

# Planning of Malay Cultural Development Center in Bengkalis Regency

<sup>1</sup>Baskoro Wicaksono, <sup>2</sup>Sukarman, <sup>3</sup>Riza Alrahman, <sup>1</sup>Rury Febrina, <sup>4</sup>Nur Laila Meilani

<sup>1</sup>Department of Government Science  
Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, University of Riau  
Riau, Indonesia

<sup>2</sup>Department of Government Science  
Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Islamic University of Riau  
Riau, Indonesia

<sup>3</sup>Department of Pancasila and Civic Education  
Faculty of Education and Teacher Training, Indonesia Open University  
Indonesia

<sup>4</sup>Department of Public Administration  
Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, University of Riau  
Pekanbaru - Riau, Indonesia  
wicaksonobaskoro@gmail.com

**Abstract**—The development planning of Riau Provincial Government and Regency / City in Riau Province region according to the Law of National Development Planning System is required to refer to Riau Province Long Term Plan (RPJPD) which contains Riau Vision 2020. The vision includes two (2) aspects, the economic center and the center of Malay culture. The researcher chose the second aspect because of unconformity. The planning documents created, in this case, the RPJMD should not be contradictory, but some areas are not in tune with the Provincial RPJMD and even the Vision of Riau 2020. The formulation of the problem that researchers put forward is How to plan the development of Malay cultural center aspects in Bengkalis Regency? How the harmony of achieving the vision of Riau 2020 aspects of Malay cultural center development in Bengkalis Regency. To answer the problem, the researcher uses a qualitative approach with phenomenological strategy and purposively determines the informant by using positional and reputational reasons. The technique of data analysis using flow analysis technique/flow model of analysis with the approach of dialogical interpretation which subsequently produce negotiation to mean to then poured in final report form. The results show that the development planning in Bengkalis Regency has been referring to the Provincial Government as stated in the RPJMD Document 2010-2021. The vision and mission explicitly includes the development of Malay cultural aspects in Bengkalis Regency, although its strategic objectives are only in terms of quantity alone, which has not yet shown the substance of Malay culture development or even not fully reflect the substance of Malay culture of Riau Province which is regulated in the Regulation of Preservation Malay culture. In addition, the alignment in development planning is limited to the statement of Vision and Mission and the contents of development planning documents. However, the embodiment is not aligned, on the one hand, the Provincial Government makes its own policy without supervising the territory under it in order to harmonize and not provide budget assistance. While Bengkalis Regency as a miniature of Riau Province to realize the development of development aspect of Malay culture center to formulate their own and budgeted through APBD II without the least of Province assistance. Whereas alignment is not only limited to planning documents but also government level actions, both policies, and budgets.

**Keywords**—regional vision; development planning; development of culture

## I. INTRODUCTION

The National Development Planning System in Indonesia is regulated through Law Number 25 of 2004 concerning the hierarchy of planning, the planning process, the planning mechanism, the contents of the plan, time of implementation and development planning stakeholders at each level, namely national, provincial and district / city. The five-year development plan at the Riau Province level that is currently being implemented is the Phase III Medium Term Development Plan (RPJMD) of the Long-Term Development Plan (RPJPD) for the period 2005-2025. The vision of Riau Province in the RPJPD 2005 - 2025 is the realization of Riau Province as the center of the economy and Malay culture in a religious, prosperous and spiritual environment, in Southeast Asia in 2020. The research on the achievement of Riau Vision in 2020 is focused on one main agenda become a target, namely the center of Malay culture. The implementation of the Riau Vision in 2020 has entered the third section. In that period, of course, there will be a level of achievement of development policies that have been able to work well. However, it is likely that there are also some development policies that are not well implemented or cannot be

implemented at all. In addition, during the implementation of the three Vision 2020 periods, there have been various changes in the community that have implications for regional development policies. As for the problems that arise

- a) There is no coordination between the Bengkalis Regency Government and the Provincial Government so that often the two levels of government run alone
- b) lack of adaptation to legislative changes
- c) development of Malay culture is still ceremonial or the use of symbolic attributes, in other words, it has not touched the substance of value noble values of Malay culture.

Based on the background described above, the writer formulates the research problem, namely 1) how is the form of planning the development of the aspect of the Malay cultural center in Bengkalis Regency? 2) how is the harmony of the achievement of the vision of Riau 2020 aspects of the development of the Malay cultural center in Bengkalis Regency?

This phenomenon can be best explained by Development Planning theory and Regional Development theory. According (Tjokroamidjojo, 1992), planning is defined as a systematic process of preparation of activities that will be carried out to achieve certain goals, then (Conyers and Hils, 1994) define planning as a continuous process that includes decisions or choices of various alternative use of resources to achieve certain goals in the future. Based on this definition, there are four basic elements of development planning (Munir, B., 2002):

- a) Planning Means Choosing; planning is the process of choosing among the various activities desired because of not all that is desired can be done and achieved simultaneously.
- b) Planning is a tool for allocating resources; planning includes the decision-making process of how best to use available resources.
- c) Planning is a tool for achieving goals, the concept of planning as a means of achieving goals appears with regard to the nature and process of goal setting.
- d) Planning For the Future, planning goals are designed to be achieved in the future and therefore planning is related to the future.

According to Dadang Solihin Regional development is defined as a planned effort to increase the capacity of Regional Governments so as to create reliable and professional capability in providing services to the community and managing Regional economic resources. The development is classified into 3 (three), better known as the 3 (three) pillars of sustainable development, namely:

- a) Social Development; related to all building activities to improve human / society in the social order with the spectrum of development planning for everything about it, including education, worship, fitness, poverty, tradition, culture, transformation, communication, security, safety, ideology, politics, and others, etc.
- b) Economic development; related to all building activities to improve the human / community in the economic order with the spectrum of development planning, among others; livelihood, business, work, production, value added, consumption, competition, protection, investment, fiscal, access to capital, access to markets, commerce and so on.
- c) Environmental development; related to all building activities to improve the feasibility of place of life with a spectrum of development planning, among others; clean water, clean air, clean environment, technology, health and so on.

Furthermore, regional development can be seen from 3 major perspectives, namely : Sectoral approach; formulated based on sectors which in principle constitute a classification of derivatives from the 3 major categories in the scope of regional development, Regional approach; Development activities are formulated based on the region / locality where the activity will be carried out, and Institutional approach; formulated based on the institutional of development.

## II. METHOD

### A. *Sample*

Researchers use a qualitative approach. Qualitative research is intended as a type of research whose findings are obtained through statistical procedures or other forms of calculation. (Anselm Strauss & Juliet Corbin, 2003). This research was conducted by Bengkalis Regency. While the object of this research is BAPPEDA and DISBUDPARPORA. Determination of informants in this study was carried out using a purposive technique carried out by taking selected people based on certain characteristics or characteristics and according to researchers that the duties and authority of informants played a role in the discussion of this study.

### B. *Measurement*

measurement of information from research informants, the researcher also uses primary data and secondary data. The source of information for secondary data can be obtained from people in the field, in this case, the author looks for research data to the Head of BAPPEDA, Head of DISBUDPARPORA, Academics, and Practices. Secondary data is another party outside the

location or object of research. This data source can be obtained through internal data on research objects such as documents, relevant files in answering research problems. Then external data comes from studies by looking for data through books, journals, papers, internet media and so on.

### C. Analysis

The data analysis used in this study is qualitative data analysis. Data is collected, analyzed, and linked to existing theories; then it will be processed with descriptive methods, namely an analysis that describes in detail and systematically the facts and characteristics of objects or subjects that are precisely examined (Hamid, 2011) Data collection techniques are closely related to the research methods used. The instruments in collecting the data Reviews These are:

- 1) Documentation. It is the technique of collecting the data through the documents that exist on the location of research and documentation materials outside research. These are reports that are relevant to the research problems of the relevant agencies.
- 2) Interview. To obtain information from informants required in-depth interviews using purposive sampling techniques interview means interviews of selected people based on the author's knowledge of people who know more about research problems.

## III. FINDING AND DISCUSSION

### A. A Form of Planning Development of Aspects of the Malay Culture Center in Bengkalis Regency

Planning development in Bengkalis Regency refers to the Regional Long Term Development Plan (RPJPD), Regional Medium Term Plan (RPJMD) and Regional Government Work Plan (Annual). The RPJPD of Bengkalis Regency officially began in 2005 and ended in 2025. The long-term planning document contains aspects of Malay culture, one of which is related to the development of Islam. The researcher tried to *flashback* on Chapter 2 (two) RPJPD of Bengkalis Regency about the condition of the area; there it contained cultural conditions that were used as a reference for planning the development of the central aspects of Malay culture in line with the Vision Riau 2020.

Malay culture in Riau Province and Bengkalis Regency reflected Islamic values; this is implicitly stated in point 5 (five) of the 2010-2015 Bengkalis RPJMD Vision, namely devoted. Bengkalis Regency applies the concept of sustainable development by harmonizing physical and spiritual development (religiosity and customs). The development of Malay culture from the five missions is reflected in Mission 1 (one), namely improving the quality of human resources, especially the development of the education, health, culture, population and employment sectors. The above mission is reinforced with strategic objectives in the form of increased understanding and cultural values and local wisdom.

The development of the Malay cultural center in Bengkalis Regency as a miniature area of Riau Province with the similarity of Vision and Mission to sustain the Riau Vision 2020 which is extended to 2025 has not been maximized when viewed from the indicators mentioned. Researchers refer to Regional Regulation (Perda) Number 9 of 2015 concerning Preservation of Malay Culture stating that in article 7 (seven) Malay culture includes:

- a) History of
- b) the Language
- c) System Political
- d) System Economic
- e) System Confidence
- f) The system of Art System
- g) System Knowledge
- h) System Value and customs of Culture
- i) Heritage not Cultural Heritage
- j) Sacred Anthropological-ecological The Regions

The indicators that have been established by Bengkalis Regency when compared with the Regional Regulations only refer to points h to j and the previous points are not fully targeted by the District government. Whereas the goal of developing Malay culture as stated in article 19 (nineteen) is to; a) Malay identity and character, b) Malay history and cultural heritage, c) Malay culture industry, d) Revitalization of local wisdom, e) Malay culture human resources, f) Cultural facilities and infrastructure. Based on these comparisons, researchers see that the development of aspects of Malay culture in Bengkalis Regency is merely symbolic and ceremonial.

### B. Alignment of Achievement of Riau Vision 2020 Bengkalis Regency Government with Riau Province Riau Province's

Vision and mission are in accordance with RPJPD, where Riau is synonymous with Malay. Malays here are interpreted as inherent cultural values and become a spirit for the people of Riau. The vision is a reference and reference for Regencies /

Cities in Riau Province, one of which is Bengkalis Regency. The Regional Government of Bengkalis Regency has the same commitment as the Riau Provincial Government in the realization of Riau's vision namely the realization of Riau Province as the center of the economy and Malay culture in a religious, prosperous and spiritual, community in Southeast Asia in 2020. Furthermore, specifically the Riau vision as a center Malay culture has also been implemented by initiating the awarding of a national hero title to Datuk Admiral Raja Dilaut. Then no less important is to preserve the Malay culture, such as Mandi Safar, Tagayun beach party, preservation of Malay cultural sites in Bengkalis Regency. Activities to support the preservation of Malay culture are also often carried out in Bengkalis Regency both nationally and internationally. Furthermore, Malay culture also cannot be separated from cultural symbols such as Malay clothes and songs. Malay clothing in Bengkalis Regency has become a mandatory outfit for the State Civil Apparatus to be used on certain days.

In addition, in Bengkalis Regency, there is the Agaba Musabaqah Tilawatil Al Qur'an (MTQ) Agenda, which has become a routine agenda of the Bengkalis Regency Government to prepare Islamic values not only in government but also in the community. Then the Bengkalis Regency Government also made the Maghrib Mengaji policy. This Koran Magrib Program is very useful in improving religious knowledge, such as morals and manners. This benefit certainly directly supports Riau's vision of creating a religious environment. Researchers look at the vision and mission contained in the RPJMD already aligned with the Vision of the Riau Provincial Government to realize the Vision of Riau 2020, but the problem is the policy, the program up to the budget is purely from Bengkalis Regency without budget assistance even program support on the development of Malay cultural centers.

#### IV. CONCLUSION

Planning for the development of the Malay cultural center has referred to the provincial government planning documents, both of which are contained in the RPJMD to the RKPD even though they are only in quantity, have not fully touched the quality of the substance of Malay culture. The planning contained in the Bengkalis Regency RPJMD document is limited to the Vision and Mission statement, while the objectives up to the strategic directions are not formulated. However, specifically the Department of Culture, Youth and Sports explicitly formulated this in the OPD Work Plan. The alignment of District and Province government planning regarding the achievement of the Riau Vision 2020 is limited only to the document planning statement. However, the program and budget are not aligned, where the Bengkalis Regency government moves without assistance from the Provincial Government. Suggestion Plan formulated by the Bengkalis Regency Government must be detailed up to the objectives of the strategic objectives in the RPJMD document. Besides that, quality must be balanced with the quantity of Malay culture development. Development planning must be aligned not only in terms of documents but in its implementation. Then the Provincial Government as the spearhead of achieving the Vision of Riau 2020 is also expected to provide budget supervision and assistance so that there is harmony in realizing the development of the center of Malay culture.

#### REFERENCES

- Conyers, D. (1991). *Perencanaan Sosial di Dunia Ketiga Suatu Pengantar*. Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada University Press.
- Hamid S.A. (1977). *Mekanisme Perundang-undangan*. Jakarta : BPHN.
- Kartasasmita, G. (1996). *Development for People*. Jakarta: Pustaka CIDESINDO.
- Kuncoro, M. (2004). *Autonomy and Regional Development*. Jakarta: Erlangga.
- Munir, B. (2002). *Perencanaan Perencanaan Pembangunan Daerah dalam Perspektif Otonomi Daerah*. Riau: Bappeda.
- Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 8 Tahun 2008 tentang Tahapan, Tata Cara Penyusunan, Pengendalian dan Evaluasi Pelaksanaan Rencana Pembangunan Daerah.
- Peraturan Menteri Dalam Negeri Nomor 54 Tahun 2010 tentang Pelaksanaan Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 8 Tahun 2008 tentang Tahapan, Tata Cara Penyusunan, Pengendalian dan Evaluasi Pelaksanaan Rencana Pembangunan Daerah.
- Peraturan Daerah Provinsi Riau Nomor 10 Tahun 1994 tentang Rencana Tata Ruang Wilayah (RTRW) Provinsi Riau.
- Peraturan Daerah Provinsi Riau Nomor 9 Tahun 2009 tentang Rencana Pembangunan Jangka Panjang (RPJP) Provinsi Riau Tahun 2005-2025.
- Peraturan Daerah Nomor 36 Tahun 2001 Tentang Pola Dasar Provinsi Riau Tahun 2001-2005.
- Peraturan Daerah Nomor 3 Tahun 2002 Tentang Propeda Provinsi Riau 2001-2005
- Peraturan Daerah Provinsi Riau Nomor 7 Tahun 2014 tentang Rencana Pembangunan Jangka Menengah Daerah Provinsi Riau Tahun 2014-2019.
- Tarigan, R. (2015). *Perencanaan Pembangunan*. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara.
- Tjokroamidjojo, B. (1992). *Perencanaan Pembangunan*. Jakarta: Gunung Agung.
- Todaro, M.P. (2006). *Development Planning*. Oxford University Press.
- Undang-Undang Nomor 25 Tahun 2004 tentang Sistem Perencanaan Pembangunan.
- Undang-Undang Nomor 26 Tahun 2007 tentang Penataan Ruang.
- Undang-Undang Nomor 17 Tahun 2007 tentang Rencana Pembangunan Jangka Panjang Nasional 2005 – 2025.
- Undang-Undang Nomor 23 Tahun 2014 tentang Pemerintahan Daerah sebagaimana telah diubah dengan Peraturan Pemerintah Pengganti Undang-Undang Nomor 2 Tahun 2014 tentang Perubahan Atas Undang-Undang Nomor 23 Tahun 2014 tentang Pemerintahan.