews that have been compiled by researchers are as follows: Why Citizen Participation in Developing Public Policy in Village Development Planning is still low.

Researchers conducted interviews with musrenbangdes participants as well as community representatives as informants along with excerpts.

Table 1. Respondent and Schedule Interview

Informan	Date Interview	Place
JH	2022-May-12 2022-May-14	Desa Suka Indah
EG	2022-May-12 2022-May-14	Desa Suka Indah
EB	2022-May-12 2022- May-12	Desa Suka Indah
M	2022-May-12 2022-May-12	Kecamatan Baros
U	2022-May-14 2022-May-17	Desa Suka Indah

"I am very happy because we feel more caring and people. If this proposal is successful, I will definitely support it. I will do it. Another participant said: "We feel helpless because the proposal we made at the village level can be included in the Suka Indah village development agenda, our next hope is that the proposed program is in the district. It remains only to be approved and budgeted at the district level. level." (Interview, 12 March 2022). From the statement above, the community really wants to be involved in the development planning process, but does not. Due to the lack of socialization of the development plan, they are involved in the village development plan process (musrenbangdesa). At the musrenbangdes stage, village officials read out a list of identified needs from each settlement, but did not discuss which needs would be prioritized for action at the next stage of Musrenbang. It was the Kerlahan Party that formulated the list of priority activities.

Based on this phenomenon, the village government still dominates the formulation of priority activity proposals in the upcoming Musrenbang., based on the author's observations when participating in the Suka Indah Village Musrenbangdes on February 23, 2022, A week before the implementation in the Musrenbang Village, a list of proposals from villages and sub-districts was included. The proposals put forward at the Regency Musrenbang tend to be in the form of forming a sub-district elite based on a list of proposals from each village and service/institution. This is because the list of activities proposed as a result of the proposed village muslembang to the sub-district has changed by district, so the sub-district muslembang process does not have a priority activity event that is held together in the muslembang forum.

There were several community leaders who were invited to the musbrenbangdes but were unable to attend on behalf of others who were not aware of the development plan. As such, it does not provide advice, provide information, or specify planning specifications. It seems that the formulation of the development plan is entrusted to the forum. Musband has a very short lifespan, making it difficult to encourage community participation. Musbangdes will start at 13:52 to 16:30 WIB, so the time given is only 2 h 38 min, and time constraints will be an obstacle to accommodate the wishes of the community.

5   Conclusion

Based on the discussion of the results presented in this study, the following conclusions can be drawn.

1. The Suka indah Village development planning process has not been carried out optimally in the following statements. Several stages of the village development planning process were not implemented, such as the preparation stage and the activity/activity discussion stage.

   The priority of activities is submitted to the Musrenbangdesa. At the Muslembang village level, several stages of the development planning process have not yet been implemented. Especially when the community is not involved in determining the priority of actions to be conveyed in the sub-district development planning process.

2. Citizen participation in formulating public policies in village development plans is still low. This is explained below. The plan focuses on community problems and needs and takes into account the community's desire to achieve a mutually beneficial attitude. Trust and open. Research activities at the RT/RW level and identification of community problems and needs have not been carried out properly.
3. The legality of the plan where the development plan is carried out by referring to all applicable regulations, and respecting the ethics and values of the community. The legitimacy component has not been implemented properly because there are several stages in the Muslembang technical policy that are not implemented properly in the development planning process at the village level.

From the research findings, several things are suggested as follows:

1. It is necessary to improve the stages of implementing participatory planning so that it can be implemented in a simple and easy-to-understand manner by both village and sub-district government officials and the community without compromising the participatory principles.
2. The village government needs to optimize the identification of community problems and needs, starting from the RT level. This allows the village to obtain data on community potentials, problems and needs, and the village government will use this data to inform development. By enabling planning, you can meet the needs of your community.
3. Village/district officials need to understand the mechanism of development planning, development and community elements, the importance of development planning by adding training activities or insights, and the community actively approaching the community by development implementers. You can participate in the development plan.
4. Optimal socialization is needed by providing opportunities for the village government to inform the people of the Suka Indah village. This optimal socialization aims to help the community become clearer and more involved in the development planning process.

There are many difficulties that the writer has experienced in the preparation of this thesis, but with the help of Allah, it can be resolved properly.

Finally, the research hopes that this thesis can be useful for all parties and hopefully the good deeds that have been given will be rewarded by Allah SWT. Aamiin.

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