

Institutionalization of Community-based Sustainable Development Governance in Government of Central Java Province

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Abstract. In National Medium-Term Development Plan of Indonesia 2005-2025, sustainable development is used as a mainstreaming of national development. As the main stream of national development, it means that every aspect of development needs to apply the principle of sustainable development, namely efficiency in the use of resources and attention to the impact on the community's environment. Sustainable development is a principle of development that applies in the long run. What distinguishes it from year to year is its application in a concrete and gradual manner. The keyword in seeing the implementation of sustainable development as the main stream of development is a concrete and gradual application. Concrete because that is what is the expectation of the community, gradually because the level of community readiness needs to be considered, as well as the level of readiness of the instrument to implement it. Phasing is also needed in order to be able to focus and measure the progress of the results of implementing sustainable development. Central Java is an attractive locus, because the Provincial Government of Central Java is considered as one of the most advanced local governments in implementing sustainable development programs. So, in Dye's view, all policies will ultimately lead to the same thing, namely the description and explanation of the causes and consequences of government action. For this reason, institutional governance and policy capacity in Central Java are needed for the implementation of community-based sustainable development, thus the institutional framework and policy capacity are not solely the wishes of the government, but also the desires and demands of the needs of the community.

Keywords: Sustainable Development, Institutionalization, Community.

1 Introduction

Development is a process in the dynamics of the advancement of time which is applied in order to meet the evolving needs of life. Along with the progress of the development process, the idea of sustainable development emerged in accordance with the Brundtland report from the United Nations, at 1987. According to him sustainable development is a development process to meet the needs of life today without sacrificing the needs of future generations, which is called sustainable development. An important factor in sustainable development is how to pay attention to environmental governance without leaving the need for economic and social development [1]. Three important dimensions in sustainable development are a combination of economic, social and environmental development, each of which must be

carried out consistently and fairly towards the concept of sustainability according to the 2005 World Summit document [2].

Central Java is an attractive locus, because the Provincial Government of Central Java is considered as one of the most advanced local governments in implementing sustainable development programs. The progress is assessed from access to information related to the development of SDG's and various other value improvement indicators of development [3].

The Central Java Provincial Government has at least carried out a process of sustainable development which was carried out in stages. Between the Provincial Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJMD) and the Provincial of Long Term Development Plan (RPJPD) at least have been aligned, the phases have also been arranged in accordance with the strategic plan of each regional apparatus organization that is clearly measured in every budget implementation document of Provincial Government Strategic Plan. Central Java 2013-2018 and 2018-2023 are the phases of sustainable development. Concrete results can be seen from the performance achievements per year from various fields. Development of the Province of Central Java has gone through various significant achievements and is seen from several macro indicators, including economic growth in Central Java in 2018 grew by 5.32 percent, stronger compared to 2017. The growth is above the national economic growth of 5, 17 percent. In addition, the rate of inflation in Central Java has decreased from year to year. Inflation in 2018 was 2.82 percent, lower than inflation in 2017 of 3.71 percent, so Central Java became the second lowest inflation province in the Java region after Yogyakarta Province [4].

The gradual implementation and concrete results will certainly be evidence that sustainable development by the Provincial Government. Central Java has been running. Therefore, it is very interesting to see how the provincial government. Central Java implements sustainable development, especially in involving the community as development agents.

Even sustainable development is also understood as a tool to achieve intellectual, emotional, moral and spiritual satisfaction, which means that the cultural diversity of the community becomes a new pillar that needs attention [5]. From this concept the population becomes an important part or a central point of sustainable development. To realize sustainable development, qualified people are needed to manage resources appropriately and wisely and still pay attention to environmental sustainability [6]. To create sustainable development requires effort and hard work to build human resources [7]. Thus, good sustainable development should be based on community empowerment, where the quality and capacity of human resources is an important point.

The quality of human resources can be improved through a forum or institution. Efforts to empower the community in order to optimize existing resources to meet the economic, social and environmental needs of the community require an institution, including the local community institutions. This institutional space is empowered in order to study various problems faced in finding joint solutions. However, various studies imply that the local community institutions are considered not yet running optimally in protecting the environment, managing and utilizing available resources [8].

Institutionalization becomes an important point in Community based sustainable development. For more operational purposes, institutional change is the main problem in improving performance, one of which is through the process of changing the characteristics of institutions and the process of institutionalization or institutionalization [9]. The change in institutionalization has become very basic, so that the performance of community institutions is running optimally. While changes in the characteristics of institutions are changes in values

and norms to improve what is produced by the institution. Therefore, institutionalization or institutionalization is the main concern which is very interesting to study in community-based sustainable development in Central Java.

2 Method

Scott [10], said that institutionalization theory used for explain government action and decision making in public organization. So, government policy must be explained every detail, include in sustainable development program. An organization also encompasses software, rules of the game, role models, trust and consistency of policies applied by the government towards community institutions. Institutional change consists of 2 (two) things, namely the process of institutionalization or institutionalization and the change of values into institutional characteristics [11].

The institutionalization process is expected to improve the performance of institutions better. The institutionalization process requires 4 (four) criteria, namely: 1) the ability of institutions to make and carry out decisions made, 2) the ability to form structures within the institution so as to achieve the goals set, 3) the ability of institutions to manage activities and develop procedures so that the task is completed on time, 4) the ability of the institution to adapt to the environment [9].

The Institutional Model according to Thomas Dye (1987) implies that the task of making public policy is the task of the government. Thus, whatever is made by the government and in any way is public policy. In principle, this model prioritizes the functions of each government institutional work unit in formulating and formulating public policies. This model emphasizes that: a) the government is legitimate and has authority in making public policy, b) public policy is universal (general), and c) the government holds the policy coercion function. Furthermore, Dye also mentioned the existence of a group model that relies on policy as a balancing point in compromising interaction between groups. Indicators of this model are a) Formulation of rules between interest groups, b) Arranging compromises and balancing interests, c) Making compromises in policy, d) Strengthening compromises [12].

In the process of community empowerment in the development sector, the process of institutionalization and the Dye model are prerequisites for improving performance [8]. Based on this, the institutionalization that drives the performance of community-based institutionalization can be determined by: 1) the ability of the government to create an institution or institutional structure to facilitate public participation; 2) there are activities with procedures that facilitate community participation; 3) development concepts that are tailored to the needs of the community, the ability of the government and environmental conditions.

This research uses a case study design, descriptive qualitative with processed secondary data from the collection of documentation and literature study. Described indicators to answer research questions about how to institutionalize or institutionalize in community-based sustainable development in Central Java. The indicators to be described consist of:

- a) Institutions or institutional structures established by the Provincial Government to facilitate public participation in development planning;
- b) Activities and procedures that facilitate community participation;
- c) Development documents that are appropriate to the needs of the community, the ability of the government and environmental conditions.

3 Result and Discussion

Sustainable development does not work well when it is not done on a community-based basis. The process of community-based institutionalization in sustainable development in Central Java can be seen in the process until the development plan documents are compiled. Three aspects that can be seen from the institutionalization of Community based sustainable development include:

- a) Institutions or institutional structures established by the Provincial Government to facilitate public participation in development planning

In general, the process of capturing public participation in every stage of development in the form of aspirations and criticisms that enter the Central Java Provincial Government. To bridge the participation and aspirations of the public, various ways have been formed, including:

- Formation of aspiration channels from various media, such as social media, telephone, etc. [13]. The formation of a team to accommodate the aspirations of the community, so that not only Development Planning Institution (Badan Perencana Pembangunan Daerah/Bappeda) works to plan, but also every unit has an aspiration channel. Each unit is required to have a social media account to accommodate complaints and aspirations from the public.
- Utilization of IT under the Central Java Communication and Information Agency to solicit public input through e-Musrenbang – a system based on IT program to input public propose by democratic season, also make Central Java discussions, e-planning – IT program to input public development planning easier [14].
- To support development socialization, several regulations have been issued that encourage the formation of community organizations to support development activities, such as Central Java Governor Regulation Number 3 of 2014 concerning Guidelines for Organizing, Developing and Empowering Social Communication Institutions in Central Java Province which are the basis for the formation of several community institutions [15]. The Social Communication Institutions covered by this regulation are the Community Information Group (Kelompok Informasi Masyarakat/KIM), the Traditional Media Communication Forum (Forum Komunikasi Media Tradisional/FK Metra), the Media Monitoring Institute, the Professional Organizations Communication Institute [16].

- b) Activities and procedures that facilitate community participation

The concept of mobile discussion or consultation development plan is the key to the synergy and coordination of development between regions in Central Java. This concept is the key to Central Java won an award from the president [17]. The regional discuss or consultation development plan is held in each ex-residency area, where Central Java Province has 6 ex-residency areas. Formally the Provincial Government of Central Java has also issued Regional Regulation Number 8 of 2006 concerning Procedures for Preparation of Regional Development Planning and Implementation of Central Java Provincial Development Planning Deliberation [18], and Central Java Governor Regulation Number 63 of 2013 concerning Implementation of Development Planning Deliberation and Coordination Procedures for Preparation of Regional Development Plans between Regencies/Cities in Central Java Province [19].

In addition, procedures for facilitating public participation in the process of making sustainable development policies are also accommodated by the existence of e-consultation and e-project planning. IT based application where the community can

freely express their aspirations and development needs in their area. This application is an input that will later be discussed at the regional discuss/musrenbangwil and agreed upon with the results

- c) Development documents that are appropriate to the needs of the community, the ability of the government and environmental conditions

Each development plan is applied with thematic, holistic and integrative concepts. Central Java's development priorities in 2020 have been aligned with national development priorities, which include themes on poverty reduction and unemployment, improving the quality of life and human resource capacity (HR), capacity building and competitiveness of the people's economy, and governance and bureaucratic reform. Holistic, that the development priority handlers are shared and supported by all relevant units, so that the budget documents of each unit of organization are also in line with the development theme that is carried.

April 4, 2019, approximately of 20,034 activities proposal had been signed with a total budget of Rp 36.575 trillion. There are includes provincial program / activity proposals, district/city financial and sector assistance proposals, grant proposals, parliament/ DPRD recess proposals and village consultation of development plan results. This input is an integrative form of various inputs which will certainly be filtered based on the ability of the budget, and the determination of development priorities based on the urgency of the problem determined by the region and must be synergistic with the center. The compromise results were obtained after holding deliberations in the regional consultation development plan and public testing [20].

Based on the description of the above research indicators, community involvement in sustainable development in Central Java continues to be empowered. The institutionalization process that arises is not only how existing unit institutions are empowered to capture public aspirations, but also encourage the emergence of community organizations that can support development policies. On the other hand, activities and procedures designed by the Central Java Provincial Government do not limit the community's space in interacting with the government, even voicing suggestions, criticisms and complaints as well as ideas that support development. Compromise can also be obtained through the determination of regional development priorities according to the themes discussed in the regional consultation development plan. Thus, the institutions in the Provincial Government Central Java and the district / city government share tasks holistically and integrative to support development activities in accordance with their functions.

4 Conclusion

The institutionalization of the concept of community-based sustainable development in Central Java Province has been going well, there successfully concept where institutionalization is supported by the division of the role of local institutions in absorbing public aspirations and participation. It also facilitates the formation of community institutions that support information development, and make effective activities procedures based on IT. Finally results thematic development plans according to the scale of priorities and public input and carried out holistically and integrative among institutions and local governments. In the

future it is necessary to further study the outcome or impact of the institutionalization process in community-based sustainable development in Central Java.

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