



Collaboration of the Regional Government and Kodim (District Military Command) 0911/Nunukan in Nationalism-Building in Border Communities

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Abstract. The identification of the problems in this research is: How is the cooperation between the local government and the 0911/Nunukan Kodim in Nationalism-Building in Border Communities? The research method is descriptive analysis research with a qualitative approach. The results of the study are as follows: In this study, it can be concluded that the implementation of cooperation between the local government and Kodim 0911/Nunukan Regency has been long. This cooperation carries out some principles of cooperation, namely: the principle of equality where both are indeed equal institutions (not superior to subordinate), the principle of synergy and mutual benefit where this has been implemented well, even though the benefits are not as expected; While the need-based principle has also been implemented, because it really requires solving various problems in border areas, while the principle of involvement and ownership has less place, because this cooperation is functional cooperation that takes place continuously.

Keywords: Collaboration · Local Government · Border Communities

1 Introduction

The current challenges to constructing nationalist values within society are extremely intricate and complicated. The regional government and the leaders of governmental and non-governmental organizations in the area have the biggest responsibility in the process of realizing nationalism, and one of the ways in which this obligation is carried out is through the participation of the Indonesian Army (TNI AD). According to Covey [1], explained that synergy is the essence of leadership centered on the principle of creative cooperation. The concept of synergy is needed by a leader to be able to work together with various parties. Synergy serves as a catalyst, unites, and unleashes the greatest power within human beings. All the habits that have been discussed are to prepare and create a synergy in life. In the same way, the local government of Nunukan Regency has also tried to foster a sense of nationalism in several development projects in the area.

The Indonesian Army requires success in protecting the nation's territorial integrity in order to fulfill its mission of providing local governments with the security and order

they need to function effectively. Additionally, this is controlled in Nunukan Regent Regulation Number 29 of 2018, which addresses Regional Leadership Coordination Forums and District Leadership Coordination Forums in the Nunukan Regency. This forum served as the foundation for the formation of several formal and informal partnerships between various entities operating in the area. One of the districts that serve as the border between East Kalimantan Province and Malaysia is located inside Nunukan Regency.

There are numerous causes for unease and a lack of pride in the nation’s existence in border regions. In this case, the cooperation between the Kodim and the local government in Nunukan Regency in the context of developing a national spirit in the community is still not optimal. For example, the Kodim 0911/Nunukan has not been involved in the context of building the community’s economy, and the cooperation.

1.1 Framework

The principle of inter-regional cooperation [2] is as follows:

According to Sayidiman Suryohadiprojo [3] the meaning of military is as follows: “*The military as an armed force organization whose duty is to maintain state sovereignty*”. On the other hand, nationalism [4] is:

“The term “nationalism”, which has been adopted into Indonesian, can be understood to mean one of two things: either an understanding (teachings) to love one’s own nation and country, or an awareness of membership in a nation that has the potential to or actually does achieve, maintain, and preserve the identity, integrity, prosperity, and strength of the nation. It is the awareness and pride of being a nation that gives rise to attitudes and feelings that are more concerned with national life than they are with personal, group, regional, or party interests that are represented.”

The principle of inter-regional cooperation [2] is as follows Fig. 1:

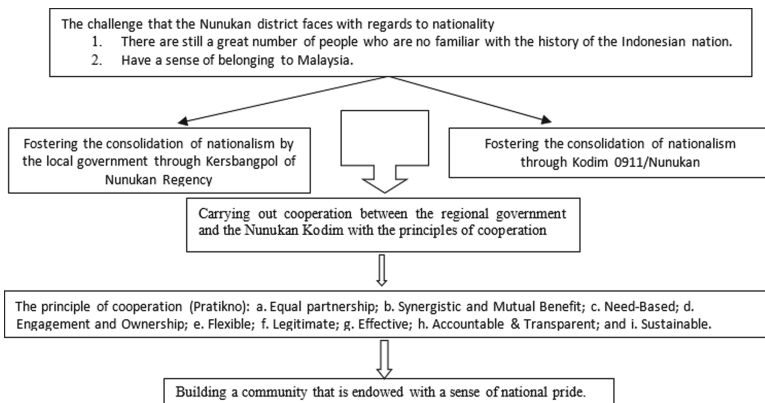


Fig. 1. Frameworks.

2 Research Method

In this study, the authors used qualitative research methods using descriptive analysis. Qualitative researchers will adjust theories to social phenomena or symptoms that develop in the field. All theories mastered by researchers will add more insight and professionalism, so the theory is usually a good research instrument.

Researchers will explore data according to what is spoken, felt, experienced, and committed by respondents or data sources. Researchers also take a lot of theories from several experts related to descriptive analysis research methods with a qualitative approach. Analyzing and managing the data, especially qualitative data [5] can always be done by following some steps as follows: Data Reduction; Data Display; Drawing conclusion dan Data Verification. In this specific study, the process of data reduction consisted of reading over all the field notes that were collected from the findings of in-depth interviews, observations, and documentation and then summarizing all this information.

3 Discussion

3.1 Collaboration Between the Regional Government and Kodim 0911/Nunukan

Cooperation between the local government and the Nunukan Regency's 0911 Military District Command is critical in the context of building nationalism. In this case, the researchers will give the findings of the collaborative research based on what Pratikno said [6]:

The Principle of Equality. Researchers collected data from various informants. For the first dimension, where cooperation needs to be carried out between parties with equal partnership principles. In this case the researchers got information from the Head of Kesbangpol (National and Political Unity Agency) that:

“There is equality between the regional government and the Kodim, with neither superior to the other. As a result, the regional government must respect the honor and authority of the Kodim institution. Both must be able to foster a sense of mutual need in order to promote the success of both parties”.

Meanwhile, the Military District Commander (Dandim) 0911/Nunukan Regency said that:

“Because there is no direct command link between the two institutions, their positions are relatively egalitarian. Both can only communicate, coordinate, and collaborate. Many military actions in the regions have direct interaction with government authorities in sub-districts and villages such as Koramil (military command) and Babinsa (village supervisory non-commissioned officers). The interplay between the two has promoted strong cooperation between the administration (Regent) and the military apparatus (Dandim) to tackle various difficulties.”

In this situation, all sources agreed that the two institutions—the local government and Kodim 0911/Nunukan—were on equal footing. This suggests that the first collaboration principle is fully established. This is important for mutually beneficial cooperation in the performance of both parties' tasks.

The Principle of Synergy and Mutual Benefit. Collaboration will last a long time if the principle of synergy and mutual benefit is followed. Synergy signifies joint efforts in achieving goals, with both sides playing an equal and proportional role.

As Anna Bela Morizcha from KNPI (National Committee of Indonesian Youth) mentioned that:

“The collaboration that has taken place thus far between the local government and the military, particularly the Indonesian Army in Nunukan, has been quite productive and has reaped benefits for both parties involved. It has become a derivative work, or an inheritance, from those that came before it, which explains why the synergy can be seen. This kind of working together has been going on for a very long time and will continue to do so for a very long time, much like an iterative task. In Nunukan, things are a little bit different since the sense of nationalism must contend with difficulties caused by border conditions. The development of borders always produces “energy” that helps increase the sense of nationalism that people have in society”.

It is possible to draw the conclusion from the cooperation between the local government and Kodim 0911/Nunukan that there has been, to this point, a positive and mutually beneficial synergy in the working relationship between the two institutions.

Need-Based. Cooperation that lasts a long time requires a reason to cooperate, that is, there are needs that must be met. Without this, cooperation will quickly disappear. So far, the local government and Kodim 0911/Nunukan have of course collaborated on the basis of the same needs, namely in order to realize government tasks.

In this case, according to Ustad Rakhmatullah:

“The foundation for the collaboration that has taken place up until this point has been a vital requirement, namely the upkeep of the country’s resilience and the facilitation of the realization of public welfare. Because local governments strive to fulfill public affairs, they require the comfort and security that comes from being protected from the different forms of terrorism that can penetrate the border area”.

According to the researcher’s findings, the partnership that has been established between the government and Kodim 0911 up until this point has been founded on the appropriate needs. It is imperative that the territorial integrity of the country be preserved from its most remote areas onward by providing assistance to the government in its pursuit of higher development that lives up to the expectations of the people. This will ensure that the people do not blame the government for a variety of conditions that they did not anticipate, most notably extreme poverty and a lack of access to adequate medical care.

Involvement and Ownership. Recognizing the many outcomes that occur from cooperation, specifically involvement and ownership, is necessary for the continuation of a partnership over a long period of time. The interaction between both has always resulted in the strengthening of the community and the local government. Even if greater effort is still required, the numerous programs that have been begun and implemented thus far continue to have a positive impact on people’s lives.

Legitimate. Military and local government cooperation has a clear legal basis. In this case, the researchers got information from the Head of Kesbangpol that:

“Every activity carried out together with the Nunukan 0911 Kodim is always in accordance with the rules. The rules that are used as guidelines are, of course, Law No.

23 of 2014 concerning regional government and its derivative regulations, the Defense Law and so on. So far, this collaboration has never caused any problems, both factually and legally”.

The researchers conclude that so far the cooperation between the local government and the Nunukan 0911 Kodim has always been carried out according to legal regulations, so that it does not cause legal problems. Compliance with the law for both parties has provided a simultaneous and good strength of cooperation.

Effective. Collaboration must be beneficial for both sides, particularly the community. Implemented programs must be effective in terms of both coverage and quantity. Based on secondary data supplied by numerous parties reporting various events in Nunukan, it has been determined that the growth of national pride has not yet been achieved. However, non-physical progress resulting from cooperation with Kodim and regional administration is not readily apparent.

4 Conclusion

Based on the findings of this study, it is possible to draw the conclusion that the local administration and Kodim 0911/Nunukan Regency have been working together on various projects for a considerable amount of time. This partnership follows the principles of cooperation, including the principle of equality, since the two organizations involved are of equal status and not in charge of each other. It also follows the principles of synergy and mutual benefit, since it has been set up correctly, even if the benefits are not as expected. The need-based principle has been put into practice because it is essential to find solutions to the myriad of issues that arise at the border.

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