

Study of Implementation Village Apparatus Training in West Kalimantan Province

Ismiyarto; Sri Suwitri

Public Administration Doctoral Program, Faculty of Social and Political Science

Diponegoro University

Semarang, Indonesia

(Office Email: prodidap@gmail.com)

Abstract—Implementation of the village regulation Number 6 in 2014 about the problems that needs to solve so that each village government able to exercise governmental functions and development. Training activity towards the village apparatus need to be developed while they have capabilities in carrying out the tasks and function according to regulation law. West Kalimantan province has been done training for them that is hoped become facility for increasing regulation law optimally. This training implemented at the provincial level with representatives from the County. Then it needs to be implemented follow-up in the training form that is implemented at the district level with all apparatus. The training development at the lower level are followed by them has done by using the right method accordance with education level, diverse create educational levels are uneven, councilor while its subject matter can be carried optimally and will be more useful against their capabilities.

Keywords—Implementation; Training Activity; Development and Function

I. INTRODUCTION

The implementation of regulation law No. 32 in 2004 on local governance is one of strategic issues that should be examined carefully. With the enactment of such laws, paradigm management of local Government experienced a very drastic shift, from the one before the implementation system towards all-round centralistic. These conditions demand the local Government have been able to plan its own provincial development strategy with better and directional implement it in a transparent and accountable. The enactment of regulation law No. 6 in 2014 about village that put it village position as the society unity law rights according the village origins, so the village autonomy is recognized and respected in the governance system In Indonesian Republic. In this context, that the autonomy does not just mean carrying out democracy, but encouraged the initiative itself to take a decision regarding the local community interesting. With the development of sustainable initiatives then reaching for goal about what is democracy, that Government of, by and for the society. Not only people's self-determination, but also improve their fate alone.

The current village government conditions still so weak, this is due to the previous Government's construction system is

top-down, almost all development planned by the Center and the village lives taking orders on what to do. So the village apparatus independence are very weak, they're putting together a development planning, digging the potential villages and making a good management according to society necessity. Relating with the necessary training of village government apparatus is to realize capacity advantaging of the Government apparatus of the village. Bases on explanation above, there are existing problems at the village Government in dealing with the implementation legislation. To overcome these problems obviously Government needs to find a way out so that each village government able to exercise governmental functions and the appropriate legislation development bases on Village regulation. West Kalimantan province has developed training for village apparatus that hoped to be facility to increase implementation of village regulation law optimally. This research will be discussed about ideas to answer these problems are: how does the training form that is done for village apparatus development?

II. DISCUSSION

A. Training Tern

Training for increasing the village apparatus capacity of the Government, the provincial level set with power decision user BPMPD in West Kalimantan province's budget Number 046/BPMPD/2015 August 2, 2015. That is training village to village government includes the village chief elements, Secretary and Village Treasurer and sub district Government items that aim to further enhance the knowledge, skills and village government apparatus attitudes who manages the program activities, and they efforts to relate sub increasing service quality and village Government organization.

1) The Committee

The Basic Law Committee training providers increase the Government Apparatus capacity, provincial level set with the decision power bases on budget BPMPD in West Kalimantan province Number 046/BPMPD/2015 August 2, 2015.

2) The Trainer or Facilitator

The basis legal of the trainer/Facilitator for advantaging the village government apparatus capacity are established by the Governor's Decree Number 792/BPMPD/2015 October 9, 2015. The element coach is the coach who have followed training (Training Of Trainers) Increase them in 2015 and has a

certificate as well as participants supported Training of Master Trainers (ToMT) and Trainer of Grand Master Trainers (ToGMT) for advantaging village government apparatus in 2015.

3) *The Participant*

The trainee legal basis is the Governor's Decree Number 792/BPMPD/2015 October 9, 2015. Participants attend training for advantaging the village Government Apparatus capacity is the village head, Village Secretary and of the village treasurer as well as the head of Government and head of the sub district of PMD is included in the list of participants and got an invitation from the organizers, organizers at the time of the training required to bring the Head warrant duties.

4) *Training Substance*

There are main training substances for advantaging village Government apparatus as follows:

B. Organizing and Research Training form for Advantaging Apparatus Capacity.

The Organization of capacity building Training of village Government Apparatus in West Kalimantan province carried out starting in October 6 up to November 28th, 2015 are divided into regions I and Region II. Implementation on the region I which is centre in Pontianak city and Regency II which is centre in *Ketapang* sub district and implemented in 8 for 8 weeks to force 152 class and each class consisting of 40 participants. As for the participants on the region I consist of 10 Districts of the 12 existing Regency in West Kalimantan, namely: 1) *Kapuas Hulu* Sub District, 880 people with details of 22 Classes; 2) *Sintang* Sub District, 871 people with details of 22 Classes; 3) *Melawi* Sub District, 529 people with details of 13 Classes; 4) *Sekadai* Sub District, 275 people with the details of 7 Classes ; 5) *Sanggau* Sub district, 519 people with the details of the 13 Classes; 6) *Kubu Raya* Sub District, 366 people with the details of 9 Classes; 7) *Bengkayang* Sub district, 400 people with the details of the 10 classes; 8) *Landak* Sub District, 494 people with details of 12 classes, and 9) *Sambas* Sub District, 617 people with details of 16 Classes.

As for the region II which is centre in *Ketapang*, the participants are simply consists of two Districts, namely: *Ketapang* Sub District, 760 people with 19 classes and *Kayong Utara* Sub District, 141 people with the details of the 4 classes. Implementation time training start from Group 1 on October 6-

10, 2015, up to force 8 ended on 24-28 November 2015. The training technique has been used participatory learning methods of training, it is expected the communications presence between the two sides and the village teachers trained. The type of this method is speech, interview, brainstorming, discussion groups, plenary discussions, panel discussions, demonstration, practicing, work individual simulation, work group, and suggestions for a jarring experience.

III. SUGGESTION

Training towards the apparatus has been implemented in West Kalimantan province with envoys from the counties. Follow up the training need to be monitored the implementation training undertaken by each district with participants from all village apparatus in the district concerned, thus increasing its capabilities can be optimized. This method classified into two directions would be expected to involve the role of Councilor as well as to better understand the field conditions. The effectiveness of this method has yet to be tested so that need further testing of these methods.

IV. CONCLUSION

Increased skills, knowledge and insight for the Councilor is absolutely essential because the implementation of law number 6 in 2014 about Villages, particularly Article 25 that the village Government the is the village head or called by another name and assisted by councilor or called by another name. The improvement of skills and knowledge is expected to perform the duties and responsibilities in a transparent and accountable, making planning effectively and efficiently. The training development at the lower level are followed by all apparatus village with organizers of the counties need to be immediately implemented, by using the right method because of the education level Councilor uneven. With the right method implementation training then the subject matter will be carried optimally and will be more useful against capabilities of Village Government apparatus.

REFERENCES

- [1] Lembaga Administrasi Negara RI. 2009. Staf Profesional, Jakarta.
- [2] Peraturan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia Nomor 43 Tahun 2014 tentang Desa.
- [3] Undang-undang Nomor 6 tahun 2014 tentang Desa