

The Urgency of Implementing Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2021 Concerning Responsive Village Head Election in Batang Regency in Batang Regency Regional People's Representative Council

Danang Aji Saputra¹

{danangajisaputra@mail.unnes.ac.id}

Faculty of Law, Universitas Negeri Semarang, Indonesia¹²

Abstract. Batang Rule Regional Regulation Number 6 of 2008 concerning Procedures for The Election, Nomination, Appointment, Inauguration and Dismissal of Village Heads in Batang Regency can be said to be far from responsive, so it requires council members to re-discuss and revise. However, the Batang Regency DPRD is reluctant to revise the Regional Paeraturan. This study intends to answer the problems. The method is juridical normative, Data collection techniques include interviews, observations, and literature studies. Research data sources come from primary data or refer to laws and regulations, secondary data using literature studies, and tertiary data using national and international journals. This study shows (1) The earnestness of carrying out Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2021 concerning the Election of Village Heads in the Batang Regency DPRD has had the option to answer the popularity-based framework at the lower level; (2) The execution of Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2021 concerning the Election of Responsive Village Heads in the Batang Regency DPRD has been successful.

Keywords: Urgency, Implementation, Responsiveness, Effectiveness.

1 Introduction

The ability of DPRD members to articulate the aspirations of the people they represent is formulated clearly in formulating a regional policy or regulation aimed at the welfare of the local community. Besides that, a person who becomes a representative of the people or a member of DPRD must fulfill certain requirements, including being able to think, act and behave wiser, honest, fair and neutral towards all ethnicities and all beliefs of members of the community. There are still members of the DPRD who lack adequate knowledge and understanding, causing the legislative function not to play an optimal role by the line of truth. An indication that the DPRD's legislative function is not optimal can be seen from the quantity and quality of legal products produced by the Regional People's Representative Council. In

terms of quantity, many new regulations still do not favor the people's welfare. In this study, the authors took a case study of the Regional Regulation concerning Village Head Elections. The Regional Regulation concerning Village Head Elections must be precise and responsive so that the implementation of village heads in Batang Regency is to the expectations of the people in Batang Regency. Previously, the Regional Regulation concerning Village Head Elections was Batang Regency Regional Regulation Number 6 of 2007, concerning Procedures for Election, Nomination, Appointment, Inauguration and Dismissal of Village Heads. Along with the development of the times, these Regional Regulations must be revised so that the legal aspects contained in these Regional Regulations are also conveyed to today's society. Batang Regency Regional Regulation Number 6 of 2007 Concerning Procedures for Election, Nomination, Appointment, Inauguration and Dismissal of Village Heads in Batang district can be said to be far from being responsive so that it requires members of the council to re-discuss and revise it, but the Regional People's Representative Council Batang Regency is reluctant to revise the Regional Regulation. In terms of quality, the legal products produced by the Regional Government tend to be in favor of one particular group. Another indication that the legislative function of the DPRD is not optimal is the lack of initiative by the DPRD in submitting draft laws. In contrast, those most active in submitting draft laws are mostly initiatives from the Regional Heads, but the DPRD just sits idly by.

The DPRD must face many challenges in carrying out its legislative functions; the possibility is that the situation and conditions of the regions are different, plus the internal problems of the DPRD itself. So, it is necessary to find the right solution for challenges like that to overcome the various problems faced so that the DPRD can be more active in carrying out its work. Seeing this, the author needs to find and examine the root of the problem and then formulate the right solution to help the DPRD carry out its legislative function in optimally organizing regional government through responsive legal products, which in this case are in the discussion of Regional Regulations concerning Village Head Elections in Batang Regency.

The ability of DPRD members to articulate the aspirations of the people they represent is formulated clearly in formulating a regional policy or regulation aimed at the welfare of the local community. Besides that, a person who becomes a representative of the people or a member of DPRD must fulfill certain requirements, including being able to think, act and behave wiser, honest, fair and neutral towards all ethnicities and all beliefs of members of the community. There are still members of the DPRD who lack adequate knowledge and understanding, causing the legislative function not to play an optimal role by the line of truth. An indication that the DPRD's legislative function is not optimal can be seen from the quantity and quality of legal products produced by the Regional People's Representative Council. In terms of quantity, many new regulations still do not favor the people's welfare.

In this study, the authors took a case study of the Regional Regulation concerning Village Head Elections. The Regional Regulation concerning Village Head Elections must be precise and responsive so that the implementation of village heads in Batang Regency is to the expectations of the people in Batang Regency. Previously, the Regional Regulation concerning Village Head Elections was Batang Regency Regional Regulation Number 6 of 2007, concerning Procedures for Election, Nomination, Appointment, Inauguration and Dismissal of Village Heads. Along with the development of the times, these Regional Regulations must be revised so that the legal aspects contained in these Regional Regulations are also conveyed to today's society.

Batang Regency Regional Regulation Number 6 of 2007 Concerning Procedures for Election, Nomination, Appointment, Inauguration and Dismissal of Village Heads in Batang district can be said to be far from being responsive so that it requires members of the council to re-discuss and revise it, but the Regional People's Representative Council Batang Regency is reluctant to revise the Regional Regulation. In terms of quality, the legal products produced by the Regional Government tend to be in favor of one particular group. Another indication that the legislative function of the DPRD is not optimal is the lack of initiative by the DPRD in submitting draft laws. In contrast, those most active in submitting draft laws are mostly initiatives from the Regional Heads, but the DPRD just sits idly by. The DPRD must face many challenges in carrying out its legislative functions; the possibility is that the situation and conditions of the regions are different, plus the internal problems of the DPRD itself. So, it is necessary to find the right solution for challenges like that to overcome the various problems faced so that the DPRD can be more active in carrying out its work. Seeing this, the author needs to find and examine the root of the problem and then formulate the right solution to help the DPRD carry out its legislative function in optimally organizing regional government through responsive legal products, which in this case are in the discussion of Regional Regulations concerning Village Head Elections in Batang Regency. The ability of DPRD members to articulate the aspirations of the people they represent is formulated clearly in formulating a regional policy or regulation aimed at the welfare of the local community. Besides that, a person who becomes a representative of the people or a member of DPRD must fulfill certain requirements, including being able to think, act and behave wiser, honest, fair and neutral towards all ethnicities and all beliefs of members of the community.

There are still members of the DPRD who lack adequate knowledge and understanding, causing the legislative function not to play an optimal role by the line of truth. An indication that the DPRD's legislative function is not optimal can be seen from the quantity and quality of legal products produced by the Regional People's Representative Council. In terms of quantity, many new regulations still do not favor the people's welfare. In this study, the authors took a case study of the Regional Regulation concerning Village Head Elections. The Regional Regulation concerning Village Head Elections must be precise and responsive so that the implementation of village heads in Batang Regency is to the expectations of the people in Batang Regency. Previously, the Regional Regulation concerning Village Head Elections was Batang Regency Regional Regulation Number 6 of 2007, concerning Procedures for Election, Nomination, Appointment, Inauguration and Dismissal of Village Heads. Along with the development of the times, these Regional Regulations must be revised so that the legal aspects contained in these Regional Regulations are also conveyed to today's society. Batang Regency Regional Regulation Number 6 of 2007 Concerning Procedures for Election, Nomination, Appointment, Inauguration and Dismissal of Village Heads in Batang district can be said to be far from being responsive so that it requires members of the council to re-discuss and revise it, but the Regional People's Representative Council Batang Regency is reluctant to revise the Regional Regulation. In terms of quality, the legal products produced by the Regional Government tend to be in favor of one particular group. Another indication that the legislative function of the DPRD is not optimal is the lack of initiative by the DPRD in submitting draft laws. In contrast, those most active in submitting draft laws are mostly initiatives from the Regional Heads, but the DPRD just sits idly by. The DPRD must face many challenges in carrying out its legislative functions; the possibility is that the situation and conditions of the regions are different, plus the internal problems of the DPRD itself. So, it is necessary to find the right solution for challenges like that to overcome the various problems faced so that the DPRD can be more active in

carrying out its work. Seeing this, the author needs to find and examine the root of the problem and then formulate the right solution to help the DPRD carry out its legislative function in optimally organizing regional government through responsive legal products, which in this case are in the discussion of Regional Regulations concerning Village Head Elections in Batang Regency.

2 Method

This study uses a sociological juridical research method with a qualitative descriptive presentation. In addition, it also suggests qualitative research as a research method based on the philosophy of postpositivism, used to examine the conditions of natural objects, where the researcher is the key instrument, data collection techniques by triangulation, data analysis is inductive or qualitative, and the results of qualitative research emphasize more meaning rather than generalization. Based on this research, this research is expected to explain the Urgency of Implementing Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2021 Concerning Responsive Village Head Elections in the Batang Regency DPRD. This research was carried out by the Batang Regency DPRD as the policy maker for the Regional Regulation concerning Village Head Elections in Batang Regency. However, overall this research was carried out in 7 (seven) villages in Batang Regency, which have already implemented Village Head Elections in 2022.

3 Research and Discussion

3.1 The Urgency of Implementing Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2021 Concerning Responsive Village Head Elections in the Batang Regency DPRD

Regional regulations are a tool to expedite the running of the government. Regional Regulations can also show a measure of the success or failure of local governments in administering government because, with Regional Regulations, one can see the problems that have been solved. Region with the approval of DPRD. The concept contained in the Regional Regulation implies that Regional Regulations are laws and regulations jointly made by authorized autonomous regional government institutions and are laws that become a tool to expedite and become a benchmark for determining the success or failure of the process of administering government in the area. The lack of experience of DPRD members in the field of government greatly influences the understanding of the duties and functions of DPRD members. So, at the beginning of their work, DPRD members need training or courses on implementing the duties and functions of DPRD members. After being steadily given technical implementation instructions in carrying out their duties and functions in education and training or courses, DPRD members can fully carry out their duties and functions.

This concept will certainly comfort the Regional People's Legislative Council of Batang Regency members in carrying out their duties and functions as the Regional Regulation Formation Body. It will be able to create a good and quality policy for all Batang Regency people through Regional Regulations. Statutory regulations guide the Batang Regency DPRD. Likewise, in terms of legislation, starting from the formulation of regulations to the

implementation of regional regulations, the DPRD of Batang Regency continues to monitor how these regional regulations work in society.

3.2 The ability of the DPRD Batang Regency in discussing Regional Regulations in Batang Regency.

The Regional Executive was balanced with the Legislative function of the DPRD. This resulted in arguments between the executive and the legislature. From the analysis of observations in the field and the results of interviews with the Secretariat of the Board of Bambang Suryantoro S.S.H., M.Si on Tuesday, June 14, 2022, several factors influenced the ability DPRD in Discussion of Regional Regulations, namely: Procedures for making Regional Regulations Regional-level legislation techniques Mechanism for drafting Regional Regulations These three points, in detail, can be explained as follows: Procedures for Making Regional Regulations

Regional Regulations are joint results between the Governor, the Regent, the Mayor and the DPRD. Because of this, the procedures for making regional regulations must be reviewed by several elements of the regional government, namely the elements of the DPRD, the elements of the Regional Head and the elements of Participation.

Based on this description, Regional Regulations are a form of legislative product at the regional level. Therefore, they cannot be separated from the DPRD. The Participation of the DPRD in making regional regulations related to the DPRD's authority in the legislative field or which can indirectly be used as a support for the legislative function, namely the right of initiative.

The right of initiative is the right of the DPRD to draw up and propose its own Draft Regional Regulations. The Batang Regency DPRD's initiative is very much used by council members, which can be seen from the number and origin of the Batang Regency Regional Regulations from 2019 to 2022.

Article 64 paragraph (3) of Law Number 12 of 2011 stipulates that a Presidential Regulation regulates provisions regarding changes to the technique of drafting laws and regulations. Therefore 2014, Presidential Regulation Number 87 of 2014 was issued concerning Regulations for Implementing Law Number 12 of 2011 concerning Formation of Legislation. In essence, this Presidential Regulation should be the basis for the technique of drafting laws and regulations.

Siti Ghoniyah, S.H as the Head of the Legal Section of the Regional Secretariat of Batang Regency explained the Procedures for Forming Regional Regulations in Batang Regency, namely:

1. Draft Raperda plus Academic Paper from the Initiating PD;
2. Synchronization of the Raperda between the Legal Department and the PD Initiator;
3. Application for Harmonization of Raperda to the Regional Office of the Ministry of Law and Human Rights;
4. Discussion of the results of the Harmonization of the Regional Offices of the Ministry of Law and Human Rights;

5. Application for permits to discuss in the DPRD to the Minister of Home Affairs through the Legal Bureau of the Regional Secretariat of the Central Java Province; (one title per application)
6. Submission of Raperda to DPRD
7. Discussion in DPRD;
8. Request for Raperda Facilitation to the Governor c.q. Central Java Regional Secretariat Legal Bureau;
9. Discussion of Governor's Facilitation Results;
10. Request for DPRD approval of the Raperda;
11. DPRD Approval Decree;
12. Application for Noreg to the Governor c.q. Central Java Regional Secretariat Legal Bureau;
13. Application for permission to sign the Raperda by Acting. The Regent by attaching the Noreg to the Minister of Home Affairs through the Central Java Regional Secretariat Legal Bureau (one title per application) Pj. The Regent signs the Raperda.
14. Promulgation
- 15.

Regional regulations are also included in regional policies. In terms of policy, policy is often confused with wisdom. The main foundation underlying a policy is a consideration of reason. Of course, a policy is not merely the result of human reasoning. However, human reason is the dominant element in making decisions from various options in policy decision-making. The chairman of the Batang Regency DPRD H. Maulana Yusup, S.IP, said that the procedures for forming regional regulations in Batang Regency began with the stages of planning, preparation of academic papers, preparation of Raperda, discussion of Raperda, stipulation, and dissemination.

This is in accordance with what is in the institutional system of the Batang Regency DPRD, which in every formation of statutory regulations is in accordance with what is in the applicable regulations, including in establishing Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2021 Concerning Village Head Elections. Bapemperda also supports the formation of regional regulations, which, like the duties and authorities of Bapemperda mentioned above, play a vital role in forming regional regulations for the Batang Regency DPRD. Bapemperda is the agency in charge of forming regional regulations in Batang Regency.

Siti Ghoniah, S.H also said that a survey or research is carried out for each draft regional regulation and also a public hearing. The survey results are then poured into the Academic Paper for Draft Regional Regulations concerning Village Head Elections, the contents of which are the results of research on how important it is for the Draft Regional Regulations regarding Village Head Elections to be ratified immediately. Head of Legal Department, The DPRD of Batang Regency, has always held that in each Regional Regulation formation, among other things, the Regional Regulation that will be formed must not conflict with the Laws and Regulations above it.

1. Regional Level Legislative Techniques

Based on Article 64 paragraph (3) of Law Number 12 of 2011, which stipulates that a Presidential Regulation regulates provisions regarding changes to the technique of drafting laws and regulations. Therefore, in 2014, Presidential Regulation Number 87 of 2014 was issued concerning Regulations for Implementing Law Number 12 of 2011 concerning Formation of

Legislation. In essence, this Presidential Regulation should be the basis for the technique of drafting laws and regulations.

Regional regulations are also included in regional policies. In terms of policy, policy is often confused with wisdom. The main foundation underlying a policy is a consideration of reason. Of course, a policy is not merely the result of human reasoning. However, human reason is the dominant element in making decisions from various options in policy decision-making.

Based on good legislation techniques, in terms of accuracy, suitability, and applicability, the Chairperson of the Batang Regency DPRD H. Maulana Yusup, S.IP and the Secretary of the Batang Regency DPRD Bambang Suryantoro S.S.H., M.Sc stated that in making regional regulations, not yet fully comply with the legislation. This is evidenced by the fact that there are still many errors in the use of letters, punctuation, and language accuracy in the regional regulations.

2. Local Regulation Discussion Mechanism

In discussing regional regulations, the beginning of the activity can be known with certainty as the process of debating a law and regulation begins with initiative activities. Still, after the code becomes a legal product, the end of the action is never known because the rules produced by the statutory forming institution will process in rhythm with the enactment of the legislation itself continuously until the moment when the regulation is not enforced comes, to then give birth to new laws and regulations. And so on the activity process. DPRD, as a legislative body at the regional level, must be able to play its role in making truly productive policies.

During the discussion of laws and regulations, the Legal Section of the DPRD Batang Regency was also present, which also played an active role in the debate, namely facilitating the discussion of regional regulations from the stage of submitting the draft regional regulation to the location of establishing regional regulations. In terms of Perda initiatives, the Legal Section of the DPRD also plays a role in facilitating legal drafting and review of Academic Papers, as stated by Bambang Suryantoro S.S.H., M.Si as Secretary of the Batang Regency DPRD.

He also conveyed that in the Discussion of Regional Regulations, the Legal Section of the DPRD Batang Regency prepared and facilitated the Raperda Study to be discussed, one of which was the Formation of a Special Committee to review the Raperda. Likewise, the Legal Section of the DPRD is essential in discussing Regional Regulations, namely facilitating the discussion of Regional Regulations from the stage of submitting the Draft Regional Regulation to the location of establishing the Regional Regulation. In terms of regional regulations, the DPRD's legal division also plays a role in facilitating legal drafting and review of academic papers.

In the discussion of Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2021 concerning Village Head Elections in the Batang Regency DPRD, several stages were carried out, namely the formation of a regional regulation as stated in Article 1 number 1 of Law Number 12 of 2011 concerning Formation of Regulations. Legislation is carried out through the following stages:

1. Planning;
2. Preparation of Academic Manuscripts;
3. Preparation of regional regulations;
4. Discussion of the Raperda jointly by the drafting team of the Regional Office of Law and Human Rights to harmonize, unify and consolidate the draft of the Raperda;

5. Discussion of the Raperda with the DPRD (Bapemperda) and the executive to obtain DPRD approval after an agreement is reached with the regional legal product drafting team; after reaching a mutual agreement, it will be proposed in the DPRD plenary meeting;
6. Evaluation and facilitation of draft regional regulations with the Provincial Secretariat Legal Bureau together with the related SKPD;
7. Determination or ratification;
8. Numbering, promulgation, and authentication; and
9. Dissemination.

At each stage in the process of discussing the draft regional regulation, the executive or regional head and the legislature or the leadership of the Batang Regency DPRD must work together to reach a consensus that later, the regional regulations that have been approved jointly can be of great use to the broader community. In each discussion of the Regional Regulation, the most important things to be considered by the DPRD of Batang Regency are;

- a) Urgency (more critical and urgent Regional Regulations will be discussed first);
- b) Community needs related to security and health;
- c) The aspirations of the people who are assessed must be immediately discussed; and
- d) Regional Regulations which are the mandate of the above regulations.

3 Conclusion

1. Based on the results of the research and discussion previously described, it can be concluded, among others, as follows:
2. The urgency of implementing Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2021 concerning Village Head Elections in the Batang Regency DPRD has been able to answer the democratic system at the lower level, namely the Election of Village Heads who are orderly. This can be seen through several things, namely:
3. Statutory regulations guide DPRD Batang Regency in its duties, principles and functions. Likewise in terms of legislation, starting from the formation of regulations to the implementation of regional rules, the DPRD of Batang Regency continues to monitor how these regional regulations work in society.
4. The role of the Batang Regency DPRD in the Formation of Regional Regulations, according to Law Number 12 of 2011 concerning the Formation of Legislation, has a very decisive role, starting from planning, drafting, discussing, and enacting to dissemination, all of which involve the DPRD.
5. The ability of the DPRD Batang Regency to discuss Regional Regulations in Batang Regency has been mastered. This can be seen from the Procedures for making Regional Regulations, Techniques for regional-level legislation, and Mechanisms for drafting Regional Regulations.
6. The Benchmark of the Batang Regency DPRD in realizing Responsive Regional Regulations is appropriate in the community that the Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2021 concerning Village Head Elections, which has been ratified, does not encounter resistance from the community and can run effectively when enacted.
7. Discussion of the draft regional regulation on village head elections is discussed with the DPRD (Bapemperda) and the executive to obtain DPRD approval after an agreement is reached with the restricted legal product drafting team. After mutual understanding, it will be proposed in the DPRD plenary meeting.

8. The Regional People's Legislative Council, with the mandate of the Law, establishes a Regional Regulation concerning Village Head Elections. Apart from directly touching the community, regional regulations regarding village head elections are also political among stakeholders, which makes discussing the draft regional regulation regarding village head elections significant.

References

- [1] Arief, Barda Nawawi. 2013. *Kapita Selekta Hukum Pidana*. Bandung : Citra Aditya.
- [2] Arikunto, Suharsimi. 2002. *Prosedur Penelitian, Suatu Pendekatan Praktek*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- [3] Asshidiqie, Jimly. 2016. *Pengantar Ilmu Hukum Tata Negara*. Jakarta: Rajagrafindo Persada.
- [4] Ansori, Lutfi. (2017). Reformasi Penegakan Hukum Perspektif Hukum Progresif. *Jurnal Yuridis*, 4 (2), 150
- [5] Badjo, Anita. (2015). Kinerja DPRD dalam Menjalankan Fungsi Legislasi di Kabupaten Halmahera Utara Periode 2009-2014. Halmahera Utara.
- [6] Clarence J. Dias. *Research on Legal Service And Poverty: its Relevance to the Design of Legal Service Program in Developing Countries*, Wash. U.L. Q 147 (1975). P. 150
- [7] Etik Takririiah. (2016). Penyelesaian Sengketa Pilkada Tahun 2015 dalam Prespektip Hukum Islam dan Hukum Positif (Studi Kasus di Desa Pejaten Kecamatan Kramat Watu Kabupaten Serang). Banten: Iain Smh Banten,).
- [8] Gunarto, Marcus Priyo. (2011). Kriminalisasi dan Penalisisasi Dalam Rangka Fungsionalisasi Perda dan Retribusi. Program Doktor Ilmu Hukum Universitas Diponegoro Semarang.
- [9] Hanifah, Harsono 2002. *Implementasi Kebijakan Dan Politik*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta
- [10] Hendratno, Edie Toet. 2009. *Negara Kesatuan, Desentralisasi, dan Federalisme*. Yogyakarta : Graha Ilmu.
- [11] Ibrahim, Jimmi Mohamad. 1997. *Prospek Otonomi Daerah*. Semarang : Dahara Prize.
- [12] Isra, Saldi. 2010. *Pergeseran Fungsi Legislasi*. Jakarta : Raja Grafindo Persada.
- [13] Lasatu, A. (2020). Urgensi Peraturan Daerah Tentang Program Pembentukan Peraturan Daerah Terhadap Kinerja DPRD. *Jurnal Ilmiah Kebijakan Hukum*, 14(2), 201-222.
- [14] Lexy, J. Moleong. 2005. *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif*. Bandung: Remaja Rosdakarya.
- [15] Mahfud MD. 1999. *Pergulatan Politik dan Hukum di Indonesia*, Yogyakarta: Gama Media.
- [16] M. G. S. W. Retno Saraswati, Indarja, Pelaksanaan Fungsi Legislasi Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Daerah Kota Semarang Dalam Pembentukan Peraturan Daerah, *Diponegoro Law Journal*, vol. 5, no. 2, pp. 1-17.
- [17] Mulyono, Sutrisno Purwohadi. (2014). Sinergitas Penyelenggaraan Pemerintah Desa Pasca Pemberlakuan UU No. 6 Tahun 2014 tentang Desa, *Masalah-Masalah Hukum*, 43 (3), July 2014, pp. 438-444
- [18] Muluk, Khairul. 2009. *Peta Konsep Desentralisasi dan Pemerintahan Daerah*. Surabaya : ITS Press.
- [19] Nonet, Pjilippe. 2001. *Hukum Responsif*. Jakarta: Nusamedia.
- [20] Nurcholis, Hanif, dkk. 2010. *Administrasi Pemerintahan Daerah*. Jakarta : Universitas Terbuka.
- [21] Ria Ayu Novita, Agung Basuki Prasetyo, Suparno. (2017) Efektivitas Pelaksanaan Undang-Undang Nomor 2 Tahun 1960 Tentang Perjanjian Bagi Hasil Tanah Pertanian

- (Tanah Kering) Di Desa Bringin, Kecamatan Bayan, Kabupaten Purworejo. Program Studi S1 Ilmu Hukum, Fakultas Hukum, Universitas Diponegoro. Volume 6 :2.
- [22] Rodiyah, R. (2012). Aspek Demokrasi Pembentukan Peraturan Daerah Dalam Perspektif Socio-Legal. *Masalah-Masalah Hukum*, 41(1), 144-152.
- [23] Rodiyah. “*The Accelerated Model of the Right to Work through the Harmonization of Man Power Policies (A Case Study of Outsourcing Manpower after the Constitutional Court Decision Number 27/PUU-IX/2011 about the Review of Law Number 13 of 2003 Concerning Substantive Justice Attainment)*”, *South East Asia Journal of Contemporary Business, Economics and Law*, 4(3), June, 2014, pp. 65-71
- [24] Rodiyah, I. S. U. (2021). *The Urgency of the Omnibus Law in Accelerating the Harmonization of Legislation in Indonesia*.
- [25] Salim, H.S dan Nurbani, Erlis Septiana. 2013. *Penerapan Teori Hukum Pada Tesis dan Disertasi* , Jakarta : Rajawali Press.
- [26] Satori & Komariah. 2013. *Metode Penelitian Kualitatif*, Bandung : Alfabeta.
- [27] Sirajuddin, Didik Sukriono dan Winardi. 2011. *Hukum Pelayanan Publik*, Malang: Setara Press.
- [28] Soekanto, Soerjono. 2008. *Faktor-Faktor yang Mempengaruhi Penegakan Hukum*. Jakarta: PT. Raja Grafindo Persada.
- [29] Sugiyono. 2013. *Memahami Penelitian Kualitatif*. Bandung : Alfabeta.
- [30] Suharjono, M. (2014). Pembentukan Peraturan Daerah Yang Responsif Dalam Mendukung Otonomi Daerah. *DiH: Jurnal Ilmu Hukum*, 10(19), 240052.
- [31] Setyadi, B. (2007). Pembentukan Peraturan Daerah. *Buletin Hukum Perbankan Dan Kebanksentralan*, 5(2).
- [32] Utari, I. S. (2016). Pencegahan Politik Uang dan Penyelenggaraan Pilkada yang Berkualitas: Sebuah Revitalisasi Ideologi. In Seminar Nasional Hukum UNNES (Vol. 2, No. 1, pp. 451-474).
- [33] Widiastuti, Dilah (2008) Pelaksanaan Fungsi Legislasi Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Daerah Dalam Pembentukan Peraturan Daerah (Studi Di DPRD Kabupaten Sukoharjo Periode 2004 – 2009).
- [34] Yudho, Winarno & Tjandrasari, Heri. (1987) Efektivitas Hukum dalam Masyarakat. Vol 17, No 1
- [35] Tjiptoherijanto, Prijono & Manurung, Mandala. 2010. *Paradigma Administrasi Publik Dan Perkembangannya*. Jakarta : UI Press.
- [36] Wasistiono, Sadu & Riyani, Ondo. 2001. *Prosiding Seminar Nasional Etika Hubungan Legislatif – Eksekutif Dalam Rangka Pelaksanaan Otonomi Daerah*. Bandung : Alqaprint.
- [37] Wasistiono, Sadu & Wiyoso, Yonatan. 2009. *Meningkatkan Kinerja Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Daerah (DPRD)*. Bandung : Fokusmedia